

NOONANS
MAYFAIRS

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

7 DECEMBER 2022 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

LOT 117

THE SECOND WORLD WAR
CGM AND DFM AWARDED TO
WARRANT OFFICER V. A. ROE
ROYAL AIR FORCE

AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE
7 DECEMBER 2022 AT 10AM

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T. 020 7016 1700



ORDER OF SALE

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 7 DECEMBER 2022 AT 10AM

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FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

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ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

15 FEBRUARY 2023

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

15 MARCH 2022

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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GENERAL SUPPORT ENQUIRIES

auctions@noonans.co.uk
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(+44) 20 7016 1700

WEBSITE AND LIVE BIDDING SUPPORT ENQUIRIES

[Ian Anderson](mailto:ian@noonans.co.uk)
ian@noonans.co.uk
020 7016 1700 or from overseas
(+44) 20 7016 1700

A Collection of 1914 Stars to the Royal Naval Division

1



A scarce Knight Bachelor's Great War group of seven awarded to Commander Sir Geoffrey E. Duveen, Royal Marines, a Motor Owner Driver attached Royal Naval Division in 1914, who later transferred to the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and survived the sinking of H.M.S. *Cassandra* by a mine during the British intervention in the Russian Civil War

Knight Bachelor's Badge (2), 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1948, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 3rd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Commander Sir E. G. [sic] Duveen V.D., R.N.V.R.', with full and miniature width neck ribands, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; 1914 Star, with copy clasp (Temp. Lieut G. Duveen, R.M. Attd. R.N. Div.) gilded; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. E. Duveen. R.N.V.R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1928, cleaned, generally good very fine (8) £1,800-£2,200

Approximately 42 1914 Stars and 16 clasps issued to Motor Owner Drivers.

Approximately 144 G.V.R. awards of the R.N.V.R. Decoration.

Geoffrey Edgar Duveen was born at 16 York Street, Portman Square, London in July 1883, and was the son of Henry Duveen - an art dealer and an eminent philatelist who was considered one of the 'Fathers of Philately', who was in partnership with his brother Sir Joseph J. Duveen. He was educated at Bath and Merton College, Oxford and called to the Bar at the Inner Temple. Duveen was a Motor Owner Driver appointed to a Temporary commission in the Royal Marines as 2nd Lieutenant on 29 September 1914. These Motor Owner Drivers were 'gentlemen' car owners who volunteered to take their cars to the war zone and drive them under military command. They were all given Temporary commissions in the Royal Marines. Duveen served in the latter capacity at Antwerp, and advanced to Sub Lieutenant, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in January 1915. He was subsequently posted to the Royal Naval Division Headquarters Staff at Crystal Palace, and advanced to Lieutenant in January 1916.

Duveen was examined by the Medical Director General's Department and found to be totally deaf in one ear in February 1916. As a consequence he was declared unfit for active service afloat, and continued to serve at Crystal Palace. Duveen was subsequently posted to H.M.S. *Cormorant* at Gibraltar, and held various posts there. He was posted to H.M.S. *Cassandra* (light cruiser), 12 June 1918, and served with her during the British intervention in the Russian Civil War. The latter was sunk by a German mine, 5 December 1918, near Saaremaa in the Gulf of Finland. *Cassandra* quickly sank, but most of her crew were rescued by the destroyers *Westminster* and *Vendetta* with only eleven of her crew lost. Duveen survived the sinking, and was demobilised in March 1919.

Duveen transferred to the Permanent List of the London Division, R.N.V.R. in August 1921, and advanced to Lieutenant Commander in January 1926. He received the Freedom of the City of London in 1927. Duveen retired as Commander in September 1934 (awarded R.N.V.R. Decoration in 1934), but was re-engaged for service as Temporary Commander in September 1939. His Second War service included with the *Spartiate* depot ship, Glasgow, the *Baccante*, Aberdeen, as President, Admiralty Trade Division, and as Yeoman, Staff of the Flag Officer in Charge, London. Commander Duveen retired in August 1945, and received a Knighthood in the New Year's Honours List of 1948, in recognition of services as Chairman of the Royal Ear Hospital, London. He was also Master of the Worshipful Company of Plumbers, a noted coin collector, and died in 1975.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'French theatre' O.B.E. group of six awarded to Major C. L. Chapman, Royal Marine Brigade, late Chief Petty Officer, Collingwood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, who was a veteran of both the defence of Antwerp and Gallipoli, and subsequently served as Adjutant of 63rd (Naval) Divisional Train in France

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914 Star, with clasp (L.5/418. C. L. Chapman, C.P.O. R.N.V.R. Collingwood Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. C. L. Chapman R.M.); Defence Medal; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (T/Capt. C. L. Chapman, R.M.) mounted for display, *generally good very fine (6)* £800-£1,000

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

'For valuable services rendered in France.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 July 1919 (France).

Charles Leonard Chapman was born in London in May 1885, and was employed as a Merchant's Clerk by Messrs. Scrutton & Sons of London. He joined the London Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in November 1903, and advanced to Chief Petty Officer by 1914. Chapman was posted to the Collingwood Battalion, Royal Naval Division in August 1914, and took part in the defence of Antwerp.

Leonard returned to the UK, and volunteered for service with the Royal Marines. He was granted a temporary commission as Second Lieutenant in December 1914. Following training at Blandford Camp Chapman embarked with the Royal Marine Brigade for service in Gallipoli. During his service in the latter campaign, Chapman was attached to the Royal Marine Division Train and promoted to Captain in May 1915.

Chapman subsequently served in the French theatre of war from 20 May 1916. He served as part of the 63rd (Naval) Division, and was appointed Acting Adjutant of the Divisional Train in November 1917. Chapman advanced to Major in July 1918, and was demobilised at Crystal Palace in June 1919. He served with the Home Guard during the Second War.

Sold with copied research.



Five: Commander F. G. S. Peile, Royal Navy Transport Staff, who served as Naval Transport Officer at the French port of Le Havre in 1914, and as Consular Shipping Advisor (Naval Control Service Duties), Monte Video in August 1939, and was present in that role aiding the British Ambassador Millington Drake when the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee put into Monte Video following the Battle of the River Plate in December 1939

1914 Star (Cmmdr. F. G. S. Peile, R.N. Transport Staff.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Cmmdr. F. G. S. Peile. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with R.N. Transport bullion cap badge, and gilt badges for R.N. & M.T. Headquarters Staff dated 1913 (numbered 11 on reverse) and 1914 (numbered 112 on reverse) respectively, *generally good very fine* (5) £800-£1,000



Frederick Gerald Stuart Peile was born in Lucknow, India in January 1881. The son of Major Peile of Broomhill, Inverness-shire, Scotland. Peile entered the Royal Naval College as a Cadet in January 1895, and having passed out was appointed Midshipman for service with H.M.S. *Resolution* in February 1897. Subsequent service included with H.M. Ships *Powerful* and *Mars*, and Peile advanced to Sub Lieutenant in August 1900. He was appointed to the command of the torpedo boat destroyer H.M.S. *Brazen* in May 1901, and advanced to Lieutenant in October the following year.

Peile was appointed Navigating Lieutenant to H.M.S. *Torch* in March 1903, and having served with the her on the Australian Station for three years returned to be based at Devonport. He was appointed as an instructor at H.M.S. *Dryad* (navigation training school), and was awarded the Shadwell Testimonial Prize in 1906. Peile subsequently served at H.M.S. *Cornwall* (training ship for naval cadets), and advanced to Lieutenant Commander in October 1910. He studied German, and qualified as an interpreter in 1912, before being posted for War Staff and Intelligence Duties at the Admiralty and then lent to the War Office for similar duties.

Peile advanced to Commander in June 1914, and following the declaration of war with Germany was appointed to H.M.S. *President* 'For Special Transport Duties.' He was employed as Naval Transport Officer at the French port of Le Havre, and received 'their Lordships' appreciation of his services to the Army at the beginning of the war.'

Peile returned to the UK in September 1914, and was appointed to the recently launched battleship H.M.S. *Empress of India*. He was recalled from service afloat to be posted as an interpreter at H.M.S. *Vivid* in January 1916, and in April of the same year was posted as a Staff Officer 2nd Grade in the Operations Division of the Admiralty. Peile subsequently spent several periods in hospital over the next two years, and the Commander in Chief at the Nore stopped his wine bill for exceeding the limit! Following an adverse medical report Peile was placed on the retired list, 11 September 1918.

Peile applied to the Foreign Office for an appointment on the Danube or Dardanelles Commission in 1921, and was subsequently appointed for work with the Upper Silesia Plebiscite Commission. He was appointed as Consular Shipping Advisor (Naval Control Service Duties), Monte Video in August 1939, and was present in that role aiding the British Ambassador Millington Drake when the German pocket battleship *Admiral Graf Spee* put into Monte Video following the Battle of the River Plate in December 1939. She eventually scuttled, and Peile left his posting in September 1941. He served at the Director of Compass Department, Slough and was eventually seconded for service at B.A.T.M. Ottawa in February 1943.

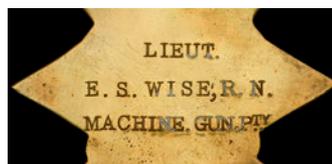
Commander Peile reverted to the retired list in January 1946, and died in January 1958.

M.I.D. unconfirmed.



A rare Great War campaign service group of three awarded to Lieutenant E. S. Wise, Royal Navy, who commanded the Machine Gun Party of 30 Marines drawn from H.M. Monitors *Severn*, *Humber* and *Mersey*, landed to assist the Belgian Army at Nieuwpoort. Lieutenant Wise was killed in action whilst leading his men, 20 October 1914, and was posthumously mentioned in despatches for his gallantry

1914 Star, with copy clasp (Lieut. E. S. Wise, R.N. Machine Gun. Pty.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. E. S. Wise. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Edward Selby Wise) in card envelope, generally very fine or better (4) **£800-£1,000**



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 December 1915.

Edward Selby Wise was born at Bedford Park, Acton, London in October 1887. He joined the Royal Navy as a Cadet in May 1904, and on passing out was posted to H.M.S. *Glory* on the China Station. Wise studied at the Royal Naval College, advanced to Sub Lieutenant, and was promoted Lieutenant in September 1909. He served with the survey ship *Waterwich* in January 1910, and then at H.M.S. *Tamar*, Hong Kong for duty with the West River Patrol. Wise was appointed to the gunboat H.M.S. *Bramble* on the China Station in August 1912, and returned to the UK in January 1914.

Wise returned to the navigation school, before being appointed to the *Cressy* in July 1914. He was appointed Navigation Officer of the Monitor H. M.S. *Severn* in August 1914, serving with the latter as part of the Dover Patrol bombarding the Belgian coast. Wise was landed from this vessel in charge of a Machine Gun Party which consisted of 30 Marines drawn from H.M. Monitors *Severn*, *Humber* and *Mersey* to assist the Belgian Army at Nieuwpoort. Lieutenant Wise was killed in action whilst gallantly leading his men, 20 October 1914, and was posthumously mentioned in despatches. He is buried in Ramscappelle Road Military Cemetery, Nieuwpoort, Belgium.

Wise had a younger brother, Lieutenant Stacey Wise, R.N., who was killed in action when H.M.S. *Cressy* was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine, 22 September 1914.

Sold with copied research.



A rare Great War campaign service group of five awarded to Chief Petty Officer, later Sub Lieutenant, H. A. Stevens, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.'s Armoured Train *Déguise* in support of the Royal Naval Division in Belgium, 1914-15, and was twice decorated for his service by the Belgian Government

1914 Star, with clasp (201399. H. A. Stevens, Act. C.P.O. Armd. Trains.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (S. Lt. H. A. Stevens. R.N.V.R.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Military Decoration, A.I.R., 1st class, gilt, with palm emblem on riband, on bravery and devotion riband; Kingdom, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with Naval Armoured Trains badge, and bullion cap badge generally very fine or better (5) £1,800-£2,200



Provenance: ex Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection.

A 1914-15 Star (named 'S. Lt. H. A. Stevens R.N.V.R.') appeared in these rooms for sale with a Belgian Military Decoration, 16 September 2010.

Only 77 1914 Stars issued to R.N. Armoured Trains.

It is believed that only 2 Belgian Military Decorations were awarded to the Royal Navy, and 1 to the Royal Marines, for the Great War.

Henry Adolphus Stevens was born in Schull, County Cork, Ireland in May 1883. He was educated at Greenwich Hospital School, from which he entered the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in October 1898. Stevens advanced to Able Seaman in May 1902, and to Petty Officer in September 1912. He served with H.M.S. *Royal Arthur* from October 1912, and H.M.S. *Excellent* from February 1913. Whilst serving at the latter, Stevens was drafted for service with the Royal Navy Armoured Trains in Belgium. He served with H.M.A.T. *Déguise* in Belgium, September-December 1914.

Three Heavy Armoured Trains were built in Antwerp in September and October 1914, mounted with British naval guns, and placed under the overall command of Commander A. S. Littlejohns, R.N., with Lieutenant-Commander P. H. Riddler, R.N., as his second-in-command. Known from 9th November as H.M. Armoured Trains *Jellicoe* (Cdr. Littlejohns) with three 4.7-inch guns, H.M.A.T. *Déguise* (Belgian Captain Servais) with three 4.7-inch guns, and H.M.A.T. *Churchill* (Lt.-Cdr. Riddler) with two 6-inch guns, these three armoured trains fought around Antwerp until 7th October, then retreated via Ghent, in support of General Rawlinson's advance to Ypres. H.M.A.T. *Churchill* became operational at Oostende after the retreat from Antwerp and in December went into action in the area around Oostkerke against German batteries to the south of Dixmude. From the end of December 1914 to March 1915, the three trains were continuously in action, sometimes in support of an assault (*Jellicoe* at la Bassée on 10 January), but in particular in counter-battery or bombardment missions in action to neutralise trench lines (*Jellicoe* at Beuvry 20-24 January, *Churchill* at Oosterkerke on 28-29 January, and against an observation post at Ennetieres on 11 February, *Déguise* at Beuvry firing on a rail junction on the 15th, among other targets, and *Churchill* against a battery at Fleur d'Ecosse on 3 March). The guns of the trains were extremely effective, notably against troop concentrations. On 18 February, H.M.A.T. *Déguise* fired seven shells at German troops to the South-West of la Bassée. These actions brought the trains within range of the German artillery. The Germans scored hits, but the armour protection and swift manoeuvring of the trains normally protected the crews, except on 25 January when *Jellicoe* was hit, wounding two men and killing the Belgian engine driver. Between 10 and 13 March, the three trains supported the action at Neuve Chapelle. On that occasion, Field Marshal Sir John French paid a surprise visit to H.M.A.T. *Churchill*, which was the command train for Commander Littlejohns. Towards the end of March 1915, the three trains were withdrawn from service.

Stevens advanced to Acting Chief Petty Officer in December 1914, and was commissioned Temporary Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in March 1915. He advanced to Temporary Lieutenant in March 1917, and was attached to the Royal Naval Depot at Crystal in 1918. Stevens was demobilised in January 1920. For his services with *Déguise* he was awarded the Belgian Military Decoration - 'awarded by Belgian Govt. for service while connected with armoured trains in Belgium'; and the Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 14 September 1918).

M.I.D. unconfirmed.

Sold with copied research, including correspondence from Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris from when the above group was in his collection.



Eight: Commander E. D. P. Pinks, Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, a veteran of the defence of Antwerp and Gallipoli, he went on to serve with H.M.S. Chester during the Battle of Jutland, where his crew mate Boy 1st Class J. T. Cornwell, was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross. Pinks served with the Naval Intelligence Division during the Second World War, and was Naval Liaison Officer to Charles de Gaulle

1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut E. D. P. Pinks, R.N.V.R.. Drake Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. D. P. Pinks. R.N. V.R.); France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1923, unnamed as issued; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Lt. Comdr E. D. P. Pinks, R.N.V.R. London Div.) with Cross of Lorraine rosette and enamel badge, *generally good very fine (8) £1,000-£1,400*



Edward Dennis Picton Pinks was born in Brixton, London in November 1888. He was educated at Westminster School and Cambridge University, where he won the Colquhoun Sculls in 1909. Pinks also won the London Sculling Cup in 1913, and was runner up in the Diamond Sculls at Henley in 1913. He was commissioned Sub Lieutenant in the London Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in March 1909, and mobilised in August 1914. Pinks was posted to the Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division and served with them during the defence of Antwerp. He returned to the UK, advanced to Acting Lieutenant and served at the RND Headquarters at Crystal Palace.

Pinks served with the Drake Battalion in Gallipoli, and advanced to Acting Lieutenant Commander in August 1915. He was posted for service with H.M.S. Chester (light cruiser) in January 1916, and was present with her when she served as part of the 3rd Battle Cruiser Squadron during the Battle of Jutland, 31 May - 1 June 1916. The Chester came under heavy German fire during the battle, receiving 18 direct hits, and she suffered total casualties of 29 killed and 49 wounded, including Boy 1st Class J. T. Cornwell, who was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross.

Pinks advanced to Lieutenant in February 1917, and served with H.M.S. Tomahawk for the remainder of the war. He was demobilised in 1919, and advanced to Lieutenant Commander in April 1920. Pinks retired as Commander in November 1928. He was employed by the Anglo Persian Oil Company in 1921, and became Manager of its marketing organisation in Belgium. Pinks was recalled for war service in January 1941, and appointed to H.M.S. President for Special & Miscellaneous Services with the Naval Intelligence Division. He was appointed to the Admiralty for service on the Staff of the Principal British Naval Liaison Officer to the Allied Navies in June 1942. Pinks served in France in 1945, and was Naval Liaison Officer to Charles de Gaulle. Commander Pinks was demobilised in 1946, died in December 1949, and was cremated at Golders Green Crematorium.

Sold with copied research.

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Four: Stoker 1st Class F. Alderman, Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division, later Royal Fleet Reserve, who served at the defence of Antwerp and survived the sinking of the battleship *Cornwallis*, after U-boat attack off Malta, 9 January 1917

1914 Star, with clasp (SS. 109290. F. Alderman, Sto. 1Cl. Drake Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (S.S. 109290 F. Alderman. Sto.1 R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (SS. 109290 PO.B.8962 F. Alderman. Sto. 1 R.F.R.) mounted for wear, very lightly impressed naming to VM, medals silvered, very fine (4) £300-£400

Frederick Alderman was born in Southampton, Hampshire in September 1890. He was a dock worker prior to joining the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in August 1909. Alderman served afloat in various ships before being posted to the Royal Naval Division Depot in August 1914. He transferred to Drake Battalion in September of the same year, and took part in the defence of Antwerp.

Alderman subsequently served with H.M.S. *Cornwallis* (battleship) in the Dardanelles, July 1915 - 9 January 1917. On the latter date she was torpedoed by the German submarine *U-32*, south-east of Malta. Alderman returned to the UK, and subsequently served with H.M.S. *Bicester* (minesweeper). He was demobilised in March 1919, and transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve.

Sold with copied research.

8

Three: Leading Seaman P. W. Pearce, Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Reserve

1914 Star (A. 4896 P. Pearce, Sea. R.N.R. Drake Bttn R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (4896A. P. W. Pearce. Act. L.S. R.N. R.) generally very fine or better (3) £180-£220

Percy William Pearce was born in Wenhaston, Suffolk in September 1892. He joined the Royal Naval Reserve in January 1913, and transferred to the Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division in September 1914. Pearce embarked with the Battalion for the defence of Antwerp, and returned to the UK after the withdrawal from there the following month. Subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Patia* (armed merchant cruiser) as part of the 10th Cruiser Squadron on Northern Patrol, December 1914 - February 1917. Pearce was demobilised to Shore at H.M.S. *Dams*, Glasgow in March 1919. In later life he was a self-employed Fish Merchant, and resided at Tudor House, Hartismere, Suffolk.

Sold with copied research.



Four: Major B. L. Fletcher, Scots Guards, attached Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, who was Second in Command of the latter in September 1914, and was interned in Holland for the duration of the war after the fall of Antwerp, October 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (Major B. L. Fletcher, R.M. Hawke Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (Major B. A. [sic] Fletcher R. M.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Chief Inspr. Bolton L. Fletcher.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better (4)* £800-£1,000



Bolton Littledale Fletcher was born at Allerton Manor, Allerton, Liverpool in October 1886. He was the son of Alfred Fletcher, a Cotton Merchant, and educated at Eton. Fletcher was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Scots Guards in February 1906. He was appointed as Aide de Camp to Admiral Sir D. H. Bosanquet, G.C.V.O, K.C.B., Governor of South Australia in December 1910. Fletcher was attached as Temporary Major to the Royal Marines, 30 September 1914, and appointed as Adjutant and Second in Command of the Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division. He embarked with the Battalion to defend Antwerp where, in early October, having belatedly received the order to withdraw, he was one of approximately 1,600 men of the Benbow, Collingwood and Hawke Battalions of the 1st Brigade who were forced to take refuge in neutral Holland in order to prevent unnecessary casualties or capture by the enemy. Fletcher was interned under International Law on 9 October 1914 and housed in barracks in Groningen where, other than periods of leave from Holland, he was so detained for the duration of the war (he was in fact on one of these periods of leave in England when the Armistice was signed).

Fletcher returned to the Scots Guards, 30 November 1918, and died in Hoylake, Wirral in November 1943.

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



A scarce Great War Naval M.S.M. group of five awarded to Leading Seaman T. H. North, Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who served during the defence of Antwerp in 1914 prior to service with the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. Orotava

1914 Star, with copy clasp (B4/842. T. H. North, A.B. Hawke Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (B.4-842 T. H. North. L.S. R.N.V.R.); Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4/842. T. H. North. A.B. R.N.V.R. Bristol Div.); Royal Naval Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (B4/842. T. H. North, Ldg. Sea. R.N.V.R. "Orotava" 1 July-11, Nov. 1918) generally nearly very fine (5) £700-£900

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 April 1919.

Thomas Herbert North was born in Coombe Dingle, Westbury on Trym, Somerset in May 1890. He joined the Bristol Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in July 1910. North transferred to the Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division in August 1914, and took part in the defence of Antwerp. Subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Orotava* (armed merchant cruiser), 21 December 1914 - 30 November 1917, and 1 March - 31 December 1918. She was armed with five 6-inch guns and two 6-pounder H.A. guns and was commissioned on 17 December 1914, as part of the 10th Cruiser Squadron, from December 1914 to October 1916 with the Northern Patrol. *Orotava* was converted to a Seaplane Tender about November 1916, after which she was off West Africa and in the Southern Atlantic from November 1916 to November 1917. North was demobilised in February 1919, and died in Victoria, Australia in 1956.

Sold with copied research.

11 Four: Seaman H. Henderson, Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Reserve, who was taken prisoner of war by the Germans after the defence of Antwerp in October 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (B.3775. H. Henderson, Sea. R.N.R. Hawke Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (3775B. H. Henderson. Smn. R.N.R.) *BWM* erased; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (32330. H. Henderson. Smn. R.N.R.) mounted for wear, generally good very fine (4) £260-£300

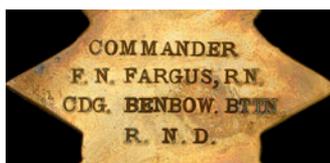
Henry Henderson resided in Aberdeen, Scotland and joined the Royal Naval Reserve in October 1905. He transferred to the Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, 16 September 1914, and was taken prisoner of war after the defence of Antwerp the following month. Henderson was interned at Doebnitz in Germany for the duration of the war, was repatriated in January 1919, and discharged in April of the same year.

Sold with copied research.



The important Great War campaign group of four awarded to Captain F. N. Fargus, Royal Naval Division and Royal Navy, who commanded the Benbow Battalion during the defence of Antwerp in 1914, and was interned in Holland after the fall of the city. He served as Commandant of the Naval Internment Camp at Groningen - H.M.S. "Timbertown"

1914 Star, with copy clasp (Commander F. N. Fargus, R.N. CdG. Benbow. Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (Commr. F. N. Fargus. R.N.); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, very fine (4) £2,000-£2,400



Frederick Noel Fargus was born in Clifton, Bristol in December 1875. He joined the Royal Navy as a Cadet in January 1890, and was appointed to H.M.S. *Trafalgar* on the Mediterranean Station in January 1892. Fargus advanced to Midshipman in May 1892, and to Acting Sub Lieutenant in November 1895. He passed out from Royal Naval College with 1st Class Certificates in Gunner and Torpedo, and 2nd Class Certificates in Pilotage and College Part 1 and 2, in consequence of his exam results Fargus received accelerated promotion to Lieutenant in November 1897.

Subsequent service included with H.M. Ships *Volage* and *Hannibal* prior to deciding to specialise in Torpedoes. As a consequence of the latter, Fargus was posted to H.M.S. *Vernon* in September 1899. Having received another certificate he was posted to H.M.S. *Hecla*, before returning to *Vernon* as part of the Senior Instructional Staff. Fargus was appointed Torpedo Lieutenant to H.M.S. *Hannibal* in January 1905, and served in a similar capacity with the *Exmouth* before being appointed to the command of the torpedo gunboat *Niger*.

Fargus was appointed First and Torpedo Lieutenant of the battleship *Majestic* in January 1910. He advanced to Commander in June 1910, and subsequent appointments included H.M. Ships *Blenheim* and *London*. Following the declaration of War with Germany in August 1914 Fargus was appointed to H.M.S. *Victory* for duty at the Naval Camp at Walmer, where he was placed in Command of Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division.

Fargus sailed with his Battalion to defend Antwerp where, in early October, having belatedly received the order to withdraw, he was one of approximately 1,600 men of the Benbow, Collingwood and Hawke Battalions of the 1st Brigade who were forced to take refuge in neutral Holland in order to prevent unnecessary casualties or capture by the enemy. Fargus was interned under International Law on 9 October 1914 and housed in barracks in Groningen where, he became Commandant of the Naval Internment Camp. The camp at Groningen, because of its wooden construction, was to later become known as H.M.S. "Timbertown".

Fargus was detained for the duration of the war, other than for periods of leave from Holland. Following the Armistice he was appointed Naval Attaché at The Hague, where he became responsible for overseeing the repatriation of the Royal Naval Division. Fargus received an expression of appreciation from the Foreign Office for his services for acting as Assistant to the Naval Attaché during his period of internment in Holland. He was appointed Divisional Coast Guard Officer at Lymington as part of the Staff of Admiral Commanding Reserves at H.M.S. *President* in March 1919. Fargus retired with the rank of Captain in June 1922, and died in September 1955.

Sold with copied research.

13 Five: Master at Arms W. N. Woodbridge, Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, a veteran of Antwerp and Gallipoli, who was later commissioned Lieutenant and served at RND Headquarters, Crystal Palace

1914 Star, with clasp (L.1067. W. Woodbridge, P.O. R.N.V.R. Benbow Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. N. Woodbridge. R.N.V.R.); Defence Medal; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1067 W. N. Woodbridge, C. P.O. London Divn. R.N.V.R.) mounted for display, *last officially renamed, generally very fine (5)* £300-£400

William Norman Woodbridge was born in February 1886. He joined the London Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in March 1911, and at the time was a Bank Clerk who resided in Penge, Kent. Woodbridge advanced to Petty Officer, and was posted to the Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division in August 1914. He served with the Battalion during the defence of the Antwerp, and was one of the few men of Benbow who managed to avoid capture or internment.

Woodbridge returned to the UK, advanced to Chief Petty Officer, and was then posted for service in Gallipoli. He advanced to Master at Arms in May 1916, and was selected for officer training in June 1917. Woodbridge was commissioned Temporary Sub Lieutenant, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in June 1918. He served at RND Headquarters, Crystal Palace until he was demobilised in February 1919.

Woodbridge re-engaged for service as a Lieutenant (Sp), R.N.V.R. during the Second World War, and was released from naval service in 1948 (having served as an officer in the Sea Cadet Corps).

Sold with copied research.

14 Four: Seaman J. MacRitchie, Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Reserve, who was interned in Holland after the fall of Antwerp, October 1914

1914 Star, with clasp, *loose* (A. 5475. J. MacRitchie, Sea. R.N.R. Benbow Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (5475A J. MacRitchie. Smn. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4859 D. J. MacRitchier. Smn. R.N.R.) *surname of last partially officially corrected, generally very fine or better* £260-£300

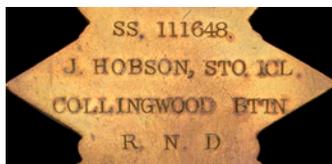
John MacRitchie was born in North Tolsta, Isle of Lewis, Scotland in June 1894. He joined the Royal Naval Reserve in January 1914, and transferred to the Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division in September 1914.

MacRitchie embarked with the Battalion to defend Antwerp where, in early October, having belatedly received the order to withdraw, he was one of approximately 1,600 men of the Benbow, Collingwood and Hawke Battalions of the 1st Brigade who were forced to take refuge in neutral Holland in order to prevent unnecessary casualties or capture by the enemy. MacRitchie was interned under International Law on 9 October 1914 and housed in barracks in Groningen where, other than periods of leave from Holland from October - November 1918, he was so detained for the duration of the war. He was eventually repatriated, and was then demobilised at Kinross in January 1919 (awarded R.N.R. L.S. & G.C. at Stornoway in May 1930).

Sold with copied research.

15 Four: Stoker 1st Class J. Hobson, Collingwood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, who was interned in Holland after the fall of Antwerp, October 1914

1914 Star (SS. 111648. J. Hobson, Sto. 1Cl. Collingwood Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (SS. 111648 J. Hobson. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (SS. 111648 (PO. B. 8400) J. Hobson. Sto. 1. R.F.R.) *very fine (4)* £200-£240



Joseph Hobson was born in Stanley Common, near Derby in March 1892. He served with A Company, 1st North Midland Field Ambulance prior to attesting for the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in January 1912. Hobson advanced to Stoker 1st Class, and transferred to the Collingwood Battalion, Royal Naval Division in September 1914.

Hobson embarked with the Battalion to defend Antwerp where, in early October, having belatedly received the order to withdraw, he was one of approximately 1,600 men of the Benbow, Collingwood and Hawke Battalions of the 1st Brigade who were forced to take refuge in neutral Holland in order to prevent unnecessary casualties or capture by the enemy. Hobson was interned under International Law on 9 October 1914 and housed in barracks in Groningen where, other than periods of leave from Holland from March - April 1917 and from 11 November - 11 December 1918, he was so detained for the duration of the war. He was eventually repatriated, transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in February 1919, and was then demobilised the following month.

Sold with copied research.

16 *Three:* **Seaman F. Russell, Collingwood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Reserve, who was interned in Holland after the fall of Antwerp, October 1914**

1914 Star (A.3637. F. Russell, Sea. R.N.R. Collingwood Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (3637A F. Russell. Smn. R.N. R.) *lightly polished, very fine (3)* £200-£240

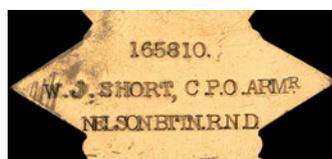
Frederick Russell was born in May 1892, and was the son of Mr and Mrs C. Russell of Toronto Cottage, Stewart Road, Bitterne Manor, Southampton. He joined the Royal Naval Reserve in July 1911, and transferred to the Collingwood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, 17 September 1914.

Russell embarked with the Battalion to defend Antwerp where, in early October, having belatedly received the order to withdraw, he was one of approximately 1,600 men of the Benbow, Collingwood and Hawke Battalions of the 1st Brigade who were forced to take refuge in neutral Holland in order to prevent unnecessary casualties or capture by the enemy. Russell was interned under International Law on 9 October 1914 and housed in barracks in Groningen where, other than periods of leave from Holland from July - August 1917 and from 11 November - 11 December 1918, he was so detained for the duration of the war. He was eventually repatriated, and then demobilised in January 1919.

Sold with copied research.

17 *Four:* **Chief Armourer W. J. Short, Nelson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

1914 Star (165810. W. J. Short, C.P.O. Armr. Nelson Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (165819 W. J. Short. Ch. Arm. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (165810. W. J. Short, Ch. Armr. H.M.S. Implacable.) *remnants of lacquer, generally very fine or better (4)* £300-£400



William John Short was born in Liskeard, Cornwall in January 1869. He was a Blacksmith, prior to joining the Royal Navy as Armourer Crew in January 1892. Short advanced to Chief Armourer in April 1905, service including at H.M.S. *Tamar* and H.M.S. *Defiance*. His service papers show that he received an expression of appreciation from the Admiralty for zeal in working out an invention in connection with the use of the .303 rifle with the 6" B.L. Gun, in 1907. Short was serving with H.M.S. *Implacable* as part of the Mediterranean Fleet at the time (also awarded L.S. & G.C. in February 1907).

Short transferred to the Nelson Battalion, Royal Naval Division in August 1914, and was posted to the Battalion Staff in in January the following year. Short was demobilised in April 1919, only to re-engage as Pensioner Chief Armourer for service on C.O.A.'s Staff at H.M.S. *Colleen*, Ireland, 1920-21.

Sold with copied research.

18 *Four:* **Able Seaman J. H. Lloyd, Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division, with whom he served during the defence of Antwerp in 1914, before wounded in action in Gallipoli, 9 May 1915**

1914 Star, with clasp (MY.7/210 J. H. Lloyd, A.B. R.N.V.R. Howe Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (M.7-210 J. H. Lloyd. A.B. R.N.V.R.); Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (7/210. J. H. Lloyd, A.B. R.N.V. R.) *mounted for display, edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* £300-£400

John Henry Lloyd was born in Toxteth, Liverpool in February 1894. He joined the Mersey Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in June 1913, and transferred to the Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division in September 1914. Lloyd took part in the defence of Antwerp, and then continued to served with the RND in Gallipoli where he received a gunshot wound to his left arm, 9 May 1915.

After a period of hospitalisation, Lloyd returned to the UK in April 1916. He subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Ajax* (battleship) from November 1916, and with H.M.S. *Diana* (cruiser) from October 1917. Lloyd was demobilised in July 1919.

Sold with copied research.

19 *Four:* **Chief Petty Officer J. P. Allen, Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, later Shipwright, Clyde Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

1914 Star, with clasp (C2/10. J. P. Allen, C.P.O. R.N.V.R. Hood Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (C.2-10 J. P. Allen. Shpt. 1 R.N.V.R.); Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2/10. J. P. Allen, Shpt. Clyde Division. R.N.V.R.) *generally good very fine or better (4)* £300-£400

James P. Allen was born in Dundee, Scotland in July 1884. He joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, 4 July 1904, his employment at the time being a Shipwright at the Caledon Shipbuilding Company, Dundee. Allen advanced to Chief Petty Officer in January 1913, and to Shipwright in January 1915. He transferred to the Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division in September 1914, and took part in the defence of Antwerp.

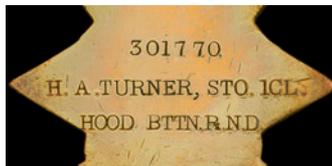
Allen transferred to *Pembroke II* (R.N.A.S. Eastchurch, Isle of Sheppey) in January 1915, and from there to H.M.S. *Cyclops* (repair ship) in April the same year. The latter was attached to the Grand Fleet, and he remained as Shipwright with her until demobilised in February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

20 *Four: Stoker 1st Class H. A. Turner, Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, with whom he served during the defence of Antwerp in 1914, before transferring to the Benbow Battalion and serving with them in the Dardanelles*

1914 Star, with clasp (301770 H. A. Turner, Sto. 1Cl. Hood Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (301770 H. A. Turner. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (301770 Ch.B.7336 H. A. Turner. Sto. 1 R.F.R.) *very fine (4)*

£260-£300



Henry Alfred Turner was born in Deptford, Kent in December 1883. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in October 1902. Having advanced to Stoker 1st Class, and completed eight years service, Turner elected to obtain his discharge by purchase 3 February 1911. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day, and was mobilised for service during the Great War, 2 August 1914. Turner transferred to the Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division the following month and took part in the defence of Antwerp.

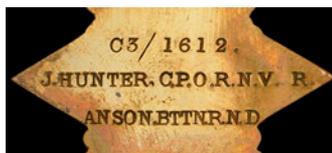
Turner transferred to the Benbow Battalion, 20 April 1915, and served with them in the Dardanelles. He returned to the UK in August 1916, and served with the sloop H.M.S. *Zinnia* out of Queenstown, Ireland from April 1917. Turner was demobilised in May 1919, and continued to serve with the Royal Fleet Reserve until June 1921.

Sold with copied research.

21 *Four: Chief Petty Officer J. Hunter, Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, who took part in the defence of Antwerp in 1914, prior to being commissioned into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and seeing service with Motor Launches as part of the Auxiliary Patrol*

1914 Star, with clasp (C3/1612. J. Hunter. C.P.O. R.N.V.R. Anson. Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (C.3-1612 J. Hunter. C.P.O. R.N.V.R.); Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1612 J. Hunter. C.P.O. R.N.V.R.) mounted for wear, *generally good very fine (4)*

£300-£400



James Hunter was born in Cumbræ, Buteshire, Scotland in March 1873. He resided at 22 Antigua Street, Greenock when he joined the Clyde Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in August 1909. Hunter transferred to the Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division and served with them during the defence of Antwerp. He was discharged from the R.N.D as 'Medically Unfit', 27 February 1915, and commissioned Temporary Sub Lieutenant in the R.N.V.R. in September 1916. Hunter advanced to Temporary Lieutenant in September of the following year. Service included on Motor Launches as part of the Auxiliary Patrol operating from Poole.

Sold with copied research.

22 1914 Star (**169794. L. Friery, P.O. Anson Bttn. R.N.D.**) *very fine*

£80-£100

Leslie Friery was born in Dublin, Ireland in December 1876. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1892, and advanced to Able Seaman in November 1895. Friery advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in January 1910 (awarded L.S. & G.C. the same month), and at the start of the Great War was serving with H.M.S. *Powerful* (cruiser). He transferred to the Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, and served with them at Ostend and Antwerp.

Friery subsequently served with the Monitor *M33*, before being 'Invalided' in July 1916 (entitled to Silver War Badge).

Sold with copied research.

23 *Four: Leading Seaman E. Farrell, Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Reserve*

1914 Star, with clasp *loose* (B.4597. E. Farrell, Sea. R.N.R. Anson. Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (4597B. E. Farrell. Smn. R.N.R.) *BWM partially officially renamed*; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3537.D. E. Farrel. [sic] Smn. R.N. R.) *generally very fine or better (4)*

£260-£300

Edward Farrell/Farrel was born in Glasgow, Scotland in March 1887. He joined the Royal Naval Reserve in March 1907, and transferred to the Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division in September 1914. Farrell served with the Battalion during the defence of Antwerp, and subsequently with H.M. Ships *Reindeer* and *Grafton*. He served with the latter in the Dardanelles, and was wounded in action, 2 August 1915 (Certificate of Hurt granted).

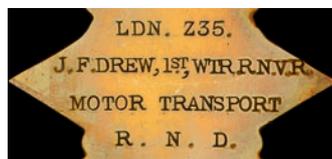
Farrell was demobilised in February 1919, with his place of address being listed as 7 Ferry Row, Hazelbeach, near Leyland, South Wales. He was later employed as a gateman at Barry Dock, before emigrating to New Zealand where he was employed by the Harbour Authorities, Auckland.

Sold with copied research.

24

Nine: Orderly Room Sergeant J. F. Drew, Motor Transport Section, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, later Naval Store Officer, Royal Navy and attached Indian Government

1914 Star, with clasp (Ldn. Z35. J. F. Drew, 1st, Wtr. R.N.V.R. Motor Transport R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (L.Z.35 J. F. Drew. Ord. R.N.V.R.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Indian Independence 1947 (N.S. Offr. J. F. Drew, I.N.)
generally very fine or better, scarce (9) £400-£500



John Frederick Drew was born in Gillingham, Kent in March 1896. He was employed as a Clerk working at Messrs T. Robinsons Limited of Oxford Street, London, prior to volunteering for war service with the Royal Navy. Drew signed a three year engagement in the London Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, 1 September 1914. He was posted as Writer 1st Class to the Motor Transport Section of the newly formed Royal Naval Division, and accompanied the 160 strong Motor Transport Section which included the volunteer drivers and mechanics from the London General Omnibus Company. Drew found himself in charge of the Transport Section's Office, with two other Writers beneath him.

Following the fall of Antwerp, Drew returned to the UK in November 1914. He was posted to the Royal Naval Division Depot at Crystal Palace, prior to serving in Gallipoli with the R.N.D. Drew was evacuated from Gallipoli, returned to the UK, and then served with the 63rd (Naval) Division in France from September 1916. He primarily served at the Base Record Office at Rouen, and was appointed Orderly Room Sergeant, Drake Battalion in March 1919. Drew left France, 9 May 1919, and was demobilised two days later.

Drew joined the Naval Store Department of the Admiralty in 1920, and advanced to Acting Assistant Naval Store Officer in July 1932. He served as Assistant Naval Store Officer at Cape Town Dockyard, South Africa from May 1934, and as Deputy Naval Store Officer at Wei-Hai-Wei Dockyard, China from February 1939. Subsequent war postings included: Singapore from November 1939; Trincomalee Dockyard from November 1941; Alexandria Dockyard from June 1942; and as Acting Naval Store Officer at Kilindini, East Africa from June 1943. Drew was detached as Naval Store Officer for service with the Indian Government in April 1947.

Sold with copied research.

25

Three: Motor Bus Driver A. E. Gilmore, Motor Transport Company, Royal Naval Division - one of 140 drivers and mechanics of the London General Omnibus Company who volunteered to accompany the 100 'B' Type London Transport buses that the Admiralty had commandeered to take the men and equipment of the recently formed RND from the ports of Dunkirk and Ostend to Antwerp in September 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (111.S. Driver. A. E. Gilmore. M.T.R.N. Div.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A.111-S- T. Dr. A. E. Gilmore.) generally good very fine, scarce (3) £400-£500

Approximately 56 1914 Stars and Clasps issued to the Motor Transport Company, Royal Naval Division.

Albert Gilmore was born in Kilburn, London in March 1890. He attested for 'P' Company, Royal Marine Artillery in September 1914, and was one of 140 drivers and mechanics of the London General Omnibus Company who volunteered to accompany the 100 'B' Type London Transport buses that the Admiralty had commandeered to take the men and equipment of the recently formed RND from the ports of Dunkirk and Ostend to Antwerp.

They drove their vehicles down to Dover or Southampton, stopping en route at Chatham or Eastney, where they were given a suit of uniform and a few articles of kit and then on to Dunkirk.

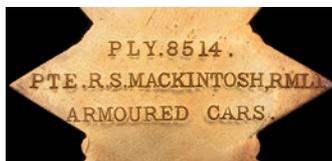
Thus it was that the fleet of buses from the London General Omnibus Company began their wartime service and earned their unique place in the annals of war. The buses, which were decorated with garish advertisements just as they had left the London streets, and their drivers, wearing a mixture of civilian and military uniform, made a remarkable impression on the people of Flanders which was never forgotten. Similarly, their role in transporting troops was crucial in the early stages of the war, as was the part they played in the supplying of the Naval and Marine Brigades in Antwerp, along with the evacuation of the wounded.

After the R.N.D. had returned to England, the unit was lent to the Army and proceeded initially to St Omer. From there it rendered particularly valuable service during the first battle of Ypres and, from then on, it was continuously employed in every aspect of troop transportation. In August 1915, it was eventually decided that the Army would take over the unit and incorporate it into the A.S.C. The Non Commissioned Officers and men of the RMA Motor Transport Company were given the option of discharge or transfer to the A.S.C. at the lower rate of pay; not surprisingly very few transferred. Gilmore returned to London and was discharged from the R.M.A., 10 September 1915.

Sold with copied research.

26 A rare Great War campaign group of four awarded to Lance Corporal R. S. Mackintosh, Royal Marines Light Infantry, who was attached to the R.N.A.S. Armoured Car Division at Ostend and Antwerp in August-October 1914

1914 Star, with copy clasp (Ply. 8514. Pte. R. S. Mackintosh, R.M.L.I. Armoured Cars.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply 8514 L. Cpl. R. S. Mackintosh. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ply. 8514 R. S. Mackintosh, Private. R.M.L.I.) with Armoured Cars silver cap badge, with motto 'Per Ardua Stabilis Esto', and 2 collar badges, generally good very fine (4) £500-£700



Robert Sutter Mackintosh was born in Inverkeithing, Fife, Scotland in May 1879. He attested for the Royal Marines at Edinburgh in March 1897, and was posted as a Private to the Plymouth Division in December 1897. Mackintosh was posted for service with H.M.S. *Monarch* in November 1899, and landed as part of the Naval Brigade that fought in the Second Boer War (entitled to Q.S.A. with 'Paardeberg' and 'Driefontein' clasps).

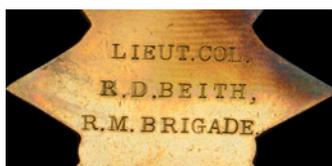
Mackintosh returned to the UK in November 1900, and served with the Royal Yacht *Victoria & Albert* from July 1901 (entitled to Coronation Medal 1902, whilst serving with her). Subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Pomone* from March 1910, for which time his service record gives 'Rendered commendably good service in saving life during boat accident on 9th July 1910.' Mackintosh was also awarded his L.S. & G.C. in August 1912. He was posted for service with the Royal Marine Brigade in August 1914, and was a member of a small detachment of Royal Marines who were attached to the Royal Naval Air Service Armoured Car Section from September to October 1914, taking part in the defence of Antwerp.

Mackintosh served with the Royal Marine Brigade in Gallipoli, and then returned to the UK served with H.M.S. *Hannibal* (battleship) from March 1916 - September 1919. He was demobilised, 11 September 1919, having completed 22 years service.

Sold with copied research.

27 Four: Lieutenant Colonel R. D. Beith, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who commanded the Deal Battalion, Royal Marine Brigade, 12 September 1914 - 15 April 1915, and the Royal Naval Division Base in Gallipoli

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (Capt. R. D. Beith. R.M.L.I. H.M.S. *Monarch*.); 1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut. Col. R. D. Beith, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. R. D. Beith. R.M.L.I.) mounted for wear by *Hayward & Hall*, light contact marks overall, therefore nearly very fine or better (4) £1,000-£1,400



Robert Douglas Beith was born in Plymouth in November 1864, and was the son of Robert Beith, Deputy Inspector General of the Royal Naval Medical Service. Beith was commissioned Lieutenant, Chatham Division, Royal Marine Light Infantry in September 1884. He saw various service afloat and on shore, and advanced to Captain in March 1895.

Beith was posted to the Royal Marine Depot, and appointed Acting Superintendent, Gymnasia North East District in July 1900. He was posted for service with H.M.S. *Monarch* in November 1900, and landed for service in South Africa. Beith was attached as a Staff Officer to the Colonial Defence Force, serving in the North East Cape Colony, April 1901 - August 1902. He was promoted to Major in August 1902, and returned to the Portsmouth Division. Beith served with H.M.S. *Albion*, on the China Station, July 1903 - November 1905. He was made Brevet Lieutenant Colonel in August 1909, and advanced to Lieutenant Colonel the following September.

Beith was posted to the R.M. Depot at Deal in October 1911, and transferred to Portsmouth two years later. He was appointed to the command of the Deal Battalion, Royal Marine Brigade in September 1914, and took part in operations at Dunkirk, Cassel and Antwerp. Beith served with the Royal Naval Division in Gallipoli, and was graded as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General whilst in command of the RND Base there, April 1915 - March 1916. He was seconded for service with the War Officer in September 1917, and held a special appointment at the Press Bureau. Beith was held a special appointment as Officer Commanding British Troops, Turin, Italy from July 1918, and was demobilised in February 1919. Colonel Beith died at the Royal Naval Hospital Haslar in 1937, and is buried in Clayhill Naval Cemetery, Gosport.

M.I.D. unconfirmed.

Sold with copied research.

28

Five: Major G. H. F. Abraham, Chatham Battalion, Royal Marine Brigade, later Naval Intelligence Department, seeing service with the legations in Bulgaria and Japan during the Second World War

1914 Star (Captain G. H. F. Abraham, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (Maj. G. F. H. [sic] Abraham. R.M.L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (5) *£700-£900*

Gerald Heguerty Furtado Abraham was born in Victoria Chambers, St. Georges, Hanover Square, London in September 1884. He was the son of John Furtado Abraham, a tea merchant based in Jamaica, and from a Sephardic family of Portuguese Jews. Abraham was educated at St. Paul's School, London and Royal Naval College. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in 1903, and advanced to Lieutenant the following year. Abraham served as an Interpreter in French in Hong Kong, as an Assistant Intelligence Officer there from 1909.

Abraham advanced to Captain, and served with the Chatham Battalion, Royal Marine Brigade (under the command of Lieutenant Colonel M. N. Parsons) at Ostend from 27 August 1914. He returned to the UK after the fall of Antwerp, and was posted as an Intelligence Officer to St. John's, for service with the Governor of Newfoundland in September 1914. Abraham served as a General Staff Officer on the Staff of the Commander in Chief, North America and West Indies from 1916, and was appointed Brevet Major the following year. He received a letter of appreciation from J. R. Bennett, Minister of Militia, for services rendered as General Staff Officer, St. Johns, Newfoundland in 1919, and advanced to Major in the Royal Marines. Abraham was seconded to the Naval Intelligence Department, Admiralty, and posted to Shanghai in 1918.

Abraham served with the Naval Intelligence Department, 1919-1930, and was appointed a member of the Permanent Secretariat of League of Nations in 1924. He retired between the wars and resided at 54 Albion Gate, Paddington, London. Abraham was recalled for service during the Second World War with the Naval Intelligence Department, and had posts with the Legation in Japan, and at Sofia. He was approved for release in 1943, in the event that his services were required for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Association. Abraham died at Stoke Mandeville Hospital in March 1964.

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

29



Five: Major C. Brooke-Short, Portsmouth Division, Royal Marine Brigade, a veteran of Dunkirk, Lille and the defence of Antwerp, who was wounded in action serving in Gallipoli, 28 April 1915, and later was recognised by the Greek Red Cross for his services in the aftermath of the Corinth Earthquake of 1928

1914 Star, with clasp (Act. Lieut. C. Brooke-Short, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. Brooke-Short. R.M.L.I.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed; Greek Red Cross Society's Commemorative Medal for the Corinth Earthquake 1928, silver and enamel, *slightly worn, generally nearly very fine* (5) *£800-£1,000*

Cecil Brooke-Short was born in Woodford, Port of Spain, Trinidad in May 1895. He was the son of Richard Brooke-Short, a Cocoa planter. Brooke-Short studied at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, and passed out as Second Lieutenant in the Royal Marines in June 1914. He was appointed to the Portsmouth Division and posted as Temporary Lieutenant to the Royal Marine Brigade in August 1914. Brooke-Short served with the latter at Dunkirk, Lille and the defence of Antwerp. He 'landed in Gallipoli on 27th April, 1915, where he was wounded. He served in H. M.S. *Malaya* from 4th July, 1916, to 8th November, 1917, when he was promoted Captain.' (Obituary refers)

Brooke-Short was wounded in action the day after landing (28 April 1915), when he received shrapnel wounds to the upper part of both legs. After service with the *Malaya*, 'he was A.D.C. to the Governor of Bombay from 25th September, 1919 to 29th December, 1921. He then served in H.M.S. *Marlborough*. He was Adjutant of Portsmouth Division from 9th January, 1925, to 30th September, 1926, and then served in H.M. ships *Eagle*, *Marlborough*, *Erebus* and *Norfolk*, being promoted Major on 30th November, 1931. He was serving in H.M.S. *Cumberland* as F.R.M.O., China, at the time of his death.' (Obituary refers)

Brooke-Short was serving with the *Eagle*, when after lending valuable assistance in the aftermath of the Corinth earthquake, he was awarded the Greek Red Cross Society's Commemorative Medal - a distinction that Their Lordships permitted him to accept, but not wear. Major Brooke-Short was awarded the King George Prize Scholarship of £20 in 1935, and died at the Naval Hospital at Wei-Hai-Wei, China in June 1937.

Sold with copied research.

30 Four: Company Sergeant Major J. Devitt, Plymouth Battalion, Royal Marine Brigade, who was a veteran of the defence of Antwerp and Gallipoli

1914 Star, with clasp (Ply. 10181. Sergt. J. Devitt, R.M. Brigade); British War and Victory Medals (Ply. 10181 C.S.M. J. Devitt. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ply. 10181. John Devitt, Sergeant, R.M.L.I.) *generally good very fine (4)* £240-£280

John Devitt was born in Killcommon, County Mayo, Ireland in August 1879. He attested for the Royal Marines at Glasgow in January 1900, and was posted as a Private to 'B' Company, Plymouth Division. Devitt advanced to Corporal in January 1902, and subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Emperor of India*. He advanced to Sergeant in November 1906, and served at the Plymouth Depot as an instructor, May 1910 - August 1914.

Devitt sailed for Ostend with the Royal Marine Brigade, 27 August 1914, and served during the defence of Antwerp. Having returned to the UK, he then served with the Royal Marine Brigade in Gallipoli (awarded L.S. & G.C. in July 1915). Devitt advanced to Colour Sergeant in December 1915, and returned to the Deal Depot, Plymouth Division. He advanced to Company Sergeant Major in April 1918, and was transferred to the Depot Establishment.

Sold with copied research.

31 Five: Company Sergeant Major S. A. Holliday, Royal Marine Artillery, Royal Marine Brigade, who was interned in Holland after the fall of Antwerp, October 1914, and was undoubtedly one of the characters of H.M.S. 'Timbertown'

China 1900, no clasp (S. A. Holliday, Sergt. R.M.A., H.M.S. Goliath.); 1914 Star, with clasp (R.M.A. 3722. Col. Sergt. S. A. Holliday, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 3722 C.S.M. S. A. Holliday.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (S. A. Holliday, Sergt. No. 3722 R.M.A.) mounted for wear, *remnants of adhesive to reverses, contact marks overall, generally nearly very fine or better (5)* £500-£700

Stanley Albert Holliday was born in London in January 1871. He enlisted in the Royal Marine Artillery in January 1889, and was posted to 'L' Company in May of the same year. Holliday advanced to Corporal in March 1896, and to Sergeant in May 1898. He was posted for service with H.M.S. *Goliath* on the China Station in March 1900 (awarded his L.S. & G.C. in March 1904). Holliday subsequently served as Colour Sergeant at R.M. A. Headquarters, Eastney from April 1907.

Holliday was discharged after 21 years service in January 1910, and transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve. He was mobilised in August 1914 and embarked with the Royal Marine Brigade to defend Antwerp where, in early October, having belatedly received the order to withdraw, he was one of many forced to take refuge in neutral Holland in order to prevent unnecessary casualties or capture by the enemy. Holliday was interned under International Law on 9 October 1914 and housed in barracks in Groningen where, other than periods of leave from Holland he was so detained for the duration of the war. He received the following mention (as well as a sketch of him in uniform) in *No. 22 The Camp Magazine, January 1917*:

'Although, comparatively speaking, we are only a small community, made up of the odds and ends of practically every trade and profession of the world, our institutions have yet taken a concrete form that redounds in a most creditable manner to the organising ability of those who are at the helm.

In the domestic realm of Timbertown no figure stands out with greater popularity than that of Col. Sgt. Holliday, R.M.A., the Commander in Chief of the Culinary Department. His gentle persuasive address, invariable prefixed with 'my friend', always takes one off one's guard, putting a curb on the most unruly tongues and softening the most diabolical expressions.

With a smile and a pleasant word, which silences all 'taps' and protests, he negotiates his thankless job with a candour and fairness which would do honour to a born diplomat, while his knowledge of 'Mrs Beeton' is peculiarly adapted to present circumstances.

We have no wish to embarrass this friend of ours who so carefully and conscientiously conducts the intricate duties of apportioning our rations, but we have much to thank him for, and in tendering this small appreciation we trust he will accept it in the same spirit of affection in which it is proffered.'

Holliday was eventually repatriated in November 1918, and promoted Company Sergeant Major in February 1919. He was demobilised in April 1919, aged 48, having served three Monarchs and his country for 26 years. Holliday died in Bournemouth in August 1960.

Sold with copied research.

32 1914 Star, with clasp (1862 Musn. E. H. Tipp, R.M. Staff 1st, Brigade. R.N. Div.); together with British War and Victory Medals, last two erased, with Royal Naval School of Music cap badge, very fine (3) £100-£140

Edward Henry Tipp was born in July 1898, and attested for the Royal Marines in May 1911. He served at the Royal Marine School of Music at Portsmouth prior to serving as a Musician with the Royal Marine Staff of the 1st Brigade, Royal Naval Division during the defence of Antwerp in 1914. He returned to the UK in October 1914, served at the Deal Depot, and subsequently served in Gallipoli, where he suffered a gunshot wound to the left wrist and left knee.

Tipp subsequently served with H.M. Ships *Crescent*, *Centurion*, *Emperor of India*, and *Cumberland* (awarded L.S. & G.C. in November 1929). He was employed as a Mess Servant at the Royal Marine School of Music in 1939, and he died that same year.

Sold with copied research.

Family Group:

Four: Yeoman of Signals T. Cheal, Royal Navy, attached Royal Naval Air Service, and Leading Boatman, H. M. Coast Guard, who was awarded the 1914 Star for his Special Service at Nieuport - one of only 6 1914 Stars to be so awarded to the Royal Navy

1914 Star (179537 T. Cheal, Yeo. Sigs. Attd. R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (179357 T. Cheal. Y.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (179357 Thomas Cheal, Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard.) mounted as worn, *contact marks nearly very fine, the 1914 Star rare to unit*

Five: Attributed to Gunner T. J. Cheal, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these similarly mounted; riband bar; cap badge; ring; and a photograph of the recipient in later life, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Ordnance Electrical Artificer First Class T. W. Cheal, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (D/MX.888937 T. W. Cheal. E.A.4); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX.888937 T. W. Cheal. O.E.A. (L). I. H.M.S. Triumph.) mounted as worn, *rate partially officially corrected on latter, good very fine*

Voluntary Medical Service Medal (**Mrs. Winifred Cheal**) *good very fine (12)*

£500-£700

One of only 6 1914 Stars awarded to the Royal Navy for Special Service at Nieuport.

Thomas Cheal was born in Camberwell, London, on 27 February 1879 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 13 April 1894. He was advanced Yeoman of Signals on 13 June 1905, before transferring to H.M. Coast Guard on 21 September 1906. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, whilst stationed at Ipswich, on 26 February 1912, and was promoted Leading Boatman on 1 October 1913. He was recalled for War service on 17 August 1914, and served during the Great War initially attached to the Royal Naval Air Service, for special service at Nieuport, followed by a variety of ships and shore based establishments. He reverted to the Coast Guard on 12 May 1919, and finally retired on 6 June 1923, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

Thomas John Cheal, son of the above, was born at Devonport on 12 May 1906 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 2 October 1922. He was commissioned Gunner on 1 July 1936, and served during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Dauntless* from 8 July 1940, and also in H.M.S. *Rodney*.

T. W. Cheal was the son of Thomas John Cheal and his wife **Winifred Cheal**.

Sold with copied research, including a photograph of T. J. Cheal in later life.

A rare group of five awarded to Chief Petty Officer Mechanic 2nd Class, H. Little, Royal Naval Air Service, one of Commander C. R. Samson's 'Dunkirk Circus' or the 'Motorised Bandits' as they were also known - who was later commissioned in to the Royal Air Force, and served as a Wing Commander in the Technical Branch during the Second War

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (272011. H. Little, C.P.O. Mech. 2. R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (W.O. 2 H. Little. R.N.A.S.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, with brass R.N.A.S. Armoured Car Division cap badge, 2 buttons and cloth R.N.A.S. insignia, *generally nearly very fine or better (5)*

£500-£700



Herbert Little was born in Barton Regis, Bristol in February 1890. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy Artificer 3rd Class in August 1905, and advanced to Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in June 1911. Little was attached to the Royal Naval Air Service in May 1913, and advanced to Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class in the same month. He was reclassified as Chief Petty Officer Mechanic 2nd Class, 1 July 1914. Little was attached to the R.N.A.S. at Eastchurch in September 1914, and served on the Western Front with 1 and 3 Squadrons as part of Commander C. R. Samson's 'Motorised Bandits'.

Little returned to Eastchurch, and advanced to Chief Petty Officer 1st Class in August 1916. He was posted as Warrant Officer Class II for 'Engineering Duties' at R.N.A.S. Calshott (Seaplane School) in May 1917. Little transferred to the Royal Air Force in April 1918. He advanced to Squadron Leader in April 1937, and served in the Technical Branch of the Royal Air Force during the Second War, advancing to Wing Commander.

Sold with copied research.

35 An Order of St. John group of six awarded to Senior Reserve Attendant J. E. Fitzgibbon, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve, attached Royal Naval Division, who aged 49 served during the defence of Antwerp, and went on to serve with the hospital ship *Magic* during the Gallipoli campaign

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's, breast badge, circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background; 1914 Star, with clasp (M.9647. J. L. Fitzgibbons. Sen. R. A. R.N.A.S.B.R.); British War and Victory Medals (M.9467 J. E. Fitzgibbon. S.R.A. R.N.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Pte. J. E. Fitzgibbon.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with three Additional Award Bars (4174 Sgt. J. Fitzgibbon. No. 40 Becton Div. No. 1 Dist. S.J.A.B. 1924.) mounted for wear, *note spelling variations of name, slightly worn overall, generally nearly very fine, scarce (6)* £400-£500



John Elias Fitzgibbon was born in Gosport, Hampshire in February 1865. His employment prior to the Great War is given as Time Keeper, having served with the Rifle Brigade for 16 years and 233 days previously. Fitzgibbon was one of the many members of the St. John Ambulance who volunteered to serve in the Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve during the early part of the 20th Century. He was mobilised, 2 August 1914, aged 49 years old and must have been one of the oldest members of the Sick Berth Reserve to have seen service at Ostend and Antwerp in 1914.

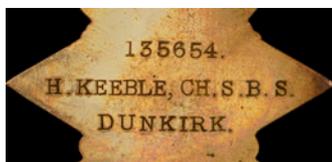
Fitzgibbon was posted as Senior Reserve Attendant to H.M.S. *Pembroke* at Chatham. He was one of 85 men of the RNASBR that were sent for service with the Royal Naval Division, and one of just 41 men of the RNASBR to be issued with the 1914 Star and Clasp. Fitzgibbon returned to the UK, and was posted to the hospital ship *Magic* in December 1914. He served with the latter as part of the Dardanelles Operations of 1915-16, and advanced to Acting Sick Berth Steward when he returned to the UK in May 1917. Subsequent postings included with H.M.S. *Sachem*, and at H.M.S. *City of Perth*. Fitzgibbon was demobilised in June 1919, aged 54 years old.

Sold with copied research.

36 Four: Chief Sick Berth Steward H. Keeble, Royal Naval Hospital, Belle Vue, Dunkirk

1914 Star (135654. H. Keeble, Ch. S.B.S. Dunkirk.); British War and Victory Medals (135654 H. Keeble. Ch. S.B.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Henry Keeble. S.B. Stewd., H.M.S. Auroa.) mounted for wear, *generally very or better, scarce (4)*

£400-£500



Henry Keeble was born in London in 1870, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy in 1885. He served with the Sick Berth branch, and was promoted to 2nd Sick Berth Steward 'for meritorious service' in April 1892. Keeble advanced to Chief Sick Berth Steward, and was pensioned in 1910. A Freemason, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve, and was mobilised at Chatham Hospital in August 1914. Keeble was a member of the team of Sick Berth Reservists who were sent to the Naval Hospital at Belle Vue, Dunkirk.

Keeble returned to the UK in October 1914, and was posted for service at Chatham Hospital where he spent the rest of the war until demobilised in May 1919. He was engaged as a crew member ('Hosp. Attd.') of the S.S. *Aquitania*, travelling from Southampton to New York, in October 1920. Keeble died at 50 Leighton Road, Itchen, Southampton in March 1939.

Sold with copied research, including a group photographic image with the recipient amongst the other Sick Berth Reservists at Belle Vue, Dunkirk.

37 The Royal Naval Division, Antwerp, Gallipoli and France, 1914-1918.

A complete run of the first 21 Journals of the R.N.D. magazine, June 1997 to June 2002, 2124pp., with index, all loose leafed and housed in four lever arch files; together with a complete Roll of Honour of the Royal Naval Division during the Great War, loose leafed and housed in a lever arch file, *good condition and a most valuable research resource (lot)* £60-£80

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

38 Royal Naval Division Insignia.

A selection of Royal Naval Division and Royal Marine Brigade cap badges and shoulder titles, including those for the Drake, Hawke, Nelson, Howe, Hood, and Anson Battalions; as well as a Hood Battalion R.N.D. Sweetheart brooch and other ephemera, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140

A Small Collection of Medals to The Buffs, the East Kent Regiment

39



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal T. W. Kibble, 1st Battalion, East Kent Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (G-7707 Pte. -L.Cpl.- T. W. Kibble. 1/E. Kent R.) *polished, nearly very fine*

£240-£280

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

Thomas William Kibble, a native of Clerkenwell, London, attested for the East Kent Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry at St. Quentin.

40 Three: Company Sergeant Major C. Munds, East Kent Regiment

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4300 Pte. C. Munds 1st. Bn. East Kent Regt.); Defence Medal, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. C. R. Munds, 69 Victoria Road, Margate, Kent'; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4300 Sjt: C. Munds. E. Kent Regt.) *good very fine* (3)

£160-£200

Caleb Richard Munds was born in Lydd, Kent, in 1875 and attested for the East Kent Regiment at Shorncliffe on 12 October 1893. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 8 December 1894 to 13 October 1903, and was advanced Sergeant on 11 November 1903. He transferred to the 4th (Territorial) Battalion on 15 March 1911, and saw further service during the Great War at home with the Battalion as Company Sergeant Major Instructor. His Second War service is unconfirmed, but given that his Defence Medal was issued by 'Yeomanry House, Maidstone' and sent to '69 Victoria Road, Margate' (which was and still is the site of a Drill Hall), it is probable that he was serving at home as an Instructor.

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

41 Three: Private W. Waghorn, East Kent Regiment, later Royal Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7488 Pte. W. Waghorne [sic], Vol. Coy. E. Kent Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (2429 Gnr. W. Waghorn. R.A.) with lid of named card box of issue and *torn* outer OHMS transmission envelope, *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£120-£160

Wilfred Waghorn was born in Hunton, Kent, on 11 July 1881 and served with the Volunteer Company, East Kent Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and with the Royal Garrison Artillery and later the Labour Corps during the Great War. He died in Hever, Kent, on 28 January 1943.

42 Pair: Private A. E. Dale, East Kent Regiment, who died in Mesopotamia on 14 May 1916

British War and Victory Medals (3417. Pte. A. E. Dale. E. Kent R.); Memorial Plaque (Albert Ernest Dale) *traces of verdigris to VM, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (3)

£80-£100

Albert Ernest Dale was born in Snodland, Kent, and attested underage for the East Kent Regiment at Chatham. He served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia, and died on 14 May 1916, aged 17. He is buried in Amara War Cemetery, Iraq.

43 Three: Private J. E. Palmer, 2nd Battalion, East Kent Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in 1940

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6285011. Pte. J. E. Palmer. The Buffs.); 1939-45 Star (6285011 Pte. J. E. Palmer 2nd. Battalion The Buffs) privately engraved naming; War Medal 1939-45 (6285011 Pte. J. E. Palmer The Buffs) privately engraved naming, *good very fine* (3)

£140-£180

J. E. Palmer attested for the East Kent Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion in pre-War Palestine and subsequently as part of the British Expeditionary Force in France. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Dunkirk between 10 May and 16 June 1940, being held at Stalag Thorn Podgorz.

- 44** Three: **Private S. J. Rackham, East Kent Regiment, later Essex Fire Brigade**
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6285085. Pte. S. J. Rackham. The Buffs); Defence Medal (S. J. Rackham) contemporarily engraved naming, a *slightly later issue*, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. S. J. Rackham, 19 Mulberry Court, Langthorne Road, Leytonstone E.11, London'; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Fireman Samuel J. Rackham) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £120-£160
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- 45**  India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**1819 Lce. Corpl. J. Moth. 1st. Bn. E. Kent R.**) *extremely fine, rare to unit* £500-£700
 One of 10 'N.E. Frontier 1891' clasps awarded to the East Kent Regiment.
John Moth was born at Sandhurst, Berkshire, in 1867 and attested for the East Kent Regiment at Reading on 4 June 1885. He was appointed Lance Corporal on 29 May 1886 and served with the 1st Battalion in India from 22 February 1897 to 25 January 1893, being present during the operations on the North East Frontier from 15 April to 3 May 1891. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 27 January 1893, and was discharged on 3 June 1897, after 12 years' service.
 Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.
-
- 46** South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (**1551 Pte. G. White. 2-3rd. Foot.**) a *somewhat later issue, impressed in small capitals, extremely fine* £300-£400
-
- 47** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**6281 Pte. D. James. E. Kent Regt.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
D. James served with the 3rd Battalion, East Kent Regiment during the Boer War.
-
- 48** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**7352 Pte. H. Stevens, East Kent Regt.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
Henry Howard Stevens was born at Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire, in 1871 and attested for the East Kent Regiment on 1 February 1900, having previously served in the Regiment's 2nd Volunteer Battalion. He served with the Second Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 16 February 1900 to 9 June 1901, and was discharged on 15 June 1901, after 1 year and 135 days' service.
 Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts, which show that the recipient is entitled to the clasps Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal, and South Africa 1901 (the roll annotated 'Medals issued 2-9-01; clasps [excluding the date clasp] issued 7-4-02; clearly the recipient never got around to affixing the clasp to his medal).
-
- 49** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (**2778 Pte. F. Austen, E. Kent Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
F. Austen served with the 2nd Battalion, East Kent Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and was killed in action at Kitchener's Kopje on 23 February 1900.
-
- 50** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**2410 Pte. G. Gutsell, E. Kent Regt.**) *initial officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
G. Gutsell attested for the East Kent Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was invalided home on 8 May 1900.
-
- 51** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22765713 Pte. D. S. Austen. Buffs.**) *extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 52** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22386479 Pte. K. J. W. Watts. Buffs.**) *extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 53** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**243005 Sergt. R. Gibb, 1/5/Buffs**) *good very fine, rare to unit* £100-£140
 Only 137 India General Service Medals 1908-35 awarded to the 1st/5th Battalion, East Kent Regiment (virtually all the single clasp Afghanistan N. W.F. 1919). Gibb actually served attached to the 1st/4th Battalion, to whom only 48 India General Service Medals 1908-35 were award, all with the single clasp Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919.
Robert Gibb attested for the East Kent Regiment and served with the 1st/5th (Weald of Kent) Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic theatre of war from 5 August 1915. He saw further service during the Third Afghan War attached to the 1st/4th Battalion, East Kent Regiment.

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- 54** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**Lieut. W. G. Jackson; G-24038 Pte. H. W. Sargent. E. Kent R.; 203081 Pte. L. W. Smith. E. Kent R.**) *good very fine and better*
Pair: Lance-Corporal W. Croft, Royal West Kent Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 31 July 1917
 British War and Victory Medals (G-11452 Pte. W. Croft. R.W. Kent R.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £100-£140
- Wilfred George Jackson** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the East Kent Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 January 1915. He was wounded in action and taken Prisoner of War on 27 April 1915; an eyewitness reported that 'this Officer was shot through the stomach at St. Julien, and taken Prisoner. Informant thinks that recovery was impossible.' Jackson was promoted Lieutenant on 4 August 1915, but clearly had not survived his wounds, and was regarded for official purposes as having died on or since 27 April 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert memorial, Belgium.
- Herbert Walter Sargent** was born in Braintree, Essex, and attested for the East Kent Regiment, serving with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. *The Historical Records of the Buffs 1914-19* by R. S. H. Moody states: 'On 23 September 1917 the Buffs moved to St. Janter Biezen. Five days later enemy aircraft flew over in the dark and dropped six bombs in the camp causing great devastation, killing 1 officer and 26 men, and wounding 3 officers and 63 men.' Sargent was amongst those wounded, and he died of his wounds two days later on 30 September 1917. He is buried in Nine Elms British Cemetery, Belgium.
- Leonard Walter Smith**, a native of Stone-in-Oxney, Ashford, Kent, attested for the East Kent Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the western Front. He was killed in action on 9 April 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.
- William Croft**, a native of the Isle of Sheppey, was born in 1896 and attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment at Sheerness on 29 November 1915. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 May 1916, and was appointed Lance-Corporal on 16 June 1917. He was killed in action on 31 July 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
-
- 55** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**6286293 Pte. P. Franklin. The Buffs.**) *extremely fine* £100-£140
- Percy Victor John Franklin**, a native of North End, Portsmouth, attested for the East Kent Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion in pre-War Palestine and subsequently as a Bandsman with the 1st Battalion during the Second World War. He died on 15 December 1941 and is buried in Knightsbridge War Cemetery, Acroma, Libya.
-
- 56** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2) (**6285298 Pte. L. Gardner. The Buffs.; 5949174. Pte. J. Tape. The Buffs.**) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140
-
- 57** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2) (**858402 Pte. G. Latham. The Buffs.; 6285688 Pte. F. W. Streeater. The Buffs**) *minor official correction to surname on first, good very fine (2)* £100-£140
-
- 58** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (**14838753 Pte. E. G. Brice. Buffs.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
 Approximately 16 Officers and 125 other ranks from the Buffs awarded the S.E. Asia clasp.
-
- 59** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**23407783 Pte. M. Palmer. Buffs.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
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- 60** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Malaya, *second clasp a tailor's copy* (**14439798 Pte S Larigo Buffs**) *a somewhat later issue, extremely fine* £70-£90
-
- 61** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**21182849 Cpl. W. F. G. Skinner. 4 Buffs**) *extremely fine, extremely rare to unit* £200-£240
 The Buffs did not serve as a unit in South Arabia, although a small number of Territorials were called up to serve with the Royal Sussex Regiment.
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- 62** Army L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 1st issue (**4727 C.Sjt: W. T. Lambert. E. Kent Regt.**); G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2) (**5875286 W.O. Cl.2. W. H. Snedker. The Buffs.; 5875749 C. Sjt. W. Roberts. The Buffs.**) *good very fine and better (3)* £120-£160
-
- 63** The Buffs Cap Badges and Shoulder Titles.
 A framed display of 11 Buffs cap badges; 5 shoulder titles (one for the 5th Battalion, the other for the Queen's Own Buffs); and 2 cloth unit titles, all mounted for display in a glazed display frame, *good condition (18)* £50-£70

Single Orders and Decorations

64



The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, G.C.M.G., Knight Grand Cross, set of insignia comprising sash badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamels, 110mm x 72mm excluding suspension ring, and breast star, silver and silver-gilt with gold and enamel appliqué centre, reverse with gold pin for wearing, complete with full dress sash in its Garrard & Co. Ltd. fitted case of issue, the case a little scuffed, a small enamel chip to St Michael's abdomen on sash badge, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2) £2,000-£2,400



The Royal Victorian Order, G.C.V.O., Knight Grand Cross, set of insignia, comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamels, reverse officially numbered '493'; and breast star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, reverse officially numbered '493', with gold pin for wearing, with full dress sash and wearing instruction card, in its *Collingwood & Co.* matching number fitted case of issue, *the case a little scuffed, otherwise extremely fine (2)* £1,200-£1,600



The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, C.S.I., Companion's, neck badge, gold and enamel, with central cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, the motto of the Order set in rose diamonds, the sky-blue enamel ground without white borders indicating the re-issue of a very early 'returned' breast badge officially converted for neck wear, suspended from a five-pointed silver star and gold ring suspension, complete with neck cravat in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* fitted case of issue, *nearly extremely fine, an unusual and scarce variety* *£4,000-£5,000*

67 The C.I.E. awarded to Colonel H. E. Shortt, Indian Medical Service, a pioneer of tropical medicine

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamels, complete with full neck cravat in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £900-£1,200

Henry Edward Shortt, was born at Dhariwal, India, on 15 April 1887; M.B. Ch.B. Ab. 1910. Lieutenant I.M.S., 30 July 1910; Captain, 30 July 1913; Major, 30 January 1932; Lieutenant-Colonel, 30 January 1930. Served in the war of 1914-21 (despatches 5 April 1916 and 5 June 1919). Noted for gallantry in the former despatch by General C. I. Fry, who stated: 'Captain H. E. Shortt, I.M.S. In the operations from Mezera, on the left bank of the Tigris, on January 30th this Medical Officer displayed great devotion and courage in attending wounded in the open in the face of heavy fire at comparatively close quarters.'

In 1916 he joined the central reference laboratory at Basra, later moving to Baghdad, where he pursued his laboratory work. He qualified M.D. in 1936; DSc. 1938; K.H.P. 1941-44; Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals and Prisons, Assam, 1941-44; retired 1944. Professor of Medical Protozoology, University of London, and Head of Department of Parasitology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Made a C.I.E. in 1941; F.R.S. 1950; L.L.D. 1952. He died in his 100th year on 9 November 1987.

Sold with copied research including B.M.J. obituary and the following original documents:

Warrant of appointment for C.I.E, 1 January 1941; Doctor of Medicine degree certificate, 8 July 1936; Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene certificate, 20 July 1936; Major's commission document, 1 April 1927; M.I.D. certificate, 7 February 1919; Royal Society Fellowship document, 17 March 1950; original newspaper article from *The Statesman*, 29 June 1915, mentioning his services on the Tigris quoted above.

68**The O.B.E. attributed to G. H. J. Adlam, Esq., School Science Master and Editor of the *School Science Review***

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1932, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; together with the related miniature award, *nearly extremely fine*

£120-£160

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1934: George Henry Joseph Adlam, Esq., M.A., Senior Science Master, City of London School.

George Henry Joseph Adlam was born in Wells, Somerset, and was educated at Wells Cathedral Grammar School (where he was a chorister) and Wadham College, Oxford. He was employed as Senior Science Master at the City of London School from 1912, and for many years edited the *School Science Review*. It was for his services to this periodical that he was awarded the O.B.E., and he was invested with his insignia by H.M. King George V at Buckingham Palace on 28 February 1934. As his obituary noted 'Adlam has let promotion go past him in order to devote his time and talents to the *School Science Review*. Indeed, its nurture has been his life's devotion, and its present commanding position his great achievement. It is not too much to say that Adlam has done more to promote School Science than any man of his day. The Science Masters' Association owes much to the *School Science Review*, and the *School Science Review* owes nearly everything to its Editor.'

Sold with the original Bestowal Document for the O.B.E., in Central Chancery envelope; Downing Street letters regarding the announcement of the award, and Central Chancery letter regarding the investiture (the investiture took place on 28 February 1934); the recipient's Freedom of the City of London Parchment Scroll, in wooden tube; a portrait photograph of the recipient' and a newspaper cutting from the *Wells Journal* containing the recipient's obituary.

Sold also with the original Bestowal Document for the C.B.E. awarded to **Adrian Ernest Forsyth-Thompson, Esq.**, Development Secretary, Seychelles, dated 11 June 1966, in Central Chancery envelope.

69**The O.B.E. attributed to J. K. Harwood, Esq., Managing Director, Macy's Department Store, New York**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*

£100-£140

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 June 1985: John Keith Harwood, Vice President and Managing Director, R. H. Macy & Company Inc., Corporate Buying. 'For services to Export.'

Sold with the original Bestowal Document for the O.B.E.; and a press photograph of the recipient on his wedding day to Miss Felicity Ann Attlee, the daughter of the former Prime Minister, 4 April 1955.

John Harwood and his wife Felicity on their wedding day, with the bride's father, the Rt. Hon. Clement Attlee, far left

- x70** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, *good very fine* £100-£140

- 71** Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue, attributed to Second Lieutenant R. S. C. Brough, 1st Lovat's Scouts, attached 15th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, *extremely fine* £500-£700

M.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919; citation published 3 October 1919

Second Lieutenant Robert Sibbald Calderwood Brough, 1st Lovat's Scouts, attached 15th Highland Light Infantry:

'On 3 October 1918, during the attack on Sequehart, in command of a reserve company, when he saw the attacking troops forced back and the support company advancing, immediately led his company forward and attacked on the left of the support company, clearing the village and beating off the enemy counter-attack. He himself fired a Lewis gun with great effect on the advancing enemy. He showed marked gallantry and initiative.'

Mounted for display with two small photographs, and the citation cutting from the *London Gazette*.

- 72** Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

73



The Kaiser-i-Hind First Class in Gold attributed to the Reverend H. H. Weeks, Methodist Episcopal Mission to North India

Kaiser-i-Hind, G.V.R., 1st class, 2nd type, gold, with integral top suspension brooch bar, in its *H.M. Mint Calcutta* case of issue, *extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

Kaiser-i-Hind Medal of the First Class *London Gazette* 1 January 1931: 'The Reverend Harry Hanson Weak (*sic*), M. E. Mission, Garhwal, United Provinces.'

Sold together with a pencil note and a further typed note that reads:

"Kaiser-i-Hind" gold medal for Public Service in India 1931.

Awarded to Rev. H. H. Weeks, Methodist Episcopal Mission to North India.

Presented at an Official Durbar in Lucknow, United Provinces, in October, 1931, by Governor Meston, I.C.S. Govt. of India.

Mrs Week, and son Douglas, were present.'

- 74** Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Civil), unnamed as issued, in *John Pinches, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £180-£220

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

75



A pre-War K.C.V.O. group of four awarded to Admiral Sir James Goodrich, K.C.V.O., Royal Navy, the last Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific; he was recalled for service during the Great War as a Captain and Commodore 2nd Class in the Royal Naval Reserve

The Royal Victorian Order, K.C.V.O., Knight Commander's, set of insignia, comprising neck badge and breast star in silver, silver-gilt and enamels, reverse of the badge officially numbered 'K238', the reverse of the star officially numbered '238' and with gold pin for wearing, with neck cravat in its *Collingwood Jewellers Ltd* fitted case of issue; 1914-15 Star (Capt. Sir J. E. C. Goodrich, K.C.V.O., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Commre. 2 Cl. Sir J. E. C. Goodrich, R.N.R.) extremely fine (5) £1,600-£2,000

K.C.V.O. 26 June 1908: 'Admiral Superintendent of H.M.'s Naval Establishments, Gibraltar.'

M.V.O. 4th Class 27 April 1903: 'Commanded H.M.S. *London*; H.M.'s Mediterranean Cruise.'

James Edward Clifford Goodrich was born at Maisemoor Court, Gloucester, on 28 June 1851. He was educated at H.M.S. *Britannia* and promoted Lieutenant, with three first-class certificates, in 1872. He was promoted to Captain in 1895 and, in June 1902, he was appointed in command of the new battleship H.M.S. *London*, which was commissioned for service in the Mediterranean Fleet, and left Portsmouth in early July for Gibraltar. Briefly returning to home waters in August, *London* served as flagship for the Coronation Review for King Edward VII at Spithead on 16 August 1902, before she was back with the Mediterranean Fleet. He received the M.V.O. in April 1903 on the occasion of the King's visit to Naples. He then served as Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Station, from his appointment in October 1903 to its closure in February 1905. Improved communications, the signing of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and the need to concentrate warships in British waters to counter the developing German High Seas Fleet, meant that the station was closed down at sunset on 1 March 1905. He was appointed Rear-Admiral in October 1905, and was appointed Admiral Superintendent of H.M. Establishments at Gibraltar from August 1906 to September 1909, having received the K.C.V.O. in the King's Birthday Honours in the previous year. He was promoted to Vice-Admiral on 30 April 1910, and to Admiral on 3 June 1913, Retired 4 June 1913.

Goodrich was recalled for service in the Great War as Temporary Captain, Royal Naval Reserve, on 16 November 1914. He was appointed in command of the Yacht *Bacchante* on 25 January 1915, and to the Yacht *Jeannette* on 15 February 1915. On 19 October 1916 he was appointed in charge of Auxiliary Patrol Force V (Peterhead) as Temporary Commodore 2nd Class R.N.R. in Yacht *Jeannette*. He relinquished his command on 22 June 1917. Admiral Sir James Goodrich afterwards lived at Stinchcombe Manor, Dursley, and was a J.P. for Gloucestershire. He died on 21 December 1924.



An important Medical C.B. group of three awarded to Inspector-General Stephen Woolriche, Medical Department

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's, breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamels, Georgian hallmarks, date letter partially obscured but probably 1815, maker's mark 'IN' for John Northam, with narrow gold swivel-ring bar suspension and gold ribbon buckle; Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees (S. Woolriche, Medl. Charge of 7th Divn.); Waterloo 1815 (Stephen Woolrich, Dep. Insp. of Hosp. Medical Staff.) fitted with replacement silver clip and ring suspension, *some minor chips to the first, light edge bruising and contact marks to the last two, otherwise very fine and better (3)*

£8,000-£10,000

Stephen Woolriche was born on 3 June 1770, and was a surgeon's mate when he was gazetted as Regimental Surgeon to the 111th Foot on 30 May 1794. From March 1798 to 22 May 1806, he was on half-pay, when he exchanged on full-pay to the 4th Foot. He was appointed Surgeon on the Staff on 18 June 1807, and as Deputy Inspector of Hospitals on 26 May 1814; Brevet Inspector of Hospitals, 9 December 1823; retired half-pay, 25 May 1828; Inspector-General of Hospitals, 22 July 1830. Woolriche was one of the first seven officers of the Army Medical Department upon whom the C.B. (Military) was conferred for the first time in 1850. He died at Quatford Lodge, Bridgenorth, Shropshire, on 29 February 1856.

He served in Holland in 1799 under Sir Ralph Abercromby and the Duke of York; with the expedition to Copenhagen in 1807; and, with the rank of staff-surgeon, was principal medical officer with the reserve, commanded by Sir Arthur Wellesley at the battle of Kiooge; after four years colonial service, he joined the Peninsula army, with which he served from the battle of Salamanca until the end of the war; and was present in charge of the 7th division of the army, commanded by Lord Dalhousie, at the battles of Vittoria and the Pyrenees, for which he has received the War Medal with two Clasps. At the renewal the of war in 1815, he joined the army at Brussels, under the command of the Duke of Wellington, and was appointed to take charge of field-duties in the event of a general action; in this responsible situation he was present at the battles of Quatre Bras and Waterloo, where he was occupied several days and nights before the field was cleared of the numerous wounded, including British, Belgian, French, &c. &c. In 1827 he embarked for Portugal with the army, under Sir William Clinton, as chief of the medical department on that service. (Hart's *Army List* 1856 refers).



A rare 'Sierra Leone' C.M.G. and 'Boer War' D.S.O. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Tarbet, South Lancashire Regiment, late Inspector-General of the Sierra Leone Frontier Police

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's, breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with ribbon buckle; Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top ribbon bar; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, 1892, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (Asst. Insp. A. F. Tarbet, Lagos Hausa Force) officially engraved naming; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (Major A. F. Tarbet, C.M.G., D.S.O. S. Lanc. Regt.) officially engraved naming, mounted court-style as worn, somewhat tarnished, otherwise very fine and better (4) £2,800-£3,400

Provenance: A second group of medals is known to this recipient, identical in all respects except lacking buckle to C.M.G., top ribbon bar to D.S.O., and date clasp to Q.S.A.; previously sold at Spink 1971; Glendining's 1990; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004; Dixon, November 2005; and Bonhams, March 2014.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 9 January 1900: 'In recognition of services in connection with the Military operations in 1898-9 in the Sierra Leone Protectorate: Major Alexander Francis Tarbet, 3rd Battalion the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), late Inspector-General of the Sierra Leone Frontier Police.' Only 5 awards of the C.M.G. for Sierra Leone: two Naval officers and three Army officers.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901: 'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

Alexander Francis Tarbet was born on 29 December 1860, son of William Tarbet, of Bedford. He was educated at Wellington College, and joined the 4th Royal Lancashire Militia in 1881. He served in Methuen's Horse, with the Bechuanaland Field Force in 1885, and with the Lagos Hausa Force, 1887-94. He held the appointment as Private Secretary to the Governor of Lagos, Sir Gilbert Carter, K.C.M.G., from 1892-94, during which time he commanded the Lagos Hausas in the Jebu Expedition of 1892 (despatches *London Gazette* 1 July 1892; Medal with clasp).

In 1894, Tarbet was appointed Inspector-General to the Sierra Leone Frontier Force, and helped to quell the disturbances in Sierra Leone during 1897-99, when he commanded the Frontier Police on the Karene Expedition (despatches *London Gazette* 29 December 1899; Clasp; created C.M. G.).

He served during the South Africa War 1900-01, as a Railway Staff Officer (graded as a D.A.A.G.), Lines of Communications, and afterwards as Commandant, Jagersfontein Road. He took part in operations in Orange River Colony, May to 29 November 1900; in Cape Colony, south of Orange River, February to April 1900; and operations in Orange River Colony, November 1900 to July 1901 (despatches *London Gazette* 10 September 1901; Queen's Medal with 3 clasps; created D.S.O.)

Tarbet resigned his commission in 1907 but rejoined the 3rd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment as Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in 1914 and served with that regiment at Home until the end of the war.



A Great War C.M.G. group of three awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Humby, D.S.O., Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, late commanding Dublin Imperial Yeomanry

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Major J. F. Humby, Imp: Yeo.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Major J. F. Humby, Imp. Yeo.) mounted for display together with a good quality copy D.S.O., V.R. cypher, silver-gilt and enamels, *light pawnbroker's graffiti in obverse field of Q.S.A., otherwise good very fine* (4) £1,000-£1,400

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

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902: 'James Frederick Humby, Captain, 8th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry; Major, 3rd Battalion The Royal Irish Rifles. In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916.

James Frederick Humby was born on 21 July 1860, son of Fred Peter Humby, of Southbroom, Devizes, Wiltshire. He was educated in Paris. He joined the 3rd Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles, as Second Lieutenant, in 1891, and became Captain in 1896. He served in the South African War, 1900-2; commanded the 54th (Ulster) Imperial Yeomanry from February 1900. He took part in the operations in Orange Free State, February to May 1900; operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July to 29 November 1900; operations in Orange River Colony and Cape Colony 30 November 1900 to 31 May 1902. He was taken prisoner at Lindley with the 13th Battalion, but escaped 30 August 1900. He became Major in 1901, and commanded the 74th (Dublin) Imperial Yeomanry from June 1901; 8th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry from May 1902. He was twice mentioned in despatches; received the Queen's Medal with four clasps; the King's Medal with two clasps, and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Humby served in the European War in command of the 12th Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment in France from 30 August 1915, and was created a C.M.G. in 1916 for his services.

A Great War C.B.E. group of four awarded to Veterinary Colonel T. W. Rudd, Royal Army Veterinary Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Vety: Lt. T. W. Rudd. A.V. Deptt.) minor official correction to 'Lt.'; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Col. T. W. Rudd.) mounted with C.B.E. for display, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £360-£440

C.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

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

Thomas William Rudd was appointed Veterinary Lieutenant in 1895; Major, 28 August 1910; Lieutenant-Colonel, 18 December 1915; Acting Colonel, 24 March 1918; Deputy Director Veterinary Services. Served on the N.W. Frontier of India 1897-98, Malakand, Veterinary Officer to 1st Brigade from 5 August 1897 (Medal with Clasp). His Great War Medal Index Card shows service in Theatre 5 (G) IV in 1915 which is specifically on the Landakai Malakand border of India from August to October 1915 and did not qualify for the 1914-15 Star (duly 'deleted from roll' on his M.I.C.). He went to France in 1918.



The outstanding and well-documented Second War C.B.E., Great War 'Cherisy, 1 September 1918' D.S.O., 'Canal du Nord, 27 September 1918' Second Award Bar, and 'Hill 70, August 1917' M.C. group of thirteen awarded to Brigadier J. P. Girvan, 15th Canadian Infantry Battalion, the most decorated officer of the 15th (48th Highlanders of Canada) Infantry Battalion in the Great War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with Second Award Bar, lacking integral top ribbon bar; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (27071 Pte. J. P. Girvan. 15/Can. Inf.; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. J. P. Girvan.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp, unnamed as issued; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., the reverse officially inscribed (Major J. P. Girvan D.S.O. M.C. 48th Highrs. of C.) complete with integral top suspension brooch; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Major J. P. Girvan D.S.O. M.C. 48th Highrs of C.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre 1914 1916, with bronze Palme, *silver awards all dark toned from long-term display, generally good very fine and better* (13) £6,000-£8,000

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946: 'Brigadier J. P. Girvan, D.S.O., M.C., V.D., Canadian Army.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 February 1919: Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) John Pollands Girvan, M.C., 15th Bn., Can. Inf., 1st C. Ont. R.

'For conspicuous gallantry opposite Cherisy on 1st September, 1918. He commanded his battalion with the greatest skill and ability, pushing resolutely forward in face of extreme machine-gun fire, and after a personal reconnaissance continuing his advance and capturing and consolidating a position some 6,000 yards in front of the jumping-off line. His courage and leadership were admirable.'

D.S.O. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 8 March 1919; citation published 4 October 1919: Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) John Pollands Girvan, M.C., 15th Bn., Can. Inf., 1st C. Ont. R.

'For marked gallantry and ability in the attack on Canal du Nord on 27th September, 1918. Crossing the canal on light bridges, and the River Agache by planks, under heavy machine-gun and sniping fire, he pushed on. He personally attacked and captured an enemy machine gun, shooting the gunner and turning the gun on the enemy. He went on and assisted in capturing Chapel Corner and the village of Marquion, and then gained his final objectives. His courage and dash were a fine example to his command.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917; citation published 7 March 1918: Capt. (A./Maj.) John Pollands Girvan, M.C., Canadian Inf.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Throughout an attack he led his company with the greatest skill and courage, continually going forward into our own barrage at great personal risk in order to check men who were advancing too fast. He directed his men amidst the fiercest shelling, and it was due to his gallant personal example that hostile counter-attacks were fruitless. His reports were invaluable, and it was largely due to him that the enemy were held back from the captured ground.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 March 1916.

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 1 May 1917.



John 'Jack' Pollands Girvan was born on 28 November 1887, at Kingarth, Argyll and Bute, Scotland. In 1907, he became a clerk in the Civil Service. He was a fine athlete, winning numerous championships as a member of the Argonaut rowing club. He belonged to an active militia when he attested on 14 September 1914, at Valcartier, Quebec. During the Great War, he married Nursing Sister Jean Elizabeth Sword.

Girvan sailed on 3 October 1914, with the first contingent, arriving in England on 16 October 1914. On 4 February 1915, the 15th Battalion paraded in light marching order for 'Inspection & Review' by H.M. the King, followed by the March Past, at North Larkhill camp.

The following week, they boarded S.S. *Mount Temple*, at Avonmouth, on 12 February 1915. After a very rough voyage with high seas, they arrived at St Nazaire, in France, on 15 February 1915. Two days later, they arrived at Hazebrouck in Belgium, moving into billets at Caestre the next day and into billets in Armentieres on 23 February 1915.

The 15th Battalion entered the trenches for the first time on 24 February 1915, suffering their first casualty on the night of the 27th. They entered the trenches at Rue Petillon, on 6 March 1915, pulling out three days later.

In April 1915, the Canadians moved to the Ypres area and took part in the battle of Kitchener's Wood (Second Battle of Ypres). The 15th Battalion held the line against the German chlorine gas attack, but suffered heavy casualties. The battalion was at the apex of the Canadian position on 24 April. The 15th Battalion suffered the heaviest casualties of any Canadian unit, with over 647 casualties, being hit by the heaviest of the gas, and was overrun by the Germans. Girvan's No. 1 Company, was on the extreme right flank of the Battalion's three forward companies and was very lucky to have survived.

In the battle of Festubert, on 15 May 1915, the battalion again suffered heavy casualties. Girvan was promoted to be Sergeant, in the field, 'A' Company, 15th Battalion, on 11 June 1915. He was appointed to Temporary Commission, and posted to 15th Battalion on 26 September 1915; granted 5 days leave, 17 October 1915; granted 7 days leave, 5 January 1916; to be Captain, 27 April 1916; granted leave of absence from 25 May to 2 June 1916. On 3 June 1916 the Battalion conducted the first Canadian counter-attack of the war against Observatory Ridge, in opening stages of the battle of Mount Sorrel, again suffering heavy casualties.

Now a Major commanding No. 3 Company, he was wounded during the battle of Flers–Courcellette on 24 September 1916, by a bullet wound which penetrated his right chest at the sternum, and travelled down and lodged in abdominal muscle. He was admitted to 2nd Red Cross Hospital, Rouen, on 27 September 1916, and to Yorkhill War Hospital, Glasgow, on 1 October 1916. He was discharged on 18 October 1916, but was declared unfit for service for three months and granted leave to Canada, 21 October 1916 to 21 January 1917.

Girvan returned to England in late March of 1917, and was appointed Acting Major on 28 April 1917. Then, awarded the Croix du Guerre, on 1 May 1917. Here he spent several months in Bramshott Camp, Hampshire, where his future wife Jean Sword was undergoing training at the camp hospital, and they undoubtedly spent some time together. Girvan returned back to France where, on 30 July 1917, he was indemnified for loss of kit.

He was in command of No. 1 Company leading the forward assault of the 15th Battalion during the battle of Hill 70, and was awarded the Military Cross for this action in which the 15th Battalion assaulted and captured Puits 14 and Bois Hugo as part of the Canadian Corps assault on Hill 70 near Lens, France. The battalion was in the first wave of the assault on the Corps' exposed and vital left flank. Having secured all their objectives on the morning of 15 August 1917, the battalion defended its position for a day and half against numerous German counter attacks until it was relieved and withdrawn from the line.

Girvan was struck off the strength of the 15th Battalion to attend a Command Officers Course at Aldershot on 27 June 1918 for 8 weeks, and during this time married Nursing Sister Jean Sword. Girvan, now second in command of the 48th Highlanders of Canada, proceeded overseas to the 15th Battalion, from Witley, on 20 August 1918.

For the third time, he landed in France, on 23 August 1918, and rejoined his unit on 26 August. With the Commanding Officer Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Bent severely wounded, Girvan took command as the Acting Commanding Officer. Upon the C.O.'s return, several times Girvan acted as C. O. while the commander was away. On 30 August 1918, he narrowly escaped death when the Battalion H.Q. dugout took a direct hit from a German artillery shell.

Girvan commanded the 15th Battalion in the assault on The Crow's Nest at Hendecourt-les-Cagnicourt on 1 September 1918, in the opening stages of the battle of the Drocourt-Queant Line. The 15th Battalion was assigned the task of securing The Crow's Nest and on the morning of 1 September 1918, the unit assaulted and quickly captured it and the adjacent Chateau Wood. As at Hill 70, the battalion successfully defended the position against several German counterattacks thereby 'opening the door' for the main attack on the D-Q Line in which it also participated. Girvan was awarded an immediate D.S.O. for this action.



Girvan commanded the Battalion during the attack on the Canal du Nord on 27 September 1918. In the north, above Ecluse No 3 at Sains lès Marquion, the canal had been finished and it was filled with water. From there, to the south, as far as Inchy the foundations were only half completed. The 1st Canadian Division assaulted across the canal at Sains lès Marquion on the 27 September 1918. The 15th Battalion began its advance towards the canal at 0845 hours. German machine-gun fire from Keith Wood had prevented the Canadian Engineers from building more than one bridge. Under constant fire, the Highlanders dashed across the canal and then the Agache River by making a plank bridge and the Companies spread out, taking different routes northwards between the canal and the main road. No 3 Company advanced just to the west of Keith Wood while No 2 Company remained closer to the canal and entered Marquion on its western side near the bridge destroyed by the Germans. A bitter struggle began for the streets with the German defenders fighting for every house. By 1330 hours, although Marquion had been taken, the attack was now behind schedule and the Highlanders were forced to continue on to Sauchy without artillery support. During the day the 15th Battalion captured 300 prisoners but at a cost of 153 casualties.

On 3 October 1918, the Commanding Officer returned and Girvan reverted to Second-in-Command and retained this position until the end of the Great War. Granted 14 days leave to U.K. on 17 October 1918, he returned from leave on 4 November and rejoined the 15th Battalion at Somain, in the last week of the war, though the battalion was now in reserve and saw no further action.

The Battalion participated in the March to the Rhine, following the 1st Canadian Division through the Ardennes. The march began on 19 November 1918, with the British 1st Army, a difficult march of 250 kilometres from the area of Mons. The Canadian 1st Division crossed the Rhine at Cologne on 13 December 1918, receiving the salute from General Plumer, who had been appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the British Army of Occupation. The 2nd Division crossed the Rhine at Bonn, also on 13 December 1918, receiving the salute of the Canadian Corps Commander, Lieutenant-General Sir Arthur Currie.

Girvan remained with the 48th Highlanders of Canada post war. He commanded the regiment from 1932 to 1936, and once again, as C.O. of the 2nd Home Battalion of the 48th Highlanders, in the Second World War. In 1940, he was appointed C.O. of the 1st Training Centre, at Camp Borden in England. Lastly, in 1943, he was promoted to Brigadier-General, and appointed to be Director of Military Training in Ottawa. In conclusion, for his Second World War service, he was awarded the Commander of the Order of the British Empire.

As a civilian, Girvan returned to his employment in 1919, with the position of principle clerk. In 1927 he was Head Postal Clerk, and in 1932 he was Superintendent of Mails. In 1936 he was Assistant Postal Director, becoming Postmaster in 1947, and retired in 1948.

John Pollands Girvan died on 29 May 1961, in his 74th year at his Wildwood Lodge home in Georgetown, Ontario, where he is buried in Greenwood Cemetery. His wife died the following year.

Sold with silver 48th Highlanders of Canada glengarry badge, Birmingham hallmarks for 1918 by 'B & P', a pair of large brass collar badges, and two Second World War Brigadier-General's cloth rank epaulettes, together with a good quantity of original documents, including Warrant of C.B.E.; Warrant and book of Statutes for D.S.O.. M.I.D. Certificate; award certificate for Jubilee 1935; 1918 'ceasefire' signal message; copy of Senior Officers' School confidential report, September 1918; several immediate post-war letters including one from April 1920 signed by General Currie to 'My dear Girvan', concerning the reorganization of the Militia and his opinion that 'as the 15th Battalion wore throughout the war the words "48th Highlanders" on the sleeve of their jackets... to me it is not right that a Battalion which fought throughout the war as the 15th did, should become the Reserve Battalion of any Militia Unit.'; five news cuttings relating to his retirement, award of C.B.E., and death; edition of *The Civilian*, April 1919, with front page report on Major Girvan; and studio portraits of Girvan and his wife, another photo of Girvan in full highlander uniform wearing medals and two others marching on parade.

For the recipient's wife's medals and her related miniature awards, see Lots 103 and 552..

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see Lot 551.



The 'Tirah 1897-98' D.S.O. group of three awarded to Captain J. A. L. Haldane, Gordon Highlanders, afterwards General Sir Aylmer Haldane, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O., who famously commanded the armoured train at Chieveley when he and Winston Churchill were captured with others and imprisoned in Pretoria from where they each escaped; after the Great War he rose to be G.O.C. in Mesopotamia where he successfully suppressed the Arab Rebellion of 1920-22 - his published writings included *How We Escaped from Pretoria* (1901) and his autobiography *A Soldier's Saga* (1948)

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar, the ribbon additionally fitted with 1st type 'laurel' Second and Third Award Bars [to which he is not entitled]; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (Capt. J. A. L. Haldane 1st Bn. Gordon Highrs.) naming officially engraved in running script as usual; India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Capt. J. A. L. Haldane 1st Bn. Gord: Highrs.) naming officially engraved in running script as usual, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (3) £4,000-£6,000



Provenance: From an old collection formed 1950-80. A single Victory Medal 1914-19 named 'Lt. Gen. Sir J. A. L. Haldane.' was sold at Christie's in October 1999 which would suggest that Haldane's group of medals had been broken up subsequent to his death in 1950.

D.S.O. London Gazette 20 May 1898: 'James Aylmer Lowthorpe Haldane, Captain, Gordon Highlanders. In recognition of services during the recent operations on the North-West Frontier of India.' The insignia were presented to him by the Queen at Windsor on 25 June 1898.

James Aylmer Lowthorpe Haldane was born on 17 November 1862, only son of the late D. Rutherford Haldane, M.D., and Mrs Haldane. He was educated at Edinburgh Academy and Wimbledon School, and passed with Honours, Royal Military College, Sandhurst, joining the Gordon Highlanders on 9 September 1882, as Lieutenant. He was Adjutant from 1 September 1888 to 31 January 1892, and became Captain on 8 April 1892. Captain Haldane served with the Waziristan Field Force in 1894-95, as Orderly Officer to Sir William Lockhart, Commanding the Force (Medal with Clasp). He served with the Chitral Relief Force under Sir Robert Low in 1895 with the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders (Medal with Clasp). He was A.D.C. to General Sir William Lockhart, 1896-99, and served in the campaign on the North West Frontier of India under Sir William Lockhart in 1897-98 with the Tirah Expeditionary Force as Deputy Assistant Adjutant Head Quarters Staff, and was present at the actions of Chagra Kotal and Dargai, and at the capture of the Sampagha and Arhanga Passes. Reconnaissance at and around Dwatoi and action of 24 November 1897. Operations against the Khani Khel Chamkanis. Operations in the Bara Valley 7 to 14 December 1897. Operations in the Bazar Valley 25 to 30 December 1897. He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 5 April 1898); received two Clasps to his India medal, and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

Haldane served in South Africa 1899-1902, with the 2nd Gordon Highlanders, taking part in the operations in Natal in 1899, including the action at Elandsplaagte, where he was severely wounded. He was in command of the Chieveley Armoured Train on 15 November 1899, when it was ambushed by the Boers. The incident is chiefly remembered by the fact that Winston Churchill, who was present whilst serving as a newspaper correspondent for *The Morning Post*, was also taken Prisoner of War that day - his gallant conduct in action and daring escape from captivity captured the public's imagination, propelled him into Parliament, and set him on the road to becoming Prime Minister. A full account of the incident is recorded in his Autobiography, *My Early Life*:

'Nothing looks more formidable and impressive than an armoured train; but nothing is in fact more vulnerable and helpless. It was only necessary to blow up a bridge or culvert to leave the monster stranded, far from home and help, at the mercy of the enemy. This situation did not seem to have occurred to our commander. He decided to put a company of the Dublin Fusiliers and a company of the Durban Light Infantry into an armoured train of six trucks, and add a small six-pounder naval gun with some sailors landed from H.M.S. *Terrible*, together with a breakdown gang, and to send this considerable portion of his force out to reconnoitre towards Colenso. Captain Haldane was the officer he selected for the duty of commanding this operation. Haldane told me on the night of November 14 of the task which had been set him for the next day and on which he was to start at dawn. He did not conceal his misgivings on the imprudence of the enterprise, but he was of course, like everyone else at the beginning of a war, very keen upon adventure and a brush with the enemy. 'Would I come with him?' He would like it if I did! Out of comradeship, and because I thought it was my duty to gather as much information as I could for the *Morning Post*, also because I was eager for trouble, I accepted the invitation without demur.

The military events which followed are well known and have often been discussed. The armoured train proceeded about fourteen miles towards the enemy and got as far as Chieveley station without a sign of opposition or indeed of life or movement on the broad undulations of the Natal landscape. We stopped for a few moments at Chieveley to report our arrival at this point by telegraph to the General. No sooner had we done this than we saw, on a hill between us and home which overlooked the line at about 600 yards distance, a number of small figures moving about and hurrying forward. Certainly they were Boers. Certainly they were behind us. What would they be doing with the railway line? There was not an instant to lose. We started immediately on our return journey. As we approached the hill, I was standing on a box with my head and shoulders above the steel plating of the rear armoured truck. I saw a cluster of Boers on the crest. Suddenly three wheeled things appeared among them, and instantly bright flashes of light opened and shut ten or twelve times. A huge white ball of smoke sprang into being and tore out into a cone, only as it seemed a few feet above my head. It was shrapnel - the first I had ever seen in war, and very nearly the last! The steel sides of the truck tanged with a patter of bullets. There was a crash from the front of the train, and a series of sharp explosions. The railway line curved round the base of the hill on a steep down gradient, and under the stimulus of the enemy's fire, as well as of the slope, our pace increased enormously. The Boer artillery (two guns and a pom-pom) had only time for one discharge before we were round the corner out of their sight. It had flashed across my mind that there must be some trap farther on. I was just turning to Haldane to suggest that someone should scramble along the train and make the engine-driver reduce speed, when suddenly there was a tremendous shock, and he and I and all the soldiers in the truck were pitched head over heels on to its floor. The armoured train travelling at not less than forty miles an hour had been thrown off the metals by some obstruction, or by some injury to the line. In our truck no one was seriously hurt, and it took but a few seconds for me to scramble to my feet and look over the top of the armour. The train lay in a valley about 1,200 yards on the homeward side of the enemy's hill. On the top of this hill were scores of figures running forward and throwing themselves down in the grass, from which there came almost immediately an accurate and heavy rifle fire. The bullets whistled overhead and rang and splattered on the steel plates like a hailstorm. I got down from my perch, and Haldane and I debated what to do. It was agreed that he with the little naval gun and his Dublin Fusiliers in the rear truck should endeavour to keep down the enemy's firing, and that I should go and see what had happened to the train, what was the damage to the line, and whether there was any chance of repairing it or clearing the wreckage.

I nipped out of the truck accordingly and ran along the line to the head of the train. The engine was still on the rails. The first truck, an ordinary bogey, had turned completely head over heels, killing and terribly injuring some of the plate-layers who were upon it; but it lay quite clear of the track. The next two armoured trucks, which contained the Durban Light Infantry, were both derailed, one still upright and the other on its side. They lay jammed against each other in disorder, blocking the homeward path of the rest. Behind the overturned trucks the Durban Light Infantry men, bruised, shaken and some severely injured, had found a temporary shelter. The enemy's fire was continuous, and soon there mingled with the rifles the bang of the field guns and the near explosion of their shells. We were in the toils of the enemy. As I passed the engine another shrapnel burst immediately as it seemed overhead, hurling its contents with a rasping rush through the air. The driver at once sprang out of the cab and ran to the shelter of the overturned trucks. His face cut open by a splinter streamed with blood, and he complained in bitter, futile indignation. 'He was a civilian. What did they think he was paid for? To be killed by a bombshell-not he! He would not stay another minute.' It looked as if his excitement and misery - he was dazed by the blow on his head - would prevent him from working the engine further, and as only he understood the machinery, the hope of escape would thus be cut off. So I told him that no man was hit twice on the same day: that a wounded man who continued to do his duty was always rewarded for distinguished gallantry, and that he might never have this chance again. On this he pulled himself together, wiped the blood off his face, climbed back into the cab of his engine, and thereafter obeyed every order which I gave him. I formed the opinion that it would be possible, using the engine as a ram, to pull and push the two wrecked trucks clear of the line, and consequently that escape for the whole force was possible. The line appeared to be uninjured, no rail had been removed. I returned along the line to Captain Haldane's truck and told him through a loophole what was the position and what I proposed we should do. He agreed to all I said and undertook to keep the enemy hotly engaged meanwhile.

I was very lucky in the hour that followed not to be hit. It was necessary for me to be almost continuously moving up and down the train or standing in the open, telling the engine-driver what to do. The first thing was to detach the truck which was half off the rails from the one completely so. To do this the engine had to be moved so as to tug the partly derailed truck backwards along the line until it was clear of the other wreckage, and then to throw it completely off the rails. The dead weight of the iron truck half on the sleepers was enormous, and the engine wheels skidded vainly several times before any hauling power was obtained. At last the truck was drawn sufficiently far back, and I called for volunteers to overturn it from the side, while the engine pushed it from the end. It was very evident that these men would be exposed to considerable danger. Twenty were called for and there was an immediate response, but only nine men, including the Major of the Durban Light Infantry and four or five of the Dublin Fusiliers, actually stepped out into the open. The attempt was nevertheless successful. The truck heeled over further under their pressure, and the engine giving a shove at the right moment, it fell off the line, and the track seemed clear. Safety and success appeared in sight together, but one of the bitterest disappointments of my life overtook them.

The footplate of the engine was about 6 in. wider than the tender and jammed against the corner of the newly overturned truck. It did not seem safe to push very hard, lest the engine itself should be derailed. We uncoupled the engine from the rear trucks, and time after time moved it back a yard or two and butted forward at the obstruction. Each time it moved a little, but soon it was evident that the newly derailed truck had become jammed in a T-shaped position with the one originally off the line, and the more the engine pushed, the greater became the block.

It occurred to me that if the trucks only jammed tighter after the forward pushing, they might be loosened by again pulling backwards. Now however a new difficulty arose. The coupling chains of the engine would not reach by five or six inches those of the overturned truck. Search was made for a spare coupling. By a solitary gleam of good luck, one was found. The engine hauled at the wreckage and before the chain parted pulled it about a yard backwards and off the track. Now surely the line was clear at last. But again the corner of the engine footplate jammed with the corner of the truck, and again we came to a jarring halt. The heat and excitement of the work were such as to absorb me completely. I remember thinking that it was like working in front of an iron target at a rifle range at which men were continually firing. We struggled for seventy minutes among these clanging iron boxes, amid the repeated explosions of shells and the ceaseless hammering of bullets, and with only five or six inches of twisted ironwork to make the difference between danger, captivity and shame on the one hand, and safety, freedom and triumph on the other.

Above all things we had to be careful not to throw the engine off the line. But at last, as the artillery firing steadily increased and the second gun came into action from the opposite flank, I decided to run a great risk. The engine was backed to its fullest extent and driven full tilt at the obstruction. There was a harsh crunching tear, the engine reeled on the rails, and as the obstructing truck reared upwards, ground its way past and gained the homeward side, free and, as it turned out, safe. But our three remaining trucks were fifty yards away, still the wrong side of the obstruction, which had fallen back into its original place after the engine had passed. What were we to do? Certainly we could not take the engine back. Could we drag the trucks by hand to the engine? They were narrower than the engine and there would be just room for them to slip past.

I went back again to Captain Haldane. He accepted the plan. He ordered his men to climb out of their steel pen and try to push it towards the engine. The plan was sound enough, but it broke down under the force of circumstances. The truck was so heavy that it required all hands to move it; the fire was so hot and the confusion so great and increasing that the men drifted away from the exposed side. The enemy, relieved of our counter-fire, were now plainly visible in large numbers on the face of the hill, firing furiously. We then agreed that the engine should go slowly back along the line with all the wounded, who were now numerous, and that the Dublins and the Durban men should retreat on foot, sheltering themselves behind the engine which would go at a foot's pace. Upwards of forty persons, of whom the greater part were streaming with blood, were crowded on the engine and its tender, and we began to move slowly forward. I was in the cab of the engine directing the engine-driver. It was crammed so full of wounded men that one could scarcely move. The shells burst all around, some striking the engine, others dashing the gravel of the track upon it and its unhappy human freight. The pace increased, the infantry outside began to lag and then to be left behind. At last I forced the engine-driver to stop altogether, but before I could get the engine stopped we were already 300 yards away from our infantry. Close at hand was the bridge across the Blue Krantz River, a considerable span. I told the engine-driver to cross the bridge and wait on the other side, and forcing my way out of the cab I got down on to the line and went back to find Captain Haldane, and to bring him and his Dublin Fusiliers along.

But while these events had been taking place everything else had been in movement. I had not retraced my steps 200 yards when, instead of Haldane and his company, two figures in plain clothes appeared upon the line. 'Plate-layers!' I said to myself, and then with a surge of realisation, 'Boers!' My mind retains its impression of these tall figures, full of energy, clad in dark, flapping clothes, with slouch, storm-driven hats, poising on their levelled rifles hardly a hundred yards away. I turned again and ran back towards the engine, the two Boers firing as I ran between the metals. Their bullets, sucking to right and left, seemed to miss only by inches. We were in a small cutting with banks about six feet high on either side. I flung myself against the bank of the cutting. It gave no cover. Another glance at the two figures; one was now kneeling to aim. Movement seemed the only chance. Again I darted forward: again two soft kisses sucked in the air; but nothing struck me. This could not endure. I must get out of the cutting – that damnable corridor. I jiggled to the left, and scrambled up the bank. The earth sprang up beside me. I got through the wire fence unhurt. Outside the cutting was a tiny depression. I crouched in this, struggling to get my breath again.

Fifty yards away was a small plate-layer's cabin of masonry; there was cover there. About 200 yards away was the rocky gorge of the Blue Krantz River; there was plenty of cover there. I determined to make a dash for the river. I rose to my feet. Suddenly on the other side of the railway, separated from me by the rails and two uncut wire fences I saw a horseman galloping furiously, a tall dark figure, holding his rifle in his right hand. He pulled up his horse almost in its own length and shaking the rifle at me shouted a loud command. We were forty yards apart. That morning I had taken with me, Correspondent-status notwithstanding, my Mauser pistol. I thought I could kill this man, and after the treatment I had received I earnestly desired to do so. I put my hand to my belt, the pistol was not there. When engaged in clearing the line, getting in and out of the engine, etc., I had taken it off. It came safely home on the engine. I have it now! But at this moment I was quite unarmed. Meanwhile, I suppose in about the time this takes to tell, the Boer horseman, still seated on his horse, had covered me with his rifle. The animal stood stock still, so did he, and so did I. I looked towards the river, I looked towards the plate-layer's hut. The Boer continued to look along his sights. I thought there was absolutely no chance of escape, if he fired he would surely hit me, so I held up my hands and surrendered myself a prisoner of war.'

The story of Churchill's subsequent escape from captivity six weeks later is well documented and Captain Aylmer Haldane records in his autobiography, *A Soldier's Saga*, how even before his escape, Churchill had recognised the significance his part in this action might have on his future career, telling him that 'what had taken place [at Chieveley], though it had caused the temporary loss of his post as war correspondent, would help considerably in opening the door for him to enter the House of Commons.'

However, the debate about whether Churchill abandoned Haldane and Brockie was re-ignited with the discovery in 1997 of a letter written by Haldane in 1930, shortly after Churchill's publication of *My Early Life*. Haldane wrote that 'Since the publication of his book, which maintains what I honestly think is fiction so far as his escape enters into it, I feel that I have nothing more to conceal... The truth was that I had made all the plans with another man to escape when Churchill came into the picture. He perfectly understood that he and I were to go in company. We tried together one night, but conditions were unfavourable. The next night we tried again in company, proof that he understood we were not to go separately. [The next night] he slipped off without myself or the third man, whose abuse of Churchill I shall not forget.'

Haldane was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901); received the Queen's medal with four clasps, and the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel, 24 July 1902. He was promoted to Major on 23 July 1902. In 1904 and 1905 he was attached to the Japanese Army in Manchuria, during the Russo-Japanese War. He was present at the battles of Liao-Yang, Sha-ho and Mukden, and received the Japanese War Medal and Clasp, the Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd Class, and was created a C.B. (1906). He was given the Brevet of Colonel, 11 January 1906, and became Colonel on 29 October 1906; was Assistant Director of Military Operations, Headquarters of Army, October 1906 to September 1909; was Brigadier-General, General Staff, Eastern Command, April to August 1912.

Her served in the European War from 5 August 1914, as Brigade Commander, 10th Infantry Brigade B.E.F., up to 20 November 1914; as G.O.C. 3rd Division B.E.F. and British Armies in France, November 1914 to August 1916, and as Army Corps Commander, 6th Army Corps, British Armies in France, from August 1916. He was promoted to Major-General on 26 October 1914, and to Lieutenant-General on 1 January 1919; was eight times mentioned in despatches; created a K.C.B. in 1918, and received decorations from both Belgium and France. He was appointed General Officer, Commander-in-Chief, Mesopotamia 1920-22, during extensive Arab insurrection, which was suppressed (G.C.M.G., General Service medal and two Clasps). He was promoted to General in 1925 and retired the same year. He died on 19 April 1950.



A Boer War D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Major E. V. Jenkins, West Riding Regiment, who afterwards led a punitive expedition against the Kisii tribe in East Africa 1905

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (Lieut. E. V. Jenkins, D.S.O. W. Rid. Rgt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. E. V. Jenkins, D.S.O. W. Rid. Rgt.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, East Africa 1905, Nandi 1905-06 (Captain E. V. Jenkins. D.S.O. W. Riding Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (Capt. E. V. Jenkins. D.S.O. W. Rid. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. V. Jenkins.) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine or better* (7)

£2,800-£3,400

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901: 'Edward Vaughan Jenkins, Lieutenant, West Riding Regiment. In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

Edward Vaughan Jenkins was born at Lucknow on 14 October 1879, son of Lieutenant Colonel Vaughan Jenkins. He was educated at Clifton College and entered the West Riding Regiment on 20 May 1899. He served in the South African War, 1899-1902, being present at the Relief of Kimberley; in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900, including operations at Paardeberg (17 to 26 February); actions at Poplar Grove and Driefontein; in the Transvaal, east and west of Pretoria, August to 29 November 1900, including action at Rhenoster Kop; again in the Transvaal 30 November 1900 to 31 May 1902; was Railway Staff Officer (Despatches *London Gazette* 10 September 1901; Queen's Medal with four clasps, and King's Medal with two clasps; Companion of the Distinguished Service Order). He was promoted to Lieutenant on 19 February 1900, and was employed with the King's African Rifles from 22 April 1902 to 21 April 1912. He was promoted to Captain on 15 April 1904, and served in East Africa, 1905, in command of a punitive expedition which successfully dealt with a revolt of the Kisii in the Kisumu (later Nyanza) Province (Despatches *London Gazette* 13 March, 1908:

'For some time the Kisii tribe had been at loggerheads with the Kavirondo, the large tribe which lies between the Victoria Nyanza and the hill country of the Lumbwa and Nandi. The Kavirondo are under regular Government control and looked to the local administration to protect them from the Kisii, who had committed many murders on the border.

As the Kisii refused to pay compensation to the Kavirondo for the murders they had committed or to acknowledge our authority His Majesty's Commissioner decided to send a patrol into their country.

The patrol under Captain E. V. Jenkins, D.S.O., 3rd King's African Rifles, consisted of 4 Officer; 100 rifles, 3rd Battalion, King's African Rifles; 50 rifles, East Africa Protectorate Police; 150 Masai Levies, with one Maxim gun.

The Kisii country was entered on the 1st September, 1905, and thoroughly patrolled in all directions until the 9th October. On three occasions the Kisii attacked the patrol in force and with determination, but were beaten off with loss. The patrol accomplished its work satisfactorily with a cost of six men wounded.'

He afterwards served at Nandi, 1905-06 (Medal with two Clasps). He served in the European War as Captain and later Major in the 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment from 15 August 1914. He was promoted to Major on 1 September 1915, and was Assistant Embarkation Staff Officer, Southampton, from 5 February 1919. Major Jenkins married, in 1904, Evelyn Marie, eldest daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Germon, J.P., Norfolk Regiment.



A Great War D.S.O. group of five awarded to Commander W. H. Coates, Royal Naval Reserve, who was decorated for services in command of H.M.S. *Clacton* when she was torpedoed and sunk in August 1916; he afterwards commanded H.M.S. *Redbreast* until he was killed when she was torpedoed and sunk on 15 July 1917

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; 1914-15 Star (Commr. W. H. Coates, R. N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Commr. W. T. Coates. R.N.R.) note error in second initial; Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, E.VII.R., hallmarks for London 1909, mounted for display, *extremely fine* (5) £1,800-£2,200

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 23 May 1917: 'In recognition of services in the Destroyer Patrol Flotillas, Armed Boarding Steamers, etc., during the period which ended on the 30th September 1916.'

William Herbert Coates was born at Gosport on 20 April 1865, and joined the Royal Naval Reserve as a Sub-Lieutenant on 15 February 1894. He was promoted to Retired Commander on 20 April 1910. He was recalled for service on the outbreak of war and appointed to command the minesweeper H.M.S. *Clacton* from 4 December 1914. The *Clacton* was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine at Chai Aghizi, in the Levant, on 3 August 1916. Coates was commended for his services on this occasion and awarded the D.S.O. His next appointment, in September 1916, was to the command of H.M.S. *Redbreast*, a Fleet Messenger in the Mediterranean 1915-17 which had been fitted out for Q-ship duties between May and September 1916, but was now returning to fleet messenger services under his command. She rescued survivors from H. M. Troopship *Arcadian* in April 1917 which was carrying reinforcements for Egypt and had been torpedoed in the Aegean off the island of Melos on the 15th and sunk in only 6 minutes. *Redbreast* was herself torpedoed and sunk on 15 July 1917, by UC-38 in the Aegean Sea, while on passage from Skros to Doro, with the loss of Commander Coates and forty-one of his crew. He is remembered with honour on the Chatham Naval Memorial.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. and M.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Smithard, King's Shropshire Light Infantry

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top ribbon bar; Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse inscribed 'Capt. R. G. Smithard Shrops L.I.'; 1914-15 Star (Capt. R. G. Smithard. Shrops. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. R. G. Smithard.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R. G. Smithard. K.S.L.I.) mounted court-style as worn, *very fine* (6) £2,200-£2,600

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 2 December 1918:

'Capt. (T./Lt. Col.) Richard Glasse Smithard, M.C., 7th Bn., Shrops. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry and skilful handling of his battalion in the recapture of a position. After personally reconnoitring the line of advance, he got his battalion round a heavily gassed area, and in spite of thick fog successfully gained his objective, thereby materially assisting the advance of the battalion on his right. Two days later, he made a further advance and consolidated his position. It was due to his fine example and fine leadership that the battalion successfully fulfilled its mission.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 20 October 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry as intelligence officer. Prior to our attack he reconnoitred the enemy's position in front of our line on several occasions. When the attack was held up by wire, he got accurate information of the situation, and, by working across the open to a flank, was able to support bomb and machine gun attacks, which inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, and assisted much in the capture of the position.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 December 1918 (France), and 13 March 1925 (Waziristan).

Richard Glasse Smithard was born on 11 June 1891, and educated at Ealing Grammar and Emanuel School. He served in the ranks for 16 days before being commissioned into the King's Shropshire Light Infantry as Temporary 2nd Lieutenant on 25 September 1914; Temporary Lieutenant, 19 December 1915; Temporary Captain, 25 September 1915, and proceeded to France the same day; Temporary Major, 1 September 1916; Captain, Shropshire L.I., 1 November 1916; Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding 7th Battalion, Shropshire L.I., 31 May 1918 to 27 June 1919; Waziristan 1921-24, Staff Captain (despatches); Major 1933; died on 4 January 1939.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Williams, 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, attached 10th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top ribbon bar; 1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut. W. E. Williams. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. W. E. Williams.) medals contained in an individually fitted case, *extremely fine (4)* *£1,400-£1,800*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918:

'Captain (Acting Lieutenant-Colonel) Walter Ellis Williams, Middlesex Regiment, attached Cheshire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Under very heavy artillery and machine-gun fire he reorganized his battalion, got in touch with troops on either side, and successfully held his position.'

Walter Ellis Williams served in France and Flanders with the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, from 13 August 1914, but was later employed with the 10th (Service) Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, commanding which battalion he won the D.S.O. in 1918.



A Second War D.S.O. group of five attributed to Acting Lieutenant-Commander N. J. M. Teacher, Royal Navy, who was decorated as Lieutenant in command of H.M.A.S. *Stuart*, for sinking the Italian submarine *Gondar* on 30 September 1940; he was afterwards twice mentioned in despatches, was a Lieutenant-Commander in Combined Operation Pilotage Party 3 (COPP 3) and died while carrying out a reconnaissance in Sicily, when he failed to return to his waiting canoe and was presumed drowned

Distinguished Service Order, G.VI.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated '1941', with integral top ribbon bar, this loose and lacking brooch fitment; 1939-45 Star, the reverse privately named 'Lieut. N. J. M. Teacher D.S.O., R.N. H.M.A.S. "Stuart"'; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43, this loose; War Medal 1939-45, these last three all privately named 'Atg. Lt. Cmdr. N. J. M. Teacher, D.S.O., R.N.', mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 January 1941: 'For courage, enterprise and devotion to duty in contact with the enemy. - Lieutenant Norman Joseph Macdonald Teacher, Royal Navy, H.M.A.S. *Stuart*.'

Seedies Roll confirms award for the destruction of the Italian submarine *Gondar* on 30 September 1940.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 April 1941: 'Lieutenant, H.M.S. *Argus*.'

Seedies Roll confirms award for services on the occasion of an explosion aboard H.M.S. *Erin*, when she was sunk in Gibraltar harbour by a Spanish saboteur, on 18 January 1942.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 September 1942: 'Lieutenant, H.M.S. *Argus*.'

Seedies Roll confirms award for Operation Harpoon.

Norman Joseph Macdonald Teacher was born in Edinburgh on 6 February 1914, and educated at Sherborne School, As a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy he had already been awarded the D.S.O. before he joined Party Koodoo-Inhuman, the 'embryonic' COPP, from September 1942. Reportedly Nigel Cogstoun-Willmott needed the support of Louis Mountbatten in order to secure his services. Teacher was part of the 'Koodoo' element that carried out the beach reconnaissance of the 'Bluff' area near Oran. When COPP was officially constituted in December 1942, he returned as a Lieutenant-Commander to join COPP 3 as officer in charge. On the night of 28 February-1 March 1943, while carrying out reconnaissance in Sicily, he failed to return to the canoe where Noel Cooper was waiting. He was presumed drowned [as was Noel Cooper who also failed to return] and is commemorated by name on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

According to the book *Stealthily by Night: The COPPists*, by Ian Trenowden, Teacher provided assault pilotage to Y Beach as part of Party Inhuman during Operation Torch, the North Africa landings.

With thanks to the highly recommended online site www.coppsurvey.uk



A Great War O.B.E., 'Western Front' M.C. and 'Capture of Ere, October 1918' Second Award Bar group of five awarded to Captain Richard Charnock, Liverpool Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarks for London 1919, the reverse inscribed 'Capt. R. Charnock L'pool Regt.'; Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the cross inscribed 'Lieut. R. Charnock L'pool Regt.', the reverse of the Bar similarly inscribed but with rank 'Capt.'; 1914-15 Star (2218 Cpl. R. Charnock. L'pool R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R. Charnock.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £1,400-£1,800

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917: 2nd Lt. (Temp. Lt.).

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

'Lt. (A/Capt.) Richard Charnock, M.C., 1/5th Bn., L'pool R., T.F.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the capture of Ere, south-west of Tournai, on 21st October, 1918. Hearing that the attacking companies were held up by heavy machine-gun and rifle fire he went forward to ascertain the situation. He reorganised the companies and remained in the front line all day directing the attack. He led more than one party forward himself and established them in forward positions. His courage and initiative were to a great extent responsible for the capture of the village.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 May 1918 and 8 July 1919.

Richard Charnock was a native of Anfield, Liverpool, and served in the ranks of the Liverpool Regiment in France from 21 February 1915. He was commissioned into the same regiment on 3 October 1915 and served on the Western Front with the 1/5th Battalion.

Sold with copied gazette entries and Medal Index Card.



A Great War 'Salonika' O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. G. Ashton, East Surrey Regiment, he commanded the 2nd Battalion at Ypres 1915 until wounded and later commanded the 1st Battalion in North Russia, Ireland, Egypt and Sudan 1919-23

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarks for London 1919; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, West Africa 1908 (Captain C. C. G. Ashton. E. Surrey Regt.); 1914-15 Star (Major C. C. G. Ashton. E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. C. C. G. Ashton; **Greece, Republic**, Military Cross 1916-1917; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St Vladimir, 4th Class breast badge with swords, gold and enamels, both sword hilts with partial post-1908 Kokoshnik marks, illegible marks to eyelet, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £1,200-£1,600

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (Balkans).

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

Greek Military Cross *London Gazette* 21 July 1919.

Order of St Vladimir not gazetted.

Cecil Charles Gough Ashton, known as 'Father' or 'Uncle Dick' to his friends, was born on 17 December 1870. He was commissioned in The East Surrey Regiment on 13 August 1882. from R.M.C. Sandhurst, joined the 1st Battalion at Agra in 1893 and served with the Battalion in India and UK. From September 1908 to August 1911 he was seconded for service with the Royal West African Frontier Force. He commanded the Depot at Kingston from 1912 to August 1914, and was then appointed to raise, command and train the 7th Battalion. On 22 April 1915, he was appointed to command the 2nd Battalion at the start of the battle for Ypres in 1915. On 25 April he was wounded but remained in command but in August 1915 he was invalided to U.K. He then commanded, in succession, a Service Battalion of The Gordon Highlanders and of The Royal Irish Rifles. He again commanded the 2nd Battalion from 25 April 1918, and, on 21 June 1919, having brought the 2nd Battalion (which had been reduced to a cadre) from Turkey back to the Depot he was transferred to command the 1st Battalion which he led in England, North Russia, Ireland, Egypt and Sudan until 21 June 1923.

For his services during the 1914-18 War he was made an O.B.E. and awarded the Greek Military Cross. He retired from the Army on 5 January 1924, and died on 16 December 1952.



A Great War O.B.E. Group of five awarded to 'The Fighting Bishop' Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel the Right Reverend Adam Urias de Pencier, Archbishop of the Metropolitan of British Columbia, who served with the 6th Canadian Chaplain Service, attached to the 62nd Battalion (British Columbia) Canadian Infantry, who was also a notable local boxer

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type, breast badge, hallmarks for London 1917; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, emblem on each campaign medal (Hon. Lt. Col. A. U. De Pencier); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted as originally worn, ribands somewhat frayed, generally very fine or better (5) £600-£800

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 May 1917 and 28 May 1918.

Adam Urias de Pencier was born 9 February 1866 at Burritt's Rapids, Ontario, Canada, and was the great-great grandson of Charles I, Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel. Following his education at Kemptville (Ottawa) and Trinity College Toronto, he was first ordained as an Anglican priest with the Church of England in Canada in 1890 at Navan. He made good progress in his career, taking up various ecclesiastical positions in Canada at St Albans, Uxbridge, Toronto, Brandon, Vancouver, and was made Bishop of New Westminster in 1910.

During the Great War de Pencier volunteered for overseas service and was given the rank of Honorary Captain in August 1915 with the 56th Canadian Chaplain Service, attached to the 62nd Battalion CEF. In his Christmas address, he is recorded by Melissa Davidson in her thesis '*Preaching the Great War: Canadian Anglicans and the War Sermon 1914-1918*' as having said:

"Let us clearly apprehend that it is by mobilizing the Spiritual forces of our Country and by beseeching God in prayer that the material supply for the Nation's need will most effectually be obtained.... I call upon you by virtue of the office to which God has called me, to use this greatest of all weapons, this power of the Spirit, for the conquest of our foes, both our individual, personal sins, and our national vices and enemies."

De Pencier travelled with the 62nd Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry to France in January 1916. He later served as Temporary Chaplain to the Forces 3rd Class on attachment to No 1 Canadian General Hospital between late 1916 and 1918, and was made Honorary Lieutenant Colonel in April 1918, being twice mentioned in despatches. De Pencier also served for some time at Kinmel Park Camp, Rhyl in 1918, and was made OBE in that year. Returning to Canada, he is recorded as having taken part in a night of boxing at Vancouver University, where he: 'Young' De Pencier - 'The Fighting Bishop' (then aged 53!) took on 'Battling Berto' fought in a three-round 'no-decision' fight, which was recorded as having been 'fast and even'.

Bishop de Pencier died in 1949.

Sold with copied research.



An inter-War O.B.E., post-War K.P.F.S.M. group of four awarded to R. Mitchell, Esq., Chief Constable of Kincardineshire

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; King's Police and Fire Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, for Distinguished Service (Robert Mitchell. O.B.E. Chief Const. Kincardineshire Constab.); Jubilee 1935 (Chief Constable R. Mitchell.) contemporarily engraved naming; Coronation 1937 (Chief Constable R. Mitchell, O.B.E.) contemporarily engraved naming, *good very fine and better (4)* £400-£500



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 May 1937: Robert Mitchell, Esq., Chief Constable of Kincardineshire.

K.P.F.S.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1947: Robert Mitchell, O.B.E., Chief Constable, Kincardineshire Constabulary.

Robert Mitchell was born in 1883 and joined the Aberdeenshire Constabulary in July 1902, where he served for five years, latterly as a Clerk in the County Chief Constable's Office. He transferred to the Ayr Burgh Police in August 1907, and was promoted Sergeant and Court Officer that same year. He was subsequently advanced to Chief Clerk and then Confidential Clerk to the Chief Constable, and was finally promoted Inspector in charge of the uniform branch in February 1923.

Mitchell was appointed Chief Constable of Kincardineshire in March 1924, and served in this role for the next 25 years. During his period in charge of the Kincardineshire Constabulary he was responsible for ensuring that the force had their own patrol cars and radio communication, when other forces had been equipped with bicycles. He was created an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in the Coronation Honours' List in 1937, and was awarded the King's Police and Fire Service Medal in the 1947 Birthday Honours' List. He retired, following the amalgamation of Kincardineshire into the Scottish North-Eastern Counties Constabulary, in May 1949.

Sold with the original Bestowal Document for the O.B.E., in named Central Chancery envelope, together with 10 Downing Street and Central Chancery letters regarding the award and investiture; copies of the recipient's Application and Testimonials for the positions of Chief Constable of both Ayrshire and Fife (both applications unsuccessful); a large photograph of the members of the Chief Constables (Scotland) Association 1945; a portrait photograph of the recipient; and other ephemera.

91 A post-War M.B.E. group of three awarded to Miss Kathleen J. Reddin, British Red Cross Society and Blood Transfusion Service

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type lady's shoulder badge, silver, on lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Defence Medal; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, with six Additional Award Bars (Miss Kathleen J. Reddin) *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1981: Miss Kathleen Joan Reddin, Local Organiser, Clwyd, Blood Transfusion Service.

Miss Kathleen Joan Reddin was born in Holywell, Flintshire, in 1922, and died in Liverpool on 27 January 2010



An extremely rare 'Sudan Campaign' R.R.C. and Order of St. John group of four awarded to Superintendent Sarah E. Webb, Army Nursing Service, later Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, who was erroneously awarded the Royal Red Cross First Class a second time - this before Second Award Bars were possible - and was Mentioned in Despatches for her services in the Boer War

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Associate's shoulder badge, silver, with heraldic beasts in angles; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Superintendent S. E. Webb); King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Supt. S. E. Webb) cleaned and mounted for display; together with a Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service cape badge *this fine*, and related miniature cape badge, *good very fine* (5) £2,400-£2,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2011.

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 15 November 1898: Miss Sarah Emily Webb, Army Nursing Service

'In recognition of her services in tending the sick and wounded in Egypt, in connection with the recent operations in the Soudan.'

Miss Sarah Emily Webb was born in Ireland on 30 April 1856 and joined the Army Nursing Service at Netley on 1 May 1886. She served with them in Egypt and the Sudan, and was awarded the Royal Red Cross 1st Class for her services in tending the wounded and sick following the Sudan Campaign. As a Superintendent she saw further service in the Boer War, was Mentioned in Lord Roberts' Despatch (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901) and was erroneously awarded the Royal Red Cross 1st Class a second time (*London Gazette* 27 September 1901). As Second Award Bars to the Decoration were not introduced until 1917, Miss Webb was instead created an Honorary Associate of the Order of St. John (*London Gazette* 26 June 1902).

Appointed a Matron in the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service on 17 February 1903, Miss Webb resigned from the service on 17 June 1904. Then aged 44 years, she married Major Andrew Hosie, R.A.M.C., at St. John's, Waterloo Road, London, on 7 June 1904. After their marriage they made their home at Barsham Lodge, Sandown, Isle of Wight. With the outbreak of war in August 1914 she offered her services and was appointed Matron of Parkhurst Hospital, Isle of Wight - a position she held until her resignation due to ill-health in April 1916. Following on from this she was subsequently awarded the Silver War Badge. She died at her sister's home at 47 Garville Avenue, Rathgar, Dublin, on 29 July 1944.

Sold with a copy of *The Tale of a Field Hospital* by Sir Frederick Treves; and copied research.

93



A Great War 'Western Front' R.R.C. group of four awarded to Sister Miss Isabel G. Eveleigh, Territorial Force Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow ribbon, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; 1914-15 Star (Sister I. G. Eveleigh T.F.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister I. G. Eveleigh) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards (the Star a 1914 Star); a British Royal Red Cross Society Honorary Life Member's badge, gilt and enamel, the reverse number '71'; and a miniature Territorial Force Nursing Service Tippet cape Badge, *generally good very fine* (4) £500-£700

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918:

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

Miss Isabel Georgina Eveleigh was born in Horncastle, Lincolnshire, on 10 August 1877, where her father was the Station Manager, and trained at King's College Hospital, London, being subsequently employed as a Nurse at Paddington Infirmary. She joined the Territorial Force Nursing Service in 1911 as an original member of the 2nd London General Hospital, Chelsea. She served during the Great War initially in the Hospital Ship *Aquitania* from July 1915, before proceeding to the Western Front in March 1916. She served successively at 14 General Hospital, Wimereaux; No. 4 Casualty Clearing Station, Varennes; 83 General Hospital, Boulogne; 72 General Hospital, Trouville; and 8 General Hospital, Rouen.

Miss Eveleigh was recommended for the R.R.C. for her services at 83 General Hospital, Rouen, where she served as a Sister and Night Superintendent from 27 June 1917 to 8 April 1918, and would have received great numbers of casualties resulting from the Battle of Messines and Third Ypres. She was demobilised on 3 July 1919, and was presented with her decoration by H.M. The King at Buckingham Palace on 17 December 1919. She died in Horncastle on 17 January 1966.

Sold with copied research

94



A Great War 'Minesweeping' D.S.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant Herbert Klugh, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1917 and additionally inscribed 'Lieut. H. Klugh R.N.V.R. 1st Apr. to 1st Dec. 1917'; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. Klugh, R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. Klugh, R.N.V.R.) the Victory Medal with naming erased, mounted for display, *good very fine* (4) £600-£800

D.S.C., *London Gazette* 17 April 1918: 'For services in minesweeping operations for the period 1st April 1917 to 31st December 1917.'

Herbery Klugh was appointed as Temporary Sub-Lieutenant R.N.V.R. to the Yacht *Zarefa* on 4 December 1914, and to the *Sagitta* on 30 December 1914. He was promoted Temporary Lieutenant R.N.V.R. on 9 September 1915, and appointed to *Pekin* for duty at Grimsby on 12 September 1915. He won the D.S.C. for minesweeping operations in 1917, and was demobilised on 11 May 1919.

95 A Second War 'Withdrawal from Greece' D.S.C. group of six attributed to Lieutenant-Commander A. B. Heckstall-Smith, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, when as a Lieutenant in command of a Lighter he was wounded

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., reverse with London hallmarks for 1941, officially dated '1941', and additionally inscribed 'Lieut. A. B. Heckstall-Smith R.N.V.R. Greece'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, the last five all privately named 'Lt. Comdr. A. B. Heckstall-Smith D.S.C. R.N.V.R.', mounted as worn, *extremely fine (6)* £700-£900

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1941: 'For gallantry and distinguished services in the withdrawal from the beaches of Greece under fire and in the face of great difficulties of many thousands of troops of the Allied Armies.'

Seedies Roll confirms award as Temporary Lieutenant, H.M.S. *Stag*, withdrawal from Greece and wounded when in command of an "A" Lighter.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 September 1940: 'For bravery, skill and enterprise in Minesweeping operations off the Coasts of Holland, Belgium and France. - Temporary Sub-Lieutenant, H.M.S. *Badger* [Harwich minesweeping base].'

x96 Family group:

A Great War 1917 'Egyptian theatre' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant H. S. Cotterill, 1/1st Nottinghamshire Yeomanry (Sherwood Rangers), attached Artillery Horse Lines, late Private, Lord Strathcona's Horse

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut: H. S. Cotterill. Sher: Rang.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. S. Cotterill.) with related miniature awards, mounted for wear, *generally nearly very fine or better*

Four: Attributed to Captain H. A. S. Cotterill, 13th Frontier Force Rifles

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with related miniature awards, mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better (lot)* £700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000 (M.C. group only).

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 November 1917 (citation appearing in *London Gazette* 6 April 1918):

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in bringing up two guns and a large quantity of ammunition under fire along a congested road and thence over very difficult ground. He volunteered for this work and showed great coolness and initiative in carrying it out.'

Hugh Stapledon Cotterill was born in West Kensington, London in April 1885. He was educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton, Devon and Malvern College. Cotterill emigrated to Canada, and attested as a Private in Lord Strathcona's Horse in September 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1/1st Nottinghamshire Yeomanry (Sherwood Rangers) in March 1915, and served with them in the Egyptian theatre of war from the following month. Cotterill was seconded for duty with Artillery Horse Lines in December 1916, and advanced to Lieutenant and was subsequently attached to the 122nd Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. He was demobilised in March 1919, and resided in later life at 5 Rodney Place, Clifton, Bristol. Cotterill died in Bristol in December 1963.

Hugh Anthony Stapledon Cotterill was the son of the above. He served during the Second World War as Captain in 13th Frontier Force Rifles, and died 7 March 1942. On the latter date his Battalion were heavily engaged in action at the Taukkyan Roadblock, Burma. Captain Cotterill is commemorated on the Rangoon Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

97 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant W. C. Beckett, Shropshire Light Infantry, late 24th Canadian Infantry

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse inscribed '2nd Lieut. William Charles Beckett King's Shropshire L.I. 1917'; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. W. C. Beckett.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £500-£700

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

'Temp. 2nd Lt. William Charles Beckett, attd. Shrops. L.I.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Although severely wounded, he led a raid into the enemy's front line, and with great courage and determination remained until he had brought it to a successful issue. His presence had a great moral effect on his party.'

William Charles Beckett went to France on 16 September 1915, as a Private (65060) in the 24th Canadian Infantry Battalion and is entitled to the 1914-15 Star. Commissioned into the Imperial Army, Beckett was attached to the Shropshire Light Infantry when he won his Military Cross. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 5 March 1918.

M.I.D. not confirmed. Sold with copied gazette entry and Medal Index Card which gives three addresses including 25 Stationary Hospital, B.E.F. Rouen, and another at Coningsby Road, Finsbury Park, London N20.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Major F. W. Prentice, Tank Corps, late Royal Engineers, who had previously served as an Assistant Storekeeper on the R.M.S. *Titanic*, and survived her sinking on her maiden voyage in April 1912 by jumping 100 feet from the poop deck over the propellers just as the stern disappeared into the freezing North Atlantic

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (32144 Cpl. F. W. Prentice. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. F. W. Prentice.) nearly extremely fine (4) £8,000-£10,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 15 October 1918:

'For great initiative and gallantry during an attack. After the infantry were established on the final objective he patrolled his tank in front, destroying hostile machine-gun groups, smashing one gun and capturing another. He then directed his tank through the protective barrage to subdue guns on the far side. On one occasion he got out of his tank, followed by a gunner, and captured several of the enemy, pulling one out of a trench by his gas mask.'

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate Award, adds further details: 'On July 4, 1918, during the attack on Hamel and Vaire Wood, near Corbie, this officer showed the very greatest initiative and gallantry. After seeing the infantry established on the final objective, he patrolled up and down in his tank in front of them, destroying hostile machine-gun groups: smashing one gun and capturing another which had been firing at our infantry.'

As hostile machine-guns were still firing from beyond our artillery protective barrage, this officer directed his tank through our barrage in order to subdue the machine-guns which were harassing our infantry. On one occasion Second Lieutenant Prentice got out of his tank, followed by a gunner, and captured several enemy out of a trench, pulling one out by his gas mask. During the action this officer showed a total disregard of personal safety. He only withdrew from the battle on account of mechanical trouble caused by a bullet from an anti-tank rifle. By his fine personal example he gave his crew the utmost confidence throughout the action.'

Frank Winnold Prentice was born at Downham Market, Norfolk, on 17 February 1889 and prior to the Great War was employed as a Storekeeper by the White Star Line. He joined the crew of the *Titanic* in April 1912, having previously served in the *Celtic*, for the monthly wage of £3 15s, and served in her on her maiden voyage from Southampton.

On the night of 14-15 April 1912, the *Titanic* struck an iceberg and sank with the loss of over 1,500 souls. Prentice was amongst the survivors - in his own account of the disaster he recalls how he and fellow storekeepers Michael Kieran and Cyril Ricks jumped from the stern in the final moments of the sinking, jumping off well over 100 feet above the water almost over the warning notice 'Warning: This vessel is triple screwed, keep clear of the blades' board which was mounted on the poop deck railing. Ricks broke his leg during their abandonment of the ship, but Prentice found him in the water and stayed with him until he died. Finding some wreckage to cling to, he eventually managed to swim to Lifeboat 4, and was pulled aboard. Before abandoning the ship, Prentice recalls that he took a bottle of brandy with him; still clinging to it as he was picked up by a lifeboat the bottle caught the eye of the officer in charge of the lifeboat, who promptly took it from him (before Prentice had drunk any of it) and threw it overboard.

Eventually picked up by the *Carpathia*, Prentice disembarked at New York City on 18 April 1912. (The recipient's own account, as told in the documentary *Titanic: A Question of Murder*, refers).

Prentice returned to England and signed on to the *Oceanic* on 10 July 1912. He later recalled that he was on board when one of *Titanic*'s lifeboats was found drifting in mid-Atlantic with four dead aboard. Following the outbreak of the Great War the *Oceanic* was converted into an armoured cruiser and sailed from Southampton on 25 August 1914. Her naval service was to last just two weeks, for on the morning of 8 September 1914 she ran aground on the notorious Shaalds of Foula reef off Shetland. Once again Prentice had to jump into the water and again he was picked up by a lifeboat. Deciding that he had more than pushed his luck with ships and the sea, he decided at that point to join the Army.

Prentice attested for the Royal Engineers, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 January 1915. He was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Tank Corps on 28 August 1917, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry during the attack on Hamel and Vaire Wood on 4 July 1918.

Advanced Major, in later life Prentice reflected, 'I've had a lot of experiences during my life Two World Wars. Badly shattered right arm. Another wound in the leg. And all anyone wants to know about is the *Titanic*. (*Ghosts of the Titanic*, by Charles Pellegrino refers). He died in Bournemouth, Dorset, on 30 May 1982.

Sold with copied research, including two VHS video cassettes containing the recipient's recollections; a copy of *Ghosts of the Titanic*, by Charles Pellegrino, in which the recipient is mentioned and quoted; and a Royal Life Saving Society Swimming Proficiency Medal, bronze, the reverse named 'A. P. Prentice, July 1938.'

99 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Second Lieutenant R. G. Morison, 1st Battalion, Hertfordshire Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse inscribed '2nd Lieut. R. G. Morison 1st Battn. Herts Regt. T.F.)); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. G. Morison.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £500-£700

M.C. *London Gazette* 2 December 1918:

'2nd Lt. Robert Gordon Morison, 1st Bn., Hert. R.

For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership. He led his men in a most determined manner in an attack. When an enemy strong point temporarily held up the advance, he went forward with one man and silenced the machine gun in it until further help arrived and the strong point was captured. He showed marked courage and resource throughout.'

Robert Gordon Morison served with the 1st Battalion, Hertfordshire Regiment in France in 1918 and is entitled to the Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied gazette entry and Medal Index Card with later annotation 'Civil conviction. M.C. and medals not forfeited'.

100 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Reverend J. Jackson Wright, Chaplain to the Forces 3rd Class, Army Chaplains Department

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse inscribed 'Rev. J. Jackson Wright A.C.D. 1916'; 1914-15 Star (Rev. J. J. Wright. A.C.D.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Rev. J. J. Wright.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £800-£1,000

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January and 24 December, 1917; and 10 July 1919.

John Jackson Wright served as a Chaplain 4th Class with the Army Chaplains Department in France from 6 October 1915. He was awarded the M.C. in 1916, was thrice mentioned in despatches, and ended the war as Chaplain to the Forces 3rd Class.

Sold with copied gazette entries and Medal Index Card which gives his address as Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal.

101 A Second War 'Italian theatre' M.C. group of four attributed to Captain D. E. Harris, South Wales Borderers, late 2/5th Queen's Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1945' and additionally inscribed 'Capt. D. E. Harris S. Wales Borderers); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, these last three all privately named, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £600-£800

M.C. *London Gazette* 23 August 1945: 'For gallant and distinguished services in Italy. - Lieutenant Douglas Ewart Harris (324910), The South Wales Borderers (Cardiff).'

The original recommendation states:

'Lieutenant Douglas Ewart Harris, 2/5th Bn. The Queen's Royal Regt. Italy, Lake Commacchio.

Lt D. A. Harris commanded 11 platoon "B" Coy and took part in all actions from the MENATE landings to the fighting at the approaches to PORTOVERRARA when he was wounded. Throughout this period Lt Harris displayed courage and resolution of the very highest order. In the landings on 11th April 1945, he was the first ashore and wading through two dykes he reached his Platoon objective several hundred yards ahead of the rest of the Pl and by effective use of his tommy gun he took several prisoners and caused the rest of the enemy to withdraw.

In all actions this officer led his men, sometimes using a PIAT, sometimes a Bren gun and even captured enemy weapons, Lt Harris displayed aggressive courage of the highest order. On the 12th April he captured an officer and two men, one of whom was wounded, from a house which he himself tackled with a PIAT.

On the 13th April when his Coy was counter attacked North of FILO, the Coy Cdr was killed, a number of other casualties suffered and two of the supporting tanks were knocked out. Lt Harris at once took charge, reorganised the Coy and dug in. It was entirely due to his efforts that wounded were evacuated from a very exposed position.

Later, on April 18th, when leading his men against the enemy, Lt Harris was himself seriously wounded. At all times this officer displayed gallantry and determination of the very highest order and carried out all tasks given to him in a cheerful and wholehearted manner, even in the face of heavy opposition. He was completely indifferent to danger.'

Douglas Ewart Harris served with No. 1 Commando (3968443) prior to being selected for officer training and posted to OCTU. He was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers on 21 July 1944, and won his M.C. whilst a Lieutenant in 2/5th Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment.



A post-War A.F.C. group of seven awarded to Flight Lieutenant H. D. Moseley, Royal Air Force, sometime attached South African Air Force, who also received a Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air

Air Force Cross, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1961, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, the last officially named '207335 H. D. Moseley'; together with the related miniature awards, these mounted as worn together with the Q.C.V.S. oak leaf emblem on navy blue riband after the medals, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £1,600-£2,000



A.F.C. *London Gazette* 10 June 1961.

Q.C.V.S. *London Gazette* 2 January 1956.

Harold Douglas Moseley was born in Birmingham on 29 March 1921 and served during the Second World War with both the Royal Air Force and subsequently on secondment to the South African Air Force, most probably with 12 Squadron, who served in East Africa and the Western Desert equipped with the Canberra Bomber. He was commissioned into the General Duties Branch, Royal Air Force on 12 January 1945, and was advanced Flight Lieutenant on 30 June 1952 for subsequent transfer to the Fighter Control Branch. Awarded the Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air in 1956, and the Air Force Cross in June 1961, he transferred to the Retired List in April 1962, and was subsequently employed at Birmingham Airport. He died in Solihull in December 1995.

Sold with the recipient's Second War identity tags '207335 Moseley H, CE'; named Royal Air Force Rating card; Birmingham Airport Identity card; two South African Air Force Pilots Wings, one the padded version removed from uniform, the other a flat version with three button poppers to reverse; a Royal Air Force metal sidecap badge and cloth badge; two Royal Air Force golfing medals, dated 1954 and 1960; various other ephemera, including a photograph of the recipient in uniform on his wedding day; and copied research.



The Great War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Nursing Sister J. E. Sword, Canadian Army Medical Corps, who later married Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Girvan, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., V.D., Commanding the 15th (48th Highlanders of Canada) Battalion Canadian Infantry

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamels, mounted on original investiture bow; 1914-15 Star (N. Sister J. E. Sword. Can: A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (N. Sister J. E. Sword.) the silver awards dark toned, extremely fine (4)

£400-£500



A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 21 June 1918: 'Miss Jean Elizabeth Sword, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service, No. 12 Can. Gen. Hospl., Bramshott, Hants.'

On 24 October 1916, Nursing Sister Jean Elizabeth Sword returned to England from No. 2 Canadian General Hospital, Le Treport, France. On 3 November 1916, she was posted to Canada, where, during the following three months it is presumed she and Major John P. Girvan came to know one another. Jean returned to England, before John, on 2 February 1917.

Nursing Sister Sword had acted as a blood donor on 22 April 1918, but due to general weakness and an irregular heartbeat, she was hospitalised following the transfusion until 26 April, and then granted sick furlough until 6 May 1918. She married Major John P. Girvan, M.C., 15th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, in London on 6 July 1918, whilst he was attending a Command Officers Course at Aldershot and shortly before he returned to France to take command of his battalion, going on to win the D.S.O. and Bar.

Sold with Marriage Certificate dated 6 July 1918; Buckingham Palace Telegram and War Office letter concerning award of the Royal red Cross; two original photographs of Nursing Sister Sword in nursing uniform, one with R.R.C. medal ribbon; a news cutting announcing the death of their elder son, John Maybin Girvan, late Captain and Adjutant, 1st Canadian Parachute Battalion, who jumped into Normandy before the landings, was wounded and taken prisoner, continued his profession as a mining engineer after the war until killed instantly by a falling rock at El Aguilar, Argentina, where he was superintendent of a mine; and a letter from the High Commissioner for Canada, London, expressing condolences upon the death of her husband in 1961.

For the recipient's husband's medals and his related miniature awards, see Lots 80 and 551.

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see Lot 552.



An Order of St. John, Second War B.E.M. group of six awarded to Miss Violet A. Reading, St. John Ambulance Brigade, who served during the Portsmouth Blitz as a Lay Superintendent, Civil Defence First Aid Post

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sister's) shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's shoulder badge, 1st type (1892-1939), circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background; British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Miss Violet A. Reading) on lady's bow riband; Defence Medal; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with Additional Award Bar (8401 L/A/Offr. V. Reading. Portsmouth Nsg. Div. No. 2 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1930.) the pre-Second War awards mounted as worn, the Second War awards loose, generally nearly extremely fine (6) £600-£800

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 January 1946: Miss Violet Ann Reading, lately, Lay Superintendent, Civil Defence First Aid Post, Portsmouth.'

Miss Violet Ann Reading was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 17 March 1892 and was a school teacher by profession, as well as a long-serving volunteer with the St. John Ambulance Brigade. She volunteered for part-time service with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War, and served with distinction throughout the Second World War, including the Portsmouth Blitz, as a Lay Superintendent, Civil Defence First Aid Post. She was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1937 as a 'Lay Divisional Superintendent, Provincial Ambulance Services), and was appointed a Serving Sister of the Order of St. John in 1939 (*London Gazette* 23 June 1939), being advanced to Officer in 1943 (*London Gazette* 25 June 1943). She died in Portsmouth in 1966.

Note: In light of her long service with the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Miss Reading is likely to have been entitled to further award bars to her Service Medal of the Order of St. John; clearly these were never fitted.

Sold with a copy of *Smitten City, The Story of Portsmouth under Blitz*; and copied research.



A Crimean War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private Francis Markey, 41st Regiment, who was severely wounded on 28 December 1854, and died before Sebastopol on 8 February 1855

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Francis Markey. 41st Regt.); Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, this clasp loose as issued (Francis Markey. 41st Regt.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with replacement scroll suspension, mounted on triple buckle bar but lacking pin, *good very fine* (3) £1,800-£2,200

D.C.M. recommendation dated 26 January 1855.

Francis Markey was severely wounded in the Crimea on 28 December 1854 (*London Gazette* 12 January 1855 refers), and died, presumably from his wounds, before Sebastopol on 8 February 1855. His name is shown as McKey in Abbott but Markey on medal rolls and in *London Gazette* casualty list).



An extremely rare Boer War 'Balloon Section' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Company Quartermaster Sergeant W. J. Wellman, Royal Engineers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (22671 Serjt: W. J. Wellman. R.E.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (22671 Serjt: W. J. Wellman R.E.) engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (22671 Coy. Q.M. Sjt. W. J. Wellman. R.E.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and extremely rare (3)* £6,000-£8,000

Provenance: Sotheby's July 1981 and Spink, April 2000.

One of only 2 Distinguished Conduct Medals awarded to the Balloon Section during the Boer War.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 June 1902.

W. J. Wellman was decorated for services with the 1st Balloon Section, Royal Engineers (Army Order 10/03 refers). In addition to his D.C.M., he was also Mentioned in Lord Roberts' Despatch of 1 March 1902 (a continuation of Roberts' Despatch of 4 September 1901), for services during the period up to 29 November 1900 (*London Gazette* 17 June 1902).

The 1st Balloon Section joined Lord Methuen's advance on the Modder River and at the battle of Magersfontein, 11 December 1899, observing the enemy and directing the artillery with great effect. In 1900 they provided vital information on the Boer's positions at Paardeberg, February 1900, even though the 12,000 cubic foot *Duchess of Connaught* was holed and leaking badly. The gas was transferred to the *Bristol* which flew at the Battle of Poplar Grove, 7 March 1900, and in the advance from Bloemfontein. This balloon was kept inflated for 22 days on the 165 mile march. They then took part in the engagements at Vet River and Zand River in May 1900.

Note: The diary of No. 1 Balloon Section, Royal Engineers during the South African War is held by the R.A.F. Museum, Hendon.

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A Boer War D.C.M. awarded to Private D. Donaghue, West Riding Regiment, who was wounded at Clocolan on 22 December 1900

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (3439 Pte. D. Donaghue. W. Riding Regt.) *extremely fine*

£1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901; Army Order 15 of 1902.

Abbott states that he was wounded at Clocolan on 22 December 1900 and that he served with the Burma Mounted Infantry, a unit raised from three companies of 100 men from the 2nd Battalions of three regiments then serving in Burma: the Essex Regiment, the Durham Light Infantry and the West Riding Regiment. As they left Rangoon on 24 January 1900 a Burmese lady presented each man with a pink rose, the Burmese emblem of good luck and success.

108

A Boer War D.C.M. awarded to Gunner J. McGlade, Royal Garrison Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (87130 Gnr: J. McGlade. R.G.A.) *fitted with replacement suspension claw, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

£800-£1,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901; Army Order 15 of 1902.

Abbott states that he served with 17 Company, Western Division, Royal Garrison Artillery.

109



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. pair awarded to Sergeant A. Chadwick, 1/7th West Riding Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10888 Sjt: A. Chadwick. M.M. 1/7 W. Rid: R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (10888 Cpl. A. Chadwick. 1/7 W. Rid: R.) *minor official correction to surname on the second, a few scratches to obverse of first, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)*

£1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1919; citation published 25 February 1920:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty east of Nave, on 11th October, 1918, when he led his section under heavy machine gun and shell fire with marked courage and skill. He was continuously in front and showed absolute disregard for his own safety. It was largely owing to him that the advance was carried on in the face of heavy fire.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1918.

Alfred Chadwick was a native of Hunslet, Leeds, and proceeded to Gallipoli with the 1/7th Battalion, West Riding Regiment on 7 July 1915.

110



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant G. T. Stanners, 6th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (12900 L. Cpl. G. T. Stanners. 6/R. Berks: R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (12900 Sjt: G. T. Stanners. 6/R. Berks: R.); 1914-15 Star (12900 L. Cpl. G. T. Stanners. R. Berks: R.); British War and Victory Medals (12900 A.W.O. 2 Cl. G. T. Stanners. R. Berks. R.) the B.W.M. officially re-impressed, mounted as worn, good very fine (5) £1,600-£2,000

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

'For conspicuous gallantry. A bombing party of the battalion occupied a crater caused by the explosion of one of our mines, and one man was blown out of the crater by a trench mortar bomb on the enemy's side. Serjeant Bowley, Corporal Moore and Lance-Corporal Stanners climbed out of the crater, dug out and rescued the wounded man under rifle fire and bombs. They were within 200 yards of the enemy's parapet.'

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

George T. Stanners served in France with the 6th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, from 25 July 1915.

Sold with copied gazette entries and Medal Index Card.

111



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. and M.S.M. group of five awarded to Corporal R. F. Olver, 46th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (321455 Cpl. R. F. Olver. R.G.A.); 1914-15 Star (357 Gnr. R. F. Olver. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (321455 Cpl. R. F. Olver. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (321455 Cpl. R. F. Olver. R. G.A.) mounted as worn, very fine (5) £800-£1,000

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

'At Boiry on the night of 3rd-4th September, 1918, whilst mounting his gun under severe bombing by hostile aircraft, he exhibited great coolness and disregard for his own safety; and previously at Feuchy, in March, 1918, and at Ypres in 1917, under heavy shell fire, he was largely instrumental in the successful withdrawal of his gun.'

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919 (France).

Richard F. Olver served in France with the 46th Siege Battery R.G.A. from 21 October 1916.

Sold with copied gazette entry, D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards, these annotated 'Trace re Parliamentary Enquiry. Army Medal Office 1/6/61.'

112 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Acting Sergeant R. H. Ward, 174th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers, late Lancashire Fusiliers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (79985 A. Sjt: R. H. Ward. 174/Tlg: Co: R.E.) *good very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 August 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry. When his officer was wounded on the enemy's parapet, where they attempted to bomb him, Serjeant Ward went forward, drove off the enemy with bombs, dressed his officer's wounds, and brought him back under heavy fire.'

Robert H. Ward went to France and Flanders as a Private (No. 8648) in the Lancashire Fusiliers on 11 September 1914. He transferred to the Royal Engineers on 20 April 1915, subsequently serving with the 174th Tunnelling Company.

Sold with copied gazette notice, D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards.

113 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to 2nd Corporal H. Liddle 176th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (102009 2. Cpl. H. Liddle. 176/Tlg: Co: R.E.) *polished, otherwise nearly very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 July 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and good work, notably on one occasion when, after the enemy had exploded a camouflet, he rescued a man from the foul gas with no rescue apparatus. Later, attempting further rescues, he nearly lost his own life.'

Hugh Liddle served in France and Flanders with the Royal Engineers from 8 June 1915.

Sold with copied D.C.M. Card and gazette entry.

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A Great War 'Cuinchy, January 1915' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private J. Gill, 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, who was killed in action at Festubert in March 1915

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (914 Pte. J. Gill. 2/R. Suss: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (GSSR-914 Pte. J. Gill. R. Suss: R.); British War and Victory Medals (GSSR-914 Pte. J. Gill. R. Suss. R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4)

£800-£1,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 23 June 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry on the 27th January, 1915, at Cuinchy, when he volunteered to remain, for observation purposes, in a forward post, which was being heavily shelled. Later in the day he rescued a wounded man under heavy fire.'

James Gill served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment in France from 19 January 1915. He was killed in action on 17 March 1915, and is buried in Brown's Road Cemetery, Festubert.

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A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private R. A. Hanscombe, 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (G-4263 Pte. R. A. Hanscombe, 1/R.W. Kent R.); 1914-15 Star (G-4263 Pte. R. A. Hanscombe. R.W. Kent. R.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-4263 Pte. R. A. Hanscombe. R.W. Kent R.) mounted as worn, *the first with pitting from star, otherwise very fine and better* (4) £800-£1,000

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

'For continuous gallant conduct, covering a long period of service in France. This soldier has on every occasion showed exceptional gallantry and a very high sense of duty and has taken part in many actions.'

Richard A. Hanscombe hailed from Beckenham, Kent, and served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, from 30 August 1915.

Sold with copied gazette notice, D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards.

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A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant T. N. Daly, 36th Battalion Machine Gun Corps, later 9th Armoured Car Company, Royal Tank Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (5739 Sjt. T. N. Daly. 36/M.G.C.); British War and Victory Medals (5739 Sjt. T. N. Daly. M.G. C.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (7807151 Sjt. T. Daly. M.G.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (7807151 Sjt. T. Daly. R. Tank Corps.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

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

'He has been acting as a section serjeant, and has commanded that section with singular ability. During the recent operations east of Ypres his very gallant conduct, especially on the crossing of the River Lys, was a fine example to all who came in contact with him. Over a wide period of months he has maintained a very high standard of conduct.'

Sold with copied gazette entries, D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards, the latter confirming both G.S.M. and I.G.S. and that he was serving with 9th Armoured Car Company in India.

Sold by Order of the Family

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'One of nine children born to two impoverished alcoholics - all of whom were removed by the courts from their parent's custody by the age of two - is hardly the start that would be attributed to a hero of the R.A.F., but that was how Victor started.'
(Zero To Hero, From a Boy's Home to R.A.F. Hero, by P. W. Bodle refers)



The outstanding and rare Second War C.G.M., 'Immediate' D.F.M. group of five awarded to Lancaster Rear Gunner V. A. Roe, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in 14 operational sorties in Wellingtons and Halifaxes with 466 Squadron, prior to flying the remainder of his operational service with 35 Squadron - which amounted to a remarkable 84 operational sorties with the Squadron, 50 of which were with Flying Officer John Forde as his pilot, and out of the total of 84, 11 were as Master Bomber crew and 7 as Deputy Master Bomber crew, all with Pathfinder Force.

An accomplished 'Tail-End Charlie', Roe successfully fought off an Me. 110 during the raid on Haine-St-Pierre, 8-9 May 1944, 'which made four successive attacks using cannon and machine-gun fire... Roe returned fire and on each occasion although his turret had been hit and become unserviceable, resulting in Sergeant Roe being covered with oil. When the Me. 110 made the fourth attack, it was seen to have caught fire in one engine and it is claimed as probably destroyed. Throughout the combat, Sergeant Roe handled his guns with cool determination, clearing stoppages in between attacks although he had received a slight injury in his right arm from a cannon splinter early in the encounter.'

Warrant Officer Roe was killed in action on a raid to Chemnitz, carrying out his 98th operational sortie, 5-6 March 1945. He was 21 years old

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal (Flying), G.V.I.R. (Act. W/O. (1813968) V. A. Roe. R.A.F.); Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1813968 Sgt. V. A. Roe. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Bomber Command; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45, first two on investiture pins and in named card boxes of issue, remainder later issues, in Royal Mint boxes of issue, with enclosure, extremely fine (5) £30,000-£40,000



One of only 11 men to be awarded the combination of the C.G.M. and D.F.M.

C.G.M. *London Gazette* 13 April 1945:

'Since the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal, Warrant Officer Roe has participated in a further large number of operational sorties. He has proved himself to be a most enthusiastic and skilful air gunner and has continued to operate with undiminished determination and courage. By his magnificent record of achievement and unflinching devotion to duty, this gallant Warrant Officer has set a sterling example to all air gunners.'

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

'On the night of 8/9th May, 1944, Sergeant Roe was rear gunner in a Lancaster detailed to attack Haine-St. Pierre. As the aircraft was approaching the target, two Ju. 88's were encountered but successfully evaded. Shortly afterwards, and Me. 110 was encountered which made four successive attacks using cannon and machine-gun fire. Sergeant Roe returned fire and on each occasion although his turret had been hit and become unserviceable, resulting in Sergeant Roe being covered with oil. When the Me. 110 made the fourth attack, it was seen to have caught fire in one engine and it is claimed as probably destroyed. Throughout the combat, Sergeant Roe handled his guns with cool determination, clearing stoppages in between attacks although he had received a slight injury in his right arm from a cannon splinter early in the encounter. He carried on, showing a fine offensive spirit. Sergeant Roe is a very reliable Air Gunner who has always carried out his duties most conscientiously. At all times his courage, skill and determination are a fine inspiration to his crew. In recognition of his courage and devotion to duty during the combats of the night of 8/9th May, 1944, this N.C.O. is recommended for an immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Remarks by Station Commander: Recommended. This N.C.O. displayed courage and determination of a high order throughout the attacks.'

Victor Arthur Roe was born at Old Barge Yard, Norwich in May 1923. He was one of nine children, all removed from the custody of his parents, who were sadly alcoholics, and placed in various Children's Homes around Norwich. Roe was educated at the Surrey Road Primary School and the Nelson Street Senior Boys' School - and his father died whilst he was at primary school. Aged 11, Roe was transferred to Mr Fegan's Home for Boys in Yardley Gobion, near Stony Stratford, Buckinghamshire. The latter institution had a rigid approach to preparing the boys for later life through discipline and hard work, which culminated in working at the Goudhurst Farm prior to 'release' into the wider world. Roe moved to work at the farm in April 1938, and having completed his time in Fegan system was subsequently employed at Copping Farm, part of the Bernstein Estate near Tonbridge in Kent.

Roe enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in January 1943, and was posted to No. 14 Initial Training Wing, Bridlington. He trained as an Air Gunner at No. 8 Bombing and Air Gunnery School, Evanton, and advanced to Leading Aircraftsman. Roe, having advanced to Sergeant, was subsequently posted to 20 O.T.U., Lossiemouth. Whilst at the latter he trained in Wellingtons and formed his first crew with Warrant Officer J. Forde (Pilot), Warrant Officer H. Warner (Bomb Aimer), Warrant Officer J. Rollins (Navigator) and Sergeant D. Carruthers (Radio Operator). They were posted for operational service to 466 Squadron (Wellingtons) at Driffield in August 1943. They carried out 7 operational sorties, 5 of which were Mining, before being posted to 1652 CU to convert to Halifax bombers. Here they were joined by Sergeants D. Cole (Flight Engineer) and W. Quirke (Mid Upper Gunner), and upon return to their Squadron they carried out another 7 operational sorties, including: Frankfurt; Berlin; Magdeburg; Schweinfurt; Trappes and Le Mans.

As Peter Bodle notes in *Zero To Hero, From a Boys' Home to R.A.F. Hero*:

'This time the seven operations more or less spanned the Christmas and New Year period of 1943-44. Their first Halifax sortie was on 20 December... On the third sortie, 'The Big City', Berlin was the target, but it was not until the raid following the Berlin run that Victor mentioned anything about enemy action. In that post raid report it was noted that their plane HX266 had collected some flak damaged from what was believed to be radar controlled ack-ack guns in the Wilhelmshaven area. Fortunately according to this report after the raid, it produced only a slight amount of damage to the aircraft and none to the crew. The other high point Victor noted from his time on the Halifax occurred just three days later, landing out at Tangmere, as their Halifax LV837 ran low on fuel and their pilot John Forde made a precautionary diversion into the Kent fighter airfield to take on more.

In all the Halifax raids, they were led to the target area by the Lancasters of the Pathfinder Force, whom they were to join in just a few weeks' time. This way, like many others before them, Victor and the rest of the John Forde team had been given a good insight into what was needed to be a Pathfinder crew, long before they ever started their PFF training.'

The PFF - Lancaster 'Tail-End Charlie'

Roe was posted to Warboys for PFF training, prior to being posted for operational flying with 35 Squadron (Lancasters) in April 1944:

'So just six months after stepping into a Bomber for the first time, Victor's latest posting was sending him further south in mainland Britain to R.A. F. Graveley in Huntingdonshire, to join the *crème de la crème* of Bomber Command, the Pathfinder Force (PFF). He was off to R.A.F. Graveley where he would be joining 35 Squadron, one of the earliest and most prestigious of the Pathfinder Force Squadrons. Once he had received the posting and before he even stepped foot past the gate house for the first time, he realised that there had already been many pages of history written by this unique group of very special airmen.' (Ibid)

Roe was to go on and fly as a Rear Gunner in a remarkable 84 operational sorties with the Squadron, 50 of which were with Flying Officer John Forde as his pilot, and out of the total of 84 - 11 were as Master Bomber crew and 7 as Deputy Master Bomber crew. His operational sorties included: Essen; Achères; Montdidier; Nantes; Haïne-St.-Pierre (8/9 May 1944, see D.F.M.); Louvain; Duisburg; Dortmund; Aachen; Bourg Leopold; Mardick; Forêt de Cerisy; Fougères; Rennes; Lens; Sterkrade; Laon; Middel Straète; Oisemont (2), including as Deputy Master Bomber crew for 1 July 1944; Villeneuve-St.-Georges; Marquise, Deputy Master Bomber crew, 6 July 1944, hit by flak three times; Caen, 7 July 1944; Les Catelliers, Deputy Master Bomber crew, 9 July 1944; Nucourt; Rollez; Les Landes Vieilles et Neuves, Deputy Master Bomber crew, 15 July 1944; St. Philibert; Forêt de Nieppe (3), Deputy Master Bomber crew, 31 July/1 August 1944 and in the same capacity 6 August 1944, and as Master Bomber crew, 9/10 August 1944; Bois de Casson; Bec d'Ambès, Deputy Master Bomber crew, 4 August 1944; Normandy Battle Area, 7/8 August 1944; Douai, Master Bomber crew, 11 August 1944; Rüsselsheim; Falaise, Master Bomber crew, 14 August 1944; Le Culot, Master Bomber crew, 15 August 1944; Stettin; Bremen; Pourchinte, Master Bomber crew, 31 August 1944; Le Havre, Army Support (5), including as Master Bomber crew for the raids on 9 and 10 September 1944; Calais (2) both as Master Bomber crew, 27 and 28 September 1944; Saarbrücken; Fort Frederick Hendrik (gun batteries), Master Bomber crew, 11 October 1944 and Duisburg, 14/15 October 1944.

The Haïne-St-Pierre raid allowed Roe's ability with his guns to come to the fore, a feat which was reflected in the award of an 'immediate' D.F.M.:

'Then, for the first time thus far in their short PFF career, the Luftwaffe decided to get seriously involved and 929 was attacked on three separate occasions by German night fighters. Initially 929 was attacked by a twin engine Ju.88 night fighter. Despite the obvious temptation, Victor's training kicked in and he followed standard R.A.F. procedure by not firing his guns, as the flashes from his weapons might well have helped identify their position to other fighters, and right now, dealing with one, was enough to keep them all occupied. Instead, at the appropriate moment, he called to John Forde, 'Corkscrew right!' as the bomb run was abandoned...

Fortunately on this occasion the manoeuvre worked and they gave the Luftwaffe pilot the slip. Once safely back in the darkness, they orbited to starboard and were able to gather their thoughts and recommence their bombing run at 8,600 feet. By the time they were over the remains of the marshalling yards, their colleagues ahead had stirred up dust and started fires that were now throwing up pillars of smoke to a height of 4 -5,000 feet, pretty well obscuring most of the target. The Master Bomber instructed them to drop their ordnance on the centre of the fires. This they were able to do... But Victor still had work to do. Another German night fighter, this time a Messerschmitt Me.110, found the opportunity to press home another attack. Again John Forde was able to throw it off the trail, and it appeared to have had enough for the time being. Unfortunately, a third attack this time was by a fully radar equipped Me.110. This one managed to get on their tail and made a strafing pass which peppered Victor's turret with cannon fire, slightly injuring him. This action also severed some hydraulic pipes putting the turret out of action and coating a now rather incensed Victor with hydraulic oil. Despite this, or maybe because of his intense annoyance, Victor was able to work with his pilot and get the plane manoeuvred so he could bring his guns to bear on the attacking German fighter and spray it with enough bullets to knock out its starboard engine. The Messerschmitt was last seen with its disabled engine fully ablaze, falling through the cloud undercast, apparently out of control.' (Ibid)

Roe advanced to Acting Warrant Officer in October 1944, and the raid on Duisburg was to be the last for the Forde crew:

'Sadly this was to be the last sortie for the Forde crew as a unit, as they had reached the end of their tour. Having been a real 'band of brothers' for so long, it was now time for career choices to be made and for each to go their own separate ways. John Forde, Don Carruthers and John Rollins elected to move on to Transport Command and retrain on the Douglas DC3. They had opted for a slightly less adventurous life in the Far East.... Victor on the other hand was still very much up for the fight and requested another tour with the Pathfinders. It was understandably not a problem for the R.A.F. and with his continuance as aircrew agreed he was granted his option of staying with 35 Squadron.' (Ibid)

There's No Place Like 'Home' - Volunteering for Another Tour with 35 Squadron

Perhaps as a consequence of his dislocated youth, Roe decided to elect for what he knew and the stability that comes with it. He slotted into the turret of Flight Lieutenant F. Watson's crew, with other members being Pilot Officer K. Smith (Navigator), Flying Officer S. Scott (Bomb Aimer), Warrant Officer L. Holland (Mid-Upper Gunner), Sergeant R. Grayson (Wireless Operator) and Sergeant G. Cross (Flight Engineer). The remainder of Roe's operational service (with the exception of one sortie) was carried out with Watson as his pilot between November 1944 - June 1945. These operational sorties included: Düsseldorf; Bochum; Gelsenkirchen (2); Freiburg; Dortmund; Heimbach; Soest; Mersberg; Ludwigshafen (2); Ulm; Koblenz; Nippes, 24/25 December 1944, as part of J. J. Osmond's crew; Hanover; Hanau; Munich; Saarbrücken; Mersberg-Leuna; Zeitz; Stuttgart; Mainz; Bonn; Goch; Politz; Dresden (Operation *Thunderclap*), 13/14 February 1945; Chemnitz; Dortmund; Duisburg; Essen; Mainz; Mannheim and Chemnitz, 5/6 March 1945.

Chemnitz - The Point of No Return, So Close to a Century

Roe's crew were to fly in one of 760 aircraft allocated for the above raid on Chemnitz Marshalling Yards:

'The yards took on extra importance this time as the Germans were known to be planning a large reinforcing operation to rush more men to the eastern front... With Chemnitz located rather close to the Swiss-German border this was to be a very long raid of some eight and a half hours from chock-to-chock. To make it harder, intelligence indicated a particularly heavy flak concentration in the area. The Met Flight boys had forecast a total cloud cover with layers of wispy cloud likely even above the bombers operational height of 18,000 feet. Neither the weather or defensive forecasts were wrong, but the major surprise of the operation was that thirty or more R.A.F. bombers were to be lost on this one raid...

The Watson crew again aboard their regular Lancaster E333S-Sugar, was amongst those who did not make it back to base. It was believed their plane was hit by flak in the target area and plummeted to earth in what is now an allotment area, just off Frederick Engles Strasse in Chemnitz. It would appear that Navigator Ken Smith had managed to escape the doomed plane but at too low an altitude, or that he had been thrown clear on impact. Sadly he had not survived either. All the members of the seven-man crew were buried in a collective grave in Chemnitz. Victor had flown his last sortie. Had it been completed it would have been his ninety-eighth combat operation.... Victor's CGM was announced in the *London Gazette* just a few weeks later on 13 April 1945.' (Ibid)

Warrant Officer Roe is commemorated, along with the rest of his crew, on the Runnymede Memorial. Roe had managed to re-establish contact with some of his siblings during the war, making his sister Kate (by then married) his next of kin. Almost a year after his death, it was the latter who went to Buckingham Palace to receive his gallantry awards upon his behalf. Warrant Officer Roe's family then claimed his campaign medals in 2008.



Sold with the following related items and documents:

Path Finder Force Badge Award Certificate, dated 5 March 1945, Telegram addressed to recipient's sister informing him that he is 'Missing in Action', dated 6 March 1945; various Air Ministry correspondence with regard to recipient's status; 2 Letters written by the mothers of two of Roe's crew to his sister, and one from the father of a crew member, written shortly after their listing as 'Missing in Action'; a number of family letters, cards and personal photographs sent to the recipient c/o the Sergeant's Mess, R.A.F. Gravely, near Huntington between 1944-1945; various correspondence to the recipient's sister with regards to her attendance to receive her brother's gallantry awards at Buckingham Palace upon his behalf; Holy Bible, dedicated to 'Victor A. Roe from H. M. Morris, 1st August, 1941; a number of photographs and photographic images of recipient in uniform, and one of his sister at Buckingham Palace wearing his awards; with other ephemera and copied research

118 A Great War 'Gallipoli' I.D.S.M. awarded to Sepoy Likal Singh, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs, who was also mentioned in despatches

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (4019 Sepoy Likal Singh 14th K.G.O. Sikhs) *suspension tightened at claw, otherwise nearly very fine* £300-£400

I.D.S.M. GGO 736 of 1916.

M.I.D. GGO 939 of 1916.

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A Second War 'Burma operations' I.D.S.M. group of five awarded to Lance-Naik Ali Asfar, Indian Army Medical Corps

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (78537 L-Nk. Ali Asfar, I.A.M.C.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal, these last four all privately named, mounted as worn, *good very fine* £500-£700

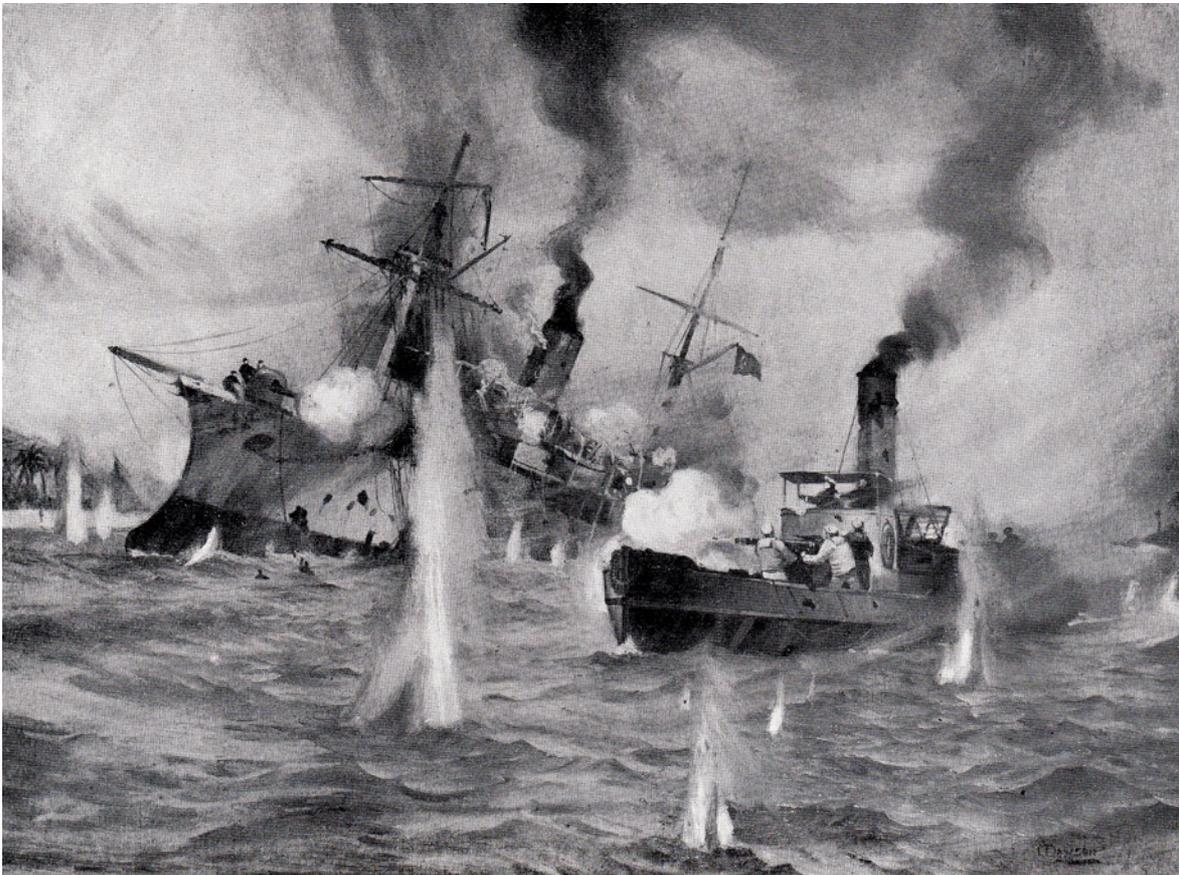
I.D.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 May 1944: 'For gallant and distinguished service in Burma.' One of only 10 awards to the Indian Army Medical Corps in the Second World War.

'Greater daring than that of the Shaitan can hardly be imagined... a very little resolution of the enemy's side would have disposed [of her crew of nine] easily at point blank range' (Official History of the Great War refers)



A rare 'River Tigris Operations' Great War D.S.M. group of four awarded to Petty Officer W. H. Rowe, Royal Navy, Gunlayer of H.M. Armed Launch *Shaitan*, whose crew of 9, armed with a single 12-pounder, in a display of cool audacity at the expenditure of only 2 or 3 shells, captured over 250 Turkish Troops and contributed largely to the evacuation of Amara

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (152932. W. H. Rowe. Lg. Sean. H.M.S. *Shaitan*.) *minor official correction to rate*; 1914-15 Star (152932. W. H. Rowe. P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (152932 W. H. Rowe. P.O. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine, rare (4)*
£3,000-£4,000



*Shaitan sinks the Turkish Boat Marmariss on the River Tigris
 from Deeds That Thrill The Empire*



11 Turkish Officers and 250 Men surrender to the *Shaitan*
from Deeds That Thrill The Empire

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1915.

The original Recommendation states: '*Shaitan*, Amara, 3 June 1915. Gunlayer of *Shaitan*'s 12 pdr gun, an excellent shot, cool and steady. I recommend him from early advancement.'

Rowe was awarded his D.S.M. for his role in pursuit of the enemy gunboat *Marmariss* and the capture of Amara by H.M. Armed Launch *Shaitan*. For their daring exploit and resolution, *Shaitan*'s Commanding Officer, Lieutenant M. Singleton, was awarded the D.S.O., and two of the crew (Coxswain A. J. Roberts and Gunlayer W. H. Rowe) were awarded the D.S.M.

Singleton's D.S.O. citation, which appeared in the same *London Gazette*, is as follows:

'For his services during the advance from Qurnah and capture of Amara at the beginning of June 1915. Lieutenant Singleton was in command of the armed launch *Shaitan*, and displayed great skill and energy in pursuit of the enemy gunboat *Marmariss* and other craft. He went ahead of the main force through Amara in a gallant manner, and performed the remarkable feat in his small armed tug of bringing to surrender a body of about 11 officers and 250 Turkish troops, whom he had intercepted, and causing a large number to retire, thus largely contributing to the surrender of the town.'

William Henry Rowe was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on 16 September 1874 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 17 March 1890. He was advanced Leading Seaman on 1 December 1910 and served during the Great War in H.M. Armed Launch *Shaitan* from 1 August 1915, whilst borne on the books of H.M.S. *Clio* and H.M.S. *Alert*. He transferred to H.M.S. *Dragonfly*, with the rate of Petty Officer, on 11 December 1915, and served in her until 7 January 1918. He was shore demobilised on 5 December 1919, and subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve.

H.M. Armed Launch *Shaitan* on the River Tigris

By May 1915 the Turks had been driven from the lower reaches of the Tigris, and in order that the Navy might render assistance to the Army in following them up, a number of flat bottomed tug boats were commandeered and commissioned as H.M. Ships for use on the river. One of these, the *Shaitan*, in reality little more than a harbour tug with a single piece of artillery, was placed under Singleton's command. Crewed by eight men, his boat was armed with a 12-pounder quick-firing gun in her bows and a smaller gun aft.

Advancing from Qurnah in June, the *Shaitan*, due to Singleton's skilful boat handling, got ahead of the other small craft, and reached a point three miles south of Amara on her own. As she entered the reach of the river immediately below the town, which was situated on the east bank, large numbers of enemy troops were seen crossing the river to the western bank by a bridge of boats and getting into a barge secured to the Turkish gun boat *Marmariss*. The bridge of boats was then opened, the enemy gun boat clearly going to depart up river. Singleton immediately opened fire with the 12-pounder, causing the troops to abandon the barge for a safer spot on the west bank. *Shaitan* then steamed on and as she passed through the bridge of boats found the town was occupied in force. Half a battalion of Turks, moving through the streets to the river front, smartly retreated. Around the next bend on both banks yet more troops were retiring from the *Shaitan* which was in effect surrounded. The Turks held their fire for fear of drawing the attention of *Shaitan*'s 12-pounder, and she continued upstream for about half a mile, whence Singleton called on a party of about two hundred Turks with six officers to surrender. The Bluejacket's disarmed them and, taking their weapons on board, compelled them to march down river abreast of the tug. On the way back to Amara, Singleton took more prisoners, who emerged from trees and threw down their arms; and, unattended, the sorry Turkish party obediently walked to the now deserted town where they sat down by a coffee shop and awaited the arrival of British troops.

Thus the *Shaitan*, at the expenditure of only two or three shells, captured 250 Turkish troops and 11 officers and contributed largely to the evacuation of Amara by 2,000 troops.

As the Official History of the Great War rightly stated, 'Greater daring than that of the *Shaitan* can hardly be imagined... a very little resolution of the enemy's side would have disposed [of her crew of nine] easily at point blank range.'

Sold with copied record of service and other research.



A Great War 'Zeebrugge Raid' April 1918 D.S.M. group of six awarded to Chief Petty Officer George Cann, Royal Navy, for services in H.M.S. *Iphigenia* which was used as a blockship at the entrance to the Bruges Canal

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (174002 G. Cann, A.C.P.O. "Iphigenia" Zeebrugge-Ostend. 22-23, April 1918.); 1914-15 Star (174002, G. Cann, P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (174002 G. Cann C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (174002 George Cann, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. *Minerva*.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £2,200-£2,600

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 September 1918: 'The following further award in addition to those announced in the *London Gazette* of the 23rd July 1918 has been approved for services in the operations against Zeebrugge on the night of 22nd-23rd April 1918. Act. C.P.O. George Cann, ON 174002 (Ch).'

The recommendation states: 'H.M.S. *Iphigenia* Zeebrugge-Ostend 22-23 April 1918. For good services in blockships on the night of 22-23 April 1918. From H.M.S. *Pembroke*.'

George Cann was born at Lacfield, Suffolk, on 6 May 1877, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 27 June 1893. Advancing steadily through the rates he achieved Petty Officer 2nd Class status in August 1902, and was promoted to Petty Officer 1st Class in June 1908. He served aboard H.M.S. *Minerva* from September 1908 to October 1910, and is confirmed on the roll of H.M.S. *Minerva* as having landed ashore at Messina to participate in the rescue operations there after the earthquake of 1908. He also received his L.S. & G.C. medal in this ship in May 1910. He served aboard H.M.S. *Diamond* from November 1913 until November 1917 when he joined *Pembroke I*, shore base at Chatham, from where he was drafted or, more likely, volunteered for service in *Iphigenia* on the Zeebrugge Raid. He served in *Blenheim* from August 1918 to February 1919, when he rejoined *Pembroke I* and was discharged to shore for demobilisation on 22 April 1919.

122 A Great War 'Submarine service' D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman H. J. McCreedy, Royal Navy, who served in H.M. Submarines F3 and H24 in 1918

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (238018 H. J. Mc Creedy, A.B. H.M. Submarines. 1918.) *contact wear and pitting, otherwise good fine and better* £700-£900

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 October 1918: 'For services in submarines.'

The recommendation states: 'Served in H.M. Submarine F3 from 6 February 1918 and in H.M. Submarine H24 26 April 1918 to 23 April 1919.'

Herbert John McCreedy was born at Battle, Sussex, on 22 August 1891, and was a Greenwich School Boy when he joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Ganges* on 10 January 1907. He was rated Able Seaman from June 1910 and during the war served aboard H.M. Ships *Cormorant*, *Blenheim*, *Adamant*, *Egmont* and *Queen*, before joining the submarine service in about January 1916. He was pensioned as a Petty Officer on 21 August 1931.

123 A Great War 'Auxiliary Patrol' D.S.M. awarded to Deck Hand J. C. Rising, Royal Naval Reserve, for services aboard H.M. Trawler Sweeper 1915-16

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (D.A.2897. J. C. Rising, Dk. Hd. R.N.R. Sweeper. Aux Patrol. 1915-6.) *good very fine*

£500-£700

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 July 1916: 'For distinguished services while engaged in mine sweeping in Home waters. Deckhand James Charles Rising, R.N.R., O.N. DA.2897.'

The recommendation states: 'H.M.T. *Sweeper*, Auxiliary Patrol 1915-6. Service in the Auxiliary Patrol during the period 1 January 1915 to 31 January 1916. Carried out duties under extremely arduous and hazardous conditions of weather and exposure to enemy attack and mines with marked zeal, gallantry and success.'

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A Great War D.S.M. group of four awarded to Chief Engine Room Artificer R. J. Beardshaw, Royal Naval Reserve, probably for his services in the light cruiser action on 5 June 1917, when the German destroyer S20 was sunk

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (E.A.1100 R. J. Beardshaw, C.E.R.A. R.N.R. H.M.S. Centaur. 1916-7.); 1914-15 Star (E.A. 1100. R. J. Beardshaw. E.R.A. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1100E.A. R. J. Beardshaw. C.E.R.A. R.N.R.) mounted as worn, good very fine (4) £800-£1,000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 August 1917: 'The following awards have been approved.'

The recommendation states: 'H.M.S. *Centaur* 5th Light Cruiser Squadron, Harwich Force 1916-7.'

On 5 June 1917, the light cruisers *Canterbury*, *Centaur* and *Conquest* sank the German destroyer S20 in the North Sea near the Shouwen Bank, off Zeebrugge, Belgium. This award is probably related to this action.

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A Great War 'Mediterranean minesweeping operations' D.S.M. awarded to Trimmer James Thompson, Royal Naval Reserve, for services aboard H.M. Trawler *Triton* in 1918

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (T.S.7373. J. Thompson. Trim. R.N.R. "Triton" Mediterranean 1918.) nearly extremely fine £500-£700

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 October 1919: 'For services in minesweeping operations between 1 July and 31 December 1918. James Thompson, Trimmer, R.N.R. (Trawler Section) 7373TS.'

Later in "Hesperus" I had the incomparable Petty-Officer Coster, who could be relied on to hear the first faint echo from a submarine at the maximum range of the asdic. Teamed up with Bill Ridley, my First-Lieutenant and anti-submarine specialist officer, they were a deadly combination for any U-boat that came within "Hesperus" range.

(U-Boat Killer by Captain Donald Macintyre refers.)



The unique Second War 'Battle of the Atlantic' D.S.M. and Bar, M.I.D. group of five awarded to Acting Petty Officer J. P. Coster, Royal Navy, for services as senior Asdic operator (H.S.D.) aboard the destroyer H.M.S. Hesperus under Commander Donald Macintyre, D.S.O., D.S.C., one of the most successful wartime C.O.'s of convoy escorts in the Battle of the Atlantic and author of 'U-Boat Killer' amongst many others**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.148640 J. P. Coster. A/L. Smn.) impressed naming, with Second Award Bar, the reverse privately dated '1943'; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, the last four all privately impressed 'JX.148640 J. P. Coster. D.S.M. & Bar. A/L. Smn. R.N. "H.M.S. Hesperus", mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (5) £4,000-£5,000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 9 March 1943: 'For skill and determination in action against enemy submarines while serving in H.M. Ships *Hesperus* and *Vanessa*. - Temporary Acting Leading Seaman James Philip Coster.

Seedies Roll confirms award for the destruction of *U-357* in the north-western approaches on 26 December 1942. Commander Macintyre was awarded a Bar to his earlier D.S.O. for this action. *U-357* was forced to the surface by depth charges and then rammed and sunk by *Hesperus*.

D.S.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 11 January 1944: 'For courage and great skill in successful attacks on U-boats while serving in H.M.S. *Hesperus*. - Temporary Acting Petty Officer James Philip Coster, D.S.M. (Newbury, Berkshire).'

Two recommendations exist in Admiralty files for this award and it appears that the two were rolled up together into the Second Award Bar. The first, submitted on 20 May 1943, states:

'Leading Seaman (Higher Submarine Detector - H.S.D.) James Philip Coster. D.S.M. awarded 9 March 1943.

On Friday, 23rd April, 1943, when H.M.S. *Hesperus* was escorting Convoy O.N.S. 4, an enemy submarine was sighted and seen to dive. This U-boat was soon afterwards picked up on the Asdics and a hunt ensued, at the end of which a hit with the Hedgehog was obtained and the U-boat sunk. Leading Seaman Coster was the asdic operator and his accurate and skilful operation of the set enabled contact with the submarine to be held throughout the hunt and accurate attacks to [be] delivered which resulted in the destruction of the U-boat.'

The second recommendation was submitted just 3 days later, on 23 May 1943, and states:

'A/Petty Officer (Ty) James Philip Coster. D.S.M. awarded 9 March 1943. Previously recommended on 30 December 1942 and 20 May 1943.

On the night of 11th/12th May, and again on 12th May, 1943 H.M.S. *Hesperus* detected and attacked U-boats. In the first case, the U-boat was depth-charged and forced to the surface after several attacks. It was then attacked by gunfire and left sinking. In the second case, the U-boat was detected by Asdics and, after three depth-charge attacks, was heard to explode, wreckage coming to the surface to confirm the sinking. Petty Officer Coster was the A/S operator throughout both these actions and his cool and skilful operation of the A/S set enabled the accurate attacks to be delivered which resulted in the destruction of the U-boats.'

Seedies Roll confirms award for successful attacks on U-boats in May 1943, with one sunk and two destroyed. *U-186* was confirmed sunk north of the Azores by depth charges from *Hesperus*.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 November 1943: 'For gallant and distinguished services in successful attacks on U-boats while serving in H.M. Ships... *Hesperus*.'

Seedies Roll confirms award for the probable destruction of a U-boat in the western approaches on 4 April 1943.

James Philip Coster was a native of Newbury, Berkshire. He was the only recipient of the D.S.M. and Bar in *Hesperus* and the only crew member to receive three awards in this ship. Captain Donald Macintyre gives a succinct description of the asdic and depth charge attack procedure employed against U-boats in the early days of the battle of the Atlantic in his book, *U-Boat Killer*:

'Once it was decided to attack, the procedure was to point one's ship at the target and close it at a moderate speed. By the time the range was down to about 1,000 yards, sufficient data would have reached the plot to give a course and speed of the target. Course would then be altered so as to 'collide' with the submarine, and as the ship passed over it, or rather passed a little way ahead to allow for the time taken by depth-charges to sink, a pattern of depth charges would be fired. Those from the chutes in the stern would be dropped at evenly-spaced intervals in the wake, while the depth-charge throwers would send others out some fifty yards on either side.

Thus the pattern properly laid would form a shape like an elongated diamond, somewhere inside of which, one hoped, would be the target. But to produce lethal damage the charges must explode near the U-boat in depth as well as in plan and as the depth of the submarine was largely a matter of guesswork the charges were fired at varying depths to increase the chance of success.

Such in brief outline was the asdic and the depth charge attack as we knew them in the early days of the Atlantic battle. Of course, there were very many refinements of method and calculation. The effect of wind and weather on one's ship and consequently on the best direction from which to attack, the need to avoid presenting oneself as an easy target for a torpedo attack in retaliation, the ruses tried out to prevent the U-boat commander from knowing when one was making the final dash to drop depth charges - all were of vital importance to the U-boat hunter.

I was wonderfully lucky in the 'Ping' specialists who served with me in the two ships which I commanded for long periods of the war. In *Walker* the senior asdic rating, Backhouse, had the quiet confidence of the man who knows his job through and through. At the climax of a long night of confused fighting and mêlée, he was quite unperturbed and was able to classify the sounds in his headphones with the detachment acquired through long and wearisome practise. Later in *Hesperus* I had the incomparable Petty-Officer Coster, who could be relied on to hear the first faint echo from a submarine at the maximum range of the asdic. Teamed up with Bill Ridley, my First-Lieutenant and anti-submarine specialist officer, they were a deadly combination for any U-boat that came within *Hesperus* range.'

Sold with 6pp copied reports and recommendations.

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A Second War 'Coastal Forces, 1942 Birthday Honours' D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Leading Stoker F. T. Newport, Royal Navy, for services aboard M.G.B. 89, who was subsequently mentioned in despatches for operation 'Harpoon'

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (KX.86343 F. T. Newport. L. Sto.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the campaign stars and medals all privately impressed 'KX.86343 F. T. Newport. D.S.M. L. Sto.', mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £600-£800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942: Birthday Honours List.

Seedies Roll confirms award for service in M.G.B. 89, the only D.S.M. awarded to this Gun Boat. Two earlier M.I.D.s had been awarded for an action with E-Boats in the Nore area on 28 November 1941.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 September 1942.

Seedies Roll confirms award for service as Acting Stoker Petty Officer aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Ithurial* in operation 'Harpoon', the eastbound convoy from Gibraltar in an attempt to resupply the Island of Malta in June 1942.

'With reference to my recommendations for recognition of officers and men of TRIBUNE in respect of the sinking of a U-boat I would like to stress that this achievement was outstanding observing that this is the first occasion on which an attack has been successfully carried out solely by means of Asdic by a submerged submarine against an enemy submerged submarine which was at no time sighted during the attack.'

(Vice-Admiral Submarines Sir Max Horton to Naval Secretary to First Lord of Admiralty, 18 October 1940)



A Second War submariner's D.S.M. group of five awarded to Petty Officer (Torpedo Gunner's Mate) G. W. Butler, Royal Navy, for good services in H.M. Submarine *Tribune* during patrols in 1940, but more specifically on the occasion of her attack on U-56 in September 1940 when it was believed to have been sunk

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (J.110779 G. W. Butler. P.O. R.N.) impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45, these three all privately named 'J.110779 P.O. George W. Butler D.S.M. R.N. H.M. Submarine'; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J.110779 G. W. Butler. P.O. H.M.S. Forth.) mounted as worn, *the last with an edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 12 November 1940: 'For good service in recent patrols. - Petty Officer George William Butler.'

The recommendation states:

'George William Butler, Petty Officer T.G.M. P/J.110779.

For promptness in bringing the torpedo armament to the ready and speed in carrying out the many changes of orders for the torpedoes necessitated by the nature of the attack.'

One of 4 D.S.M.'s awarded to *Tribune* on this occasion. The commanding officer Lieutenant E. F. Balston received the D.S.O., and Lieutenant J. C. Ogle the D.S.C., six ratings also being mentioned in despatches.

In his patrol report Lieutenant Balston describes the attack against a submerged U-boat on 6 September 1940, and is convinced of a successful 'kill':

0633 There was some evidence from adsics that we had been fired at, possibly three torpedoes, but these were never heard to detonate. Very loud water noises were heard close ahead in three distinct waves. The operator described these as "rushes of water similar to that heard on firing torpedoes". (In this connection I think the target, although knowing we were close, had no very exact idea of our whereabouts. This might account for him being as shallow as he was when we fired.) During this time *TRIBUNE* was stopped deep.

0637 Came up to 60ft, target right ahead range 1000yds. I was still trying to predict the movement of the target across my bow and at 0638, range 700yds closing, this was 2° a minute from port to starboard.

0640 Fired two torpedoes at 4 second interval set to 44ft and 38ft, depth of submarine 70ft, using centre of asdic target as point of aim. Twenty five seconds after first torpedo there was a violent explosion and all H.E. immediately ceased. The second torpedo detonated eight minutes later having run off its range. Came to periscope depth after first explosion, nothing in sight.

0655 Surfaced to look for evidence. A considerable quantity of oil was visible on the surface and a sock and a glove and what may have been a coat were seen, but could not be found again after turning and it is doubtful if these could have been recovered as it was too rough to put a man over the side.

0715 Dived and carried out asdic search but nothing could be located.

0813 Surfaced to carry out further search. Oil on the surface was more widespread, long streaks tailing to leeward, and a patch of heavy brown sludge about six feet in diameter was seen to come to the surface close to the bow. The Engineer Officer stated this was what might be expected from the bottom of a fuel tank. I also saw a seagull soaked with oil trying to take off from the sea but obviously unable to do so.

0905 Abandoned search and proceeded.

Weather: Wind force 5 to 6 from west. Sea rough.'

In forwarding his recommendations for awards, Vice-Admiral Sir Max Horton emphasised to the Naval Secretary to First Lord of Admiralty, Rear-Admiral E.N. Syfret, 'I have no doubt that the U-boat was sunk.'

However, it later transpired that according to German records the only U-boat operating in that area had been the *U-56*, but she reported no attack and survived until April 1945, when she was scuttled at Kiel after being damaged by U.S. bombs. It is now an accepted fact that *Tribune* did not sink a U-boat on this occasion and her early history should read as below.

H.M. Submarine *Tribune* was launched in December 1938 and completed in October 1939. Her first active service patrols took her to Norwegian waters where, on 6 January 1940, she fired 6 torpedoes against an enemy submarine in the Skagerrak, about 15 nautical miles east-north-east of Skagen, Denmark, but without success. On 22 June 1940, she made another torpedo attack on an enemy merchant vessel off Standlandet, Norway, but all torpedoes missed. On 6 September 1940, she attacked the German *U-56* about 15 nautical miles north-east of St Kilda, Hebrides, but the two torpedoes fired both missed their target.

Sold with copied recommendations and patrol report.



A most unusual Second War submariner's D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Acting Stoker Petty Officer E. J. James, Royal Navy, for services in H.M. Submarine *Graph*, formerly the U-570 captured in August 1941 and, taken into service by the R.N., carried out three combat patrols becoming the only U-boat to see active service with both sides during the war

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (KX.85507 E. J. James. A/Sto. P.O. R.N.) impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the Second War campaign stars and medals all privately named; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (KX.85507 E. J. James. D.S.M. P.O.S.M. H.M.S. Tabard.) official correction to ship on this last, mounted as worn, good very fine (8) £1,000-£1,400

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 5 January 1943: 'For great courage, skill and determination in a successful submarine patrol. - Acting Stoker Petty Officer Edwin John James.'

Seedies Roll confirms award for a 'successful attack on a U-boat on 21 October 1942.'

The remarkable story of the capture of the U-570 and subsequent service in the Royal Navy as H.M. Submarine *Graph* is told in detail online in Wikipedia from which some of the following has been extracted:

Graph departed from Holy Loch for her first Royal Navy war patrol on 8 October 1942, with the intention of patrolling the Bay of Biscay. On the afternoon of 21 October 1942, about 50 nautical miles north-north-east of Cape Ortegal, *Graph* dived to evade a German Fw 200 long-range patrol aircraft. A loud hydrophone contact made Lieutenant Marriott believe a nearby submarine had likewise dived and, 12 minutes later, he observed its conning-tower against the setting sun. After pursuing the German boat, *Graph* fired four torpedoes. Explosions were heard, and also banging noises, leading the British to believe they had hit the other submarine and the banging noises were caused by her breaking up as she sank. In early 1943, Marriott was awarded the Distinguished Service Order for "great courage, skill and determination in a successful submarine patrol" - Lieutenant Swanston gained a Bar to his D.S.C. and six D.S.M.'s went to other members of her crew.

After the war, examination of German records showed the submarine attacked was the U-333, badly damaged after being rammed by the Flower-class corvette H.M.S. *Crocus* off the coast of West Africa. German lookouts had seen the torpedoes' tracks, enabling U-333 to evade them. The torpedoes then self-detonated for unknown reasons. The commander of U-333 was Peter-Erich Cremer who, in his post-war account of the attack, suggested the rattling and banging noises *Graph's* crew had heard were due to the severe damage previously inflicted on U-333. His route back to France closely hugged the Spanish coastline, a pattern followed by other U-boats, and he had also believed that Marriott was aware of this and had been lying in wait.

Graph completed two further war patrols but defects, exacerbated by a shortage of spare parts, led to her being placed in reserve and decommissioned from active service on 21 June 1943.



An outstanding Second War Submariner's Immediate D.S.M. and M.I.D. group of seven awarded to Petty Officer J. F. McIntyre, Royal Navy, for services as Torpedo Gunner's Mate of H.M. Submarine *Safari* (formerly *P211*) on Mediterranean War Patrols; he was mentioned in October 1942 after her 4th patrol when 9 enemy ships were sunk, and awarded the D.S.M. after a further 6 patrols during which he 'fired fifty one torpedoes, twenty five of which are believed to have hit the enemy'

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.134955 J. F. McIntyre. P.O.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, the campaign stars and medal all with privately impressed naming; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX.134955 J. F. McIntyre. Ch Elec. H.M.S. Adamant.) small official correction to surname on the last, mounted for wearing, *good very fine* (7) £1,200-£1,600

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 6 July 1943: 'For great daring, enterprise and skill in successful patrols in one of H.M. submarines.'

The original recommendation for an Immediate award states:

'Petty Officer T.G.M. John Figg McIntyre, JX.134955, H.M. S/M *Safari*.

During six patrols since he was mentioned in despatches H.M. Submarine SAFARI has carried out ten torpedo attacks and fought fifteen gun actions during which she has sunk or wrecked nine steamships and eleven schooners, minesweepers and small craft. She has also damaged one steamer by torpedo hit and scored shell hits on two heavily armed German T.L.C. She has also carried out an important special operation. All the above operations, save one, have been carried out close, usually within two miles of the enemy coast and have involved frequent contact with enemy A/S craft, depth charging, bombing and fire from ship and shore guns.

As Torpedo Gunner's Mate of the Submarine has fired fifty one torpedoes, twenty five of which are believed to have hit the enemy. He has shown outstanding coolness in action and when subjected to depth charging, whilst his unflagging zeal in the execution of his torpedo duties has largely contributed to the success of the submarine.'

The above recommendation was submitted to the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station, alongside a recommendation for the Victoria Cross to Commander B. Bryant, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N., from which these short extracts are taken:

'In the course of ten Mediterranean patrols Commander Bryant has fought 22 gun actions and carried out 15 attacks, sinking 15 merchant ships and 15 schooners, minesweepers and small craft. He has also damaged 1 supply ship by torpedo, driven one supply ship ashore, damaged by gunfire, and scored hits on two heavily armed German T.L.C.'s... Commander Bryant is now the doyen of British submarine Commanding Officers, having served as such throughout the war; he has penetrated into the KATTEGAT as far as the Sound and Belts during the Norwegian campaign (further than any other submarine) and throughout the war has shown unflinching daring, skill and devotion to duty... I think the highest recommend that I can put forward for Commander Bryant is the universal opinion of his brother captains that he, by his actions, has earned the Victoria Cross on more than one occasion.' This was all to no avail, however, as Bryant was duly gazetted with his 3rd D.S.O.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 March 1943.

Seedies Roll confirms award for services in H.M. Submarine *P211* (afterwards H.M.S/M. *Safari*) for 'sinking 9 enemy ships in the Mediterranean from July to October 1942.'

Sold with copied recommendations and copies of the 8th, 9th and 10th Mediterranean Patrol Reports for H.M. Submarine *Safari*.

x131 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal F. A. Barnes, Royal Canadian Dragoons, late Royal Sussex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (226520 Cpl. F. A. Barnes, R. Can. Dgns.); 1914 Star (9350 Cpl. F. A. Budd, R. Suss. R.) *later issue*; British War and Victory Medals (226520 Sjt. F. A. Barnes, R.C.D.) *note different names, nearly extremely fine (4)* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016.

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 April 1918.

Frank Arthur Barnes was born in Brighton, Sussex on 29 April 1893. He enlisted into the Royal Sussex Regiment under the name of 'Budd' and serving with the 2nd Battalion he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 August 1914. He is next recorded as having attested for the Canadian Forces at Kingston, on 28 October 1915. His papers state he was then employed as a Labourer, living in Bellville, Ontario, with no reference made to this earlier service. Serving with the Royal Canadian Dragoons, he earned the Military Medal in France (no citation). Barnes served with the R.N.W.M.P. after the war.

Sold with copied Canadian attestation paper and m.i.c. (2) under the name of 'Barnes' and 'Budd' - these are cross-referenced. That to 'Budd' states that the 1914 Star was returned to the medal office re. K.R. 1743 (medal unclaimed). At a later unspecified date the 1914 Star with clasp and rosette were issued to the recipient.

x132 A Great War 1917 'Ypres' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal S. B. Wareham, 21st Howitzer Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, who was killed in action serving with the 16th Artillery Brigade, C.F.A., during operations in North Russia, November 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (42763 Cpl. S. B. Wareham. 21/Howz: By: Can: F.A.); 1914-15 Star (42763 Gnr: S. B. Wareham. Can: Fd: Art.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (42763 Cpl. S. B. Wareham. C.F.A.) *generally good very fine (3)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918, the original recommendation states:

'For continuous devotion to duty and splendid work of this N.C.O. since the 21st Howitzer Battery came into action in the Ypres Area on the 16th Oct. to the 19th Oct. 1917. He personally is responsible that his batty. has been kept in touch with other Units.

Cpl. Wareham has shown absolute fearlessness under intense shell fire of all calibres; has mended lines, and maintained communications for his unit when to do so appeared to be an utter impossibility. This N.C.O. by his bravery and wonderful devotion to duty has in no small manner helped to maintain the high morale of the signallers of the 21st Howitzer Battery during the intense bombardment.'

Stanley Belben Wareham was born in South Norwood, Surrey in November 1880. He served during the Great War with the 21st Howitzer Battery, Canadian Field Artillery on the Western Front (wounded in action 26 October 1917). Wareham advanced to Corporal, and transferred to the 16th Artillery Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery with whom he embarked for Archangel in September 1918. Wareham arrived at Archangel, 1 October 1918, and was killed in action during operations in North Russia on either 11 or 14 November 1918 (Service papers give both dates, CWGC and other sources list 11 November 1918). Corporal Wareham is commemorated on the Archangel Memorial.

Sold with copied service papers.

x133 A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to 2nd Corporal P. C. McWha, 1st Divisional Signals Company, Canadian Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (931631 2. Cpl. P. C. McWha. Can. E.); British War and Victory Medals (931831 Cpl. P. C. McWha. 54-Can. Inf.) *very fine (3)* £280-£340

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 November 1918.

Percy Charles McWha was born in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada in October 1885. He was an Electrician by trade, and initially served with the 72nd Battalion (The Seaforth Highlanders of Canada), transferring to the 54th Battalion (Kootenay), before advancing to 2nd Corporal and serving with the 1st Divisional Signals Company, Canadian Engineers on the Western Front. McWha died at White Rock, British Columbia in August 1954.

x134 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Sergeant W. Russ, 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry, who was taken prisoner of war, 24 April 1915

Military Medal, G.V.R. (27146 Sjt W. Russ. 15/Can: Inf:) *lacquered, with replacement suspension*; British War Medal 1914-20 (27146 Sjt. W. Russ. 15-Can. Inf.) *generally very fine (2)* £180-£220

M.M. *London Gazette* 30 January 1920.

William Russ was born in Hastings, Sussex in January 1885. He served 12 years in the Royal Navy prior to serving with the 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry during the Great War. Russ advanced to Sergeant and was taken prisoner of war during Second Ypres operations 24 April 1915, and was interned at Cassell. He was later transferred to Hamelin and interned in Holland 23 March 1918. Russ returned to England, 11 November 1918, and to Canada 22 February 1919. He was discharged 'Medically Unfit' 5 July 1919 and awarded the Military Medal 27 January 1920 (POW Gazette). Russ died in April 1968.

x135 A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private A. G. Warnes, 28th Battalion (Northwest), Canadian Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (907516 Pte A. G. Warnes. 28/Sask: R.); British War and Victory Medals (907516 Pte. A. G. Warnes. 28-Can. Inf.) *all lacking suspension, and therefore planchet only, attempt to obliterate naming on VM, otherwise very fine* (3) £100-£140

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1918.

Alfred George Warnes was born in Leeds, Yorkshire in April 1884. He resided as a Carpenter in Craik, Saskatchewan. Warnes initially served during the Great War with the 195th Battalion (City of Regina), Canadian Infantry, before transferring for service with the 28th Battalion (Northwest). He received a gun shot wound to the head and right hand on the Western Front, 20 April 1917.

x136 A Great War 1916 'Somme' M.M. awarded to Company Sergeant Major H. Conlan, 42nd Battalion (Royal Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 15 April 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (418126 Sjt: H. Conlan. 42/Can: Inf:) *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £280-£340

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

'In operations near Courcellette, early on the 15th, Sept; he took a party of twenty men over four hundred yards of open country under heavy fire to reinforce the threatened flank of the P.P.C.L.I. in the front line. He succeeded in reaching his objective with 50 men and reported to the Officer in charge and helped bomb out a communication trench. He also assisted to round up some German prisoners and remained in the front line until relieved on September 17th.'

Henry Conlan was born in London in November 1888. He resided with his wife at 2085 St. James, Street, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Conlan was an original member of the 42nd Battalion (Royal Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry from Montreal enlisting there on 25 February 1915. He embarked for France and Flanders on 9 October 1915, and advanced to Acting Company Sergeant Major on the Vimy front, 1 February 1917. Conlan was severely wounded in action at La Folie Wood in the capture of Vimy Ridge on 14 April 1917.

Company Sergeant Major Conlan died of his wounds at No. 6 Casualty Clearing Station, 15 April 1917, and is buried in Barlin Communal Cemetery France.

Sold with copied research.

x137 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance Corporal J. R. Fielding, 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (826401 Pte L. Cpl.- J. R. Fielding 47/W. Ont. R.) *darkly toned, nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

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

James Rae Fielding was born on the Isle of Man in June 1891. He served with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and was 'Invalided' due to wounds, 5 September 1918.

Sold with copied service papers.

138 A Second War 'Italian theatre' Immediate M.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal J. J. Murphy, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (6979921 L. Cpl. J. J. Murphy. R. Innis. Fus.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, these last three privately named; mounted as worn, *the first with two edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* (4) £900-£1,200

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1945. The original recommendation for an Immediate award states:

'Fusilier James Joseph Murphy, R. Inniskilling Fusiliers, 38 (Irish) Brigade, 78 Infantry Division, 5 Corps. During the morning of 21st April 1945 at Canal Crossing MR 214735 Italy Sheet 76.11.SW. After "C" Coy 2/R. Innis. Fus. had been caught in an artillery barrage, Fus Murphy, who was bren gunner in a rifle section had many comrades killed and wounded. He went out into the open under intense shell and mortar fire and brought in a number of the wounded. He never wavered and set a great example to his comrades. When ordered to come back and take up a defensive position on a canal bank, Fusilier Murphy took his bren gun and searched the canal bank knowing well that there were several enemy posts there. He assisted in capturing a spandau position and a complete section of riflemen. This Fusilier showed tremendous energy, courage, and devotion to duty through an extremely heavy action.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 August 1944.



A Second War 'Italy campaign' M.M. group of five awarded to Mortar Platoon Sergeant A. E. Moreton, Middlesex Regiment and Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment, who was also Mentioned in Despatches

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (6200187 Sjt. A. E. Morton [sic], Midd'x. R.) in named white card box of issue and outer transmission box, the white box named '6200187 Sjt. A. E. Moreton, Midd'x. R.'; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine* (5) £1,200-£1,600

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 December 1945: No. 6200187 Sergeant Albert Edward Moreton, 13th London Regiment (Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment):

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

The original Recommendation, for a periodic M.M., states: 'Sergeant Moreton is Platoon Sergeant of a 4.2" Mortar Platoon, and has shown consistent courage and steadfastness throughout the Italian campaign. As an instance, on the night of 16-17 April 1945 on the way up to position to support the attack on Argenta, two of the Platoon's vehicles containing a section of mortars were held up by very heavy shell and mortar fire 500 yards short of the position. Sergeant Moreton received an alternative route on foot for the drivers and crews and despatched them to the mortar position, and then himself drove the first vehicle through the fire onto the position and then returned on foot and drove the second vehicle. All mortars were this in action on time.

Throughout the night, the position was engaged by enemy guns and mortars, but Sergeant Moreton retained complete control of the situation and excellent supporting fire was given.

This N.C.O. has always been in the thick of the fighting, encouraging his men, supervising the fire, and showing a consistent of courage, leadership, and devotion to duty which is beyond praise.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 November 1945: 6200187 Sgt. A. E. Moreton, Midd'x R.

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

Albert Edward Moreton was born at Rotherhithe, London, on 29 November 1915 and was serving as a Mortar Platoon Sergeant with the 1st Battalion, Princess Louise's Kensington Regiment when he was awarded the Military Medal. He died in London on 22 October 1973.

Sold with the recipient's original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, named 'Sergeant A. E. Moreton, The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own)', and dated 29 November 1945', with Record Office enclosure; Buckingham Palace enclosure for the M.M., named '6200187 Sjt. A. E. Moreton, M.M., The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own).'; Army Council enclosure for the Campaign awards; a sepia portrait photograph of the recipient; the recipient's miniature width ribband bar; and copied research.



A Second War 'Italy Operations' M.M. group of seven awarded to Private R. B. Mason, Imperial Light Horse/ Kimberley Regiment, Union Defence Force, later Warrant Officer Class I, Cape Flats Commando, South African Defence Force

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (612875 V. Pte. R. B. Mason. I.L.H./K.R.) *unit officially corrected (see footnote)*; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these all officially impressed '612875 R. B. Mason'; **South Africa**, South African Defence Force Good Service Medal, silver, for 20 Years' service, officially numbered '870', on Commando riband; South African Defence Force Good Service Medal, bronze, for 10 Years' service, officially numbered '1892', on Commando riband, mounted court-style for display with the two South African Good Service awards taking precedence, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £800-£1,000

One of only 20 Military Medals awarded to the Imperial Light Horse/ Kimberley Regiment during the Second World War (6 for North Africa and 14 for Italy).

Note: The regimental detail 'I.L.H./K.R.' on the recipient's Military Medal appears to have been officially corrected, at source (the South African Mint). The medal looks as though it was originally named-up to Mason, showing him in the 'B./P.S'. (Botha President Steyn Regiment) - the unit into which he was posted to, on discharged from hospital, after the action in which he was wounded and recommended for an award. Otherwise the medal is correctly named.

M.M. *London Gazette* 31 May 1945:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'On 14 January 1945 at Casaligastro, Map Ref 771268, Private R. B. Mason was a member of a force of 15 men occupying Casaligastro, an isolated post. At 0130 hrs. this post was attacked by an enemy force of 27 men and heavy fighting ensued lasting until 0245 hrs. Private Mason was guarding the entrance to the main house in which the telephone and wireless were housed and was subjected to repeated attacks which he repulsed single handed causing casualties. Private Mason was wounded in the thigh and stomach during the first attack but he continued to fight off the enemy and hold his post. Later, he was again wounded but met the next attack by closing with the enemy and caused a further casualty. Suffering severe pain, he refused to withdraw and continued engaging until the enemy had been finally dispersed. The fact that the enemy force was eventually driven off was due in very large measure to the courage and splendid devotion to duty shown by Private Mason, his behaviour and total disregard for personal safety was an example to all his comrades.'

Robert Bryan Mason was born in Cape Town on 21 August 1913 and served with the Cape Town Highlanders from 1 July 1934 to 1 February 1938, and then as a Constable with the Swaziland Special Police from 12 September 1940 to 26 July 1944. He attested for service with the Union Defence Force in July 1944, and was drafted to Italy and posted to the Imperial Light Horse/ Kimberley Regiment in late October 1944. He was wounded during the course of a night-time close-quarter fire-fight with a German patrol, attacking at Casaligastro on the night of 14-15 January 1945, for which he was hospitalised and awarded the Military Medal. He was discharged on 1 April 1946.

Mason subsequently joined the South African Defence Force and served with the Cape Flats Commando from 18 February 1963 to 16 November 1977, giving a total service of 20 years and 6 days. Recommendation for both the silver and bronze South African Defence Force Good Service Medals, the recommendation states: 'Warrant Officer Class II R. B. Mason is a sober and reliable member of this Unit, who has displayed loyalty and sincere devotion to duty and can be relied upon to carry out his tasks in the best interest of the SADF.'

Sold with copied research including copies of the recipient's Union Defence Force and South African Defence Force military service papers which provide a service history from 1934 to 1979.



A Q.G.M. and Strathclyde Bravery Medal pair awarded to G. J. Toal Esq., Assistant Manager, H. Samuels, Jewellers, Glasgow, for his gallantry in overpowering, disarming, and detaining a determined armed robber on 3 August 1987; during the course of the struggle the robber discharged his handgun three times

Queen's Gallantry Medal (Gerald Joseph Toal); Strathclyde Regional Council Bravery Medal, silver-gilt (Mr. Gerald Joseph Toal) with integral top brooch bar, *about extremely fine (2)* £4,000-£5,000

Q.G.M. *London Gazette* 10 August 1989: Gerald Joseph Toal, Assistant Manager, H. Samuels, Jewellers, Glasgow.

'On 3rd August 1987 at approximately 1.15 p.m. a man entered a jeweller's shop and asked the Assistant Manager, Mr. Toal, to show him a tray of diamond rings that were on display in the window.

Mr. Toal returned to the counter with the rings to find the man pointing a handgun at him. The man grabbed the tray of rings and ran out of the shop and into the street, pursued by Mr. Toal. During the chase the gunman stopped twice, turned round and aimed the gun threateningly at Mr. Toal before running into a department store. Mr. Toal continued the chase catching up with the robber within the store. Mr. Toal tackled the gunman and a violent struggle followed, during which the gun was discharged three times, without injury. Meanwhile Mr. Toal's colleague, who had also given chase, arrived and assisted Mr. Toal to overpower, disarm and detain the robber until the arrival of the store security officer and the police.

Mr. Toal displayed devotion to duty and bravery of a high order, when, following a hold-up, and without regard for his own safety, he tackled an armed gunman, who during the struggle discharged his weapon three times before he was overpowered, disarmed and detained.'

Gerald Joseph Toal was employed as the Assistant Manager at the H. Samuels store on Argyle Street, Glasgow. He was assisted in the above incident by his colleague, Mr. Paul Douglas, who received a Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct.

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A Second War 1943 'Mine disposal' B.E.M. group of six awarded to Petty Officer M. H. G. Aldridge, Royal Navy, who was also mentioned in despatches for minesweeping and recovery operations later in the war

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (P.O. Maurice H. G. Aldridge P/JX.125186. R.N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX.125186 M. H. G. Aldridge. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star, reverse privately impressed 'P/JX 125.186 M. H. G. Aldridge B.E.M. P.O. R.N. "Bomb Disposal"'; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany, reverse privately impressed 'P/JX 125.186 M. H. G. Aldridge B.E.M. P.O. R.N.'; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, privately impressed 'P/JX 125.186 M. H. G. Aldridge B.E.M. P.O. R.N.'; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX 125.186 M. H. G. Aldridge. P.O. H.M.S. Vernon.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £600-£800

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 3 August 1943: 'Petty Officer Maurice Henry Gordon Aldridge, P/JX.125186.'

One of three awards of the B.E.M. (Military) immediately following the award of the George Cross to Lieutenant Hugh Randall Syme, G.M., R.A.N. V.R., all four awards being 'for great bravery and undaunted devotion to duty.'

Seedies Roll confirms award for 'Mine disposal' and gives investiture date as 30 November 1943.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 January 1946. Seedies roll confirms award for minesweeping and recovery operations whilst serving in H.M. Yacht *Esmeralda*.

143 A post-War B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant A. Hale, Royal Air Force

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.I.I.R. (4020362 Sgt. A. Hale. RAF.) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £120-£160

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1963.

Arthur Hale was born on 21 March 1920 and was a dock worker before enlisting into the Royal Air Force; his Certificate of Service lists his other awards as 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal; and Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was awarded the British Empire Medal 'for his part in organising the Joint Services Air Movement in 1961 at R.A.F. Gütersloh' (the recipient's testimonial in his Certificate of Service refers). He was discharged on 28 April 1966.

Sold with the recipient's Royal Air Force Certificate of Service; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the B.E.M.; and a small engraved plaque that reads 'Sgt Arthur Hale, For Services in Berlin during the Airlift, 1948-1949.'

144 A post-War 'Civil Division' B.E.M awarded to Bookbinder Mr. G. F. Currie

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.I.I.R. (Gavin Fleming Currie) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 31 December 1987: Gavin Fleming Currie, Bookbinder, William Collins plc, Bishopbriggs.

Gavin Fleming Currie was born at Harthill, Lanarkshire, in 1929, and was awarded his British Empire Medal in the 1988 New Year's Honours' List, having been with Collins for 43 years, and also given huge service to the Community. He was presented with his B.E.M. by Brigadier Pearson, H.M. Lord Lieutenant of Dunbartonshire. He died in Stirlingshire in 2013.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient being presented with his B.E.M.

Campaign Groups and Pairs

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Three: **Quarter-Master-Sergeant John Massey, 14th Foot**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (John Massey, 14th Foot.); Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (J. Massey, 14th Foot.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (J. Massey, Q. Master Serj. 14th Regiment Foot. 1832) fitted with original steel clip and rectangular bar suspension, *some very light contact marks, otherwise good very fine and better* (3) *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: Debenham's, July 1900; Glendining's, December 1901; Dalrymple-White Collection, Glendining's, July 1946; Elson Collection, Glendining's, February 1963.

John Massey was born in the Parish of Hymstead, Essex, and attested for the 14th Foot at Colchester on 7 December 1805, aged 14 years. He served as an under-age Private until 6 December 1809, and after the age of 18 until 10 October 1812, when he was promoted to Corporal. He was promoted to Sergeant on 25 February 1815, appointed Colour-Sergeant on 15 May 1815, and promoted to Quarter-Master-Sergeant on 9 December 1831, in which rank he served until his final discharge on 13 June 1832.

He 'Served Twelve Years & Eighty Eight days in the East Indies. Served in the North of Spain under Sir John Moore in the years 1808 & 1809, was at the Battle of Corunna, where the Regiment was particularly distinguished. In 1809 was at the Siege and Capture of Walcheren, and embarked a second time, to cover the re-embarkation of the Army. In 1810 served with the Flank Companies in Sicily. In 1814 served in the expedition to Genoa. In 1815 served in the expedition from Genoa that landed at Marseilles. Embarked for the East Indies in the year 1818. In 1825 and 1826 served in the expedition against the Fortress of Bhurtpore, and at the Storm & Capture of it.'

Massey's L.S. & G.C. medal was delivered to W. Wright Esq., Portsmouth, on 24 September 1832, in which town Massey had stated his intention to reside and receive his pension.

Sold with copied discharge papers.



The M.G.S. and double-issue Waterloo group of three awarded to Captain David Davies, 32nd Regiment, later Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in the 45th Foot, who was slightly wounded at Quatre Bras and severely wounded at Waterloo

Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Corunna, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive (D. Davis, Lieut. 32nd Foot); Waterloo 1815 (Adj. Capt. David Davies, 32nd Regiment Foot.); together with a second Waterloo 1815 (Capt. David Davies, 32nd Regiment Foot.) both fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, all three fitted with silver ribbon buckles, *the last with light obverse contact marks, otherwise very fine, the first two good very fine* (3) £5,000-£7,000

Provenance: Christies 1984; Buckland Dix & Wood, September 1994.

An unusual instance of two Waterloo medals being awarded to the same officer, his name having been returned in error on both the staff and regimental rolls.

David Davies was appointed Ensign in the 18th Foot on 16 April 1807; Lieutenant, 8th Garrison Battalion, 18 June 1807; appointed to 32nd Foot, 6 November 1807; Captain, 32nd Foot, 19 July 1815; exchanged to half-pay, unattached, 24 July 1828; Brevet Major, 10 January 1837; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 11 November 1851; appointed to 45th Regiment, 14 July 1854; retired 4 August 1854.

Captain Davies served with the 32nd Foot in the first campaign in Portugal 1808; took part in the withdrawal to and the subsequent battle at Corunna, 16 January 1809; was present in the actions in the Pyrenees, July and August 1813, at the crossing of the Bidassoa, and in those actions along the Nivelles, 10 November, and the Nive 9-15 December 1813. He also served in the campaign of 1815, was slightly wounded at Quatre Bras, 16 June 1815, and severely wounded at the battle of Waterloo, 18 June 1815. He served as Adjutant to his regiment from 1809 to 1815, and was promoted to Captain on 19 July 1815. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Davies died in Sutherland Square, Walworth, on 6 October 1854, and was buried in Nunhead Cemetery, London.



Three: Private Donald Ross, 79th Foot, one of 12 men in the regiment to receive the clasp for Talavera where they served with the 1st Battalion of Detachments; he received a 'severe bayonet wound in the mouth & also wounded in the left leg by a splinter from the Palisadoes at Burgos'

Military General Service 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Corunna, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Toulouse (Donald Ross, 79th Foot); Waterloo 1815 (Donald Ross 1st Batt. 79th Reg. Foot.) fitted with original steel clip and contemporary rectangular silver bar suspension; 79th Foot Order of Merit, first reverse with English sword hilt, silver, for 12 years service, unnamed, fitted with steel clip and silver bar suspension, *light contact marks, generally very fine and rare* (3) £4,000-£6,000

Provenance: Lieutenant Fraser's Collection 1913; Needes Colection 1940; Elson Collection, Glendining's, September 1963.

Only 12 clasps issued to the 79th Foot for Talavera where a number of officers and men of the regiment, left behind on the retreat to Corruna, served with the 1st Battalion of Detachments.

Donald Ross was born in the Parish of Largs, near Dornoch, County Sutherland, and was enlisted into the 79th Foot at Edinburgh on 10 October 1808, aged 18, for unlimited service. He served a total of 14 years 250 days, including 2 years' allowance for Waterloo, and was discharged at Dublin on 26 June 1821, in consequence of 'protracted chronic disease of the liver & severe chronic rheumatism & being completely worn out.' His conduct was stated to have been 'Good' and that he 'Served in the Sieges of Flushing in 1809 & Burgos in 1812, in the Campaigns in Holland 1809, Peninsula in 1810, 11, 12 & 1813; South of France in 1814, Netherlands & France in 1815, 16, 17, & 1818, and was present in the actions of Busaco, Salamanca in 1812, Pyreness, Nivelle & Nive in 1813, Toulouse in 1814, Quatre Bras & Waterloo in 1815. Received a severe bayonet wound in the mouth & also wounded in the left leg by a splinter from the Palisadoes at Burgos.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

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Pair: Private Edward Hodgins, 13th Prince Albert's Light Infantry

Ghuznee 1839 (Corl. Edward Hodgins XIII P.A.L.I. 252) regimentally impressed naming, fitted with replacement silver bar suspension; Cabul 1842 (Pt. Edward Hodgins. XIII. P.A.L.I.) regimentally impressed naming, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2) £1,000-£1,400

Edward Hodgins transferred from the 89th Foot to the 13th L.I. as a Corporal on 9 September 1830. He was reduced to Private in December 1839, promoted to Corporal in November 1842, but reduced to Private again in August 1843. He landed in the U.K. at Gravesend on 8 August 1845. Hodgins is also entitled to the medal for Jellalabad.

Sold with copied entry from Gosling's roll.

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Four: Private D. Batson, Royal Marines

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Sebastopol, Inkermann, clasps mounted in this order (David Batson. R.M.) officially impressed naming; China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857 (D. Batson. R.M.L.I.) Depot impressed naming; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (Dd. Batson. Pte. R.M. 42nd. Coy. 22 Yrs.) suspension claw loose, with traces of brooch mounting to obverse; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (D Batson Po D RMLI) Depot impressed naming, plugged and fitted with a China-style suspension, contact marks, generally very fine and a rare, possibly unique, combination of awards (4) £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 1999.

Confirmed on the Crimea Medal roll of H.M.S. *London* for Balaklava and Sebastopol only. The Balaklava clasp is rare on an officially impressed medal to the Royal Navy and Royal Marines. No verification has been found to support his entitlement to the Inkermann clasp.

David Batson was born at Compton, nearly Sherborne, Dorset, and enlisted in the Royal Marines at Portsmouth in June 1845, aged 31. Joining H.M.S. *London* in August 1853, he served with the Naval Brigade in the Crimea, and took part in the actions at Balaklava and before Sebastopol, and was subsequently actively employed in the Second China War, when serving in H.M.S. *Calcutta*, including the attack on Canton in 1857. He was discharged back to Portsmouth in February 1868, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, the same month.

Sold with copied research.

150 Pair: **Leading Seaman T. Lee, Royal Navy**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Thomas Lee. H.M.S. St. Jean d'Acre.) contemporarily engraved naming, with contemporarily top silver riband bar; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring suspension, *heavy contact marks to first, therefore fine, the second better* (2) £240-£280

Thomas Lee was born at Portsmouth on 21 December 1826 and joined the Royal Navy in February 1846. He served in H.M.S. *St. Jean d'Acre* from September 1853 to November 1856 (also entitled to a Baltic Medal), and joined H.M. Coast Guard in June 1858. He finally retired as a Chief Officer on 21 December 1884.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

151 Pair: **Private J. Hyde, 56th Foot**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Jas. Hyde, 56th. Regt.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issue and fitted with a soldered ring and narrow straight bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks to first, with top lugs removed, therefore nearly very fine, the second better* (2) £240-£280

James Hyde was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, in 1836 and attested for the 56th Regiment of Foot at Manchester on 8 June 1854. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea for 292 days, and then in India, transferring to the 106th Regiment of Foot on 1 December 1865. He was finally discharged on 20 July 1875, after 21 years and 15 days' service, of which 16 years were spent soldiering in India. He did not receive a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

152**Three: Deputy Assistant Commissary General A. F. Cookesley, Commissariat Department**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (A. F. Cookesley. Depy. Asst. Comy. General) Hunt & Roskell style engraved naming; China 1857-60, no clasp D. Ast. Comy. Genl. A. F. Cookesley.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, fitted with rings for suspension, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) £1,000-£1,400

Augustus Foulkes Cookesley was appointed Deputy Assistant Commissary General on 1 January 1855. He served with the Head Quarters of the army throughout the Eastern campaign of 1854-55, including the battles of Alma, Balaklava, and Inkermann, and siege of Sebastopol (Medal and four Clasps, and Turkish Medal). He afterwards served on the Cape of Good Hope and China stations, where he was at the taking of Peking; and finally joined Major Gordon's Anglo-Chinese contingent. He died suddenly of Asiatic cholera at Quinsan, China, on 16 July 1863, aged 30, and is buried in Shantung Road Cemetery.

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Three: **Colour-Sergeant Joseph Northam, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Josh. Northam, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (5023. Cr. Sergt. J. Northam, 1-23rd Foot); Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (C: Sgt. J. Northam, R. Welsh Fus.) *the first two with light contact marks, very fine, the last extremely fine* (3) £700-£900

Joseph Northam was born at Bridgetown, Barbados, West Indies, and enlisted into the 1/23rd Foot at Weedon on 28 June 1855, aged 13 years. He served as a Drummer from 13 March 1856 to 15 July 1858, when he reverted to Private for the remainder of his under-age service to 2 July 1860. He was promoted to Corporal on 21 October 1861, to Sergeant on 6 May 1868, and to Colour-Sergeant on 7 August 1869. He was discharged on completion of his second period of service on 4 July 1881. He had served in India from September 1857 to November 1869, and was, when discharged, in possession of the 'Indian Mutiny medal and 2 Clasps for Lucknow and Relief of Lucknow and good conduct medal.' Stating his intended place of residence to be Whaley Bridge, Derby, Northam was appointed as Sergeant Instructor (Pensioner) to the 2nd (Volunteer) Battalion of the Derbyshire Regiment on 9 August 1881, where he served until 8 August 1896. He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal and Annuity of £10 on 4 May 1896, and died on 17 April the following year.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

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Pair: **Major E. Lightfoot, 44th Bengal Native Infantry, late 20th Punjab Infantry**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lieut. E. Lightfoot, 20th Punjab Infy.); India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Bhootan, Looshai (Lieut. E. Lightfoot, 44th Regt., N.I.) mounted for display, *very fine* (2) £600-£800

Ernest Lightfoot was appointed Ensign in the 59th Bengal Native Infantry on 15 July 1857; Lieutenant, 18 May 1858; Wing Officer, 44th Bengal Native Infantry, 22 March 1865; Captain, 15 July 1869; Major, 11 September 1872. Lieutenant Lightfoot served with the Shahabad Field Force in 1858, and was present at the affairs of Bhurapore, Sikurrea, and capture of Jugdespore (Medal). He was mentioned in the Despatch of Brigadier Douglas, 18 December 1858. Received the concurrence of the Governor-General to the approbation expressed by the Commander-in-Chief, 21 July 1859, for the good service rendered by him in reducing mutinous Sepoys into submission. He later served with the 44th Bengal Native Infantry in the Bhootan operations of 1864-66, and the Looshai operations of 1871-72.



Three: Colonel Sir Robert Sandeman, K.C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps, Chief Commissioner of British Beloochistan

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Lieut. R. G. Sandeman, 33rd N.I. Attd. 2nd E. Benl. Fusrs.); India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, North West Frontier, Umbeyla (Lieut. R. G. Sandeman Asst. Commr. Punjab) small official correction to surname; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Maj. Sir R. G. Sandeman. K.C.S.I., Bl. S.C.) mounted as worn from a *Hunt & Roskell* silver triple-buckle brooch bar with gold pin to reverse, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (3) *£1,600-£2,000*

Robert Groves Sandeman was born on 25 February 1835 at Perth, son of General Robert Turnbull Sandeman of the East India Company's service, by his wife, whose maiden name was Barclay. The family was long connected with Perth, members of it having filled various municipal offices since 1735. Robert was educated at Perth Academy and at St. Andrews University. In 1856 he was appointed to the 33rd Bengal infantry, his father's regiment, which, though disarmed at a time of supreme anxiety, remained faithful throughout the mutiny, and afterwards had its arms publicly restored. From it Sandeman was transferred to Probyn's Horse, now the 11th (Prince of Wales's Own) Bengal lancers, with whom he saw some service, taking part in storming Dilkusha, in the capture of Lucknow, and other minor operations in which he was twice severely wounded. He was selected to carry despatches to Sir John Lawrence, who appointed him to the Punjab commission. He thus gained an opportunity of distinction of which he took full advantage.

To the performance of administrative and magisterial duties Sandeman brought patience and pertinacity curbed by much cautious sagacity. In 1866, as magistrate of Dera Ghazi Khan, an arid and unattractive trans-Indus district of the Punjab, he used his utmost endeavours to obtain influence with the tribes within and beyond the border. He succeeded by irregular methods which were often viewed unfavourably by the chief officer of the Sind frontier, who had the control of the Baluch tribes. But Sandeman was supported by the Punjab government, whose opinions were ultimately adopted by the government of India. When the policy of non-intervention adopted by Lord Lawrence and his school was abandoned, Sandeman endeavoured, by securing the acquaintance and goodwill of neighbouring chiefs, to strengthen the defences of the frontier. In 1876 he conducted negotiations which led to a treaty with the khan of Khalat. The value of his work was recognised at the Delhi assemblage, where, on 1 January 1877, he was made C.S.I. On 21 February following he was gazetted agent to the governor-general in Baluchistan, and he held that post for the rest of his life. In July 1879, when holding the rank of major, he was made K.C.S.I.

During the Afghan war of 1879-80 the fidelity of the Baluchis under Sandeman's control was severely tested when the news of the disaster at Maiwand (27 July 1880) spread through the country. Some tribes rose, attacked the outposts, and blocked the roads; but Sandeman, trusting the people, made over his stores in out-stations, and those posts themselves, to the charge of the village headmen, and was thus set free to assist the troops who were in evil plight at Kandahar. Order was soon restored by his good management, and the zeal and energy displayed were brought to the notice of the queen. In September 1880 General Sir Frederick (afterwards Lord) Roberts, when on his way to the scene of war, stayed with Sandeman at Quetta, and Sandeman effectively aided Sir Frederick Roberts in the transport service to Quetta and Kandahar. 'He was,' Lord Roberts wrote of Sandeman, 'intimately acquainted with every leading man, and there was not a village, however out of the way, which he had not visited.' (Lord Roberts, *Forty-one Years in India*, ii. 372-3). 'After the war he was instrumental in adding to the empire a new province, of much strategic importance, commanding the passes into South Afghanistan, and access to three trade-routes between Persia, Kandahar, and British India.

Outside the limits of the new province, in the mountain region westward of the Sulimans, between the Gumal river and the Marri hills, he opened out hundreds of miles of highway, through territories till then unknown, and, in concert with the surrounding Patan tribes, made them as safe as the highways of British India. ... But perhaps the most important of his achievements was this—that he succeeded in revolutionising the attitude of the government of India towards the frontier tribes, and made our "sphere of influence" on the western border no longer a mere diplomatic expression, but a reality.' (Thornton's biography of Colonel Sir Robert Sandeman, 1895, refers).

Sandeman's last days were spent at Lus Beyla, the capital of a small state on the Sind frontier about 120 miles north-west of Kurrachi. He had gone thither in hope of healing a misunderstanding between the chief and his eldest son, and to arrange for carrying on the affairs of the state. After a short illness he died there on 29 January 1892, and over his grave the jam or chief caused a handsome dome to be erected. The governor-general, Lord Lansdowne, issued a notification in the 'Gazette' of India, dated 6 February, in which testimony was borne to Sandeman's good qualities, and his death was lamented as a public misfortune.

He married, first, in 1864, Catherine, daughter of John Allen, esq., of Kirkby Lonsdale; and secondly, on 17 January 1882, Helen Kate, daughter of Lieutenant-colonel John William Gaisford of Clonee, co. Meath. (Dictionary of National Biography refers)



Three: **Brigade Surgeon J. J. McCarthy, Army Medical Department**

China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Staff Asst. Surgn. J. J. Macarthy [sic].) officially impressed naming; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Surgn. Maj. J. Mc.Carthy. A.M.D.); **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold, and enamel, a couple of scratches/ digs to obverse field of first; minor edge bruise to second; and minor damage to tips of points on last, with resulting enamel damage, and additional enamel damage to mottos around central medallions and to 'jewels' in crown, otherwise good very fine and better and a unique combination of awards (3) £1,000-£1,400

Only five Britons were awarded the Legion of Honour for their services in China, 1856-64:

Lieutenant-General Sir James Hope Grant and Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope (both Second Class); Colonel G. G. Foley (Third Class); and Lieutenant H. C. Chattley, Fane's Irregular Cavalry, and Staff Assistant Surgeon J. J. McCarthy (both Fifth Class). McCarthy's award is therefore a unique award to the Army Medical Service.

French Legion of Honour, Chevalier, *London Gazette* 14 November 1862:

'The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Staff Assistant Surgeon James Joseph McCarthy, MD, Her Majesty's Royal licence and permission that he accept and wear the Insignia of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honour of the Fifth Class, which His Majesty the Emperor of the French has been pleased to confer upon him, as a mark of His Imperial Majesty's approbation of his services, while under fire, to the French soldiers, wounded during the recent operations in China, and especially to the late Admiral Protet at the moment he was mortally wounded.'

James Joseph McCarthy was born in Killarney, Ireland, on 27 April 1835 and qualified as a Licentiate of Midwifery (LM) in Dublin in 1855. He was appointed a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (MRCS) in England in 1857, and qualified as a Doctor of Medicine (MD) at Queen's University, Ireland, in 1858. McCarthy entered the Army the same year being appointed Assistant Surgeon on 16 November 1858 and served during the Second China War in 1860, being present at the capture of the Taku Forts and the march on and capture of Pekin, and subsequently in the Taeping Rebellion thereafter until 1862 (Medal and two clasps). He was awarded the French Legion of Honour, Fifth Class, for his services in the Taeping Rebellion, and was Mentioned by Brigadier-General C. Staveley, Commanding British Troops in China, in his Despatch dated Najow, 18 May 1862 (*London Gazette* 18 July 1862):

'I have the honour to report for your information the capture yesterday of the fortified town of Najow by the allied British and French forces, and I might have added with trifling loss, had it not been for the death of Admiral Protet commanding His Imperial Majesty's Naval Forces in China, who was unfortunately shot through the heart during the advance of the storming party. In Admiral Protet the French Navy has lost a most able and zealous officer, and one who's hearty energetic co-operation greatly conducted to the success of the recent operations.'

A more detailed report on the operations appears in the *London Gazette* of 5 August 1862, in which the casualties during the capture of Najow are recorded as: 31st Foot, five Privates severely wounded; Royal Navy, one Seaman severely wounded and one Staff Clerk, Military Staff Department severely wounded. The French suffered Admiral Protet killed, two Naval Officers severely wounded, two Marines severely wounded and five sailors severely wounded, probably all treated by McCarthy. The circumstances of the death of the Admiral and of the wounding of so many others are described by Caleb Carr in *The Devil Soldier*:

'On Friday, May 16, the expeditionary force arrived at Nan-ch'iao, [Najow] and on the seventeenth, Admiral Protet and General Staveley undertook a personal reconnaissance of the city's defences. Ward, as always, assumed his position at the head of his troops, preparing to storm Nan-ch'iao after the guns had done their work. In the afternoon, the artillery barrage began, and before long the usual sight of Taipings fleeing the city was noticed. At this point, General Staveley ordered the guns to cease fire and, together with his staff, began to dash about the walls looking for a suitable spot for storming. He was followed by a French contingent under Admiral Protet, moving at double time.

And then, according to the [*North China*] *Herald* correspondent, "Lo and behold! The cunning defenders, who, with the exception of their guns' crews and a few musket parties, had been lying behind and at the bottom of their wall to escape from our fire, uttered most appalling yells, manned their walls, and gave us a well-sustained sharp fire of small arms, well-directed."

In an instant, the carnival atmosphere was dispelled, for among those who fell in the hail of Taiping fire was Admiral Protet. A rebel musket ball hit him full in the chest, and he was flung back into the arms of his soldiers. The admiral was quickly taken to safety, but his wound proved mortal.'

McCarthy was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 5th Regiment of Foot (Northumberland Fusiliers) on 10 July 1866, and served with them until he returned to the Army Medical Staff on 16 March 1872. Promoted to the rank of Surgeon Major on 18 October 1873, he was in medical charge of the 70th Hospital, at Subathu, near Simla, in 1878. He was appointed to take medical charge of the 3rd (The Kumaon) Goorkha Regiment (later 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles) from 6 December 1879, but was transferred away shortly afterwards. McCarthy joined the regiment after the capture of Kandahar, and, presumably, left before the battle of Ahmed Khel. It is possible that his Second Afghan War Medal was earned with this unit (his name does not appear on the Medical Staff roll).

Hart's Army List records that McCarthy was Mentioned in Despatches for Afghanistan, although no trace of this has been found in the *London Gazette*. He retired with the honorary rank of Brigade Surgeon on 5 December 1883, after 25 years' service as an Army Surgeon.

Sold with copied research.



Three: Lieutenant E. H. V. Haldane, 88th Foot, later Bengal Staff Corps

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Lieut. E. H. V. Haldane. 88th. Foot.) *third initial 'V' officially corrected*; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (Lieut: E. H. V. Haldane. 30th. Punjaub Infy.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine and the clasp Tofrek rare to a British Officer (3)* £1,800-£2,200



Edward Henry Vere Haldane was born on 11 December 1857 and was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Monmouth Engineers Militia on 21 March 1876. He transferred as a Second Lieutenant to the 88th Foot (Connaught Rangers) on 1 May 1878, and served with them in South Africa during the Zulu War - the Regimental History by Colonel Jourdain contains an annotated group photograph of the Officers at Fort Tenedos in Zululand in 1879, in which the recipient is present.

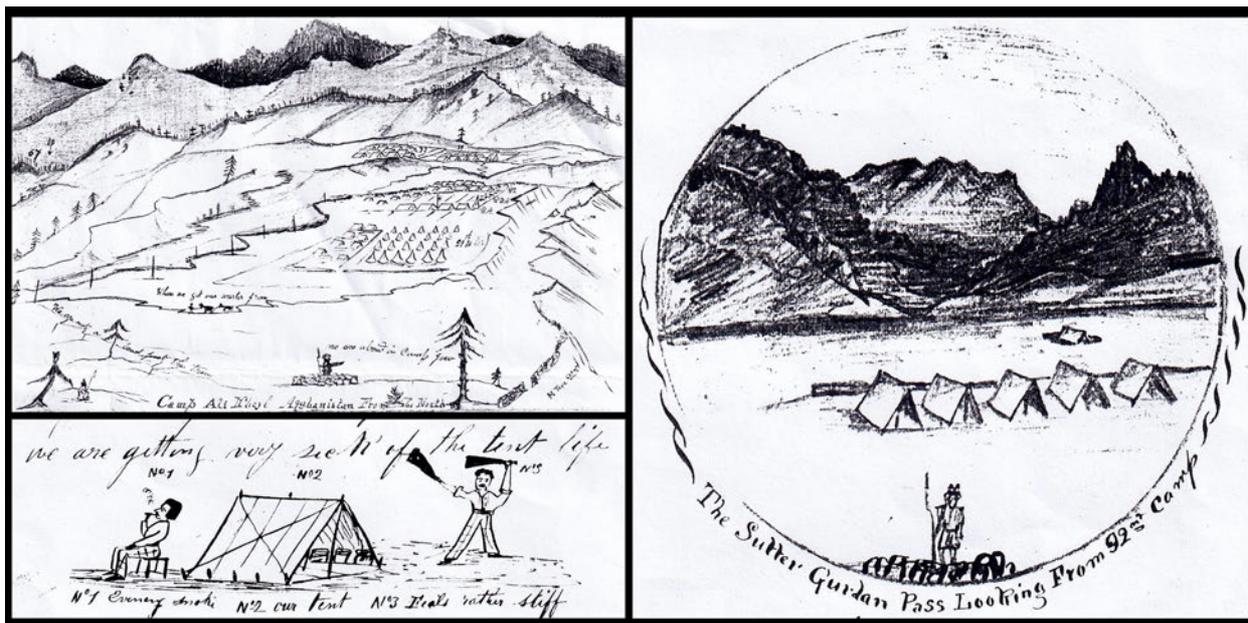
Haldane transferred to the Bombay Staff Corps on 19 October 1882, and was appointed Quartermaster on 9 April 1883. He saw further service during the Egypt and Sudan campaign, and died at Barreilly, India, on 19 July 1886, aged 30.

Sold with copied research, including the aforementioned group photograph.



Pair: Drummer M. A. True, 92nd Highlanders

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1726. Drumr. M. A. True. 92nd. Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1726 Drummer M. A. True 92nd. Highlanders) *light pitting from Star, very fine (2)* £600-£800



Mark Andrew True attested for the 92nd Highlanders and served as a Drummer with 'C' Company during the Second Afghan War.

Sold with copies of two letters written by True with sketches of the camp at Ali Kheyl, dated 6 May 1879, showing the recipient sitting outside his tent having an evening smoke; and a view of the Sutter Gurdan pass as seen through a telescope from the 92nd Highlanders camp, dated 2 July 1879. In the latter letter the recipient writes: 'Well the Regiment is doing very well up here at present but we are getting very sick of tent life... We have done very little fighting recently, but we have had some very hard work and the Regiment is the nearest to Kabul.'

Note: The originals of both letters are held by the Gordon Highlanders Museum.

159 *Pair: Ship's Corporal First Class C. Kellaway, Royal Navy*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (C. Kellaway. Sh: Corpl. 1 Cl: H.M.S. "Orontes"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting from Star, otherwise good very fine* (2) £140-£180

Charles Kellaway was born at Stoke, Devon, on 25 September 1848 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 22 May 1863. He was advanced Ship's Corporal First Class on 6 November 1879, and served in H.M.S. *Orontes* from 4 February 1880 to 23 January 1883. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* on 23 September 1886.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

160 *Three: Colour Sergeant W. T. Sillence, Hampshire Regiment*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (1250. Corp: W. T. Sillence. 2/Hamps: R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (1250 Cr:- Sjt: W. T. Sillence. Vol: Coy. Hants: Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1250 Clr:- Serjt: W. T. Sillence. Hamps: Regt.) *light contact marks, good very fine and better* (3) £400-£500

William Thomas Sillence was born on 22 July 1862 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment on 24 November 1883. He was promoted Corporal on 18 June 1885; Sergeant on 17 January 1889; and Colour Sergeant on 23 April 1894, and served with the 2nd Battalion overseas in India and Burma, and with the Volunteer Company in South Africa during the Boer War from 8 March to 31 July 1902 (entitled to the clasps Transvaal and South Africa 1902 to his Queen's South Africa Medal - such clasps were issued loose to the Volunteer Company). He was discharged on 23 November 1904, after 21 years' service, and died in Portsmouth on 20 January 1944; his occupation on his death certificate stating 'Pensioned Colour Sergeant, Hampshire Regiment, and Pensioned Civilian Clerk, Royal Army Ordnance Corps'.

Sold with copied research, including a copy of the recipient's death certificate.

161 *Five: Acting Sergeant H. White, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment*

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4556 Pte. H. White 2d Bn. Derby Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4556 Pte. H. White Notts & Derby: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (6109 Pte. H. White. Notts. & Derby. R.); British War and Victory Medals (6109 A. Sjt. H. White. Notts. & Derby. R.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (5) £240-£280

162 *Pair: Muleteer Shivdial Singh*

India General Service 1895-1902, silver issue, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (5570 Mule Driver Shivdial Singh 53rd. Sikhs Infy.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, silver issue, no clasp (Muleteer Shivdial Singh.) *very fine, the latter scarce in silver to a Native Follower* (2) £180-£220

Shivdial Singh would originally have been entitled to a bronze Queen's South Africa Medal, but following a change in the regulations in 1904 was entitled to exchange his original bronze medal for a silver medal.

Sold with copied research article by David Grant regarding the award of silver medals to Native Followers.

163 *Pair: Private T. Holloway, Lincolnshire Regiment*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4346. Pte. T. Holloway. 1/Lin: R.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (4346 Pte. T. Holloway. 1st Linc. R.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (2) £300-£400

164 *Pair: Private A. Gray, Seaforth Highlanders, who was wounded at the Battle of the Atbara, 8 April 1898*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (5138. Pte. A. Gray. 1/Sea Hrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (5138 Pte. A. Gray 1st. Sea. Highrs.) *minor edge bruising and light contact marks, good very fine* (2) £400-£500

Alexander Gray was born in Elgin and attested there for the Seaforth Highlanders on 2 January 1895, aged 18, serving with the 1st Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from 5 January 1898 to 26 October 1902. He took part in the Nile Expedition of 1898, and was wounded at the Battle of the Atbara on 8 April 1898. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 30 October 1902, and was discharged on 1 January 1907, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

165



Pair: Private H. Mullin, Seaforth Highlanders, who died from wounds received at the Battle of Omdurman on 2 September 1898, one of only two fatal casualties to the Regiment

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (5266 Pte. H. Mullin. 1/Sea. Hrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine (2)* £800-£1,000

H. Mullin attested for the Seaforth Highlanders and served with the 1st Battalion during the Nile Expedition. He was mortally wounded by a bullet to the chest at the Battle of Omdurman on 2 September 1898, and subsequently died from his wounds. The Regiment suffered 1 man killed, 1 mortally wounded (Mullin), and 16 wounded in the Battle.

Sold with a display label that reads 'Pte. H. Mullin, 1st Bn. Seaforth. Hdrs. Died from wounds received in the Battle of Omdurman September 1898'; and copied medal roll extract and casualty list.

166 Four: Private G. Butwell, Cameron Highlanders, who was wounded at the Battle of Omdurman on 2 September 1898

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (2941 Pte. G. Butwell 1/Cam: Hrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (2941 Pte. G. Butwell, 1: Cam'n: H'drs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2941 Pte. G. Butwell. Cameron Highrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum, with unofficial top retaining rod (2941 Pte. Buttwell [sic] 1 Cam. Highrs.) contemporarily engraved in the usual regimental style, *edge bruise to QSA and KS, good very fine (4)* £600-£800

George Butwell was born in Birmingham and attested for the Cameron Highlanders on 29 January 1892, aged 18. He served with the Regiment in Malta from 9 April 1892 to 18 February 1895; in Gibraltar from 19 February 1895 to 3 October 1897; and then in Egypt and the Sudan from 4 October 1897 to 2 March 1900. He took part in the Nile Expedition of 1898, and was present at the Battles of the Atbara and Omdurman, being severely wounded by a bullet to the leg in the latter action on 2 September 1898. The Cameron Highlanders suffered 25 other ranks wounded at Omdurman, the greatest number of casualties to an Infantry unit, and second only to the 21st Lancers. He saw further in action in South Africa during the Boer War from 3 March 1900 to 30 July 1902, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 7 October 1902. He was finally discharged on 21 January 1908, after 16 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

167 Three: Private B. P. Lake, Royal Army Medical Corps

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (10768. Pte. B. P. Lake. R.A.M.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (10768. Pte. B. P. Lake. R.A.M.C.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (10768. Pte. B. P. Lake R.A.M.C.) mounted for display, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (3)* £300-£400



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

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (5226 Pte. R. Picton. 5th Lancers); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (A/Sjt. R. L. Picton. S.A.S.C.) with lids from original card boxes of issue, together with a related Baden-Powell Scouting Badge, in 'gold', with applied silver St. George and the Dragon motif to centre, the reverse officially inscribed 'For Scouting, from R. S. S. B.-P. 1906', in its original *Elkington, London*, fitted leather case, the lid of the case detached but present; and a Pretoria Citizens Service Medal 1914-19, bronze, unnamed, very fine and better and extremely rare (5) £1,000-£1,400



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

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

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

The competing regiments were:

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

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

(signed) Robert Baden Powell.'

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

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

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

169 Pair: Private T. Nolan, 9th Lancers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Natal, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3616 Pte. T. Nolan. 9th Lancers); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3616 Pte. T. Nolan. 9th Lancers.) nearly extremely fine (2) £160-£200

170 Pair: **Corporal E. Bryant, 16th Lancers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3615 Cpl. E. Bryant, 16th Lancers); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3615 Corpl: E. Bryant. 16th Lancers.) *light edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £160-£200

x 171



Allan 2nd row, far right.

Four: Pipe Major G. Allan, 46th Battalion (South Saskatchewan), Canadian Infantry, late Scots Guards, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 21 August 1917

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (2755 Piper G. Allan, Scots Gds); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2755 Piper G. Allen. [sic] Scots Guards.) *suspension mount bent*; British War and Victory Medals (426676 Sgt. G. Allan. 46-Can. Inf.) mounted for wear, *first two fine, last very fine or better* (4) £1,000-£1,400

George Keith Allan was born in Oxton, Berwickshire, Scotland in March 1880. He served for 12 years with the Scots Guards, including during the Second Boer War, before emigrating to Canada where he became a Brewer. Allan enlisted in the 46th Battalion (South Saskatchewan), Canadian Infantry in March 1915, and is mentioned in the *Suicide Battalion* by J. L. McWilliams and R. J. Steel as forming the 46th's Pipe Band. Allan advanced to Pipe Major and served with the Battalion at Ypres, the Somme, Vimy, Lens and Passchendaele. According to the *Suicide Battalion* Allan went 'On a toot' with another piper without asking for official leave, and when the pair returned the CO (Colonel Dawson) reduced them both to Private and ordered them to be sent out on the next attack. Allan received his fatal wounds in this attack, and the other piper is recorded as losing his fingers from his wounds.

Private Allan died of wounds on the Western Front, 21 August 1917, and is buried in the Villers Station Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research, and a photographic image of recipient as part of the 46th Battalion Pipe Band.

172 Pair: **Private G. H. Clarke, Dorset Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (5546. Pte: G. H. Clark, 2/Dorset. Rgt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5546 Pte. G. Clark. Dorset Regt.) *good very fine* (2) £120-£160

x173 Pair: **Company Sergeant Major J. H. Williamson, 1st Central Ontario Regiment, late Derbyshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (5230 Pte J. Williamson. Derby: Regt. M.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (237002 A.C.S. Mjr. J. H. Williamson. C.O.R.) *generally very fine or better* (2) £80-£120

John Henry Williamson was born in Derbyshire, England in June 1877. He served for 12 years with the Derbyshire Regiment prior to emigrating to Canada, and served with the Malta Mounted Infantry Company during the Second Boer War. Williamson resided at 47 Condor Avenue, Toronto, Ontario. He initially served with the 204th Battalion, Canadian Infantry prior to advanced to Company Sergeant Major and transferring to the 2nd Depot Battalion, 1st Central Ontario Regiment. Williamson served with the latter in Great Britain, the above being his full medal entitlement.

x 174



Five: Sergeant G. Peat, Royal Army Medical Corps, who served as Deputy Superintendent of the Portland Hospital during the Boer War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (St.- Sgt. G. Peat. R.A.M.C.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (80 1st. C. Sergt. G. Peat. Welbeck. Div.); 1914-15 Star (49490, Sjt. G. Peat, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals 49490 Sgt. G. Peat. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine* (5) £500-£700

George Peat was born in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, on 20 July 1874 and was a long serving member of the Welbeck Division of the St John Ambulance Brigade when he volunteered to serve (for 6 months) in South Africa during the Boer War with the Portland Field Hospital. The Portland Field Hospital (160 beds) was raised by subscription for the Boer War, with the Duke of Portland contributing £5,000 to the almost £14,000 raised (the Duke of Portland's ancestral seat was Welbeck Abbey, and so presumably the hospital drew most of its staff from the Welbeck Division of the S.J.A.B.). The medical staff and orderlies, with full supplies, left England on 13 December 1899 and on their arrival at the Cape no time was lost in commencing operations at Rondebosch. Here they remained for three months, after which the hospital was removed to Bloemfontein, its existence coming to an end in July 1900. In total some 1,009 officers and men were treated by the Hospital, with Peat serving as Deputy Superintendent of the hospital. Interestingly, although his Queen's South Africa Medal gives his rank as Staff Sergeant with the R.A.M.C. he never attested into the Army.

On returning from South Africa Peat gained employment as Clerk in charge of Stores, and he may have served with the Territorials in the R.A.M.C. post Boer War as his Great War enlistment papers record he was part of the Nottinghamshire National Reserve and wished to re-enlist. Whilst he was over age (40), he was accepted as a Private on 15 January 1915, being rapidly promoted to Sergeant. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 June 1915 where he was hospitalised several times (including malaria) and sent to Birmingham Hospital on 12 August 1917, suffering from neurasthenia which resulted in his medical discharge on 27 February 1918. He was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 370,475. He died in Southport, Lancashire, in January 1949.

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

175 Pair: Private C. B. Daniel, Royal Army Medical Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (9418 Pte. C. B. Daniel. R.A.M.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (9418 Pte. C. B. Daniel. R.A.M.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £160-£200

x176 Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. S. Irving, Army Pay Department, late Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was Mentioned in Despatches in 1901

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lt. Col. J. C. S. Irving. A.P.D.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. Col. J. C. S. Irving. A.P.D.) mounted court-style as worn, edge bruise, *good very fine* (2) £240-£280

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

John Charles Sarle Irving was born in Greenwich on 24 March 1843, and was educated at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Ensign in the 18th Foot on 7 April 1863, and was promoted Lieutenant in 1867. He was appointed Instructor of Musketry with the 39th Foot in 1878, and was promoted Captain in the 102nd Royal Madras Fusilier (later Royal Dublin Fusiliers) on 4 September 1880. He was appointed Paymaster in the Army Pay Department in 1886, and was promoted Major on 30 May 1896, and Lieutenant Colonel on 6 October 1899. He retired due to ill health in 1903, and died at Folkestone on 29 November 1914.

x177 Pair: Company Sergeant Major J. Garbutt, 102nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry, late 6th New Zealand Mounted Rifles

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3837 Pte J. Garbutt. N: Zealand M.R.) *unofficial rivets between 3rd and 4th clasps, top lugs filled for mounting purposes*; British War Medal 1914-20 (931238 A.C.S. Mjr. J. Garbutt. 102-Can. Inf.) *generally good very fine (2)* £140-£180

John Garbutt was born in Whitby, Yorkshire in December 1879. He served with the 6th New Zealand Mounted Rifles during the Second Boer War, before emigrating to Canada. Garbutt served during the Great War with the 102nd Battalion (Northern British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front.

x178 Four: Sergeant J. W. Pincock, 3rd Battalion (Toronto Regiment), Canadian Infantry, late Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, Canadian Army Pay Corps and 12th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was taken prisoner of war at Passchendaele, 5 November 1917

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (751. Tpr. J. W. Pincock. 2nd Kitchener's Scouts.) *darkly toned, renamed*; 1914-15 Star (92910 Pte J. W. Pincock. 3/Can. Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (22910 A. Sgt. J. W. Pincock. 3-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (John William Pincock) in card envelope of issue, with enclosure; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (22910 Sgt. J. W. Pincock.) *generally good very fine (6)* £200-£260

John William Pincock was born in Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire in June 1874. He served with the 2nd Kitchener's Fighting Scouts during the Second Boer War (entitled to Q.S.A. with 'Cape Colony' and 'Orange Free State' clasps). He was an Accountant by profession, and initially served during the Great War with the 12th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, September 1914 - May 1915. Pincock transferred to the Canadian Army Pay Corps, and served with them until April 1917. He was serving with the 3rd Battalion (Toronto Regiment), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front when he was taken prisoner at Passchendaele, 5 November 1917. Pincock was interned at Limburg an der Lahn.

Sergeant Pincock was repatriated, 12 December 1918, and died after the war of related injuries/illness, 4 April 1924. His wife H. E. Pincock resided at Neville House, Ulverston, Lancashire.

179 Pair: Stoker A. Street, Royal Navy

China 1900, no clasp (A. Street, Sto., H.M.S. Terrible.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (A. Street, Sto: H.M.S. Terrible) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2)* £240-£280

180 Pair: Orderly E. C. Williams, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John

1914 Star (E. C. Williams. B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (E. C. Williams. B.R.C. & St. J.) *minor edge bruising to VM, otherwise good very fine (2)* £140-£180

Edwin Charles Williams served as an Orderly with the British Red Cross Society during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 August 1914.

181 Three: Chief Electrical Artificer First Class C. P. Stevens, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (345460. C. P. Stevens. C.E.A.2., R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (345460 C. P. Stevens. C.E.A.2. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (345460. C. P. Stevens. Ch. Elect. Art. 2 Cl. H.M.S. Cornwall.) *minor official correction to rate on LS&GC, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £70-£90

Cyril Percival Stevens was born at Rochdale, Lancashire, on 14 June 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Electrical Artificer Fourth Class on 13 September 1902. He was advanced Acting Chief Electrical Artificer Second Class on 1 April 1914, and served for the majority of the Great War in H.M.S. *Cornwall*, being present at the Battle of the Falkland Islands, and was confirmed in that rate on 1 April 1915. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 26 October 1917. Promoted Chief Electrical Artificer First Class on 1 April 1920, he was shore discharged on the reduction of the Navy on 3 August 1922. During the Second World War he served as a Mechanical Examiner at H.M. Torpedo Range, Weymouth.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

x182 Five: Chief Petty Officer J. W. Murrant, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Duke of Edinburgh at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916

1914-15 Star (J.23742, J. W. Murrant. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.23742. J. W. Murrant. L.S. R.N.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.23742 J. W. Murrant. P.O. H.M.S. Vivid.) *contact marks throughout, the Great War awards polished and worn, therefore good fine, the latter two better (5)* £120-£160

John William Murrant was born in Camberwell, London, on 28 February 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 1 March 1913. He joined H.M.S. *Duke of Edinburgh* on 3 March 1914, and served in her for almost the entirety of the Great War, until 3 August 1918, and was present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was advanced Able Seaman on 1 September 1915, and Leading Seaman on 6 June 1918, and remaining in the Royal Navy following the cessation of hostilities was promoted Petty Officer on 5 January 1921. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 26 April 1930, and, having been advanced Chief Petty Officer on 27 December 1933, is confirmed on the roll for the Jubilee Medal in 1935. He was shore pensioned on 27 February 1937, but was recalled for service during the Second World War, finally being released on 8 October 1945. He died in Portsmouth in April 1976.

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

- 183** *Three:* **Petty Officer First Class A. W. May, Royal Navy**
 1914-15 Star (125927, A. W. May. P.O.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (125927 A. W. May. P.O.1. R.N.) *good very fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**S.S.8288 R. J. Pugh. Ord. R.N.; J.80387 J. Harrower. Ord. R.N.; J.48566 E. R. Lesley. Boy 1 R.N.; J.52068 L. W. G. Smith,. Boy. 2 R.N.**) first in named card box of issue, together with the recipient's Driving Licence, *generally very fine and better* (7) *£100-£140*

Albert William May was born in Plymouth on 12 November 1868, into a family of sailors and fishermen, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 19 January 1884. Shore pensioned in 1906, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve, and served during the Great War in the Armed Merchant Cruiser H.M.S. *Columbella*.

James Harrower was born in Clackmannon on 19 October 1900 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 30 October 1917. He died in service of bronchial pneumonia on 1 December 1919, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Clackmannon Cemetery.

Ernest Ralph Lesley served as a Boy Bugler.

Sold with various postcards and photographic images; and copied research.

- 184** *Four:* **Petty Officer Telegraphist H. Bennett, Royal Navy**
 1914-15 Star (J.12162, H. Bennett. L. Tel., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.12162 H. Bennett. L. Tel. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.12162. H. Bennett. P.O. Tel. H.M.S. Royal Oak) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) *£100-£140*

- 185** *Four:* **Shipwright Second Class A. E. Prout, Royal Navy**
 1914-15 Star (343529. A. E. Prout. Shpt. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (343529 A. E. Prout. Shpt. 2 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (343529. A. E. Prout. Shpt. 2.Cl. H.M.S. Gorgon.) *very fine* (4) *£100-£140*

186



Three: **Stoker First Class S. Bond, Royal Navy, who was killed when H.M.S. Seagull collided with another ship in the Firth of Clyde on 30 September 1918**

1914-15 Star (K.15655. S. Bond. Sto.1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.15655 S. Bond. Sto. 1 R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Sidney Bond) *extremely fine* (4) *£100-£140*

Sidney Bond was born in Exeter on 15 March 1894 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 19 August 1912. Promoted Stoker First Class on 19 August 1913, he served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was killed on 30 September 1918, when the *Seagull* was sunk in a collision, probably with the steamship *Corrib*, in the Clyde. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient and a photographic image of H.M.S. *Seagull*.

- 187** *Four:* **Stoker First Class A. H. Weller, Royal Navy**
 1914-15 Star (K.27347, A. H. Weller. Sto., 2. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.27347 A. H. Weller. Sto.1. R.N.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Arthur H. Weller.) *the BWM polished, good very fine* (4) *£60-£80*

- 188** *Three: Ordinary Seaman A. E. Fletcher, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (L.4862, A. E. Fletcher. O.S.3., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (L.4862 A. E. Fletcher. O.S.3 R.N.) *very fine*
Pair: S. C. Lucas, Mercantile Marine
British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Stanley Lucas) *contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* £60-£80

Arthur Ernest Fletcher was born in Egham, Surrey, on 6 January 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Servant on 22 October 1913. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, including H.M.S. *Glory*, the flagship of the British North Russia Squadron, from 12 October 1917 to 17 October 1918, and was shore demobilised on 9 November 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

Stanley Clyde Lucas was born in Chelmondiston, Suffolk, on 25 December 1889 and served during the Great War in the Mercantile Marine, being awarded his Master's Certificate. He died in Ipswich in March 1973.

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

- 189** *Three: Seaman C. Gordon, Royal Naval Reserve*
1914-15 Star (B.5295, C. Gordon, Smn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (5295B. C. Gordon. Smn. R.N.R.) *light contact marks, very fine (3)* £40-£50

Charles Gordon was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 12 May 1888, and enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve on 18 May 1909. He served during the Great War in the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Otranto*, and was present at the Battle of Coronel off the Chilean Coast on 1 November 1914. He was subsequently borne on the books of H.M.S. *Pembroke* and H.M.S. *President*, and was shore demobilised on 21 January 1919.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 190** *Five: Private J. W. Cashley, Royal Marine Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (Ply. 14434, Pte. J. W. Cashley. R.M.L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Ply. 14434 Act. I. Cpl. J. W. Cashley. R.M.L.I.); Victory Medal 1914-19, *erased*; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ply. 14434 B.946 J. W. Cashley. Mne. R.F.R.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, *contact marks and edge bruising to last, generally very fine and better (5)* £160-£200

John William Cashley was born in Liverton, Exeter, on 31 August 1883, and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 8 February 1902. He served aboard H.M.S. *Euryalus* from 10 September 1907 to 3 May 1909, and was one of those men who landed and served ashore during the rescue operations following the Messina Earthquake on 28 December 1908. He was discharged on 11 February 1914, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. Mobilised on 4 August 1914, he served during the Great War in both H.M.S. *Canopus* and H.M.S. *Doris*. He was finally discharged from the Royal Fleet Reserve on 31 August 1923.

- 191** *Three: Private W. Graveney, Royal Marine Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (Ch. 3873. Pte. W. Graveney. R.M.L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Ch. 3873. Pte. W. Graveney. R.M.L.I.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ch. 3873 (B.346) W. Graveney. Pte. R.F.R.) *good very fine*
British War Medal 1914-20 (6) **(K.26133 J. W. Elligate. Sto. 1. R.N.; 270917 G. H. Hughes. E.R.A.2 R.N.; J.33439 L. S. Love. A.B. R.N.; J.83638 W. T. Eastwood. Ord. R.N.; M.Z.4975 W. Benion. Sig. R.N.V.R.; M.B. 2860 G. H. Carr. M.M. R.N.V.R.)** *generally very fine (9)* £100-£140

- 192** *Three: Fireman G. Morgan, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary*
1914-15 Star (G. Morgan, Fmn., M.F.A.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (George Morgan); Victory Medal 1914-19 (G. Morgan. Fmn. M.F.A.) *good very fine*
Pair: Ordinary Seaman R. H. Burrows, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve
British War Medal 1914-20, *erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (P.Z.1651 R. H. Burrows. Ord. R.N.V.R.) *good very fine*
Pair: Air Mechanic Third Class W. E. Gray, Royal Air Force
British War and Victory Medals (286377. 3.A.M. W. E. Gray. R.A.F.) in named card boxes of issue, *good extremely fine*
Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue **(D.2477. W. S. Barzey. Sea. R.N.R.)** *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (8)* £120-£160

William Samuel Barzey was born in Plymouth, Montserrat, on 24 September 1873, and is described on his service record as a 'Man of Colour'. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal 29 May 1917, and died in Cardiff on 24 January 1949.

Sold with copied research.



Four: Captain W. R. Gibson, Royal Engineers, who was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Egyptian Order of the Nile for his services in the construction of the pipeline bringing water from the Nile into Palestine

1914-15 Star (Lieut. W. R. Gibson. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. R. Gibson.); **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, Fourth Class breast badge, by *Lattes, Cairo*, silver and enamel, with rosette on riband, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £300-£400

Egyptian Order of the Nile, Fourth Class *London Gazette* 16 January 1920:
'For distinguished service rendered during the course of the campaign.'

William Robert Gibson, an engineer from Seattle, Washington, United States of America, was commissioned temporary Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 2 October 1915 and served with the 11th Labour Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 October 1915, and subsequently with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. Promoted temporary Captain, he was Mentioned in General Allenby's Despatch (*London Gazette* 6 July 1917), and was awarded the Fourth Class of the Egyptian Order of the Nile for his services in the construction of a pipeline from the Nile to South Palestine, pumping water across the desert supplying water to the British forces - as the Arab proverb says: 'When the waters of the Nile flow into Palestine, the Prophet from the West will enter Jerusalem and the Turks will be driven from it forever.' Gibson was demobilised on 12 July 1919, and retained the rank of Captain.

Sold with various photographs, the majority showing the construction of the pipeline in the desert and related workings; various contemporary postcards; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient taken from a newspaper cutting.



Family group:

Three: **Private J. Donegan, 15th (1st Salford Pals) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, later Labour Corps**

1914-15 Star (10258. Pte. J. Donegan. Lan. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10258 Pte. J. Donegan. Lan. Fus.) generally very fine

The G.S.M. awarded to Private P. Donegan, 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment, killed in action, battle of Hillah, 24 July 1920

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (75305 Pte. P. Donegan. Manch. R.); Memorial Plaque (Patrick Donegan) in card envelope of issue, with Aldershot Command Athletic Association prize medal, bronze, reverse engraved 'Command Relay & Team Race Tournament May 1919 Winning Team 3rd Bn The Manchester Regt. Pte. P. Donegan.', last in *F. Phillips, Military Medallist, Aldershot* case, generally very fine (lot) £400-£500

John Donegan was born in Drogheda, Ireland in 1864. In 1911 he was recorded as being a Brick Setter's Labourer residing with his wife and children (including a ten year old son called Patrick) at No. 8 Brooks Buildings, off Booth Street, Pendleton, near Salford. Donegan was an original member of the 15th (1st Salford Pals) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, and served with them in the French theatre of war from 22 November 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps.

Patrick Donegan was born in Drogheda, Ireland, and was the son of John and Mary Donegan of 103 Clarendon Road, Salford. He served with the 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment and was killed in action with Arab insurgents at Hillah, 24 July 1920. As part of the campaign against Arab insurgents in Iraq in the Kifi - Kufa area on the Euphrates south of Baghdad, a column was despatched. The column commanded by Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel R. N. Hardcastle, D.S.O., Manchester Regiment, consisted of three companies of the 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment; two squadrons of the 35th Scinde Horse; two sections of the 39th Battery Royal Field Artillery; one company of the 1/32nd Sikh Pioneers; and one section of the 24th Combined Field Ambulance. On 24 July 1920 whilst in the process of preparing a camp for the evening, a large number of insurgents were reported to be approaching. Mised over the actual numbers advancing, an ill-advised decision was made to retreat. The column headed towards Hillah but in a confused night action, the column became disordered and in many places chaos ensued. Elsewhere men fought bravely and several decorations were won, including a posthumous V.C. awarded to Captain George Stuart Henderson, D.S.O., M.C. & Bar, 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment.

Private Donegan is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

Sold with copied research.



Eight: Major E. N. Deall, Sherwood Foresters, late Seaforth Highlanders, Suffolk Regiment, Middlesex Regiment, and Royal Engineers, who was awarded a Certificate of Gallantry for his services with the Auxiliary Division of the Royal Irish Constabulary in 1921, and, having been captured and taken Prisoner of War with the British Expeditionary Force in 1940, smoked his way to freedom in 1944, fooling the German doctors that he had bronchitis having smoked 150 cigarettes in the 12 hours before a medical examination in Operation 'Big Smoke'

1914-15 Star (3133 Pte. E. N. Deall. Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. N. Deall.) '2' erased before rank on both; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; War Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1940, with three Additional Award Bars, all G.V.I.R., all officially dated 1951, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, some contact marks, very fine (8) £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2011.

Eric Noel Deall was born in Harlesden, Middlesex, on 24 December 1896 and attested for the Seaforth Highlanders on 7 September 1914, serving with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 May 1915. Hospitalised on numerous occasions, he was discharged permanently unfit on 4 September 1916 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 61,419.

Recovering, Deall was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Garrison Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, on 18 November 1917, and served overseas with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from 13 April 1918. Promoted temporary Lieutenant on 18 March 1919, he relinquished his commission on 13 December 1919, retaining the rank of Lieutenant.

Deall was appointed a Lieutenant in the 8th Battalion Middlesex Regiment in July 1920, and concurrently joined the Royal Irish Constabulary as a Temporary Cadet on 1 November 1920. Posted as a Section Leader to 'H' Company of the Auxiliary Division, he was promoted Platoon Commander in February 1921, and was then posted to 'O' company, based in county Cork. For his services with the Auxiliary Division of the Royal Irish Constabulary he was awarded a Certificate for Gallantry on 15 May 1921, and was stood down on 16 January 1922.

Resuming his service in the Territorial Force, Deall was promoted to Captain in the 7th Battalion Sherwood Foresters in April 1928 and Major in that unit in December 1936. In the same month he was transferred to the 42nd (Foresters) Anti-Aircraft Battalion, and was awarded the Efficiency Decoration as a Major in the Royal Engineers (*London Gazette* 6 February 1940).

Deall served with the 2nd/5th Battalion, Sherwood Foresters during the Second World War, landing in France with the British Expeditionary Force on 24 April 1940. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War near Oignies, Belgium, on 26 May 1940, and was held initially at Oflag VII-C at Laufen, before being transferred the following year to Oflag VI-B at Warburg from 1941 to September 1942, and then at Oflag IX-A/H at Spangenberg bei Kassel from September 1942 to August 1944, sharing camps with, amongst other notable personalities, Captain Pat Reid (later Escape Officer at Colditz), Wing Commander Douglas Bader, Pilot Officer Anthony Barber (later Chancellor of the Exchequer), and Major Bruce Shand (the Queen Consort's father).

Whilst in captivity Deall faked bronchitis by continuous excessive smoking prior to a medical examination (according to his own account he smoked 150 cigarettes in the 12 hours before his medical examination), and was repatriated to England in September 1944. He was released from embodied service on 28 June 1945, and was awarded three Additional Award Bars to his Efficiency Decoration in 1951, as a Major (retired) in the Sherwood Foresters (*London Gazette* 16 March 1951). Latterly living in Mapperley, Nottingham, he died on 17 May 1975.

Sold with a copy of *Weekend*, 23 July 1968, which contains an account of Operation 'Big Smoke', the recipient's successful plan to smoke his way to freedom; and copied research.

Note: Deall's medal group includes the Africa Star with 1st Army clasp, both of which are confirmed as officially issued on his service records, although he could not possibly have been entitled to them, having been in captivity in Germany throughout the entire qualifying period.

196 *Four: Private T. B. Gabriel, Army Service Corps*
 1914-15 Star (T3-024613. Pte. T. B. Gabbriel [sic]. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T3-024613 Pte. T. B. Gabriel. A.S.C.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (T3/024613 Pte. T. Gabriel. R.A.S.C.) *the last renamed, very fine*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (**6149 Pte. J. T. Cole. 1st. Sfk. M.I.**) *renamed*; 1914-15 Star (**55873 Sapr: F. G. Hulbert. R.E.**) *nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100

Thomas B. Gabriel attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 June 1915. He later transferred to the Royal Engineers. There is no mention on either of his Medal Index Cards of him receiving the General Service Medal for Iraq.

Francombe G. Hulbert attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 April 1915.

197 *Three: Driver T. W. Hicks, Army Service Corps*
 1914-15 Star (T4-045174 Dvr: T. W. Hicks. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T4-045174 Dvr. T. W. Hicks, A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private G. Smith, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (R-363107 Pte. G. Smith. A.S.C.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private T. Wilkinson, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (M2-201507. Pte. T. Wilkinson. A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine (7)* £70-£90

Thomas William Hicks attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 August 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 24 February 1919.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards, medal roll extracts; and a G.V.I.R. Royal Army Service Corps cap badge.

x198 *Three: Private H. J. Smith, Royal Army Medical Corps, later Royal Dublin Fusiliers*
 1914-15 Star (34320 Pte. H. J. Smith, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (34320 Pte. H. J. Smith. R.A.M.C.) *polished, better than good fine*

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (4) (**Chief S.C. William E. White; Par. Offr. Leonard T. Beverley; Richard H. Catleugh**); 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (**Henry G. Podger**) *good very fine (7)* £80-£100

Henry J. Smith attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 26 June 1915. He later transferred to the Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

x199 *Pair: Staff Sergeant E. R. Maclellan, 1st Wireless Section, Canadian Engineers, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 27 July 1917*

1914-15 Star (428579 Pte E. R. Maclellan); British War Medal 1914-20 (428579 S. Sgt. E. R. Maclellan. 7-Can. Inf.); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (428579 S. Sgt. E. R. Maclellan) last in *damaged* case of issue, *good very fine (3)* £80-£120

Edwin Raymond Maclellan was born in Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada in July 1891. He initially served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, before transferring to the 1st Wireless Section, Canadian Engineers. Maclellan advanced to Staff Sergeant and died of wounds, 27 July 1917, while on duty, proceeding to a Wireless Telegraph Station in the forward area near Lens, he was severely wounded in the chest, and left thigh, by splinters from an enemy shell that exploded near him. After receiving first aid, he was taken to No. 7 Casualty Clearing Station where he died the same day.

Staff Sergeant Maclellan is buried in the Noeux-Les-Mines Communal Cemetery, France.

x200 *Three: Private P. J. Sullivan, 5th Battalion (Western Cavalry), Canadian Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (12630 Pte P. J. Sullivan. 5/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (12630 Pte. P. J. Sulivan. [sic] 5-Can. Inf.); with Municipality of Miniota, Manitoba Tribute Medal 1914-18, Britannia seated with shield and trident, liner in the background; reverse: 'Municipality of Miniota, Manitoba, in Recognition of Services for Freedom & Honour, Great European War 1914-1918' (Pte. Philip Sullivan), 35mm., silver, *generally good very fine (4)* £120-£160

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004.

Philip James Sullivan was born in Star Cross, Devon, England in January 1879. He served during the Great War with the 5th Battalion (Western Cavalry), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front.

x201 *Three: Lieutenant F. P. H. Bull, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, late Lance Corporal, 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry*

1914-15 Star (77786 Pte F. P. H. Bull. 7/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. P. H. Bull.) *very fine (3)* £60-£80

Frederick Hilary Penrose Bull was born in Tullamore, King's County, Ireland in July 1887. He served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry in the French theatre of war from 1 May 1915. Bull advanced to Lance Corporal, and was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

x202 *Three:* **Lieutenant F. W. Finlay, 16th Reserve Battalion, Canadian Infantry, late Sergeant, 29th Battalion (Vancouver), Canadian Infantry**

1914-15 Star (75825 Cpl. F. W. Finlay. 29/Can: Inf); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. W. Finlay.) mounted for wear, very fine (3) £60-£80

Frederick William Finlay was born in Drumshanbo, County Leitrim, Ireland in November 1890. He initially served during the Great War as a Sergeant with the 29th Battalion (Vancouver), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Finlay was commissioned Lieutenant in the 16th Reserve Battalion.

x203 *Pair:* **Lance Corporal G. E. Pffaf, 29th Battalion (Vancouver), Canadian Infantry, taken prisoner of war at St. Eloi, 19 April 1915**

1914-15 Star (76184 Pte G. E. Pffaf. 29/Can: Inf); Victory Medal 1914-19 (76184 Pte. G. E. Pffaf. 29-Can. Inf.) generally very fine or better

1914-15 Star (**76150 L. Cpl E. Noble. 29/Can: Inf:**) good very fine (3) £60-£80

George Edward Pffaf was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada in April 1885. He served during the Great War with the 29th Battalion (Vancouver), Canadian Infantry and was taken prisoner of war at St. Eloi, 19 April 1915.

Ernest Cusley Noble was born in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire in November 1881. He served with the 1st Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment in India and South Africa prior to emigrating to Canada and being employed as a Logger. Noble served during the Great War with the 29th Battalion (Vancouver), Canadian Infantry and was wounded and taken prisoner of war, 19 April 1915. He was repatriated in January 1919.

x204 *Three:* **Stoker J. Kelly, Royal Australian Navy**

1914-15 Star (O.N. 3800 J. Kelly. Stoker); British War and Victory Medals (3800 James Kelly. Stoker. R.A.N.) very fine, scarce (3) £260-£300

James Kelly was born in Newlace, Scotland in June 1889, and enlisted in the Royal Australian Navy, 6 May 1914. Kelly served at the training establishment H.M.A.S. *Cerberus*, 6 May - 18 July 1914. He served with H.M.A.S. *Australia* (battle cruiser), 19 July 1914 - 20 August 1919. His service record gives 'took part in operations in German New Guinea September 1914.'

205 *Three:* **Private C. Clarke, 15th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 30 April 1915**

1914-15 Star (883 Pte. C. Clarke. 15/Bn. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (883 Pte. C. Clarke. 15 Bn. A.I.F.) the Star polished, good very fine (3) £300-£400

Cyril Clarke was born in Hinkley, Leicestershire, and having emigrated to Australia attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Lismore, New South Wales on 30 September 1914, giving his age as 21 years and 9 months, and declaring 12 months' previous service with the 5th (Territorial) Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment. He served with the 15th Battalion, A.I.F. during the Great War in Gallipoli, landing at Anzac Cove on 25 April 1915, and was killed in action on 30 April 1915. He is buried in Beach Cemetery, Anzac Cove, Gallipoli; the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour records that he was just 19 years of age when he died.

Sold with copied record of service.

206



Pair: **Chief Pilot Master J. Spink, Trinity House and Mercantile Marine**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (John Spink) good very fine

Pair: **T. Olsen, Mercantile Marine**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Tudor Olsen) polished, nearly very fine

Pair: **Samuel H. Winter, Mercantile Marine**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Samuel H. Winter) good very fine (6) £100-£140

John Spink was born in Great Yarmouth in 1854 and served both with the Mercantile marine during the Great War and served as a Chief Pilot Master for Trinity House at the Port of Liverpool.

Sold with the recipient's Authority to War document for the Great War awards; OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. J. Spink, 30 Seaforth Road, Seaforth, Liverpool'; and a portrait photograph of the recipient in his Trinity House uniform.

Tudor Olsen was born at Llenelly on 5 September 1903 and served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War. He subsequently attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them in the inter-War years, being recalled for service following the outbreak of the Second World War.

Samuel Hugh Winter was born in Farnworth on 8 June 1899 and served as a Radio Operator in the Mercantile Marine in S.S. *Carpathia*, S.S. *Circassia*, and S.S. *Montana*.

Sold with copied research.

207 Five: **Chief Engineer Officer T. Emery, Mercantile Marine, who was killed in Action when the S.S. Boston was torpedoed and sunk by U-216 off cape Farewell, Greenland, on 25 September 1942**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Thomas Emery); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £60-£80

Thomas Emery was born in Liverpool on 17 May 1884 and served in the Mercantile Marine in both the Great War and as a Chief Engineer Officer during the Second World War. He was killed in action when the S.S. *Boston* was torpedoed by the German submarine *U-216* and sunk off Cape Farewell, Greenland, on 25 September 1942. He is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial.

Sold with a *copy* Memorial Scroll and a colour postcard of the S.S. *Boston*.

208 Family Group:

Pair: **A. E. Bell, Mercantile Marine**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Alfred E. Bell.) *good very fine*

Pair: **L. Bell, Mercantile Marine**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Leonard Bell.) *edge nick to BWM, very fine (4)* £60-£80

Sold with two sets of riband bars.

x209 Pair: **Midshipman C. M. D. Eales, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (Mid. C. M. D. Eales, R.N.) mounted for wear, *very fine*

Pair: **Lieutenant E. Greenway, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. Greenway. R.N.V.R.) *very fine (4)* £60-£80

Cecil Montague Dormieux Eales was born on 26 September 1901 in Jullunder, Bengal, India. He was commissioned into the Royal Navy for service during the Great War, and appointed Midshipman on 15 September 1917. Serving in H.M.S. *Warspite* from 26 September 1917, he was withdrawn from H.M. Service on 29 April 1919. Post war, he became a Stockbroker, and a keen mountaineer, joining the Alpine Club in 1931, his application showing that he made a guided ascent of the Wetterhorn at the age of 12, and climbed many of the major peaks after the Great War, including a number in the Dolomites. Whilst at Chamonix, he made a guided ascent of the Arete des Rochassiers to the Col des Courtes and descent by the couloir. This was the first traverse of this Arete and took in two points which the French Alpine Club officially called Pointe Payot and Pointe Eales. He died in early 1983, aged 82.

Ernest Greenway attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War, but does not appear to have served overseas. He was commissioned into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 10 May 1916, and served in Motor Launches M.L.254 and M.L.389 and M.L.176. He was demobilised on 5 January 1919.

210 Seven: **Sick Berth Petty Officer G. N. Martin, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (M.22077 G. N. Martin. S.B.A. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.22077 G. N. Martin. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.) mounted as worn, *verdigris spot to VM, nearly very fine and better (7)* £70-£90

x211 Pair: **Able Seaman J. T. Rowley, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J.42945 J. T. Rowley A.B. R.N.) *some staining on VM, otherwise very fine*

Pair: **Ordinary Telegraphist H. T. Burgess, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (LZ.7874 H. T. Burgess. O. Tel. R.N.V.R.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*

Pair: **Able Seaman R. A. Coleman, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (R.5862 R. A. Coleman. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *very fine*

Pair: **Signaller E. E. Ellis, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (WV.Z. 2876 E. E. Ellis A.B. R.N.V.R.) *very fine (8)* £100-£140

John Thomas Rowley was born in Bristol on 5 May 1900 and attested for the Royal Navy as a Boy on 9 August 1915. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Prince George*, H.M.S. *Proserpine* and H.M.S. *London*. Appointed Able Seaman on 22 August 1918, he transferred for service as a Cook, before receiving a free discharge on 10 January 1920.

Herbert Thomas Burgess, a Clerk from Clapham, London, was born on 1 November 1899. He attested for the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 19 October 1917, for service during the Great War. Appointed Ordinary Telegraphist on 8 March 1918, he saw service in H.M.S. *Implacable*. Shore demobilised on 12 December 1919, he appears to have later attested into the Tank Corps.

Reginald Archibald Coleman was born in London on 17 February 1898. He attested for the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 4 August 1917, from the Army Reserve and served on the Western Front with the Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, from 5 December 1917. He was invalided to the UK on 28 January 1918 with Trench Foot and was demobilised on 14 April 1919.

Eric Emmanuel Ellis, an Insurance Clerk from Heswall, Cheshire, was born on 24 November 1898 and attested on 12 February 1917 into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve for service during the Great War. He served in H.M.S. *Egmont* and was shore demobilised on 4 September 1919.

212



Pair: **Ordinary Seaman A. J. Best, Royal Navy, who died on 8 November 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (J.78397 A. J. Best. Ord. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Alfred James Best) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

Alfred James Best was born at Chatham on 23 April 1900 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 10 September 1917. Posted to H.M.S. *General Wolfe* on 20 December 1917, and died of bronchial pneumonia on 8 November 1918. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Chatham Cemetery.

x213

Pair: **Cooks Mate T. Griffiths, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (M.13967 T. Griffiths. Ck. Mte. R.N.) in named cardboard box of issue, *extremely fine*

Pair: **Able Seaman F. Hill, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J.57626 F. Hill. A.B. R.N.) *very fine*

Pair: **Private B. H. Price, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (PLY. 15053 Pte. B. H. Price. R.M.L.I.) *edge bruise to BWM, otherwise very fine*

Pair: **Private L. Taylor, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (CH.1283-S- Pte. L. Taylor. R.M.L.I.) *very fine (8)*

£100-£140

Trevor Griffiths, a Baker from Wrexham, Denbighshire, was born on 26 April 1893. He attested for the Royal Navy for service during the Great War on 22 June 1915 and saw service in H.M.S. *Osires* and H.M.S. *Valhalla*. He was demobilised to shore on 15 November 1919.

Frederick Hill, a Planer from Northwick, Cheshire, was born on 24 July 1895 and attested for the Royal Navy for service during the Great War on 29 August 1916. Advanced Able Seaman on 28 August 1917, he served in H.M.S. *Vivid*, H.M.S. *Ajax* and H.M.S. *Collingwood*, and was demobilised to shore on 21 February 1919.

Leonard Taylor, a Clerk from Leeds, Yorkshire, was born on 8 June 1897. He attested for the Royal Marines Light Infantry on 29 November 1915 and served on the Western Front from 28 June 1916. He received a gunshot wound to his right arm on 17 February 1917, and after rejoining his Battalion was invalided to the UK with Trench Foot on 1 November 1917. He saw later service in the Aegean theatre from 4 August 1918 and was discharged due to dysentery, and struck off, on 16 December 1918.

x214

Pair: **Paymaster Sub Lieutenant J. Bell, Royal Naval Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (Payr. S. Lt. J. Bell. R.N.R.) *very fine*

Pair: **Midshipman W. H. S. Yeomans, Royal Naval Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (Mid. W. H. S. Yeomans. R.N.R.) *very fine*

Pair: **Acting Leading Seaman A. W. Pargetor, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (B.Z. 9123 A. W. Pargetor. Act. L. S.. R.N.V.R.) *minor edge knocks, otherwise very fine*

Pair: **Ordinary Seaman J. E. Thornton, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (T.Z. 12038 J. E. Thornton. Ord. R.N.V.R.) *very fine (8)*

£100-£140

William Henry Stuart Yeomans was commissioned as Midshipman into the Royal Naval Reserve on 24 April 1917 and served during the Great War in the Armed Merchant Cruiser H.M.S. *Partia* when she was sunk on 13 June 1918 by UC-49, after being torpedoed in the Bristol Channel, with the loss of 16 lives.

Alfred Walter Pargetor, a Labourer from Tysoe, Warwickshire, attested for the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 13 June 1916 for service during the Great War. Advanced Acting Leading Seaman on 5 November 1916, he served in H.M.S. *President*, in Defensively Armed Merchant Ships (D.A.M.S.) and was shore demobilised on 30 July 1919.

James Edward Thornton, a Grocery Branch Manager from Halifax, Yorkshire, was born on 17 December 1899. He attested into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 21 June 1917 for service during the Great War and served in H.M.S. *Queen* and H.M.S. *Caesar*. He was shore demobilised on 14 July 1919. Sold with named hallmarked silver Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes medal.

215

Pair: Driver H. Mawdsley, Royal Field ArtilleryBritish War and Victory Medals (79858 Dvr. H. Mawdsley. R.A.) *good very fine***Pair: Company Quartermaster Sterling, Royal Engineers**British War and Victory Medals (WR-317169 C.Q.M. Sjt. E. C. Sterling. R.E.) *the VM with unofficial replacement suspension, otherwise very fine***Pair: Sapper W. Kinnear, Royal Engineers**British War and Victory Medals (75189 Spr. W. Kinnear. R.E.) *good very fine***Pair: Private W. E. Williams, Royal West Kent Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (204448 Pte. W. E. Williams. R.W. Kent R.) *good very fine***Pair: Private H. Hearse, King's Royal Rifle Corps**British War and Victory Medals (R-21197 Pte. H. Hearse. K.R.R.C.); together with the recipient's wife's Berkshire Education Committee School Attendance Medal, bronze, 2 clasps, 1904-05, 1905-06, the reverse of both engraved 'Lily Woodley'; and an unofficial white metal Coronation Medal 1911, *good very fine*Victory Medal 1914-19 (**103357 2.A.M. S. Day. R.A.F.**) *very fine (13)*

£140-£180

Mark Edward Williams was born in West Bromwich, Staffordshire, in 1884 and attested for the 4th Battalion, King's Shropshire Light Infantry on 30 September 1916, having previously served with the Smethwick Volunteers. He transferred to the Royal West Kent Regiment on 24 February 1917, and served with the 3rd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 June 1917. He further transferred to the Labour Corps on 15 July 1917, and was discharged on 15 November 1919, receiving a small pension on account of repeated treatment for problems with varicose veins, aggravated by the long marches.

Sidney Day was born in 1885 and enlisted in the Army on 11 October 1916. Posted to the Royal Flying Corps on 6 October 1917, he transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1917, and thence to the Reserve on 20 April 1919. He died on 30 April 1920. Sold with copied research for all recipients.

x216

Pair: Second Lieutenant H. S. Bourne, Royal Garrison Artillery, late Honourable Artillery CompanyBritish War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. S. Bourne) *nearly extremely fine***Pair: Captain A. M. Humble, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, late Royal Army Medical Corps**British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. M. Humble) mounted for wear, *some scratches, very fine (4)*

£70-£90

Henry Sidney Bourne was born in Tottenham, London in July 1884 and attested into the Honourable Artillery Company during the Great War. He served on the Western Front and was commissioned into the Royal Garrison Artillery on 18 August 1918. Post-War, he returned to Tottenham and died on 11 December 1930.

Archibald Marshall Humble was born around 1892 in Dumbarton, Scotland and was commissioned into the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders during the Great War, serving with the 9th Battalion on the Western Front before later service attached to the 1/14th (London Scottish) Battalion, London Regiment. Post War, he moved to Canada where he further served as a Captain in the Militia with the 1st Battalion, Canadian Machine Gun Corps. He died in Ontario on 24 September 1979, aged 87.

x217

Pair: Sapper W. C. Leaney, Royal EngineersBritish War and Victory Medals (230365 Spr. W. C. Leaney. R.E.) *suspension on BWM slightly loose, otherwise very fine***Pair: Pioneer F. Mansfield, Royal Engineers**British War and Victory Medals (280047 Pnr. F. Mansfield. R.E.) *scratch on rim of BWM, otherwise very fine***Pair: Warrant Officer Class II J. J. Murphy, Royal Fusiliers**British War and Victory Medals (133076 W. O. Cl. 2. J. J. Murphy. R. Fus.) *nearly very fine***Pair: Private A. M. Mercer, Machine Gun Corps**British War and Victory Medals (137451 Pte. A. M. Mercer. M.G.C.) *very fine (8)*

£80-£100

218

Pair: Sergeant J. Gray, Royal ScotsBritish War and Victory Medals (204003 Sjt. J. Gray. R. Scots.); together with a Royal Scots shoulder title, *very fine***Pair: Private J. Costello, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (23754 Pte. J. Costello. L.N. Lan. R.) *nearly extremely fine***Three: Private W. Hogg, Durham Light Infantry**British War Medal 1914-20, *erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (9642 Pte. W. Hogg. Durh. L.I.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (9642 Pte: W. Hogg. 1st. D.L.I. Delhi. 1911) contemporarily engraved naming, *edge bruise to last, nearly very fine***Pair: Private W. R. Goodwin, Canadian Army Service Corps**British War and Victory Medals (121019 Pte. W. R. Goodwin. C.A.S.C.) *nearly very fine (9)*

£120-£160

William Hogg is confirmed on the roll as entitled to the Delhi Durbar Medal 1911.

Sold with copied research.

-
- x219** *Pair: Private R. Huddlestone, Northumberland Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (78219 Pte. R. Huddlestone. North'd. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private F. Friend, West Yorkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (42845 Pte. F. Friend. W. York. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private E. F. Rawlinson, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (26093 Pte. E. F. Rawlinson. L. N. Lan. R.) *nearly very fine (6)* £60-£80
-
- 220** *Pair: Second Lieutenant C. C. Bailey*
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. C. C. Bailey.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private E. Davies, Leicestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme on 14 July 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (13318 Pte. E. Davies. Leic. R.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £60-£80
- Two officers with the name C.C. Bailey were awarded British War and Victory Medals with the rank Second Lieutenant:
Charles Cecil Bailey attested for Leicestershire Yeomanry, and served with them as a Sergeant during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 November 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star). He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, on 10 July 1915, and was wounded in action on the first day of the Battle of Loos, 25 September 1915. He relinquished his commission on account of ill-health caused by his wounds on 23 April 1917, and was granted the honorary rank of Second Lieutenant. He later received the Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 491 of 1921.
- Colin Campbell Bailey** attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from February 1916. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Egyptian Labour Corps on 31 January 1918, and later transferred to the Labour Corps, being subsequently promoted Lieutenant following the cessation of hostilities.
- Edwin Davies** was born in Denbigh and attested for the Leicestershire Regiment at Chesterfield. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 July 1915, and was killed in action on the Somme on 14 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
Sold with copied research.
-
- 221** *Pair: Colour Sergeant S. G. Freudemacher, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (3145 C. Sgt. S. G. Freudemacher [sic]. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Sergeant W. H. Cresswell, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (13262 Sgt. W. H. Cresswell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- 1914-15 Star (2) **(10000 Pte. G. H. Berry. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 18268 Pte. H. J. Jerham. Oxf & Bucks: L.I.)** *very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Sydney G. Freudmacher** attested into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served with the 2/4th Battalion on the Western Front. He is briefly mentioned in *The Story of the 2/4th Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry* for his excellent organisation in the chapter *Turning of the Tide - August 1918*.
Sold together with copy extract of *The National Union of Teachers War Record 1914-1919*, which notes the recipient as a member of their Deptford and Greenwich Association.
- William H. Cresswell** attested into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served with the 7th Battalion on the Western Front from 21 September 1915. Appointed Sergeant, he saw later service attached to the King's African Rifles.
- George H. Berry** attested into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 24 November 1914. He saw later service with the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and the Wiltshire Regiment.
- Herbert J. Jerham** attested into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served with the 7th Battalion on the Western Front from 21 September 1915.
-
- 222** *Pair: Corporal J. Tinkler, Rifle Brigade*
British War and Victory Medals (860 Cpl. J. Tinkler. Rif. Brig.) *good very fine (2)* £40-£50
- John Tinkler**, a native of Blaydon-on-Tyne, Northumberland, attested for the Rifle Brigade and was posted to the 20th Battalion. He served during the Great War in the East African theatre of War from 17 January to 18 March 1916, and then in German South West Africa for the rest of the War, returning home on 20 January 1919. As the 20th Battalion did not service in either of these theatres it must be assumed that Tinkler served attached to another unit. He was discharged on 8 March 1919.
Sold with copied Medal Index Card and medal roll extracts.
-
- 223** *Pair: Private W. Edmonds, Army Service Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (DM2-207393 Pte. W. Edmonds. A.S.C.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private E. W. Langham, Army Service Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (DM2-207098 Pte. E. W. Langham. A.S.C.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private R. W. Staple, Army Service Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (M-333879 Pte. R. W. Staple. A.S.C.) *good very fine (6)* £60-£80
- Sold with copied Medal Index Cards and medal roll extracts.

224 *Pair: Private R. W. George, Army Service Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (M-339658 Pte. R. W. George. A.S.C.) *polished, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private A. Jeffrey, Army Service Corps
British War and Victory Medals (M2-132986 Pte. A. Jeffrey. A.S.C.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Private S. Matthews, Army Service Corps
British War and Victory Medals (T4-141799 Pte. S. Matthews. A.S.C.) *good very fine (6)*

£60-£80

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards and medal roll extracts.

x225 *Pair: Engine Room Artificer P. A. Watson, Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was amongst the 36 officers and men lost at sea when H.M.C.S. Galiano sunk in a gale in Queen Charlotte Sound, 30 October 1918.*

British War and Victory Medals (P. A. Watson E.R.A. 2. 2717 R.N.C.V.R.); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (P. A. Watson E.R.A. V.R.2717) *very fine, scarce (3)*

£200-£300

Phillip Alexander Watson was born in Penistone, Yorkshire. He emigrated to Canada around 1903, and served for 12 years with the Merchant Marine out of Victoria, British Columbia. Watson initially attested for the Canadian Army Service Corps, before requesting a transfer to the Overseas Division, Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve in September 1916. After a number of shore based postings, and service with H. M.S. *Bacchante*, Watson was finally posted to H.M.C.S. *Galiano* (a government fisheries patrol vessel pressed into service with the Royal Canadian Navy in 1917). The latter was employed on patrol duties on the west coast of Canada, and was lost in a gale in Queen Charlotte Sound, 30 October 1918.

Watson was amongst the 36 officers and men lost at sea, and is commemorated with them on the memorial at Ross Bay Cemetery, Vancouver Island, British Columbia. The *Galiano* was the only Canadian warship lost during the Great War.

Sold with copied research.

x226 *Six: Private J. A. McAllister, 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (629986 Pte. J. A. McAllister . 47-Can. Inf.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted for wear, *cleaned and lacquered, very fine (6)*

£60-£80

James Alexander McAllister was born in Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada in March 1901. He served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front.

x227 *Family group:*

Pair: Company Sergeant Major T. A. Penketh, Canadian Machine Gun Brigade
British War and Victory Medals (629817 A.C.S. Mjr. T. A. Penketh. C.M.G. Bde.) *good very fine*

Pair: Aircraftman 2nd Class J. H. Penketh, Royal Canadian Air Force
Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (A.C.2. J. H. Penketh R204810) *very fine (5)*

£100-£140

Thomas Arthur Penketh was born in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada in February 1889. He was employed as a Customs Officer prior to initial service with the 47th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War. Penketh advanced to Company Sergeant Major and transferred to the Canadian Machine Gun Brigade. He died in December 1944, and is buried in the Ross Bay Cemetery, Victoria, British Columbia.

John Heywood Penketh was the son of the above, and served as Aircraftman 2nd Class with the Royal Canadian Air Force during the Second War. He was serving at No. 1 Recruiting Centre when he died aged 19, 29 November 1942. Aircraftman 2nd Class Penketh is buried in the same cemetery as his father.

x228 *Pair: Lieutenant C. B. L. Lefroy, Canadian Forestry Corps, late 30th British Columbia Horse and 225th Battalion (Kootenay), Canadian Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. B. L. Lefroy.) mounted as originally worn on silver riband buckle, *generally very fine or better (2)*

£60-£80

Christopher Benjamin Langlois Lefroy was born in London in December 1871. He was a Postmaster, who resided in Vernon, British Columbia, Canada. Lefroy was initially commissioned in the 30th British Columbia Horse before transferring to the 225th Battalion (Kootenay), Canadian Infantry. He subsequently served with the Canadian Forestry Corps.

x229 Pair: **Chaplain to the Forces The Reverend H. E. Sexton, Australian Imperial Force, later Archbishop of British Columbia, Canada**British War and Victory Medals (Chaplain. H. E. Sexton. A.I.F.) *generally very fine or better* (2)

£200-£300

Harold Eustace Sexton was born in Adelaide, Australia in May 1888. He was educated at the Collegiate School of St. Peter, Adelaide, Trinity College, Dublin and Keble College, Oxford. Sexton was ordained deacon in 1911, and priest in 1912, in the diocese of Ballarat, Australia. He volunteered to serve overseas with the Australian Imperial Force as an Army Chaplain, and embarked at Adelaide, South Australia aboard HMAT Berrima, 16 December 1916.

Sexton served in France, and after the war studied at Oxford for a year before returning to Australia and becoming the Vicar of St. Martin's Church, Melbourne. He then returned to England, and served as Curate of St. Margaret's, Westminster (1925-27), and Vicar of All Saints, Canterbury for seven years. Sexton also served as Commissary in England for the Bishop of Jamaica, 1927-31. He was elected Coadjutor Bishop of the Diocese of British Columbia, Canada in February 1935. Sexton also served as Archdeacon of Columbia until he became the sixth Bishop of the Diocese in the 1936, a position he was to hold until 1968. He was the first Bishop to be consecrated in Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, British Columbia, and was elected the fourth Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of British Columbia in April 1952 (also becoming Archbishop of the Diocese of British Columbia in the process). Sexton resigned from his position in January 1969, and died at his home in Victoria in March 1972.

Sold with copied research.

230**Three: Chief Petty Officer Richard Evans, Royal Navy**

British War Medal 1914-20 (181765 R. Evans. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (181765 Richard Evans, P.O., H.M.S. Drake.); Naval Good Shooting Medal, E.VII.R., with second award Clasp 'H.M.S. "Hindustan" 1914. 12" B.L.' (181765 R. Evans, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Formidable.) mounted as worn together with two related shooting awards, 'The Whitehead Challenge Cup', silver and enamels, hallmarks for Birmingham 1906, crossed revolver suspension from enamelled bar inscribed 'Bisley', enamelled top suspension bar inscribed 'Navy' and silver ribbon bar with enamelled wreath and date '1906'; and S.M.R.C. silver shooting medal, hallmarks for Birmingham 1942, reverse inscribed 'Summer League 1942 12th Div. R. Evans. P.C.R.C.', *very fine and better* (5)

£1,000-£1,400

231 **Nine: Able Seaman D. Smith, Royal Navy**

British War Medal 1914-20 (J.91697 D. Smith. Boy.2. R.N.) *officially re-impressed naming*; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J.91697 D. Smith, A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.91697 D. Smith, A.B. H.M.S. Guardian.) *officially re-impressed naming*; *edge bruising to last and the two G.V.R. awards polished, therefore nearly very fine and better* (9)

£240-£280

David Smith was born in Edinburgh on 19 November 1902 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges II* on 11 July 1918. Advanced Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Warspite* on 24 September 1921, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 5 December 1935, and saw further service in pre-War Palestine in H.M.S. *Hasty*, and during the Second World War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, including service in H.M.S. *Beagle* from 1 July 1941 to 24 February 1943, service which would qualify him for the additional award of the Arctic Star. He served with Naval Party 1745 from 16 April to 13 August 1945, and was shore released on 14 November 1945.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts. The Medal roll for the British War Medal notes 'Duplicate to *Tamar*, 8.4.29'.

x232 Family group:

The British War Medal awarded to Private D. J. McGlashon, 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action during an enemy attack on trench positions at Fouquescourt, 11 August 1918

British War Medal 1914-20 (636418 Pte. D. J. McGlashon. 47-Can. Inf.) *good very fine*

Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (**Sgt. D. McGlashon. Argyll L. Infantry.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£120

David James McGlashon was born in London in October 1897. He was the son of Mr and Mrs David James McGlashon (see Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal) of 301 MacDonald Avenue, Belleville, Ontario, Canada. McGlashon had one year previous service with the 49th Regiment, Hastings Rifles, before serving with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front.

Private McGlashon was killed in action, 11 August 1918, while acting as a machine gunner doing duty with his section during an attack on a block established by the enemy in a trench (Fouquescourt). He was wounded and was seen to fall. The fighting was of such a close nature that it was impossible to get him out. No further information as to the actual circumstances under which he met his death are available. He is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

x233 Pair: **Havildar-Major Nooman Jan, Chindwin Battalion, Burma Rifles**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (Hav-Maj. Nooman Jan. Chindwin Bn. Burma Rif. (A.T.F.)); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., India (Hav-Maj. Nooman Jan. Chindwin Bn. Burma Rif. (I.T.F.)) *minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* £100-£140

234 Seven: **Leading Seaman P. A. D. Smith, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (SSX.25781 P. A. D. Smith. Ord. Smn. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £200-£240

Peter Arthur Douglas Smith was born in Northampton on 31 March 1920 and attested for the Royal Navy on 31 May 1938. He served during the Second World War initially in H.M.S. *Warspite* from 29 April 1940 to 2 April 1941, before converting to submarines, notably serving in H.M.S. *Proteus* from 5 February to 13 September 1943, and then in H.M.S. *Sea Nymph* from 16 February 1945 until the end of the War. He was discharged Class 'A' on 14 January 1946, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

Sold with the recipient's photograph album from his time in H.M.S. *Warspite*, including photographs from Palestine and Egypt, and various Naval action scenes, including the capturing of various Italian Prisoners of War; together with copied record of service and other research.

235 Six: **Engine Room Artificer Second Class W. Cope, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1936-1939, Minesweeping 1945-51 (MX.51967 W. Cope. E.R.A.4. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (MX.51957 W. Cope. E.R.A.2. H.M.S. Saker.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)* £200-£240

William Cope was born in Derby on 19 December 1908, and joined the Royal Navy on 9 April 1929. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 11 March 1944.

236 Six: **Corporal F. Hezzell, York and Lancaster Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in Norway on 28 April 1940**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4744364 Pte. F. Hezzell. Y. & L.R.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (4744364 Cpl. F. Hezzell. Y. & L.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)* £200-£240

Frederick Hezzell was born in Frampton, Lincolnshire, on 5 June 1910 and attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment on 5 December 1930. He served in pre-War Palestine and then with the Regiment during the Second World War in Iceland and Norway. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War in Norway on 28 April 1940. Held at Stalag IX-C at Dorndorf Rohn, where he was detailed to a forced-labour Arbeitskommando for carpentry and cobbling, his M.I.9 Questionnaire states: 'Any other matters: Yes. Clothes and boots sent to me by the British Red Cross was taken from me by the German Military and I was given wooden boots and old French clothes to wear. For the first two years I was badly handled (kicked around etc.) for the whole period the food was poor and insufficient.'

Repatriated in 1945, Hezzell was advanced Corporal and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 28 June 1950. He died in 1979.

Note: Both the France and Germany Star and the Defence Medal are unconfirmed, but the group appears mounted as worn by the recipient. Hezzell possibly qualified for the Defence Medal through his service in Iceland, prior to embarkation with the British Expeditionary Force to Norway, and he may have qualified for the France and Germany Star by being posted on attachment for liaison duties with the Allied liberating armies in April and May 1945.

Sold with copied research.

x237 Five: Signalman H. Clay, 3rd Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals, late Leicestershire Regiment, who died of wounds on D-Day, 6 June 1944

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (5047231 Pte. H. Clay. Leic. R.) *official corrections to rank and unit*; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine (5)* £200-£300

Harry Clay was born in Hanley, Stoke on Trent in June 1913, and was the husband of Eva Clay of Hinckley, Leicestershire. He briefly served with the North Staffordshire Regiment prior to attesting for the 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment in May 1932. Clay served with the 14th Company, Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps as part of the B.E.F. in France from November 1939, and transferred as a Signalman to Royal Corps of Signals in August 1941. He died of wounds serving with 3rd Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals on D-Day, 6 June 1944, buried in the Hermanville War Cemetery, Calvados, France.

Sold with copied service papers.

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**Eight: Petty Officer R. Shiel, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (D/JX.184631 R. J. Shiel. A/C.P.O. R.N.); Korea 1950-53 (D/JX.184631 R. Shiel. C. P.O. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, the first five and this last all privately impressed, mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)*

£800-£1,000

Petty Officer R. J. Shiel served aboard H.M.S. *Black Swan* during the Yangtze incident.

239 Four: Stoker First Class W. H. Langstone, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's St. John Ambulance Association Re-Examination Cross, bronze, the reverse engraved 'A211579 Walter H. Langstone.', with four bronze date bars for 1957, 1958, 1959, and 1960, *good very fine (5)*

£80-£100

Walter Harry Langstone was born at Romford, Essex, on 15 February 1922 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class for the duration of the War on 7 July 1941. He was promoted Stoker First Class on 7 July 1942, whilst in H.M.S. *Malabar*, and volunteered for service in submarines on 9 June 1944, being posted to H.M.S. *Dolphin* on 16 July 1944. He was released Class 'A' on 28 July 1946.

Sold with the recipient's Parchment Certificate of Service; and Royal Naval Association Membership card.

240 Four: Leading Seaman C. R. Ringer, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Ajax during the Battle of the River Plate on 13 December 1939, and was wounded by shrapnel during the Battle of Cape Passero, off Sicily, on 12 October 1940

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with five R.A.O.B. Masonic Jewels, all named to the recipient as a member of the Ormond Lodge, *nearly extremely fine (9)* £300-£400

Clarence Russell Ringer was born in Hethersett, Norfolk, on 10 September 1922 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges* on 15 August 1938. He joined H.M.S. *Ajax* on 9 June 1939, and served in her for the next four years, being present in her engagement along with H.M.S. *Achilles* and H.M.S. *Exeter* against the German pocket battleship *Admiral Graf Spee* at the Battle of the River Plate on 13 December 1939. He was granted a Hurt Certificate from 'Shrapnel wounds to back of neck, right shoulder, and back received in action on 12 October 1940', during the Battle of Cape Passero, off Sicily, and was advanced Acting Leading Seaman on 1 June 1943. He was discharged from H.M.S. *Pembroke* on 4 December 1943, physically unfit for Naval Service.

Sold with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Service; original Certificate for Wounds and Hurts; Admiralty enclosure; an H.M.S. *Ajax* Naval Cap Tally; a small family photograph album; and various postcards; Press Photographs; and magazine and newspaper cuttings relating to the recipient's service career, especially regarding the Battle of the River Plate.



Arthur John Brock

Four: Seaman Radar Operator A. J. Brock, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with Admiralty enclosure and named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. A. J. Brock, Pillmere Gardens, Burraton, Saltash, Cornwall', mounted for wear; together with the recipient's cloth riband bar, *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Attributed to Ordinary Seaman H. G. Eddleston, Royal Navy, who was killed when H.M.S. Duchess was accidentally rammed by H.M.S. Barham in thick fog off the Mull of Kintyre on 12 December 1939

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. F. Eddleston, Flat 6, Cardigan Court, Cardigan Road, Leeds 6, Yorks', *extremely fine (7)* £80-£100

Arthur John Brock was born in Canada on 24 January 1926 and served during the Second World War as a Radar Operator in H.M.S. *Chaser*.

Sold with a large number of photographs of the recipient's deployment in the Philippines and at the Japanese surrender of Hong Kong.

Herbert Griffith Eddleston was born on 4 September 1920 and served during the Second World War as an Ordinary Seaman in H.M.S. *Duchess*. He was killed at sea when *Duchess*, escorting the battleship H.M.S. *Barham* back to the British isles, was accidentally rammed by the latter vessel in thick fog off the Mull of Kintyre on 12 December 1939, and sank with heavy loss of life. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Sold with a *copy* Memorial Scroll and *copy* Admiralty enclosure; and a copy of the book '*Collision in the Night - the Sinking of H.M.S. Duchess*', by Richard Jones.

Note: The recipient's entitlement to the Atlantic Star is unconfirmed.

×242 Four: Attributed to Lieutenant D. B. Sharverin, Royal Navy, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches, including for Operation Jubilee, the Dieppe Raid

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. D. B. Shaverin, 39 Paramount Court, University Street, London, WC1', *extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 2 October 1942: Engineman David Benjamin Shaverin, T/JX.109920.

'For gallantry, daring, and skill in the combined attack on Dieppe.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 December 1945: Temporary Lieutenant (E) David Benjamin Shaverin, R.N.V.R.

'For distinguished service during the War in Europe.'

David Benjamin Shaverin was born in Southwark on 25 March 1916 and served during the Second World War in the Royal Navy, being Mentioned in Despatches for his services during Operation *Jubilee* whilst serving as an Engineman borne on the books of the Combined Operations base H.M.S. *Tormentor*. He was granted a temporary commission in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 9 November 1942, and was promoted Lieutenant on 9 November 1943, seeing further service in H.M.S. *Hamilcar*, the Combined Operations base at Djedjelli, Algeria; indeed it would appear that he served his entire time in small boats and landing craft. He died in Richmond, Surrey, on 13 December 1995.

Shaverin is mentioned in the book '*Canadian and Allied Jews at the Raid on Dieppe*, compiled by Martin Sugarman.

Sold with copied research.

**Five: Lieutenant T. D. Finlayson, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Arctic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45; together with the recipient's silver Anti-submarine and Minesweeping Badge, the Arctic Star with Defence Council enclosure, in named box of issue, the rest with Admiralty enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. T. D. Finlayson, 1 Ballantine Place, Perth.', *extremely fine (5)* £400-£500

Thomas Duncanson Finlayson, Lieutenant, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, served during the Second World War in H.M. Trawler *Grosmont Castle*, and post-War on mine-sweeping duties in H.M.S. *Liverpool*.

Sold with the recipient's H.M.S. *King Alfred* passing out Certificate; Naval Watchkeeping Certificate; various postcard photographs featuring the recipient and ships in which he served; and the recipient's cloth and bullion cap badge.

244 Seven: **Attributed to Lieutenant J. A. Creed, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who survived the sinking of H.M.S. Hermes by Japanese aircraft on 9 April 1942**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star, 1 copy clasp, Pacific; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, reverse officially dated 1946, with Second Award Bar, E.II.R., mounted court-style as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards and miniature-width riband bar, *good very fine* (7) £200-£240

On 9 April 1942 H.M.S. *Hermes*, the Royal Navy's first purpose-built aircraft carrier, was steaming north up the east coast of Ceylon returning to Trincomalee in company with the Australian destroyer H.M.A.S. *Vampire* when the two ships were spotted by a reconnaissance aircraft from the Japanese ship *Haruna*. Within an hour Admiral Nagumo launched a force of some 85 dive bombers against *Hermes* and *Vampire* which at the time were without any air cover; some 40 bombs hit *Hermes* in the space of ten minutes. The guns of the ships managed to shoot down four enemy aircraft between them, but the token force of British fighters arrived on the scene too late, and within 15 minutes of the attack starting both ships had been sunk. The hospital ship *Vita* which was fortuitously in the vicinity picked up most of the survivors. A total of 306 officers, ratings and Royal Marines of *Hermes*'s crew of some 600 lost their lives, including the ship's commander, Captain R. F. J. Onslow.

Sold with a H.M.S. *Hermes* naval cap tally; a copy of the book *H.M.S. Hermes 1923 & 1959*, by Neil McCart (together with a letter from the author to the recipient); a large photographic image of *Hermes* having been torpedoed; and newspaper cuttings and other ephemera.

245 Three: **Master T. A. Russell, Mercantile Marine, who died on 8 September 1942**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; together with the recipient's Memorial Scroll 'T. A. Russell, Master, Merchant Navy', this last in OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mrs. T. M. Russell, 3 Milton Grove, North Shields, Northumberland', *extremely fine* (3) £60-£80

Thomas Arthur Russell was born at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 2 December 1889 and served during both the Great War and the Second World War in the Mercantile Marine. He died in service on 8 September 1942, whilst in command of the S.S. *Easton*, and is buried under a C.W. G.C. headstone in Tynemouth (Preston) Cemetery.

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

246 Four: **Battery Sergeant Major E. Barker, 107 (South Nottinghamshire Hussars) Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery (Territorial Army), who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Bir Hacheim in North Africa on 6 June 1942**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (4910987 Sjt. E. Barker. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £100-£140

Edgar Barker was born in Nottingham on 3 October 1907. He sometime joined the South Staffordshire Regiment, and later transferred to the South Nottinghamshire Hussars (Territorial Army), and served with the 107th (South Nottingham Hussars) Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery during the Second World War in North Africa as a Battery Sergeant Major. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Bir Hacheim, during the Battle of Knightsbridge, on 6 June 1942, on which date the Regiment was over-run and wiped-out during the action. He was transferred to Italy for detention and was held at Campo 98 at San Giuseppe Jato, Palermo, until September 1943, before being further detained at Stalag XVIII-A at Wolfsberg. He was liberated from Stalag 357 at Kopernikus.

Barker was awarded his Efficiency Medal per Army Order 204 of 1941, and the Second Award Bar per Army Order 157 of 1949. He died in Rushcliffe, Nottinghamshire, in November 1988.

Sold with copied research.

247 Three: **Battery Quartermaster Sergeant J. Largan, Royal Artillery, who died in France on 5 January 1940**

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1017758 B.Q.M. Sjt. J. Largan. R.A.) *last officially re-impressed, good very fine* (3) £80-£100

James Largan was born in Dublin in 1898 and served with the 1st Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery during the Second World War in France from 1939 during the 'Phoney War'. He died in France of heart failure, asthma, and bronchitis, and is buried in Gezaincourt Cemetery Extension, one of only 2 British soldiers recorded as having died in France that day.

Sold with copied research.

248 Five: **Battery Quartermaster Sergeant A. G. V. Bottle, Hong Kong and Singapore Royal Artillery, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, and died of Malaria in captivity on 27 June 1945**

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1007380 Sjt. A. G. V. Bottle. R.A.) *extremely fine* (5) £180-£220

Arthur George Victor Bottle was born at Faversham, Kent, on 24 May 1906, and served with the 1st Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Hong Kong and Singapore Royal Artillery during the Second World War. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, and held at Camp 4, Thailand. He died of malaria whilst still in captivity on 27 June 1945, and is buried in Kanchanaburi War Cemetery, Thailand.

Sold with copied research.



Seven: **Major T. A. S. Tryon, West Yorkshire Regiment**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Capt. T. A. S. Tryon. W. Yorks.); Efficiency Medal, Kenya, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Captain T. A. S. Tryon) mounted for wear, *light contact marks overall, generally very fine (7)* £600-£800

Terence Adrian Spencer Tryon was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the West Yorkshire Regiment from the Army Cadet Forces on 2 June 1940, and was promoted War Substantive Lieutenant under the African Colonial Forces Section on 12 December 1941. Based on his Africa and Burma Stars it is possible that he was seconded to the Royal West African Frontier Force, which served in Italian Somaliland, Abyssinia, and Burma. He was advanced Captain in December 1948, and to Major in June 1953, and served in Kenya as Temporary District Officer (Screening) Nanyuki District, Central Province from October 1954. He relinquished his commission in November 1957.

The West Yorkshire Regiment did not serve as a unit in Kenya, and consequently it is believed that this is a Regimentally unique group of medals.

Sold with copied research.

250 **Four: Sergeant J. McM. Boyd, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, attached No. 4 Commando, who was wounded and taken Prisoner of War in the Dieppe Raid on 19 August 1942; he subsequently escaped from Stalag VIII-B at Lamsdorf in February 1944, but was recaptured 12 days later**

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (6980161 Sgt. J. McM. Boyd. R. Innisks.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2017.

John McMaster Boyd was born at Ballymena, County Antrim, on 10 May 1922, and enlisted into the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers on 29 December 1938. During the Second World War he was attached to No. 4 Commando and underwent training at Troon, Ayrshire, under Major the Lord Lovat. No. 4 Commando under Lord Lovat, with Lord Louis Mountbatten in overall command, was embarked aboard the *Prince Albert* for Operation 'Jubilee', the raid on Dieppe, 19 August 1942, with the specific task of attacking and destroying the Hess Battery, the success of which was one of the few positive results of the raid. Captain Pat Porteous was awarded the V.C. for leading a bayonet charge through withering machine-gun fire and despite wounds led the commando unit to the destruction of the final gun.

Boyd was wounded and taken prisoner during the raid. His M.I.9 debrief report states that he was held at Lamsdorf Oberschlessa (Camp VIII B) from 28 August 1942 to 18 March 1945, and at Terletz (Camp IV C) from 18 March to 7 May 1945. Upon capture his interrogation comprised 'encirclement of armed German[s] using brutal threats which were not carried out'. During his time at Lamsdorf Boyd was put to work mining coal in a working camp, from where he made a 'partly successful escape from Sasonowitz, Poland on 8 February 1944. Civil clothing. Map. Compass. Walked to near Lemberg. Recaptured with German Gestapo on the 20 February 1944. Good assistance from Poles'.

Sold with copied research.

251

Six: Sergeant G. Oliver, 2nd Parachute Battalion, Army Air Corps, late Essex Regiment and later Northamptonshire Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War during Operation Husky, the Airborne Assault on Sicily, and thrice attempted to escape, being re-captured on each occasion

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (6030014 Sgt G Oliver Northampton) *last marked 'R' for Replacement*, mounted as worn; together with an Allied Ex-Prisoner of War Commemorative Medal, *good very fine* (7) £140-£180

George Oliver was born in London on 2 April 1922, and attested prior to 1941 into the Essex Regiment. He volunteered for Parachutist training in 1942, and transferred to join the newly formed Army Air Corps. He passed Course No. 35 at the Parachute Training School, Ringway, in November 1942, and was then posted to the 2nd Parachute Battalion, in North Africa. He took part in Operation *Husky* - the Airborne landings in Sicily - on 13-14 July 1943, where he was captured and made prisoner of war.

Sicily and Italy 1943 - 1st Airborne Division Operations

The first aircraft took off at 1901 hours on 13 July 1943. By 2200 hours a total of 113 paratroop aircraft and 16 tug-glider combinations were airborne and heading for Sicily. All went well until the aircraft neared the Sicilian coastline, when anti-aircraft fire from Allied naval vessels was encountered. Some aircraft were hit, while others took evasive action or returned to base. Those aircraft which reached the dropping zones met heavy enemy anti-aircraft fire and searchlights. In the event, only 39 aircraft dropped their 'sticks' of troops, and 12 others were unable to find the drop zones.

Eleven aircraft were shot down, eight of which had succeeded in dropping their 'sticks', and several suffered severe damage. Of the 16 gliders carrying the brigade's heavy equipment, six crashed into the sea and six crashed on landing. Four succeeded in reaching their landing zones, while seven others landed safely some distance away. By the time it had rallied and mustered on its drop zone, 1st Parachute Brigade numbered only 12 officers and 283 other ranks, out of a total of 1,856 all ranks. 2nd Parachute Battalion had been scattered in the drop, and by the time it rallied near the dropping zone it numbered only 170 of all ranks. Only A Company, commanded by Major Dickie Lonsdale, was able to muster most of its strength, and the Adjutant, Captain Victor Dover, and the Second in Command, Major Johnnie Lane, were both missing.

By 30 July 1st Airborne Division was once again concentrating at its base at Sousse in North Africa. During the following month many of the missing men of 1st Parachute Brigade made their appearance, all of them recounting how they had been dropped up to 30 miles from the dropping zone. The Adjutant of 2nd Parachute Battalion, Captain Victor Dover, and his stick had been dropped on Mount Etna and most of them had been captured. Dover and another man managed to avoid being caught, and for nearly a month had made their way back to British lines, at the same time trying to cause as much damage to the enemy as possible.' (*Para! Fifty Years of The Parachute Regiment*, by P. Harclerode refers).

Oliver was captured on 14 July 1943 and was initially held at Stalag VII-A, at Moosburg, from 23 July 1943. He was transferred to Stalag IV-B, at Muhiberg (Isar), a month later, and whilst there he seized the opportunity to escape on three separate occasions; though he was recaptured and re-admitted each time, being captured on 9 May, 15 September, and 19 September 1944. Stalag IV-B was liberated by the Soviet Red Army on 23 April 1945.

Oliver remained in the Army after the war, and leaving the Army Air Corps transferred to the Northamptonshire Regiment, with whom he served in the 1950s as part of the Peace-Keeping Force in Korea, and later, on active service in the Arabian Peninsula with the rank of Sergeant.

Sold with copied research.

252

Four: Warrant Officer Class II R. R. Smith, Royal Pioneer Corps, late Manchester Regiment and Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps attached Cyprus Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Crete on 1 June 1941

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (3523717. W.O. Cl.2. R. R. Smith. R.P.C.) *edge bruising and contact marks to last, otherwise good very fine* (4) £100-£140

Reginald Robert Smith was born on 3 October 1910 and attested for the 10th (Oldham) Battalion, Manchester Regiment (Territorial Army) on 19 September 1929; the 10th Manchester Regiment was subsequently converted to an armoured unit and restyled the 41st (Oldham) Royal Tank Regiment.

Following the outbreak of War Smith was transferred to the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps, and being posted to Cyprus was attached to the Cyprus Regiment. He served with the unit in North Africa before they were utilised in Crete in 1941, and he was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Crete on 1 June 1941. He was held at Stalag VIII-B at Lamsdorf from 22 August 1941 to 3 March 1945, and then at Stalag 383 in Bavaria from 17 March to 22 April 1945.

Smith was awarded his Efficiency Medal per Army Order 1010 of 1949, with the clasp being authorised per Army Order 45 of 1950. He died in Oldham in 1978.

Sold with a sand cast Cyprus Regiment cap badge; and copied research.

253 *Five:* **Flight Lieutenant G. W. C. Thomas, Royal Air Force, a Beaufighter pilot with three confirmed victories and one damaged, he was shot down over Tunisia on 21 January 1943, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War, later attempting to escape from Stalag VIII B**

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Flt. Lt. G. W. C. Thomas. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £600-£800

George William Charman Thomas was born on 16 May 1918 and served during the Second World War as a night-fighter pilot with 46 (Uganda) Squadron and 227 Squadron in North Africa and Malta, following earlier service which qualified for the Air Crew Europe Star. As a Warrant Officer piloting Beaufighters he achieved three victories and one damaged:

27 July 1942 - flying 46 Squadron Beaufighter If X7628 with Sergeant O'Toole, claimed a He.111 at Gebel Gatrani, North Africa.

1 August 1942 - flying 46 Squadron Beaufighter If X7745 with Sergeant Jackson; claimed a Ju.88 over the Cairo area, North Africa.

17 December 1942 - flying 227 Squadron Beaufighter Vlf 'M' with Pilot Officer N. J. Lewis; claimed a S.82 at approximately 150 miles from Delimara, and in the same action claimed a S.82 damaged (Note: Pilot Officer N. J. Lewis was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, *London Gazette* 29 December 1942, for earlier operational duties).

Thomas was himself shot down during an operation in Tunisia on the night of 20-21 January 1943, and was captured alongside his Navigator and made a Prisoner of War. Transported to Germany, he was initially held at Dulag Luft, Frankfurt, for 'routine interrogation', before arrival at Stalag VIII-B at Lamsdorf on 20 February 1943. His M.I.9 Questionnaire states: 'Escapes attempted: "Changed places with Corporal Smith - 'Queens' - to go to working camp from Stalag VIII B May 1943 - recognised at Main Gate. Tunnelled from February to May 1944 - Tunnel discovered".'

Thomas was liberated from Stalag X-C at Lubeck on 2 May 1945, and was commissioned Pilot Officer on 27 March 1946. He was advanced Flight Lieutenant on 20 August 1951, and served during the post-war Malayan Emergency (medal). He retired from the Royal Air Force on 14 May 1960, and died in 1993.

Sold with copied research.

254 *Three:* **Flight Lieutenant R. A. Malcolm, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War after his Liberator was shot down over Benghazi, Libya, on 23 July 1942, and was subsequently held at Stalag Luft III at the time of the 'Great Escape'**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'F/L R. A. Malcolm, c/o Oil Storage Co. of Apapa Ltd., 39, Marina, Lagos, Nigeria, W. Africa.', *extremely fine* (3) £80-£100

Ronald Alexander Malcolm, a native of Pollokshields, Glasgow, was born on 26 February 1921 and enlisted into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 1 May 1939, an Aeronautical Engineer by trade. He served during the Second World War as a Bomber Pilot in 159 Squadron, and on 23 July 1942 his Liberator aircraft was engaged and shot down by a Macchi 200 of the Regia Aeronautica over Benghazi, Libya. Two of the crew were killed, with Malcolm and three others surviving and being taken Prisoner of War.

Malcolm was transferred to mainland Italy for detention and was held at Campo P.G.78 at Sulmona and P.G.19 at Bologna until Armistice with Italy in September 1943, before being seized by the occupying German Forces and transferred into Germany for further detention. On arrival, he was initially held at Oflag V at Weinberg, before moving to Stalag Luft III at Sagan, in November 1942. He remained at this camp until January 1945, when evacuated on the westward forced-marches of Allied Prisoners of War to Stalag/Marlag Tamstadt-Bremen to 5 April 1945. He was at Stalag Luft III during the period of 'The Great Escape' in March 1944, but his M.I.9. Questionnaire states: 'Escapes attempted: No.'

Malcolm was awarded the Air Efficiency Award on 28 February 1946.

Sold with copied research

255 *Eight:* **Sergeant G. I. Muir, Royal Engineers, late Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (923498 S.A.C. G. I. Muir. R.A.F.); Efficiency Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (23536329 Sgt. G. I. Muir. R.E.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and a scarce combination* (8) £180-£220

Gordon Ian Muir was born in Birkenhead, Cheshire, on 17 September 1921, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force between September 1939 and June 1940. He later transferred to the Royal Engineers (Territorial Force), and died in Manchester in July 1998.

Sold with some copied research.

256 *Six:* **Sergeant A. N. Thomas, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue (524806 Sgt. A. N. Thomas. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine* (6) £70-£90

257 *Seven:* **Senior Technician D. N. Davey, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (1414356 Snr. Tech. D. N. Davey R.A.F.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (1414356 Snr. Tech. D. N. Davey. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) £160-£200

258 Four: Leading Aircraftsman A. M. Hennis, Royal Air Force, who served with the Merchant Ship Fighter Unit during the Second World War

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure and 'ticker tape' entitlement slip, in named card box of issue addressed to 'A. M. Hennis, Esq., 202 Capel Road, Manor Park, E12, London', *extremely fine and scarce to unit (4)* £100-£140

Archibald Martin Hennis was born in Stepney, London, on 16 February 1908 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force on 29 January 1941. He served on Special Duties with the Merchant Ship Fighter Unit, based at R.A.F. Speke, during the Second World War, and was discharged on 29 December 1945.

Sold with copied research including redacted copy M.O.D. Second World War R.A.F. Service Record.

259 Four: Leading Aircraftsman M. W. Pigott, Royal Air Force, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War by the Japanese in Java on 8 March 1942, and was held captive as part of the 'Haruku Draft' in the Spice Islands

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure and rank/number slip, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'M. W. Pigott, Esq., 5 Renishaw Avenue, Rotherham, Yorkshire', *extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

Maurice Winston Pigott was born at Clowne, Derbyshire, on 12 September 1908, and joined the Royal Air Force in April 1941. After his initial training he was posted to 84 Squadron in the Middle East, mustering as an Aircraftsman Second Class. At the time, the Squadron was equipped with Blenheim Mk.I's and was assigned to the Desert Air Force. Throughout 1941, it had been active in several regional theatres, including the campaigns in Greece, Iraq, Syria and Persia. On the 3rd January, 1942, the Squadron was temporarily withdrawn from active service to re-equip with Blenheim Mk.IV-F's, during the course of which, it received orders for urgent transfer to the Far East. The Squadron flew its new Blenheims to Palembang, Sumatra, in the Dutch East Indies, and from there, commenced its attacking role upon Japanese targets. During the ensuing operations, it was compelled to move to Batavia, and thence, to Java, where, on 8 March 1942, it was surrounded and forced to surrender following the Japanese invasion of the island.

Over the ensuing three and a half years, Pigott suffered the privations common to all Far East Prisoners of War, but on 4 May 1943, he had the misfortune to be sent to one of the worst places for prisoner treatment - Haruku, in the Spice Islands. Transferred to a forced labour party of just over 2,000 men for construction of an airstrip at Haruku, Molucca Islands, through deprivation, disease, and routine Japanese brutality, less than half of the workforce of the 'Haruku Draft' survived the ordeal. Pigott was finally liberated on 2 September 1945

Sold with copied research.

260 Three: Corporal B. J. D. Hockley, Royal Air Force, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War by the Japanese in Java on 8 March 1942, and was held captive as part of the 'Haruku Draft' in the Spice Islands

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with 'ticker tape' medal entitlement and rank/number slip, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. B J D Hockley, 84 Uplands Road, Woodford Bridge, Essex, IG8 8JW', *all somewhat later issues, extremely fine (3)* £60-£80

Basil James Dennis Hockley was born at Halstead, Essex, on 22 April 1920, and joined the Royal Air Force on 5 October 1938. Sent out to Malaya, he was stationed at R.A.F. Alor Star, near the border with Thailand, in the north of Malaya, when the Japanese attacked on 8 December, 1941. He was evacuated by road with the ground personnel from R.A.F. Alor Star, and over successive months, they made their way down through the country, to Singapore. Before the Garrison fell on the 15 February 1942, he and his colleagues were embarked for Java, where, at Tasikmalaya, on 8 March 1942, following further Japanese operations in the Dutch East Indies, he was captured, and taken prisoner of war.

Over the ensuing three and a half years, Hockley suffered the privations common to all Far East Prisoners of War, but on 4 May 1943, he had the misfortune to be sent to one of the worst places for prisoner treatment - Haruku, in the Spice Islands. Transferred to a forced labour party of just over 2,000 men for construction of an airstrip at Haruku, Molucca Islands, through deprivation, disease, and routine Japanese brutality, less than half of the workforce of the 'Haruku Draft' survived the ordeal.

After further spells in camps in Batavia and Singapore, Hockley was finally liberated on 2 September 1945, and his M.I.9. Questionnaire states: 'Sabotage. Did you do any sabotage: Carried out at every available opportunity general sabotage such as emptying drums, mixing seawater with petrol, tipping bombs in the sea when unloading ships, slight damage to motor vehicles, covering up faulty work when building bridges, runways, filling bomb craters etc., etc.'

A life-long member of the Far East Prisoners of War Association, Hockley died in King's Lynn, Norfolk, in 1999.

Sold with the recipient's F.E.P.O.W. Association Life Membership Card and copied research.

261 Three: Sergeant R. Bucknell, 83 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action when his Hampden was lost without trace during a raid on Berlin, 14-15 November 1940

1939-45 Star, 1 copy clasp, Bomber Command; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure and 'ticker tape' medal entitlement, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'J. D. Bucknell (Mrs.), 49 Fishponds Road, London, SW17', *extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

Ronald Bucknell was born on 3 November 1916 and enlisted in to the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 19 November 1938. He served with 83 Squadron, based at R.A.F. Scampton, during the Second World War, flying Hampdens, and was posted missing, presumed killed in action, when his Hampden L4057 was lost without trace during a mission to Berlin. He is commemorated along with his crew on the Runnymede Memorial. He was a contemporary in 83 Squadron with Guy Gibson, and Gibson himself flew Hampden L4057 on at least one occasion.

Sold with a copy Memorial Scroll; and copied record of service.

262 Six: Lance-Corporal W. Adams, Cape Corps, attached Royal Natal Carabineers, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal, these four all officially named 'C321184 W. Adams.'; War Medal 1939-45, unnamed; Africa Service Medal, officially named 'C321184 W. Adams.', *very fine* (6) £40-£50

Willie Adams was born in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, on 7 December 1918, and enlisted in the Cape Corps on 28 April 1942. He was posted initially to the Witwatersrand Rifles on 4 May 1943, and then to the Royal Natal Carabineers on 6 October 1943, and was promoted Lance Corporal on 28 January 1944. He served with them during the Italy campaign, and saw action at Monte Casino. He was finally discharged on 15 May 1946.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

263**Four: Major W. Lawrenson, Royal Artillery**

Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (Major W. Lawrenson. RA.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £120-£160

William Lawrenson was born in Blackpool on 10 January 1917 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Preston on 23 February 1935. Advanced Warrant Officer Class I on 30 May 1941, he served during the Second World War in Egypt and Palestine from 24 February 1943, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant and War Substantive Lieutenant on 27 August 1944. After various periods of leave in both Egypt and the U. K., he proceeded to India on 7 May 1945; consequently his service in an operational command totalled less than three months, and he was therefore not entitled to the 1939-45 Star.

Lawrenson was promoted Captain on 27 August 1950, and Major (Quartermaster) on 1 August 1957, seeing further service both in the U.K., with the British Army of the Rhine, and with the Middle Eastern Forces. He transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 10 January 1971, and died in Fleetwood, Lancashire, on 13 January 1993.

Sold with the recipient's Certificate of Service Red Book (with no substantive entries); and a large quantity of copied research, including the recipient's full M.O.D. personnel file; and four photographic images of the recipient.

264 Six: Chief Technician W. H. A. P. Smith, Royal Air Force

Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (534468 Sgt. W. H. A. P. Smith. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (C0534468 Ch. Tech. W. H. A. P. Smith R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (534468 Sgt. W. H. A. P. Smith. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and a scarce combination of awards* (6) £260-£300

William Henry Astle Petty Smith was born in Northampton on 24 August 1917 and enlisted into the Royal Air Force on 2 September 1936. Employed as a Parachute packer, he served in Fighter Command (U.K.) and Australia Command during the Second World War, and with the Mediterranean/ Middle East Command during the conflict in post-War Palestine. He was advanced Chief Technician on 8 June 1956 and later served with A.F.M.E. Command in Aden during the 1960s. He was finally discharged on 24 August 1972, and was subsequently employed by the Ministry of Defence as a Professional Technical Officer. He died in Kettering, Northamptonshire, on 24 October 1986.

Sold with various badge and insignia, including two *scarce* Gregory and Quilter (GQ) Parachute Badges; an Irvin Parachute Badge; and a Royal Air Force Parachute Test Unit Badge; together with copied record of service and other research.

265 Three: Warrant Officer R. B. Bayley, Royal Army Pay Corps, later an in-Pensioner, Royal Hospital, Chelsea

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1040994 Sjt. R. B. Bayley. R.A.P.C.) mounted as worn, *edge bruise to last, otherwise good very fine* (3) £40-£50

Reginald Bertram Bayley was born at Devonport on 28 August 1902 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 20 October 1916, aged 14. Too young to be deployed overseas during the Great War, he subsequently transferred to the Royal Army Pay Corps. He served at home during the Second World War, and died an in-Pensioner of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on 12 February 1980.

Sold with a brown leather strap, inscribed '1020122 Q.M.S. Artificer RA Bayley C'; and copied research.

x266 Three: Captain T. B. G. Welch, Nigeria Regiment, who played First Class cricket for Northamptonshire

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Nigeria, the reverse inscribed 'Capt. Thomas B. G. Welch, Supp. Res. Nigeria Regt.', mounted as originally worn, *generally good very fine* (3) £200-£240

E.D. *London Gazette* 9 September 1954.

Thomas Bacon Gascoigne Welch was born in Reigate, Surrey, on 31 July 1906 and played 33 First Class matches for Northamptonshire from 1922 to 1931. He subsequently held a Government appointment in Nigeria, and died in London on 16 March 1972.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

x267 Pair: **Flight Lieutenant W. S. Fuller, Royal Canadian Air Force**

Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (F.L. W. S. Fuller C6433) mounted for display, *generally very fine or better* (3) £80-£120

William Sergeant Fuller was the son of William S. Fuller and Mary Rebecca Fuller, of Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. He was the husband of Jean Fuller, of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. Fuller served during the Second War as a Flight Lieutenant with the Royal Canadian Air Force, and died of natural causes while in No. 5 R.M.B. Hospital, R.C.A.F. Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, 23 December 1944. Flight Lieutenant Fuller was 50 years of age, and is buried in the Kelowna Cemetery.

268 Three: **Flying Officer M. W. J. Luscombe, Royal Air Force**

General Service 1918-62, 3 clasps, Malaya, Arabian Peninsula, Cyprus, G.V.I.R., *subsequent clasps unofficially attached* (3110126 Sgt. M. W. J. Luscombe. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Flt. Lt. M. W. J. Luscombe. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Fg. Off. M. W. J. Luscombe. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *about extremely fine and a rare combination of awards* (3) £400-£500

Michael William John Luscombe was born in Devonport on 10 November 1928 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force in January 1947. He was commissioned Flying Officer in the General Duties Branch on 3 June 1965, from the rank of Master Navigator, and was advanced Flight Lieutenant on 2 June 1968. He served for at least part of his career as a Navigator on rescue helicopters, and was part of the rescue team in the Cairngorm Disaster of November 1971. He retired on 11 November 1978, and died in Moggerhanger, Bedfordshire, on 26 January 2011.

Sold with copied research.

269 Pair: **Private T. A. Barry, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Imjin River**

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (5049642 Pte. T. A. Barry. Glosters.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, this privately impressed with details as the first, mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (2) £400-£500

T. A. Barry was taken prisoner at the battle of Imjin River, 24-25 April 1951.

270 Pair: **Acting Chief Petty Officer J. Todd, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/JX. 882559 J. Todd. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX.882559 J. Todd. A/C.P.O. H.M.S. Vidal.) mounted as worn, *light polishing and contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) £160-£200

H.M.S. *Vidal* was a survey ship in the Royal Navy and was unarmed except for four 4-pdr saluting guns and the first small ship designed to carry a helicopter. She was launched at Chatham on 31 July 1951, and broken up at Bruges in June 1976. Named after the nineteenth century surveyor Alexander Vidal, who had surveyed much of the coast of Africa, the crew of the ship formally annexed the islet of Rockall on 18 September 1955.

271 Pair: **Captain D. Rimmer, Royal Pioneer Corps, late Army Air Corps**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23880005 S. Sgt. D. Rimmer AAC.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23880005 WO2 D Rimmer AAC) *extremely fine* (2) £240-£280

Denis Rimmer was born on 28 June 1944 and enlisted on 2 January 1962, completing his Air Gunner and Flying course at the Army Air Corps Training Wing in 1969; he later became a Weapons instructor for Army Aircrew, the training unit being formed in 1970. In 1974 he was posted to Detmold as Helicopter Weapons Instructor to refresh the Aircrew of 1st (British) Corps in anti tank tactics and weapons. In 1975 he was posted to 652 Squadron as Squadron Sergeant Major at Bunde and in May 1978 was posted to Flying Wing Army Air Corps Centre as RSM Instructor. When the Northern Ireland Regiment Army Air Corps was formed on October 1979, he was appointed RSM and Operations Officer until he was commissioned.

Rimmer was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Pioneer Corps on 3 November 1980 (with seniority from 31 May 1976), and was promoted Lieutenant that same day (with seniority from 3 May 1978), and Captain on 3 November 1982. He retired on 3 April 1986.

Sold with copied research.

272 Pair: **Driver M. S. H. O'Neil, Royal Corps of Transport**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24817869 Dvr M S H O'Neil RCT); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24817869 Dvr M S H O'Neill [sic] RCT); together with the related miniature awards, the Gulf lacking clasp but with rosette on riband instead, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £160-£200

Single Campaign Medals

273



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Orthes, Toulouse (**James Weedy, 10th Hussars.**) extremely fine £800-£1,000

Provenance: Cheylesmore Collection 1930.

274



Military General Service 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**Thos. Gill, Arty. Drivers**) edge bruise, nearly extremely fine £2,400-£2,800

275



Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze-gilt, the reverse field engraved in the usual running script style for this ship '**Jno. Millman Minotaur**', contained in a glazed copper-gilt frame with integral loop for suspension, good very fine

£1,000-£1,400

276

Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze-gilt, engraved in the reverse field '**Pp. Larcher 1799**', fitted with post but lacking loop or ring for suspension, gilt worn overall, good fine

£100-£140

277

Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, fitted with crudely soldered loop for suspension, considerable edge bruising and knocks, otherwise good fine

£80-£120

278



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nepaul (**Lieut. Wm. Turner, 27th N.I.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *toned, good very fine* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Debenham's, December 1900; Glendining's, January 1902; Sotheby, June 1902; Dowell's, February 1904; thereafter offered at Glendining's on at least seven occasions up to November 1941.

Lieutenant William Turner escaped from Peacock Hill when it was overrun by Gurkhas, escaped a Gurkha patrol in the hills, wandered the jungle for two days and was taken in by a hill woman and her son who guided him back to Nahan. Cadet Bengal Establishment 1807; Ensign 3 December 1808, after Barasat Cadet College posted to 27th N.I.; Lieutenant, 16 December 1814; Captain, 1 May 1824 with 54th N.I. (late 2/27th); Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, then 2nd A.A.G.; Agent for family money and Paymaster of Native Pensioners at Barrackpore 1834-35; Major, 24 February 1835; retired to England, 26 January 1837; appointed Agent in England for Bengal Military Orphans Society; Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel, 28 November 1854. He died at Wimbledon on 2 February 1871 (*Medals of British India*, Robert Puddester, volume two, part III refers).

279



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**J. Squibb.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *some very light marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendining's, June 1931.

James Squibb is confirmed on the roll as a Boy aboard H.M.S. *Tees*. Three officers, seven naval ratings and two marines received the medal for services in this ship.

280



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**J. Bryant, 41st Foot.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £600-£800

Provenance: Sotheby, July 1898, in pair with Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842; Sotheby, June 1904, single medal; Glendining's, December 1904 and March 1905; Needes Collection 1939.

Jacob Bryant was born in the Parish of Broughton, Wiltshire, and was attested for the 41st Foot on 19 April 1819, aged nineteen. He served abroad in the East Indies, Burmah, Scinde, and Afghanistan, 19 years and seven months. 'He has served through the Burmese War. He is entitled to a Medal for his services in Afghanistan - was present in action with the enemy on 28th April, 30th August, 5th & 29th September 1842, besides several minor affairs between the Bolan & Kyber Passes. He is entitled to wear one distinguishing mark for good conduct.' Jacob Bryant was discharged at Canterbury on 26 September 1843.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

281



Army of India 1799-1826, 2 clasps, Maheidpoor, Ava (**H. Blair, 1st. Foot.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *contact marks and some slight damage to right hand rose on Ava clasp, otherwise nearly very fine, scarce* £2,000-£2,400

One of only 38 Maheidpoor clasps awarded to the 1st Foot, of which 21 are in combination with the Ava clasp.

Hugh Blair was a native of Newtownards, Co. Down, Ireland, and served with the 2nd Battalion, 1st Regiment of Foot in India.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

282

Army of India 1799-1826, 3 clasps, Assye, Argaum, Gawilghur, silver-gilt glazed specimen, the clasp combination as awarded to the Duke of Wellington, *good very fine* £400-£500

283

Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver, 48mm, Soho Mint, unmounted, *a few light marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

284



The Waterloo medal awarded to Private John Walker, 1st Life Guards, who was severely wounded in the shoulder at Waterloo

Waterloo 1815 (John Walker 1st Regiment Life Guards.) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising and surface marks, otherwise very fine* £2,400-£2,800

John Walker was born in the Parish of Bingley, Yorkshire, and was enlisted into the 1st Life Guards at the age of 22 years on 7 January 1812. He was promoted to Corporal of Horse on 10 August 1815, and was discharged at Hyde Park Barracks on 16 February 1816, in consequence of 'impaired health from sickness in the Peninsula, and being disabled in the shoulder from a severe wound at Waterloo. He was then aged twenty-six and was admitted to an Out-Pension of 1s per diem on 6 March 1816.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

285



The Waterloo medal awarded to Private Joseph Jackson, 1st or Royal Dragoons, who was wounded by a sabre in the left side and bayonet in the left hand

Waterloo 1815 (Joseph Jackson, 1st or Royal Dragoons.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £1,800-£2,200

Joseph Jackson was born in the Parish of Aldingham, near Ulveston, Lancaster, and enlisted into the 1st or Royal Dragoons at Preston on 25 December 1799, aged 24, a cordwainer by trade. He 'served 5 years in the Peninsula and was wounded at the battle of Waterloo by a sabre in the left side and bayonet in the left hand & is recommended for the Bounty of the Royal Hospital of Kilmainham'. He was consequently discharged at Dublin on 14 November 1818, and duly admitted to an out-pension at Kilmainham. On 18 November 1819, he enlisted into the 1st Royal Regiment of Veterans at Chatham, Kent, aged 44, and continued in that regiment until it was disbanded on 26 June 1821.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

286



The Waterloo medal awarded to Lieutenant J. W. Parsons, 10th Hussars, later Lieutenant-Colonel and Resident for the Lord High Commissioner in Zante, in which appointment he was created C.M.G. in August 1839

Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. J. W. Parsons, 10th Royal Reg. Hussars.) fitted with replacement silver clip and bar suspension, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £4,000-£5,000

John Whitehill Parsons was born on 2 October 1785, in Edinburgh, and was baptised on 17 October 1785 at Christ Church, Oxford, where the church record indicates that he was the 'posthumous child of the late John Parsons, M.D., and formerly student of this college'. He was gazetted as a Cornet into the 19th Dragoons on 25 September 1804, transferred as Lieutenant to the 10th Light Dragoons on 3 December 1805, and was promoted to Captain on 21 September 1815. He was promoted to Major and placed on half-pay on 11 July 1826, and advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel, unattached, on 23 November 1841.

On 30 August 1839, Major Parsons, Resident for the Lord High Commissioner in Zante, was nominated and appointed a Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George. At this period the order was restricted in the lowest Class to just twenty-five Cavalieri or Companions. Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Parsons, C.M.G., died at the Palace, Corfu, on 20 April 1848, aged 63.

287



Waterloo 1815 (**Jos. Coupe, Driver, Royal Horse Artillery.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1929.

Joseph Coupe was present at Waterloo as a Driver in Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Robert Gardiner's "E" Troop.

288



Waterloo 1815 (**William Craige, 2nd Batt. Coldstream Gds.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, a small edge bruise and light marks, otherwise very fine £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Glendining's, October 1913 and May 1923, acquired by E. E. Needs.

William Craige/Craig was born in the Parish of Ballymore, County Armagh, and enlisted into the Coldstream Foot Guards at Ballyshannon, County Donegal, on 6 May 1812, aged 20, for unlimited service, a cooper by trade. He served at Waterloo in Colonel Hon. A. Abercromby's Company which was engaged in the defence of the orchard and farm at Hougoumont. He served 11 years 111 days, including 2 years allowance for Waterloo, and was discharged in London on 24 August 1821, in consequence of 'bad health & weak eyes & of the Reduction,' his conduct being described as being 'Indifferent'. Granted an Out-pension of 6d per diem, he was refused an increase in August 1852, was again refused an increase and advised not eligible for In-pension in February 1853, and once more refused an In-pension in September 1853.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

289 Ghuznee 1839 (**J. Reddy. Queen's Own Lt. Dragoons**) attractively engraved in reverse field, original suspension, very fine £600-£800

290 Cabul 1842 (***No. 1242 Jams. D'Arcy: Pt. H.Ms 31st Regt.***) original steel clip and bar suspension, very fine £500-£700

291 Candahar 1842 (**Private Oliver Raper, H.M. 40th Regiment**) contemporarily engraved naming in upright serif capitals (and not in the usual Regimental running script style), with original steel clip and straight bar suspension, minor edge nicks, good very fine £400-£500

292 Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**Color Serjt. William Osborn H.M. 40th. Regt.**) naming engraved in the usual regimental style in fine running script, fitted with replacement clip and straight bar suspension, pitting, probably from Gwalior Star, nearly very fine £500-£700

William Osborn was born in Toddington, Bedfordshire, in 1807 and attested for the 40th Regiment of Foot at Bedford in May 1825. He was promoted Corporal on 1 January 1839; Sergeant and Colour Sergeant on 1 January 1841; and Quartermaster Sergeant on 26 October 1842. He was discharged on 27 October 1851, after 26 years and 154 days service, of which 17 years and 7 months were served abroad, in Australia (1 year and 3 months); Scinde, Baluchistan, and Afghanistan (3 years and 10 months), and India (12 years and 6 months). He also received the Maharajpoor Star.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

293 China 1842 (**A. Nash, Petty Offr. H.M.S. Blonde.**) fitted with replacement silver bar suspension, small hole drilled in edge at 6 o'clock, nearly very fine £400-£500

294



China 1842 (**F. A. Reid, Captain, 6th Madras Nat. Infantry.**) original suspension, very fine

£1,000-£1,400

C.B. *London Gazette* 24 December 1842, for services in China.

Francis Archibal Reid entered the Madras Army in 1819; Lieutenant, 6th Madras Native Infantry, 12 August 1820; Captain, 17 November 1834; Major in the Army, 23 December 1842; Major in 6th N.I., 8 August 1845; Lieutenant-Colonel, 22 August 1853 to 21 April 1859; Quarter Master General of the Madras Army, 13 October 1849 to 10 October 1861; Colonel of the 44th Native Infantry 1860 to death. Major-General F. A. Reid, C.B. died at Phoinneas House, Beaulieu, Invernesshire on 10 November 1862, aged 58.

295



Maharajpoo Star 1843 (**Private Michael Nulty H.M. 16th. Lancers**) original hook and ring suspension replaced with a silver straight bar suspension, good very fine

£500-£700

Michael Nulty was born at Nobber, Co. Meath, Ireland, in 1806 and attested for the 47th Regiment of Foot in Dublin on 1 November 1826. Posted to India on 21 October 1827, he transferred to the 13th Light Dragoons on 28 January 1829. He was present in the campaign against the Rajah of Kamool in 1839, before volunteering to transfer to the 16th Lancers, joining his new unit on 1 March 1840. After various spells in the cells for drunkenness, he served during the Gwalior campaign, and was present at the Battle of Maharajpoo on 29 December 1843. He saw further action during the First Sikh War, and was wounded in action by gun shot to his left side at the Battle of Aliwal on 28 January 1846, which left him paralysed in his left leg. He was discharged as a result of his wounds on 28 February 1846, after over 18 years' continuous soldiering in India, the medical report stating that he was 'wounded by a musket shot at the Battle of Aliwal in the left hip - ball not extracted - and which has been followed by paralysis of the left leg.'

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

296 Maharajpoo Star 1843 (**Drummer William Lewis 14th Regt. Native Infantry**) original brass hook suspension, good very fine

£300-£400

297



Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 1 clasp, Ferozeshuhur (**Capt. T: Mackintosh 24th Regt. N.I.**) *good very fine* £600-£800

Thomas Mackintosh was born at St Catherine's, Jamaica, on 16 September 1802. Cadet, Bengal Establishment 1823, he arrived in India on 10 October 1824, and was posted as Ensign to the 24th Native Infantry on 31 March 1825, and served throughout with that regiment. Was present in the operations against the Kols and Chuars in 1832-33; Rising in Cuttack 1836; Adjutant 24th N.I., 24 August to 10 October 1836; Captain, 18 July 1840; Insurrection in Bundelkhand 1842-43; First Sikh War, battles of Moodkee and Ferozeshuhur (Medal with clasp); Major, 12 September 1846. Major Mackintosh went on furlough in 1847-48 and died at Gorakhpur, United Provinces, on 6 October 1850.

298

Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Hugh Muir 50th Regt.**) *minor edge bruise and light marks, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

Hugh Muir was wounded at the battle of Moodkee, 18 December 1845.

299

Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**Alexander Sullivan 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £500-£700

300



Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**Capt. C: Lewis 80th Regt.**) *some marks in obverse field, otherwise good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Charles Lewis was appointed Cornet in the Royal Wagon Train on 9 June 1813, and served in the Peninsula from October 1813 to the end of the war in 1814 (He did not claim for the M.G.S. medal and probably did not qualify for one). Promoted to Lieutenant in the 1st Foot on 30 December 1819, and served with the regiment throughout the war in Burma in 1825-26, as Brigade-Major (His Army of India medal for Ava was sold at Glendining's in July 1909). Promoted to Captain, 22 March 1832, he served the campaign on the Sutlej with the 80th Regiment, including the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshuhur and Sobraon. He received the brevet of Major on 19 June 1846, was made Major on 3 February 1847, and promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 22 February 1850.

301

Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**Paul Massey 80th Regt.**) *very fine* £500-£700

Paul Massey was wounded at the battle of Ferozeshuhur, 21 December 1845.

- 302** Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (**James Firth 50th Regt.**) *some edge bruising and scratching to obvers, otherwise very fine* £600-£800

James Firth was wounded at the battle of Sobraon, 10 February 1846.

- 303** Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, no clasp (**Mathias Laughlin 29th Regt.**) *good very fine* £400-£500

Mathias Laughlin was killed in action at the battle of Ferozeshuhur, 21 December 1855.

304



- Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**John Robinson 16th Lancers**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £400-£500

The Battle of Aliwal, on 28 January 1846, was the scene of the spectacular charge of the 16th Lancers.

305



- New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1846 (**T. Smith, Captn. Mizn. Top, H.M.S. North Star**) *nearly extremely fine* £1,600-£2,000

162 medals with these dates issued to the Royal Navy, including 41 to *North Star* for services in New Zealand in 1845-46.

Thomas Smith is also entitled to the medal for China 1842 in the same ship.

- 306** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1861 (**T Humby Ord. H M S Pelorus**) *good very fine* £400-£500

- 307** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**2186 Timty. Morgan, 57th Regt.**) *very fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Needs Collection, October 1899.

- 308** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (**89 P Rooney, 40th Regt.**) *jeweller's graffiti in obverse field, otherwise very fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Mr Collett's Collection 1910; Needs Collection 1919.

309



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1865 (**Lieut. C. W. Howard, 70th Regt.**) *good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Dr Payne's Collection 1911; Colonel J. G. Adamson's Collection, Glendining's, February 1927.

Charles William Howard was appointed Ensign, by purchase, in the 70th Foot on 19 March 1861; Lieutenant, 5 December 1864. He served in the New Zealand war of 1863-66, and was present at the actions of Rangiahia and Orakau, and surprise and capture of the village of Okea near Warea (Medal).

310 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**751 Patk. Rooney, 57th Regt.**) *very fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Sotheby, July 1897; Debenham's, May 1900; Glendining's June 1903; Needes Collection.

311 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**4145 Thos. McCann, 68th Lt. Infy.**) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £300-£400

312 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 (**971 Thos. Brown, 65th Regt.**) *very fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Murray Collection 1891; Sotheby, May 1926.

313



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 to 1866 (**Lieutt. S. M. Davies, 4th Battn. Milit. Trn.**) *very fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1935.

Samuel Masters Davies was appointed Ensign in the Military Train on 18 December 1860, and promoted to Lieutenant on 17 November 1863. He served in New Zealand with the Military Train, acting as Light Cavalry, in the Wanganui campaign of 1865, and was present at the affairs at Nukamaru and Kakaramea (Medal).

314 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1866 (**655 Wheelr. Josh. Reynolds, 4th Battn. Milit. Trn.**) *very fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1929.

315 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**1266 Pte. G Shawyer 58th Foot**) *very fine* £300-£400

Confirmed on roll for 1st Maori War 1845-47.

- 316** Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (**Cornet T. C. B. St. George, 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) *plugged at 12 o'clock and suspension re-affixed, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £200-£300

Entitled to clasp for 'Goojerat'.

T. C. Belmore St George was commissioned as Cornet, by purchase, in the 3rd Light Dragoons on 29 December 1846, and served with that regiment in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, and was present at the affair at Ramnuggur, the passage of the Chenab at Wuzeerabad on 1 December 1848, with the force under Sir Joseph Thackwell, the action of Sadoolapore, and battle of Goojerat (Medal and one clasp). He was appointed Lieutenant, by purchase, in the 80th Foot on 10 November 1848, and transferred as Captain to the 78th Highlanders on 2 February 1858. He retired by the sale of his commission in 1863.

- 317** Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (**Gunner J. Rodgers, 3rd Cy. 1st Battn. Arty.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180

318



- Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Chilianwala (**Corpl. T. Mack, 2nd Eur. Regt.**) *small cut to obverse rim, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

- 319** Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Thos. Porter, 32nd Foot.**) *very fine* £300-£400

- 320** Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**James O'Donnell, 1st Eur. Fus.**) *edge bruise and light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £300-£400

- 321** Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**James Walsh, 14th Lt. Dragns.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £300-£400

- 322** Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, with original ribbon, *extremely fine* £140-£180

- 323** Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

- 324** Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *suspension claw slightly loose, good very fine* £100-£140

- 325** Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *about extremely fine* £100-£140

- 326** Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**W. Fraser, 93rd Regt.**) *officially impressed naming, extremely fine* £200-£240

- 327** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann (**T. Rolfe, Grenadier Gds.**) *officially impressed naming, small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

Also entitled to clasp for Sebastopol.

328



The Crimea medal awarded to Private Edward Wilcox, 11th Dragoons, who was slightly wounded in the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (E. Wilcox. 11th Dragns.) officially impressed naming, fitted with a 'Bailey' style silver top suspension brooch, toned, nearly extremely fine £6,000-£8,000

Edward Wilcox was slightly wounded in the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854 (*London Gazette* 16 December 1854 refers). Conveyed by ship to hospital at Scutari, he eventually died of cholera at Kadikoi on 25 June 1855.

329



The Crimea Medal awarded to Private William Davies, 11th Hussars, who was killed in the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Wm. Davies. 11th. Hussars.) officially impressed naming, sometime very lightly plated, nearly extremely fine £7,000-£9,000

Provenance: Glendining's, June 1910 and June 1917.

William Davies was a porter prior to enlistment and was killed in action at Balaklava on 25 October 1854. The 11th Dragoons converted to Hussars shortly after the Crimean War and medals are found officially impressed to Dragoons and Hussars.

330



The Crimea Medal awarded to Private W. Baker, 17th Lancers, who was killed in the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (W. Baker. 17th. Lancers.) officially impressed naming, two edge bruises and light surface marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine £8,000-£10,000

William Baker attested for the 17th Lancers in 1842 and was killed in action during the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854.

Sold with copied research.

331

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Prie. Josh. Longman 38th Regt.**) contemporary engraved naming, unofficial rivets between top two clasps, good very fine £180-£220

332

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**2881 Edward Hart 49th Regt.**) contemporary engraved naming, top two clasps soldered, edge bruising, otherwise very fine £180-£220

333



Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (No. 1261 **Corpl. W. Hanson. 6th Dgns. 6th D**) officially impressed naming where shown in bold, other details engraved as often found for this regiment, good very fine £600-£800

The musters show he was effective from the 1st October to 31st December 1854, and was discharged on 9 July 1866.

William Hanson's name appears on the latest reconstructed list of 'Chargers' as having 'probably rode in the Charge': most members of the Heavy Brigade entitled to the Balaklava clasp, in the absence of any evidence or status details to the contrary, took part in the Charge, and it is only the absence of some definite proof that means Hanson is listed as a probable 'Charger', rather than a definite 'Charger'.

334



Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Wm. Holland. 4th Lt. Dragns.**) officially impressed naming, last clasp loose as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1930.

William Holland was born at Stafford and was a shoemaker prior to his enlistment on 1 August 1851. He was admitted to hospital at Scutari on 15 December 1854, and died there on 11 March 1855.

There is no evidence to prove that this man took part in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava. However, an old label attached to the medal has written in ink 'Tpr. Wm. Holland was in the second line on the right in the Charge of the Light Brigade.'

335



Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Pte. Edwd. Whitehead. 1st Batn. RI. Bge.**) contemporary engraved naming in the style of Hunt & Roskell, *good very fine* £400-£500

336

Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (**2775. Privet [sic]. J. Bradshaw. 68th. Regt.**) contemporarily impressed naming, pierced as issued with ring and straight bar suspension, and top brooch bar, *edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140

337

Turkish Crimea 1855 (3), British issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with rather crude bar suspension; Sardinian issue (**1988 Pt. David Sharp 31 Regt**) contemporarily impressed naming, pierced as issued with small ring suspension; Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring suspension, *traces of brooch mounting to obverse of last, nearly very fine* (3)

£120-£160

338

Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with replacement silver bar suspension; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* (2)

£60-£80

339

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Fredk. W. Winchester. Paint. "Winchester"**) *extremely fine* £180-£220

- 340** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**J. Sullivan, 78th Highlanders**) *small edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine*
£400-£500

The 78th Indian Mutiny roll shows a John Sullivan entitled to Lucknow clasp, and a Jeremiah Sullivan killed in action at the defence of Lucknow, 25 September 1857.

341



- India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**Bt. Col. A. F. Macdonell. C.B. 3 Bn. Rif. Bde.**) *extremely fine and rare*
£800-£1,000

Alexander Macdonell entered the Army in 1837 as Second Lieutenant. He was promoted Lieutenant, 11 May 1841; Captain, 24 October 1845; Brevet-Major, 12 December 1854; Major, 22 December 1854; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 17 July 1855; Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 June 1857; Colonel, 20 July 1858; Major-General, 6 March 1868; Lieutenant-General, 1 October 1877; General, 1 April 1882; Colonel-Commandant Rifle Brigade, 24 January 1886.

He served with the Rifle Brigade in the Kaffir War of 1846-7 (Medal). He also served throughout the Eastern Campaign of 1854, as Aide-de-Camp to Sir George Brown, and was present at the affair of Bulganac, capture of Balaclava and at the battles of Alma and Inkermann. He commanded the 2nd Battalion from May 1855 to the fall of Sebastopol, including the defence of the Quarries on 7th June and the assaults on the Redan on the 18th June and 8th September (Medal with three clasps, brevets of Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, C.B., Knight of the Legion of Honour, Sardinian and Turkish medals, and 5th Class of the Medjidie). He commanded the 3rd Battalion during the Indian Mutiny, including the skirmish of Secundra, siege and capture of Lucknow and subsequent operations (Medal with clasp). He also served in the campaign on the North West Frontier of India in command of the expedition against Sultam Muhammad Khan who attacked the fort of Shabkadar with a body of Mohmands and Bajauris (Medal with clasp). Made K.C.B. in 1881, Sir Alexander died on 30 April 1891.

- 342** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**217 Gunr A, Quigley 3rd By. 25th Bde. R,A.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine*
£180-£220

- 343** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**864 Pte. W. Roberts. 2nd. Bn. Hamps R.**) *suspension claw slightly loose, minor edge bruising, good very fine*
£120-£160

- 344** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**1436 Pte. R. Whetstone 1st Bn. Suff. R.**) *good very fine* £140-£180

345



- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**T. Dempsey, 32nd L.I.**) *extremely fine*
£1,800-£2,200

Thomas Dempsey was an original defender of the garrison at Lucknow and was killed in action in the fierce attack launched by the rebels on 20 July 1857.

346 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**Wm. Fletcher, 1st Bengal Fusrs.**) *good very fine* £400-£500

William Fletcher served with the First Relief Force in the second defence of Lucknow. The medal roll shows that he transferred to the 4th Bengal Fusiliers and is additionally entitled to the clasp for the capture of Lucknow.

347



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Chas. McKenzie, A.B. Shannon.**) *good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Charles McKenzie was a merchant seaman who was signed on for *Shannon's* Naval Brigade at Calcutta from the *Empress Eugene*.

348 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**M. Driscoll, 1st Batn. 5th Fusrs.**) *good very fine* £500-£700

349 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**W. Gayford, 1st Batn. 5th Fusrs.**) *very fine* £500-£700

350 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**J. Dykes, 90th Lt. Infy.**) *nearly extremely fine* £500-£700

John Dykes died on 14 June 1858.

351 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**A. Hodges, 90th Lt. Infy.**) *contact marks, therefore very fine* £500-£700

352



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Thos. Devereux, Capt. Aft. Guard. Shannon.**) *nearly extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

Thomas Devereux died at Cawnpore on 13 April 1858. His medal was sent 23 September 1863, and he was also entitled to the Crimea medal with Sebastopol clasp for service aboard *H.M.S. Furious*.

- 353** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Lucknow, Central India (**Jas. Parker, 3rd Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *suspension a little slack, otherwise good very fine* £300-£400

Two men of this name are shown on the medal roll of the 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade, both of whom served on detachment with the Camel Corps.

354



- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**John Foster, 9th Lancers**) *nearly extremely fine*

£900-£1,200

John Foster was slightly wounded at Delhi on 19 June 1857.

- 355** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Thos. Owens, 9th Lancers**) *bottom clasp face reattached with solder on left side, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £500-£700

- 356** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**7546 Gunner S. Hood 1st Tp. 2nd Bde. Bengal Arty.**) *very fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Glendining's, January 1924, October 1924, December 1928, October 1933, and December 1935.

Entitlement to clasps has not been confirmed and the presence of a regimental number would suggest a slightly later issue.

- 357** China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Peking 1860 (**Elias Glover, 2nd Bn. 60th RI. Rifles**) *nearly very fine* £280-£340

- 358** Abyssinia 1867 (**988 Morrison H.M. 109: Regt.**) *suspension crudely re-affixed, good fine or better and rare* £500-£700

Only two officers and 12 N.C.O.'s and men of the 109th Regiment received the Abyssinia medal.

- 359** Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**J. Bartlett. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Active. 73-74.**) *minor correction made to 'RM' during the original naming process, good very fine* £180-£220

- 360** Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**1779. Pte. D. Sim, 42nd Highds. 1873-4**) *nearly very fine* £300-£400

- 361** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**1164 Pte. W. Davies. 2-24th Foot.**) *very fine* £800-£1,000

362



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**Lieut. W. Parkin. Bakers Horse.**) *officially re-engraved naming, about extremely fine, the clasp scarce to unit* £1,400-£1,800

Approximately 219 Medals awarded to Baker's Horse (of which 92 were returned), but one of only 9 with the clasp 1877-8-9.

Walter Parkin was appointed a Lieutenant in Baker's Horse, on 3 February 1879, being one of the first men to join the recently re-formed unit, and served with them throughout the Zulu War, The unit served with distinction at the Battles of Hlobane and Khambula; the skirmish on the White Mfolozi River; and at the Battle of Ulundi. Parkin had previously seen service during the Gaika and Gaeleka War 1877-78, and the Griqua War operations of 1878, although it is not known with which unit he served, although it was possibly also Baker's Horse which was formed for service in the Cape Frontier War in 1878, and was disbanded in December of that year.

363 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1068, Pte. H. Copping, 57th Foot.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

£500-£700

364



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Lieut. Cooke. Alexandra Md. Rifles**) *traces of lacquer, nearly extremely fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Approximately 30 Medals awarded to the Alexandra Mounted Rifles, 29 with clasp 1879, and one no clasp.

Lieutenant **Cooke** was appointed a Lieutenant in the Alexandra Mounted Rifles on 24 April 1876. The unit, 30 strong under the command of the one-armed Captain W. T. Arbuthnot, formed part of Pearson's Column during the first invasion of Zululand, seeing action at the Battle of Inyenzane on 22 January 1879. Following news of the disaster at Isandhlwana being received, the Alexandra Mounted Rifles and all other Colonial Units were hurried back to Natal to guard the border against Zulu incursions, and they remained so employed for the rest of the War.

Cooke was awarded the Volunteer Long Service Medal per *Natal Government Gazette* of 14 January 1896.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and other research.

365



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Capt. Norton. Natal Hussars.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£1,800-£2,200

Approximately 40 Medals awarded to the Natal Hussars, all with clasp 1879.

Philip Ogilvie Norton was born in 1842 and was appointed a Captain in the Natal Hussars on 29 October 1877. The unit, 40 strong under Norton's command, was mobilised on 25 November 1878 and formed part of Pearson's Column during the first invasion of Zululand, seeing action at the Battle of Inyenzane on 22 January 1879. Following news of the disaster at Isandhlwana being received, the Natal Hussars and all other Colonial Units were hurried back to Natal to guard the border against Zulu incursions, and they remained so employed for the rest of the War.

Norton relinquished his command of the unit the following year. He later became a Justice of the Peace and a Member of Natal's Legislative Council. He died in Greytown, Natal, on 12 September 1898.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and other research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

366



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Lieut. H. R. Wadmore. 2nd. Bn. Nat. N. Contt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Gordon Everson Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002.

Henry Robinson Wadmore was born in London on 1 April 1857, the son of the Reverend Henry Robinson Wadmore, and served as a Lieutenant with Natal Native Contingent during the Zulu War. Remaining in South Africa following the cessation of hostilities, he was later employed in the Customs Office at Cape Town, and in the Traffic Branch of the Railway Department. He died in London on 30 December 1904.

Sold with copied research.

367



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Tpr. J. A. McMaster, Transvaal Rangs.**) *polished, with traces of lacquer, very fine and a rare medal to a confirmed participant of the Battle of Hlobane* £1,600-£2,000

Approximately 243 Medals awarded to the Transvaal Rangers (of which 133 were returned), 122 with clasp 1879.

Joseph A. McMaster (also recorded as Masters and McMasters) attested for the 32nd Regiment of Foot and served with them in South Africa from 1871, taking his discharge in 1877. Joining the Transvaal Rangers in early 1879, the Transvaal Rangers were attached to Rowland's Column, but were transferred to Wood's Column after the disaster of Isandhlwana. They served with distinction at the Battles of Hloband, Khambula, the Skirmish of the White Mfolozi River, and at the Battle of Ulundi. McMaster is mentioned as one of the known men of this unit to have served at the Battle of Hlobane (of 142 medals to this unit, only 71 men actually took part in the battle, and as no roll exists only a handful of 'mentioned' men are confirmed as having been present); he was probably also present at Khambula and Ulundi.

Following the Disbandment of the Transvaal Rangers McMaster subsequently served with the Border Horse in the Sekukuni campaign, and was dangerously wounded at Sekukuni's Town on 28 November 1879.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

368 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1791 Pte. S. Pinnegar. 9th. Lancer.**) *polished, very fine* £140-£180

One of only 46 no clasp medals awarded to the 9th Lancers.

369 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**813. Pte. T. Farrell. 2/11 Regt.**) *edge bruising, suspension bar slightly bent on left hand side, good very fine* £100-£140

370 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**47 Bde./ 99. Pte. W. R. Bennett. 70th. Foot.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

371 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**47 Bde./ 80. Pte. A. Brown. 70th. Foot.**) *cleaned and lacquered, good very fine* £120-£160

372 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**8. Bde./ 847. Corpl. J. H. Darter. 51st. Regt.**) *good very fine* £280-£340

John H. Darter was slightly wounded during the attack on the picquet at Ali Musjid on 28 November 1878.

373 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Charasia (**1952. Pte. T. Hewish. 67th Foot.**) *mounted on silver pin brooch, very fine* £180-£220



The Second Afghan War Medal awarded to Private W. Reid, 92nd Highlanders, who was killed in action at the Battle of Kandahar, 1 September 1880

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (B/111. Pte. W. Reid. 92nd. Highrs.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine and scarce as a single clasp award to unit* £500-£700

William Reid attested for the 92nd Highlanders and was killed in action by gunshot to the abdomen during the Battle of Kandahar, 1 September 1880. He was one of 11 men of the Regiment killed during the Battle; the Regiment suffered a further 71 officers and men wounded. He is confirmed on the medal roll as being entitled to the single clasp Kandahar (which in itself is scarce), and was therefore not additionally entitled to the Kabul to Kandahar Star.

The 92nd Highlanders at the Battle of Kandahar

After taking part in several other small expeditions into the country round Kabul, the regiment formed part of the force which marched under General Roberts from Kabul to Kandahar. Immediately after the arrival of Sir Frederick Roberts' troops at Kandahar on 31 August, the 92nd took part in the reconnaissance of the Afghan position; and in the battle of the following day formed part of the 1st Brigade, which led the advance, and succeeded, after severe fighting, in sweeping the enemy out of the closely wooded enclosures along the western slopes of the hill on which the village of Gundi Mullah Sahibdad stood, and finally in attacking and carrying the village itself at the point of the bayonet. The latter feat was accomplished in dashing style by two companies of the Gordon Highlanders under Major White, and two companies of the 2nd Goorkas. This movement brought the brigade in rear of the Bala Wali Kotal, and in front of an intrenched post which was on the south, and which, from the way in which reinforcements were being pushed forward, the enemy was evidently prepared to hold with great determination. Major White, who was leading the advanced companies of the 92nd, recognising, with true soldierly instinct, that this position must at once be taken by storm, called on his men for just one charge more to finish the business. His call was brilliantly responded to, and the work was at once captured, the gallant Major being himself the first to reach the guns. The casualties, which were somewhat numerous, show the severe nature of the fighting, 11 non-commissioned officers and men being killed and 2 officers and 69 non-commissioned officers and men wounded. The Gordon Highlanders, with a total strength of 643 of all ranks, left Kandahar on 28 September 1880, en route for India and under orders for home.

375 Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul (**407. Gr. F. Riley. F/A. R.H.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £340-£400

376 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**56/1111 Prive. M. McLaughlin 92nd. Highlanders**) *light contact marks, very fine* £500-£700

Martin McLaughlan attested for the 92nd Highlanders and was severely wounded by sword cuts to the head and arm at the Battle of Kandahar, 1 September 1880, on which date the Regiment suffered 11 non-commissioned officers and men being killed and 2 officers and 69 non-commissioned officers and men wounded. *The Life of A Regiment - The History of the Gordon Highlanders 1816-98* by Lieutenant-Colonel C. Greenhill Gardyne gives the following account:

'The regiment, having the 23rd Pioneers to their left, advanced skirmishing, first over a bit of open ground, then through orchards and enclosures intersected by water cuts, some dry, but some containing water which, though muddy, was welcome in the great heat to the thirsty soldiers. One of them, Lance-Corporal Martin McLachlan, setting his rifle against a hut, knelt down to drink and rose to find himself confronted by a tall, fierce-looking Afghan between him and his arms, who at once attacked him sword in hand; McLachlan received the stroke on his left arm, then dashed at the Afghan's throat, and bayoneted his opponent, when he coolly rejoined his company, but soon had to fall out from loss of blood.

Sold with copied research.

377 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**J. Doe, Boy. 1 Cl. , H.M.S. St George.**) *very fine* £180-£220

378 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**PO: 6674 Pte. R-M: W. J. Brown, H.M.S. Fox**) *good very fine* £180-£220

- 379** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**4449. Dr. R. Guy 1st Bn. Bedford Regt.**) *good very fine*
£100-£140
- 380** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**36622 Sepoy Yaruttah Khan, 21st Pjb: Infy:**) *small official correction to regimental number, otherwise good very fine*
£50-£70
- 381** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**2881 Pte. W. Smith, 2d Bn. Ryl. Innis: Fus:**) *surname officially corrected, otherwise very fine*
£100-£140
- 382** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**3928 Pte. H. Hutchinson, 2d. Bn. Ryl. Suss: Regt.**) *with official corrections to number and part of unit, good very fine*
£100-£140
- Henry Hutchinson** was born in Hollington, Sussex, in 1873 and attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment at St. Leonards on 1 February 1892, having previously served in the Regiment's 3rd Militia Battalion. Posted initially to the 1st Battalion, he transferred to the 2nd Battalion on 27 November 1893, and served with them in India from that date until 29 January 1904. He was discharged on 1 February 1904, after 12 years and 1 day's service, of which 10 years and 64 days were spent soldiering in India.
Sold with copied record of service.
- 383** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**5199 Pte. W. Ironside 1st. Bn. Gord: Hrs.:**) *edge bruising, very fine*
£140-£180
- Sold with two published illustrations of Piper Findlater, Gordon Highlanders, winning the V.C. at Dargai.
- 384** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897 (**1440 Sergt. J. Sheridan 2d Bn. Ryl. Ir: Regt.**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*
£100-£140
- 385** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897 (**5305 Pte. W. Leake 2d Bn. Ryl. Ir: Regt.**) *suspension slack, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*
£100-£140
- 386** India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4983. Pte. H. Johnstone 2d Bn. K.O. Sco: Bord:**) *old repair to carriage of first clasp, otherwise very fine*
£120-£160
- 387** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**5129 Pte. W. L. Newstead. 1st Dragoon Gds:**) *toned, extremely fine*
£80-£100
- x388** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**2016 3rd Cl: Tpr: H. Smallwood. S.A.C.:**) *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine*
£60-£80
- Medal Roll gives as 'Died 21 October 1901.'
- 389** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**23488 Pte. J. Cullen. Imp: Yeo:**) *a somewhat later issue with unofficial top retaining rod, good very fine*
£80-£100
- 390** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**5658 Pte. F. Holland, R.A.M.C.:**) *toned, extremely fine*
£100-£140
- 391** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7 Pte. J. R. Smith. R.A.M.C. Mil.:**) *toned, extremely fine and scarce*
£100-£140
- 392** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**14685 Pte. F. S. Crafer. R.A.M.C.:**); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**13059 Pte. J. B. Purvis. R.A.M.C.:**) *the last with mount marks to reverse, nearly very fine, the first extremely fine (2)*
£130-£170

393



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Johannesburg, Belfast (**3066 Pte. W. Rawlinson, 10th. Hussars**) *minor edge bruise, polished, nearly extremely fine and rare to unit* £800-£1,000

W. Rawlinson served during the Boer War as the private servant to Brigadier-General J. P. Brabazon, 10th Hussars, who Commanded the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa from 11 February 1900, and was present at the Defence of Wepener.

x394 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Rhodesia (**16 Bombr: O. V. Williams, R. Candn: Arty**) *unofficial rivets between 3rd and 4th clasps, generally good very fine* £200-£240

The medal roll gives Williams as originally being entitled to the clasps listed above as well as 'Cape Colony'. However, both 'Cape Colony' and 'Rhodesia' were subsequently struck off his entitlement.

395 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4142 Pte. A. J. Edsell. 1/Rl. Drgns.**) *official correction to initials, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

396 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**34655 Pte. W. C. Bain. 70th Coy. I.Y.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

397 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Wittebergen, Defence of Kimberley, Johannesburg, *the last three clasps all tailor's copies* (**4232 Pte. J. Smith, Rl: Lanc: Regt.**); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6642 Pte. J. Moore. Durham L.I.**); 1914-15 Star (**171598, T. Wilson, L.S., R.N.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**J.47197 J. Lamond. A.B. R.N.**) together with the related miniature award; War Medal 1939-45, together with the related miniature award; Memorial Plaque (**William Atkin**) *with traces of adhesive to reverse*; **United States of America**, Korea Medal, unnamed as issued; together with a *copy* South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877; a *copy* Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 2nd issue, no clasp; and an *erased* 1914-15 Star, *generally good very fine (10)* £180-£220

William Atkin attested for the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 December 1914. He was killed in action on 11 March 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

398 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4360 Serjt: M. Drummond. Bedford: Regt.**) *extremely fine* £70-£90

399 Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi (**2613 Pte. Yakubu Grunshi 4. G.C.C.**) *high relief bust, lightly polished, very fine* £400-£500

400 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22950467 Rfn. B. W. Curtis. R.B.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

x401 Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**4332 Sepoy Lalbaz. 27/Punjabis.**) *very fine* £100-£140
Sold with copied medal roll extract.

x402 Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**207 Yak Driver Puchra S & T. Corps**) *suspension claw tightened, very fine* £140-£180

403 Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**23245 Gnr. S. M. Gerard 7th Mtn. By R.G.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £500-£700

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- 404** 1914 Star (**5313 Pte. J. Brown. 6/D. Gds.**) *nearly very fine* £70-£90
- John Brown** attested for the 6th Dragoon Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914 (entitled to clasp).
-
- 405** 1914 Star (**8468 Pte. B. Dickens. R. War: R.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
- Ben Dickens** attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1914 (entitled to clasp and a Silver War Badge).
-
- 406** 1914 Star (**7338 Pte. S. King. 3/Worc: R.**) *sometime lightly silvered, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- Samuel King** attested for the Worcestershire Regiment and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. He later transferred to the Labour Corps. His Medal Index Cards states 'K[illed] in A[ction]', although this is unconfirmed.
-
- 407** 1914 Star (**7176 Pte. O. G. Way. Worc: R.**); 1914-15 Star (**2551 Pte. M. Roden, Worc. Yeo.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£100
- Charles George Way** attested for the Worcestershire Regiment on 15 September 1908 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged on account of wounds on 10 April 1915 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.
- Muntz Roden** attested for the Worcestershire Yeomanry and served with them during the Great War initially in Egypt from 22 April 1915. He was wounded in the attack on Hill 60 on 3 September 1915, and was discharged on 1 March 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge.
-
- 408** 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.
-
- 409** 1914 Star (2) (**11260 Pte. G. W. Fearis. 2/ Notts: & Derby: R.; 7575 Pte. T. G. Cutler. 1/N. Staff: R.**) *number officially corrected on first, and slight attempt to possibly obliterate surname on second, nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100
- George William Ferris** attested for the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September 1914. His Medal Index card notes '[Star] re-issued 2.5.19', presumably once the number had been corrected.
- Thomas G. Cutler** attested for the North Staffordshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 September 1914.
-
- 410** 1914 Star (**L-13532 Pte. F. Jackson. 2/Middx: R.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
- Frank Jackson** attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1914 (entitled to clasp and a Silver War Badge).
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- 411** 1914 Star (**No. 2268 Havr. Nur Khan, 1/129/ Baluchis.**) *test cut to left hand arm of Star*; 1914-15 Star (3) (**6855. Pte. J. Kane. North'd. Fus.; 24532 Pte. E. J. Hayward. R.W. Fus.; M2-073567 Pte. G. Pow. A.S.C.**) *nearly very fine and better (4)* £100-£140
- John Kane** attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 September 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 29 January 1919.
- James Hayward** was born at Dawley, Shropshire, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Hednesford, Shropshire. He served with the 8th Battalion in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 July 1915, and died in Mesopotamia on 24 December 1917. He is buried in Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq.
- Gilbert Pow** attested for the Army Service Corps and served with the 17th Division Motor Transport Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 April 1915. He died on 30 November 1918 and is buried in Caudry British Cemetery, France.

412 1914-15 Star (2) **(9400 Pte. W. J. Quinby. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 15385 L. Cpl A. Tinniswood. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.);** British War Medal 1914-20 (4) **(24214 Pte. G. E. Lewis. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 25264 Pte. J. Mucklow. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 19182 Pte. G. Rixon. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 9132 Pte. H. Todd. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.)** generally very fine (6) £120-£160

William J Quinby was born in Fenny Stratford, Buckinghamshire and attested in Oxford for service during the Great War with the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st Battalion in the Asiatic theatre from 5 December 1914 and died in Mesopotamia on 4 June 1916, aged 23. He is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

Arthur Tinniswood was born in Kingston, Surrey and attested in Brentford, Middlesex, into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He first served on the Western Front from 21 September 1915 and later died of wounds on 18 August 1916 whilst serving with the 7th Battalion in Salonika and is buried in Karasouli Military Cemetery, Greece.

George Edward Lewis was born in Birmingham where he attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, for service during the Great War. He was killed in action whilst serving with the 7th Battalion in Salonika on 9 May 1917 and is commemorated on the Doiran Memorial, Greece.

James Mucklow was born in Halesowen, Warwickshire, and attested in Birmingham for service during the Great War with the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He was killed in action whilst serving with the 1/4th Battalion on 30 September 1917 and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

George Rixon was born in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, where he attested for service during the Great War with the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. The Regimental Chronicle notes that he was killed in action, 'by a 4.2" shell' on 1 May 1917 whilst serving on the Western Front with the 5th Battalion. He is buried in Tilloy British Cemetery, France.

Henry Todd was born in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, and attested in Oxford for service during the Great War with the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st Battalion in the Asiatic theatre from 5 December 1914 and died in Mesopotamia on 6 April 1916. He is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

413 British War Medal 1914-20 **(Lt. Commr. B. Bannerman R.N.)** extremely fine £100-£140

Bertrand Bannerman, Lieutenant-Commander, Royal Navy, was awarded the D.S.O. (*London Gazette* 2 November 1917) 'for services in action with enemy submarines.' Bannerman was 1st Lieutenant in H.M.S. *Duke of Edinburgh* at Jutland. Was in command of H.M.S. *Halcyon* in the North Sea and was in action against many enemy submarines. On 29 July 1917, *Halcyon* spotted a periscope near the Smiths Knoll buoy east of Yarmouth, and carried out a ramming attack, followed by dropping two depth charges. *Halcyon* was credited with sinking the submarine, UB-27.

x414 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) **(14034 Cpl. F. J. Bullin. 7-D. Gds.; 11944 Gnr. R. Newton. R.A.; 113140 Gnr. J. W. Rollinson. R.A.; 40747 Pte. A. McFarlan. High. L.I.)** last in named card box of issue, some edge knocks and bruises, otherwise very fine (4) £80-£100

Francis Joseph Bullin was born in Hucknall Torkard, Nottinghamshire. A Colliery Ganging Pony Driver, he attested for the 7th Dragoons for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 19 October 1915. Later transferring to the Devonshire Regiment, he was killed in action whilst serving with the 1st Battalion on 7 November 1918. He is buried in Pont-Sur-Sambre Cemetery, France.

Reuben Newton was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire and attested at Scarborough into the Royal Artillery and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914, with 3rd Brigade Royal Horse Artillery. He was later killed in action on 2 September 1917 whilst serving with 'C' Battery, 235th Brigade and is buried in Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

James William Rollinson was born in Shelley, Yorkshire and attested at Huddersfield into the Royal Garrison Artillery for service during the Great War. He was killed in action on 1 July 1917 whilst serving with the 262nd Siege Battery and is buried in Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Alexander McFarlan was born in Glasgow where he attested for the Highland Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He was killed in action on the Western Front whilst serving with the 10/11th Battalion on 11 April 1917. He is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

x415 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) **(2. Lieut. C. H. Fox; 2. Lieut. R. A. Cameron; 1765 Dvr. R. Pemberton. R.A.; S -17908 Pte. W. J. Stove. Gordons.; 8078 Pte. J. J. Maddock. 9-Lond. R.; 76106 Pte. J. Castley. R.A.M.C.)** first officially re-impressed, otherwise very fine (6) £100-£140

Cecil Hubert Fox attested for the 5th (London Rifle Brigade) Battalion, London Regiment, for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front from January 1917, and saw further service with the Royal Irish Rifles before being commissioned into the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, with whom he served in the 11th Battalion.

R. A. Cameron was commissioned into the Gordon Highlanders for service during the Great War, with whom he served on the Western Front from 8 May 1918.

Reuben Pemberton attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served during the Great War in Egypt from 27 May 1915. He died at home on 10 January 1917 and is buried in Preston (New Hall Lane) Cemetery, Lancashire.

William J. Stove attested into the Gordon Highlanders for service during the Great War, serving overseas with the 6th Battalion.

James Joseph Maddock attested into the 9th (Queen Victoria's Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment for service during the Great War on 15 November 1915. He served overseas from 4 February 1917 and was discharged on 22 October 1919, aged 35, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B333524.

John Castley attested into the Royal Army Medical Corps for service during the Great War and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 15 August 1917).

- x416** British War Medal 1914-20 (7) (**19604 A-Sjt. F. Bain. R.E.; GS-8957 Pte. H. E. Hall. R. Fus; 2231 Pte. H. Ward. Suff. R.; 96457 Pte. A. M. Maulkin. Midd'x R.; C-3573 Cpl. J. W. Emary. K.R. Rif. C.; 258 Pte. F. E. Ellison. Rif. Brig.; 656 A.Cpl. F. H. Prior. Rif. Brig**) retaining rod missing from Maulkin's medal, some edge knocks, otherwise very fine or better (7) £80-£100

Henry Ernest Hall attested for the Royal Engineers and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1915

Henry Ward attested for the Suffolk Regiment and served during the Great War with the 1/4th Battalion at Gallipoli from 10 August 1915. He later transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps on 31 October 1918

Arthur McKanna Maulkin, a Butcher from North Kensington London, was born on 5 July 1899 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment for service during the Great War on 10 August 1917. He later transferred to the Worcestershire Regiment with whom he received a Gun Shot Wound to his left hand on 30 September 1918.

- 417** British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**31331 Pte. A. J. Bignell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 9121 Pte. H. Busby. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 200 Cpl. G. S. Morris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; I21276 Pte. H. E. Strong. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**1265 Pte. G. Sturgess. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**); some edge bruises and scratches, otherwise very fine (5) £70-£90

Alec Joel Bignell, from Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War, with whom he saw service on the Western Front before transferring to the 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment. He was killed in action on 25 September 1918 and is commemorated on the Vis-En-Artois Memorial, France.

Henry Busby attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War and saw service with the 1/4th Battalion in the Asiatic theatre from 5 December 1914. He was discharged on 15 January 1919.

George S. Morris attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War and saw service with the 1/4th Battalion on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. He was discharged on 14 February 1919.

Harry Edward Strong attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 15 November 1915 for service during the Great War and served in India with the 1st Garrison Battalion. He was discharged due to sickness, aged 41, on 17 August 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 435,680. His British War Medal is his sole Great War medal entitlement.

George Sturgess attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 9 February 1912 and saw service during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 12 May 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 190,914.

Sold with copied research.

- 418** British War Medal 1914-20 (**M. Crichton-Neate F.A.N.Y.C.**) extremely fine £100-£140

Miss Margaret Crichton-Neate was born in Garston, Lancashire, in 1887, the only daughter of Staff Paymaster Reginald Crichton-Neate, Royal Naval Reserve, and was appointed a Commandant of the 24th Glamorgan Division, Voluntary Aid Detachment, in August 1914. The following year she became the voluntary masseuse at the 3rd Western General Hospital, Cardiff, and in November 1915 she was received on the staff and became Head Masseuse, A.P.M.N.C. She served overseas on the Western Front from June 1917, driving an ambulance for the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps, before returning to the 3rd Western General Hospital. She also served as Consulting Masseuse to the Red Cross Auxiliary Hospital, Cardiff. A contemporary account states that 'Miss Crichton-Neate was "Mentioned" in Despatches in October 1917 for valuable work', although no trace of this has been found in the *London Gazette*. She died in Teignmouth, Devon, on 8 October 1959.

Sold with copied research.

- x419** British War Medal 1914-20 (**Payr. C. S. Honey. Nigerian Marine**) minor edge bruise, otherwise very fine and rare to unit £60-£80

Sold with copy medal roll extract confirming this as his sole entitlement.

- x420** Victory Medal 1914-19 (7) (**110275 Sjt. T. Healy. R.A.; 163785 Gnr. C. H. Moore. R.A.; RFRA-5744 Gnr. P. Mulcahy. R.A.; 2743 Dvr. A. Richings. R.A.; 124164 Gnr. H. P. Rutter. R.A.; 3440 Gnr. W. B. Thompson. R.A.; 50749-50147 Dvr. Mamoo. R.A.**) some contact marks and staining, otherwise generally nearly very fine (7) £60-£80

- x421** Victory Medal 1914-19 (7) (**130033 C.Q.M. Sjt. J. D. Allsobrook. R.E.; 222992 Spr. E. T. Bowen. R.E.; 134 Spr. F. J. Cornish. R.E.; 150984 2.Cpl. J. H. Harrison. R.E.; 396 A.2.Cpl. E. J. Thomas. R.E.; 029324 Pte. S. Ashford. A.O. C.; 7457 Ibrahim. Tel. Dept.**) glue residue to reverse of Cornish medal, otherwise generally very fine (7) £60-£80

- x422** Victory Medal 1914-19 (8) (**G-39650 Pte. F. Dixon. The Queen's R.; TR5-9860 Pte. J. A. Noake. North'd Fus.; 306858 Pte. E. Frankcom. R. War. R.; 4806 Pte. W. Hooker. R. Suss. R.; 15 3219 Pte. J. F. Jacques. W. Rid. R.; 50828 A. W. O. Cl. 2 A. R. Stone. North'n. R.; 9-13154 Sjt. P. Cronin. N. Staff. R.; 242223 A. W. O. Cl. 2 J. T. Heaton. Y. & L. R.**) Jacques medal renamed and poor, some edge knocks and contact marks, otherwise generally very fine (8) £80-£100

Peter Cronin attested into the North Staffordshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 9th Battalion from 28 July 1915.

- x423** Victory Medal 1914-19 (9) (**GS-66988 Pte. A. O. Fitch. R. Fus.; 11149 Pte. H. V. Lohr. R. Fus.; GS-69671 Pte. W. Welland. R. Fus.; 15687 Pte. W. Griffin. Devon. R.; 12489 Sjt. G. R. Baker. Bedf. R.; 29012 Pte. J. H. Anderson. Glouc. R.; 33329 Pte. H. C. Webb. Bord. R.; 19329 Pte. J. Frost. Dorset. R.; 7817 Sjt. W. Mc Conville. Manch. R. some edge bruises and traces of vedigris, otherwise generally very fine (9)** £80-£100
- Alfred Owen Fitch** attested into the Royal Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 11th Battalion from 3 July 1917. He saw later service with both the 13th and 4th Battalions until 13 October 1918.
- Heinrich V. Lohr** attested into the Royal Fusiliers for service during the Great War and saw service on the Western Front. He later transferred to the Middlesex Regiment.
- William Griffin** attested into the Devonshire Regiment on 19 February 1915, for service during the Great War. He was discharged due to wounds on 13 April 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 177787.
- George R. Baker** attested into the Bedfordshire Regiment for service during the Great War and saw service on the Western Front from 30 July 1915.
- Herbert C. Webb** attested into the Border Regiment on 8 November 1915 and saw service during the Great War. He was discharged on 5 September 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 130,316.
- John Frost** attested into the Dorset Regiment on 19 October 1915 and served during the Great War with the 5th Battalion. He was discharged due to wounds on 30 July 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 379,092.
- William McConville** attested into the Manchester Regiment for service during the Great War and served in the Balkans with the 11th Battalion from 14 July 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 25 February 1919.

- x424** Victory Medal 1914-19 (7) (**57105 Pte. C. Scott. L'pool. R.; 42854 Pte. G. Butler. Linc. R.; 33599 Pte. B. Roberts. Glouc. R.; 3045 Pte. J. T. Smith. Glouc. R.; 5394 Pte. A Young. Glouc. R.; 57410 Pte. G. F. Gaston. M.G.C.; 3819 Pte. J. Gray. 21-Lond. R. some edge bruises, contact marks, otherwise generally very fine (7)** £70-£90
- Joseph T. Smith** attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front. He was awarded the Military Medal, *London Gazette*, 21 September 1916 and later transferred to the Worcestershire Regiment.
- John Gray** attested into the 21st Battalion, London Regiment on 30 May 1915, for service during the Great War. He was discharged due to sickness on 15 September 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 17,646.

- x425** Victory Medal 1914-19 (11) (**7296 Pte. J. Burns. R. S. Fus.; 7326. W. O. Cl. 2 J. Whittaker. R. S. Fus.; 1872 Pte. W. Hendry. R. Highrs. 39142 Cpl. G. A. Leach. High. L.I.; 7290 Pte. E. W. Higgins. H.L.I.; S-9009 Pte. W. McConnochie. Sea Highrs.; S-11990 Pte. J. Murray. Sea. Highrs.; S-22348 Pte. J. Mackay. Camerons.; S-17679 Pte. D. Menzies. Camerons.; 10789 Pte. J. Carson. A. & S.H.; 8681 Pte. J. McFarlane. A. & S.H. some edge knock and contact marks, otherwise generally very fine (11)** £100-£140
- James Burns** attested into the Royal Scots Fusiliers and served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 19 November 1914.
- John Whittaker** attested into the Royal Scots Fusiliers and during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 8 September 1914. He was appointed Company Sergeant Major and commissioned Second Lieutenant on 17 March 1919.
- William Hendry** attested into the Black Watch and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 October 1914.
- Ebenezer W. Higgins** attested into the Highland Light Infantry during the Great War and served with the 8th Battalion. He later transferred to the Royal Scots and was discharged on 4 February 1919.
- Duncan Menzies** attested into the Cameron Highlanders on 29 March 1915 for during the Great War and served with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 30 June 1915. He received a Gun Shot Wound to the head on 4 October 1916 and was initially mistakenly reported as having been killed in action. He was discharged due to wounds on 21 March 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 159,241.
- John McFarlane** attested into the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders on 1 May 1913 and served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 6 March 1915. He was discharged on 27 February 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B170,562. His Great War Medals were initially forfeited, but later reinstated.

- 426** Victory Medal 1914-19 (5) (**2873 Pte. J. Bonham. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 5554 Pte. A. C. Crapper. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 27132 Pte. W. Flute. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 9361 Pte. R. A. Sheppard. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 3796 Pte. J. Todd. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I. edge bruise to Todd medal, some scratches, otherwise very fine (5)** £80-£100
- James Bonham**, from Derby, attested in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He was killed in action whilst serving with the 1/1st Buckinghamshire Battalion on 27 August 1917 and is buried in Bedford House Cemetery, Zillebeke, Belgium.
- Alfred C. Crapper**, from Summertown, Oxford, attested in Oxford for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He was killed in action whilst serving with the 2/4th Battalion on 11 March 1917 and is buried in Bray Military Cemetery, France.
- Walter Flute** was born in Turvey, Bedfordshire, and enlisted at Bletchley, Buckinghamshire for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He later transferred to the South Wales Borderers and was killed in action whilst serving with the 2/4th Battalion on 11 April 1918 and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.
- Robert Augustus Sheppard** was born in Dublin, Ireland. He attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry as a Bandsman and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 14 August 1914. A member of D Company, he was one of eight men to be killed in action on 12 November 1914, by a shell and either Nonne Boschen Wood or Polygon Wood. He is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- John Todd** attested in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He was killed in action whilst serving with the 2/1st Buckinghamshire Battalion on 22 August 1917 and is commemorated on the Tune Cot Memorial, Belgium.

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- x427** Victory Medal 1914-19 (9) (**M-349843 Pte. A. A. Hamilton. A.S.C.; S4-094695 S. Sgt. J. Farr. A.S.C.; M2-982613 W. O. Cl. 2. F. Harrison-Caulfield. A.S.C.; M-297455 Pte. H. G. Wright. A.S.C.; 185 Pte. S. Arnott R.A.M.C.; 22389 Pte. J. Billing. R.A.M.C.; 112322 Pte. J. Fraser. R.A.M.C.; 153933 Pte. G. H. Fuller. R.A.M.C.; 112342 Pte. F. C. Hendy. R.A.M.C.**) *verdigris to Arnott medal, otherwise generally very fine (9)* £80-£100
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- 428** Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**Col. H. G. Falkner. A.M.S.**) *extremely fine and rare* £300-£400
- Henry George Falkner** served during the war as a Colonel on the Army Medical Staff as Assistant Director of Medical Services to the 63rd, 71st and 66th Divisions; also Officer-in-Charge Maudsley Neurological Hospital, Denmark Hill, London. He was awarded the O.B.E. (Military) on 3 June 1919.
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- 429** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (**K.6102. G. H. Grant, Sto. 1Cl, H.M.S. Pelorus.**) *light pitting, polished, nearly very fine* £80-£100
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- 430** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**KX. 84680 W. P. White. Sto.1. R.N.**) *extremely fine* £80-£100
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- x431** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**3234259 Pte. F. Sonex. Cameronians.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, some scratches, suspension loose, nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- x432** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**Capt. R. E. Godfrey**) *good very fine* £120-£160
- M.I.D. *London Gazette*, 5 June 1919
- Richard Edgar Godfrey** from Denmark Hill, South East London, was born on 13 December 1894. He attested into the 24th (County of London) Battalion on 19 September 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 29 June 1915. He was soon commissioned into the Leicestershire Regiment and served with the 11th Battalion before being appointed to a probationary commission with the Indian Army on 16 November 1917. Serving with 3/153rd (Croke's) Rifles, he was Mentioned in Despatches in General Allenby's despatch of 5 March 1919, *London Gazette* 5 June 1919. Appointed Captain, he served post war with his regiment during the Iraq campaign and was listed as Adjutant, in the Indian Army List of 1922.
- Sold with copy service records and copy Medal Index Card.
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- 433** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**3712105. Pte. R. Smethurst. King's Own R.**) *edge bruising and pitting, very fine* £100-£140
- Richard Smethurst**, a native of Bolton, Lancashire, was born on 3 September 1908 and attested for the King's Own Royal Regiment on 11 June 1938. He served with the 2nd Battalion in pre-War Palestine and then during the Second World War in Greece. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Kalamata, Greece, on 29 April 1941 (although presumably whilst on attachment to another unit as the 2nd Battalion were not present there as a unit). Transported to Austria and German-occupied Poland for detention, he was attached to various Arbeitskommandos from 1941 to 1945, including time at a Discipline Camp and Military Prison.
- Evacuated from Stalag XX-B at Thorne, in January 1945 onto the westward Allied Prisoner of War marching columns, Smethurst's M.I.9. Questionnaire states: 'Escapes attempted: On 12 May [sic] 1945, leave camp, Briesen, Poland, by cutting bar from window. Together with Privates D. Christie, A. Donnini, J. Warrell. Surrendered owing to complete collapse with serious illness of Private Donnini in Strasbourg, Poland. Escaped from line of march during machine-gunning of road by American planes. Recaptured three hours later by German guards, date 11 April 1945. Escaped same night together with Privates Watson, Christie, Donnini and Machen by hiding under straw stack in barn when we were billeted. Remained in hiding until 13 April, when American tanks entered the village of Wenscott near the town of K.D.F. Stadt.'
- Smethurst's brother, 3712101 Private Albert Smethurst, also King's Own Royal Regiment, was taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Crete on 1 June 1941, and was also a successful escaper, reaching enemy lines in May 1945.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 434** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**6456465. Fsr. H. Cook. R. Fus.**) *light scratches to obverse field, good very fine, scarce to unit* £100-£140
- Henry Cecil Cook** was born in 1906 and attested for the Royal Fusiliers. He served in pre-War Palestine attached to the 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment (the Royal Fusiliers did not serve in Palestine as a unit), and then with the 2nd and 1st Battalions during the Second World War. He was wounded in France in 1940 whilst serving with the British Expeditionary Force (Casualty List no. 234 of 18 June 1940 refers), and was later captured and taken Prisoner of War by the Vichy French forces in Syria in July 1941. Repatriated in October of that year, he was subsequently wounded in Italy in June or July 1944 (Casualty List no. 1498 of 14 July 1944 refers), and was then killed in action on 29 August 1944, on which date the Battalion was engaged in fighting in the area of Poggerello, on the eastern flank of Montefiesole. He is buried in Florence War Cemetery, Italy.
- Sold with copied research.

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- x435** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine (**5948170 Pte. G. Hatton. Beds. & Herts. R.**); Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Cey/18038699 Pte. B. S. Fernando. R.P.C.**) *very fine (2)* £70-£90
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- 436** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**Pal/12945 Pte. P. Dobkowsky. R.P.C.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- Peter Dobkowsky** (also recorded as Zevi Dolkowski) served with the 603rd (Palestine) Company, Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps during the Second World War and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Greece on 29 April 1941. He was held at Stalag 344 at Lamsdorf, Poland. At the war's end, he was repatriated to Palestine where he re-attested for The Royal Pioneer Corps and served for a period during the troubles preceding the end of the British Mandate. His entry on the Palestine 1945-48 medal roll, informs he lived at Kfar, Yehoshua, Israel.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 437** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**Pal/13786 Pte. S. Gamliel. Pal Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- Shlomo Gamliel** served with the 608th (Palestine) Company, Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps during the Second World War and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Greece on 29 April 1941. He was held at Stalag 344 at Lamsdorf, Poland. At the war's end, he was repatriated to Palestine where he re-attested for The Palestine Regiment and served for a period during the troubles preceding the end of the British Mandate. His entry on the Palestine 1945-48 medal roll, informs he lived at Shaaraim, Israel.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 438** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**Pal/12933 Pte. H. Woler. Pal Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- Hersz Woler** (also recorded as Woller) was born at Nasielsk, Poland, on 20 October 1921 and served with the 603rd (Palestine) Company, Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps during the Second World War. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Greece on 29 April 1941, and was held initially at Stalag XVIII A from 1 July 1941, and then at Stalag VIII B from 1 August 1941. At the war's end, he was repatriated to Palestine where he re-attested for The Palestine Regiment and served for a period during the troubles preceding the end of the British Mandate. His entry on the Palestine 1945-48 medal roll, informs he lived at Haifa, Israel.
- Sold with copied research.
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- x439** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Malaya, E.I.I.R. (**644985 Cpl. W. A. H. W. Kingsby-Huntley R.A.F.**); Cyprus (**23245997 Rfn. J. C. McMillan. R.U.R.**) *edge bruise to first medal, otherwise very fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 440** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Near East, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**6285599. Pte. C. Coade. The Buffs.**) *suspension re-affixed, pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine* £180-£220
- Provenance:* Brett Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 1999.
- Charles Henry Coade** was born in Dover, Kent, on 15 May 1916 and attested for the East Kent Regiment on 15 August 1933, serving with them in pre-War Palestine. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he volunteered for Commando training in the Middle East and was posted to 'D' Company, 'Layforce'. He served with them in North Africa and in the Mediterranean, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Crete on 1 June 1941. He was held at Stalag III-D at Berlin and latterly at Stalag 383 at Hoenfels, and was liberated on 17 April 1945. He saw further service post-War with the Royal Pioneer Corps as a Warrant Officer Class II in the Middle East. He died in Dover on 25 January 1981.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 441** 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star (2), one with 1st Army clasp; Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy Star (2); France and Germany Star (2), *good very fine and better (11)* £60-£80
- Sold with a de-Nazified German Second World War Infantry Badge in zinc, unmarked, with original retaining pin
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- x442** Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (**T/3653645 Dvr. M. Carraghar. R.A.S.C.**) in named card box of issue, *good very fine* £100-£140
- M. Carraghar** served during the Second World War with the King's Own Royal Regiment, and was taken prisoner of war at the fall of Crete. He was interned at Torgau Camp, Germany.
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- x443** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**23644967 Gnr. O. Dennett. R.A.**); together with a General Service 1962-2007 with incorrect clasp Brunei [sic] (**2552 FF. Res. Francis Ak Sinda. Sarawak Police.**) *slight edge knock to first medal, otherwise very fine (2)* £70-£90
- Francis Ak Sinda** was entitled to the Borneo clasp to his General Service Medal 1962-2007.
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- x444** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (**23508507 Spr. R. S. Sutton. RE.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

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- 445** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**14295483 Sgt. C. G. Hadley. 10 H.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
- Charles George Hadley** was born in Deptford, London, on 9 February 1944 and served during the Second World War as a Private with the Army Air Corps, 'jumping' on D-Day, 6 June 1944, with the 13th (Lancashire) Battalion, Parachute Regiment, 6th Airborne Division. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War in Normandy on 19 June 1944, and was held at Stalag IV-B at Muhlberg until 20 October 1944, when he was transferred to an Arbeitskommando for force-labouring at Faulkener until 28 March 1945. His M.I.9. Questionnaire states: 'Escape Attempts: Successful attempt in Kyone, Czechoslovakia on 28 April 1945 - escaped on the march assisted by Partisans - liberated by American Forces on 7 May 1945.'
- Hadley subsequently served with the 10th Hussars in post-War Palestine, Malaya, and South Arabia. He died at Ringwood, Hampshire, in 2004.
- Sold with a photographic image of the recipient and copied research.
-
- x446** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24852166 Rgr S James R Irish**) *very fine* £80-£100
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- x447** South Atlantic 1982, without rosette (**24328316 Spr A Pedley RE**) *minor edge nick, good very fine* £400-£500
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2017 (when sold with rosette)
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- 448** Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (**FS J S McLear (R8139258) RAF**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 449** Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24773239 Tpr J M W Parr LG**) mounted court style as worn, *very fine* £180-£220
-
- x450** Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, without rosette (**SG1A K Lannon RFA**) *extremely fine* £300-£400
-
- 451** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25042525 LCpl P M Hawkes RE**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100
- P. M. Hawkes** served with the 3rd Armoured Engineer Squadron, 22nd Engineer Regiment in Iraq during Operation Telic 4.

Coronation, Jubilee and Long Service Medals

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- 452** Imperial Service Medal (4), G.V.R., Circular issue (2), 1st 'coinage head' issue (**Louis John Morey.**); 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (**Thomas George Dunn.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Edward Miles Turnidge.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**George Raymond Emery**) this last in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, but with the Buckingham Palace bestowal Document named to '**Horace Andrews, Colour Sergeant Royal Marines, Chatham 18108.**', in named transmission envelope, *good very fine and better* (5) £80-£100
- Sold with an *empty* modern *Royal Mint* case of issue for the Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.
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- 453** Visit of the Prince of Wales to India 1875-76, small silver medalet, 24mm x 21mm, with integral loop and ring suspension, *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 454** Empress of India 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, in its *C. C. Adams, London* case of issue with three short lengths of neck ribbon, *the case scuffed and stained, the medal with contact marks, otherwise very fine* £300-£400
-
- 455** Jubilee 1887, bronze, unnamed as issued, in its *Wyon* case of issue, *has been cleaned, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 456** Three: **Attributed to P. J. Paqui**
Jubilee 1897, silver (To P. J. Paqui) contemporarily engraved naming; Coronation 1902, bronze, unnamed as issued, *this lightly gilded; Belgium, Kingdom*, Civil Decoration, Second Class Cross, silver and enamel, on administrative long service ribbon, all mounted on a triple top brooch bar, *tips of points of cross damaged on last, with resulting enamel damage, therefore nearly very fine* (3) £100-£140
-
- 457** Jubilee 1897, silver, unnamed as issued, in its scuffed *Wyon* case of issue, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-£200
-
- x458** Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued, in *Elkington, London*, embossed case of issue, *very fine* £100-£140
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- 459** Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued, in its lightly scuffed *Elkington, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 460** Edward Prince of Wales Visit to Bombay 1921, oval bronze medal, obverse, bust of Edward Prince of Wales (later Edward VIII), surmounted by Prince of Wales' feathers, reverse inscribed, 'Visit of His Royal Highness, Bombay, November 1921', small ring for suspension, attractively toned, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- Ref: Puddester 921.3
-
- x461** Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**14003118 W.O. Cl. 2. R. Shorrocks. RAPC.**) *very fine* £140-£180
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- 462** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**861 Tp: Sgt. Maj: H. J. S. Barrett. 17th. Lancers.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
- Harry John Salter Barrett** was born near Bromyard, Herefordshire, in 1847 and attested for the 17th Lancers at Worcester on 12 September 1865. He served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Zulu War from 26 February to 7 October 1879 (Medal and clasp 1879), and subsequently in India from 8 October 1879 to 29 December 1886, with the rest of his service being at home. Advanced Troop Sergeant Major on 17 July 1881, he was discharged on 24 January 1888, after 22 years and 135 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service.
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- 463** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1167 Tp: Sgt: Maj: G. Davidson. 17th. Lancers.**) *very fine* £140-£180
- George Davidson** was born in Norham, Northumberland, in 1848 and attested for the 17th Lancers at Brighton on 23 December 1867. He served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Zulu War from 26 February to 7 October 1879 (Medal and clasp 1879), and subsequently in India from 8 October 1879 to 5 May 1881, and again from 7 April 1886 to 26 November 1888, with the rest of his service being at home. Advanced Troop Sergeant Major on 13 February 1877, he was discharged on 22 January 1889, after 21 years and 31 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service.

464 A Long Service and Northumberland Fusiliers Order of Merit Medal awarded to Sergeant H. Hancock, 5th Foot

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2791 Serjt. Henry. Hancock. 1st. Bn. 5th. Foot.); Northumberland Fusiliers Order of Merit Medal 1836, 34mm, silver, 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 (2791 Serjt. H. Hancock. 1/V Fusers.) engraved naming, fitted with a LS&GC style swivel suspension, edge *bruising*, nearly very fine and better (2) £240-£280

Provenance: Northumberland Fusiliers Order of Merit Medal Referenced in *Balmer* R178a. The 5th Foot was granted the title 'Fusiliers' in 1836.

Henry Hancock was born in Cain, near Dearsley, Gloucestershire, in 1827 and attested for the 5th Regiment of Foot at Leeds on 22 December 1848. He was promoted Corporal on 28 August 1855, and Sergeant on 28 April 1857, and was discharged on 22 February 1870, after 21 years and 63 days' service, of which 2 years and 10 months had been spent in India. He was never in action, and his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, awarded on 26 July 1869 with a Gratuity of £15, was his sole official entitlement.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

x465 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (2), 1st issue, Regular Army (**3234094 W.O. Cl.2 R. Higgins, Cameronians.**) *minor official correction to unit*; 2nd issue, bilingual Permanent Force (**P4275 S Ser J. N. P. Kotze SAPK**); together with a South African John Chard Decoration, silver, reverse with E.I.I.R. cypher above coat of arms, with 'JCD' Additional Award Bar, officially numbered '196'; a South African John Chard Medal, bronze, reverse with E.I.I.R. above coat of arms, officially numbered '670'; and the *planchet only* of a Jamaican Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (**K. L. Witter Insp. J.C.F. 20-11-75**) generally good very fine and better (5) £120-£160

x466 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Basutoland (**No. 269 L/Cpl. Semai**) good very fine, scarce £140-£180

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008.

x467 Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue, Bechuanaland (**1752 Cpl. Mphunyane, Bech. Prot. Police**) *minor edge bruising*, good very fine, scarce £160-£200

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

x468 Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Basutoland (**395 Cpl. Hamilton Kaka**) edge prepared prior to naming, a few spots to obverse field, very fine £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

Hamilton Kaka, of the Basutoland Mounted Police, was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1965 (*Basutoland Government Gazette* 1 January 1965).

x469



Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Rhodesia & Nyasaland (**1203 C./Sgt. Jenkin A.I.**) good very fine and rare £200-£240

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

Anthony Ivor Jenkin was born on 6 August 1921 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct medal per Southern Rhodesia Notice No. 1048 of 1964.

470 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Jas. Simpson. Ch. Boatman, H.M. Coast Guard.**) edge bruise, good very fine £80-£100

471 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (2) (**RMA. 11818. N. J. Mc.Gregor, Gunner. R.M.A.; Ply. 21255 W. Hannaford. Mne. R.M.**) second with replacement suspension, edge bruising to both and two edge cuts to latter, better than good fine (2) £60-£80

472 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (2) (**Po. 21829 E J. Jarvis. Sgt. R.M.; Ch. 24399 F. R. Smith. Mne. R.M.**) good very fine (2) £80-£100

x473 Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.I.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar (**W/O S. Booth. (590261) R.A.F.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Chf. Tech. P. L. Marshall. (AO680828) RAF**) generally good very fine (2) £70-£90

Stephen Booth was advanced Warrant Officer on 1 April 1941.

x474 Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., reverse inscribed '**Hon-Major, H. M. Pattillo 75th Lunenburg Regiment**', silver (hallmarks for Birmingham 1913) and silver-gilt, with integral top riband bar, unit number corrected, good very fine £140-£180

Heber Monroe Pattillo was born at Liverpool, Nova Scotia, on 17 January 1868 and was appointed Paymaster in the 75th Lunenburg Regiment on 22 April 1898. Advanced Honorary Major, he was awarded his Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration per Army Order 114 of 1918. he died in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, on 24 August 1937.

The 75th Lunenburg Regiment was established in 1870 in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, Canada, and following various amalgamations is now part of the West Nova Scotia Regiment, a primary reserve infantry regiment of the Canadian Army.

x475



Pair: **Warrant Officer Class 1 S. T. Nurse, Canadian Permanent Army Veterinary Corps**

Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (Sergt-Major. (W.O.) S. T. Nurse. C.P.A.V.C.); Canada Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (S.M. (W.O. Cl. 1) S. T. Nurse. R.C.A.V.C.) mounted as originally worn, with riband bar, good very fine, scarce (2)

£500-£700

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 February 1919.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 4 November 1922.

Spencer Thomas Nurse was born in London, England in September 1875. He resided with his wife at 1456 Chabot Street, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Nurse served during the Great War with the Canadian Permanent Army Veterinary Corps in Canada. He died in November 1954, and is buried in the Montreal Memorial Park, Montreal, Quebec.

x 476



Militia L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. **(4208 Sjt: G. Muscat. 1/K.O. Malta R. Of M.)** very fine, scarce

£500-£700

One of 50 such medals from the reign of King George V awarded to the 1st Battalion King's Own Malta Regiment of Militia.

x 477

Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, India (2) **(L-Cpl. A. Dique. N.W. Ry. Bn. A.F.I.; Spr. G. F. M. Bailey. 1 Frt. Coy., A. F.I.)** edge bruise to latter, good very fine and better (2)

£60-£80

x 478

The Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C. awarded to Seaman F. S. Martin, D.S.M., who served in H.M.S. Salamander for the duration of the War, and twice survived his ship being hit in air attacks, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches

Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (10051B. F. S. Martin. Smn. R.N.R.) extremely fine

£100-£140

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1944:

'For gallantry or outstanding service in the face of the enemy, or for zeal, patience, and cheerfulness in dangerous waters, and for setting an example of wholehearted devotion to duty, upholding the high tradition of the Royal Navy.'

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 11 June 1942 and 1 January 1944.

Frederick Stanley Martin was born in Liverpool on 1 January 1909 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Reserve on 20 January 1932. Called out by proclamation on 7 October 1939, he was posted initially to H.M.S. *Drake*, and then to the Halycon-class Minesweeper H.M.S. *Salamander* on 16 October 1939, serving in her until 31 January 1945. Present at Dunkirk, in the Atlantic, the Russian Convoys, and in action on D-Day, he twice survived *Salamander* being hit in air attacks, the first time by the Luftwaffe off Dunkirk on 1 June 1940, and the second time mistakenly by the Royal Air Force off Le Harve in August 1944. He was awarded his Royal Naval Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 17 August 1943, and having returned to H.M.S. *Drake* on 1 February 1945 was invested with his Distinguished Service Medal on 2 March 1945. He was shore released on 16 October 1945 and died in Liverpool in 1983.

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

479

Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R. (2), 1st issue **(2/102 . E. J. Maguire. E.R.A. 1Cl. R.N.V.R. Mersey Div.);** 2nd issue, fixed suspension **(B 3-1088 G. W. Glouter. A.B. R.N.V.R.);** G.VI.R., 1st issue **(2791. H. McCowan. A.B. R.N.V.R.)** minor edge bruising, generally very fine and better (3)

£80-£100

480

Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. **(7993J. T. Warburton. S.B.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.);** Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue **(Ch. 20524 (Ch. B.2861.) J. Matthews. Mne. R.F.R.)** good very fine (2)

£70-£90

481

Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st issue **(Flt. Lt. M. G. Geoghegan. R.A.F.V.R.)** minor edge bruise, good very fine

£240-£280

Michael Gerald Geoghegan was born on 28 April 1914 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 18 November 1937, being commissioned Pilot Officer on 10 August 1940. He served during the Second World War as a Bomber Pilot with 97 (Straits Settlement) Squadron, and was forced to bale out following a raid on Berlin on the night of 12-13 August 1941, when his Manchester crashed near Munster on the return journey. The entire crew descended successfully, and were taken prisoners of War. He was held at Stalag Luft III at Sagan from 19 April 1943 to 28 January 1945 (including the period of 'The Great Escape' in March 1944), and was then moved to Stalag III-A at Luckenwalde, from where he was liberated in May 1945. His M.I.9 Questionnaire states: 'Escapes attempted: One unsuccessful attempt by tunnelling, Oflag VI B, February to May 1942.'

He died in Umtali, Rhodesia, in 1966.

Sold with copied research.

x482 Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (**Joseph Mc.Stay**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £100-£140

x483 Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 2nd type reverse (**George A. Clark**) *minor edge nicks, otherwise extremely fine* £100-£140

x 484



Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second and Third Award Bars (**Leading Observer R. R. F. Bailey**) with named card box of issue for the third award bar, *extremely fine* £160-£200

Raymond Richard Fred Bailey was awarded his Royal Observer Corps Medal in 1961, and received his Second Award Bar in 1973, and Third Award Bar in 1985.

x485 Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (**Chief Observer J. F. Hender**) *minor edge nicks, otherwise extremely fine* £120-£160

x486 Royal Ulster Constabulary Service Medal, E.II.R. (**R/Const G Gillespie**) on 1st type riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

x487 Royal Ulster Constabulary Service Medal, E.II.R. (**R/Const M Kilpatrick.**) on 1st type riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, the case *somewhat scruffy, the medal nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

x488 Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (4), G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Sergt. Harry T. Adcock.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Ernest N. Caswell**); E.II.R., 1st issue (**John L. Lyle**); E.II.R. 2nd issue (**Albert P. Southin**); Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Sub. Offr. Colin A. Cawley**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *generally extremely fine* (5) £70-£90

x489 Ambulance Service (Emergency Duties) L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Howard Ellis Walters**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

Howard Ellis Walters was born in Stafford in 1944 and was employed by Staffordshire Ambulance Service. He died in Hartshill, Staffordshire, on 15 February 2009.

x490 Colonial Prison Service Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (**35 Sgt. Matiza, Rhod. & Nyasa.**) *heavy contact marks, nearly very fine, scarce* £100-£140

x491 *Pair:* **Inspector V. F. Solomonsz, Ceylon Police**

Ceylon Police Independence Medal 1948, unnamed as issued; St John Service Medal, silvered base metal with two Additional Award Bars (8261 V. F. Solomonsz Inspector of Ceylon Police Corps 1956) mounted as worn, *very fine* (2) £70-£90

Vernon F. Solomonsz was a Dutch Burgher in the Ceylon Police.

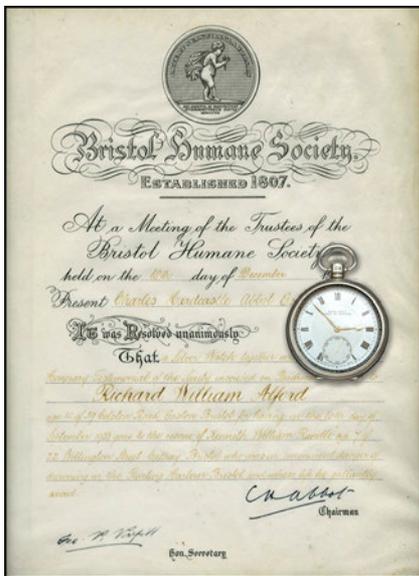
Life Saving Awards

492



A Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross Second Class group of five awarded to Boy Scout R. W. Alford, later Lance-Bombardier, Maritime Regiment, Royal Artillery, for his gallantry in rescuing a 7 year old boy from drowning in Bristol Docks on 10 September 1933 - for his gallantry he was also Commended by the Bristol Humane Society

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver, the reverse inscribed 'R. W. Alford 15-11-33', with integral top riband bar; together with a Bristol Humane Society Testimonial on Vellum (Richard William Alford); and a silver presentation watch, by *Kemp Brother, Bristol*, the inside reverse inscribed 'Presented by Bristol Humane Society to Richard William Alford, Age 14 Years, for Saving Life on 10th. September 1933', in case of issue, *extremely fine* (6) £400-£500



Bristol Humane Society: 'Resolved that a Silver Watch together with this the Honorary Testimonial of the Society inscribed on Parchment be given to Richard William Alford, age 14, of 39 Colston Rod, Easton, Bristol, for having on the 10th Day of September 1933 gone to the rescue of Kenneth William Rundle, age 7, of 22 Wellington Street, Cathay, Bristol, who was in imminent danger of drowning in the Floating Harbour, Bristol, and whose life he gallantly saved.'

Richard William Alford was born in Bristol on 5 March 1919, and at the time of his gallant rescue was a member of 123rd Bristol Scouts Troop. A detailed account of his rescue appeared in the *Bristol Evening World*:

'Richard Alford, of Colston Road, Easton, dived fully dressed into 20 feet of water, swam under a barge, and rescued a child of seven who was sinking for the third time. Kenneth William Rundle, aged seven, of Wellington Street, Cathay, was playing with other boys in the Grove, near the City Docks, when he fell in. Young Alford heard the cries of the other boys and ran to the spot where he saw Rundle disappearing. Without a moment's hesitation he dived in fully dressed, swimming under a barge to reach the lad. He towed the boy to the bank and both were taken to the river police station. Dry clothes were brought by their parents and they were taken home apparently unharmed after their experience.

Alford's chief concern was in the fact that he had ruined his new suit and lost his weekly pocket money consisting of a shilling- the coin apparently slipping out of his pocket as he dived into the water. When his mother arrived with fresh clothing at the riverside police station he apologised for spoiling his suit, adding: 'I did not have time to think when I saw the chap drowning'. (*Bristol Evening World*, 11 September 1933 refers).

For his gallantry in rescuing Kenneth Rundle, as well as having previously rescued a 22-year-old man who had got into difficulties whilst bathing at Easton the previous month, Alford was awarded the Boy Scouts Association Silver Cross, and was presented with his medal by the Lord Mayor of Bristol on 20 November 1933.

Following the outbreak of the Second World War, Alford attested for the Somerset Light Infantry on 19 October 1939, and after three years' service at home was posted to the Maritime Regiment, Royal Artillery, on 21 November 1942. He served for the rest of the War at sea in the Defence of Merchant Shipping, and was promoted Lance Bombardier. He was released to Class 'A' Reserve on 2 May 1946, and died in Bristol on 23 July 1988.

Sold with copied research.



A Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross Second Class pair awarded to Patrol Leader J. Findlay, Winnipeg Troop, Manitoba, Boy Scout Association

Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver, the reverse impressed, 'Scout Jack Findlay, age 15, 7th Winnipeg Troop, Manitoba, July 1929', with integral top riband bar; Boy Scout Long Service Medal, bronze and silver, unnamed, nearly extremely fine (2) £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

Jack Findlay, of St. James's Rectory, Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Canada was a Scout 2nd Class (later Patrol Leader) in the 7th Winnipeg Troop. Aged 15, he effected the rescue of a Mr Albert Withers who was in danger of drowning. Mr Withers writing of the incident in a letter dated 6 January 1930 (letter not included with lot) stated:

'One day last summer one of your scouts (Jack Findlay) was spending the day at Winnipeg Beach with me. I was floating on a tube & did not notice that I had drifted so far from shore, suddenly the tube shot from under me & down I went. I cannot swim & should have been drowned had it not been for Jack's help. He held me up till we got to shallow water. I take pleasure in recommending him for life saving badge. I would have written before but did not know Jack was a scout till lately. Should you need any more information I shall be glad to give same.'

Miscellaneous

x 494



The Lord Mayor of the City of London, Sir Charles Wakefield's Gold Medal for the Shooting Down of Zeppelin 'L15', 29mm, gold (9ct., hallmarks for Birmingham 1916), the obverse featuring Sir Charles Wakefield's coat of arms within inscription 'Presented by the Lord Mayor Colonel Sir Charles Wakefield', the reverse featuring a gun pointing at 'L15', with two scrolls reading 'Well Hit' and 'March 31st - April 1st 1916' (**Sapper H. M. Earl**) in *Mappin & Webb, London* case of issue, extremely fine £800-£1,000

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, November 1991; Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004.

These gold medals were awarded as the result of a bounty of £500 offered by Sir Charles Wakefield to the first gun crew to shoot down a Zeppelin on domestic soil. Due to the fact that a number of gun crews were involved in shooting down the L15, it was decided that the money would instead be spent on the production of gold medals to present to each individual member of the crews involved.

The Zeppelin L15 was severely damaged by anti-aircraft fire over London on the night of 31 March - 1 April, 1916. The Zeppelin plunged into the sea a mile from the Kentish Knock Lightship shortly after midnight. The 17 survivors were taken aboard H.M.S. *Vulture*, but not before being stripped naked by order of the ship's Captain.

495 Memorial Plaque (**Edward McEwan**) good very fine £60-£80

Edward McEwan served during the Great War as a Private in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, and was killed in action during the Battle of Coronel on 1 November 1914, when H.M.S. *Monmouth* was lost with all hands. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

One other man with the name Edward McEwan appears on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour for the Great War - a Private in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 10 May 1915. However, since the plaque in this lot has a narrow 'H' in 'He Died...' it is more likely that it was issued by the Admiralty rather than the War Office.

x496 Memorial Plaque (**William Alexander Atkins**) very fine £50-£70

William Alexander Atkins was born in Sapperton, British Columbia, Canada in May 1886. He was employed as a Rancher prior to serving with the 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Corporal Atkins was killed in action on the Western Front, 27 September 1916, 'Killed in Action - this non-commissioned officer was found dead in Hessian Trench, Somme. There were no marks of wounds on his body, so it was concluded he died from shell shock.'

Corporal Atkins is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

x497 Memorial Plaque (**Miles Benjamin Green**) in card envelope of issue, remnants of adhesive to reverse, otherwise very fine £50-£70

Miles Benjamin Green was born in Rush City, Minnesota, United States of America in April 1896. He initially served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, before transferring to the 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia). Private Green died of wounds on the Western Front, 10 April 1916, and is buried in the Lijsenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

x498 Memorial Plaque (**Frank Elva Irish**) remnants of adhesive to reverse, very fine £50-£70

Frank Elva Irish was born in Yarker, Ontario, Canada in February 1877. He served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Irish was killed in action, 31 March 1917, whilst on duty with a Lewis gun in the trenches, East of Souchez, he was instantly killed by an enemy shell which burst close to the gun crew. He is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

x499 Memorial Plaque (**William Deny Caza**) small drill hole at 12 o'clock, very fine £50-£70

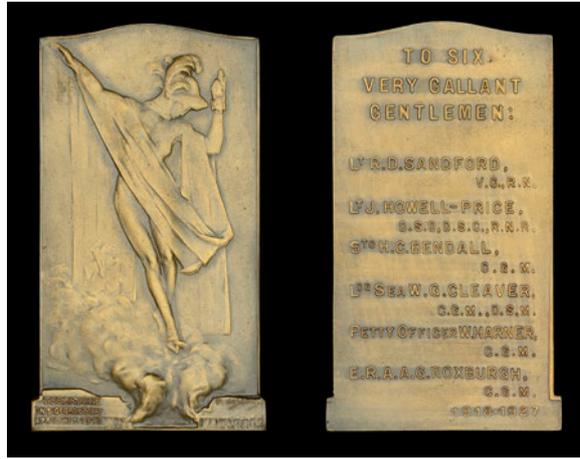
William Deny Caza was born in Comber, Ontario, Canada in February 1894. He served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Caza was killed in action on the Western Front, 2 September 1918, CEF Burial Registers gives - 'Previously reported Missing, now Killed in Action. During an attack on the Drocourt-Queant line, on the morning of September 2nd 1918, he was instantly killed by enemy shell fire. (Attack from Haucourt to vicinity of Dury).'

Private Caza is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. His brother Theodore also served with the Battalion, and was killed in action, 27 September 1918.

x500 Memorial Plaque (**Ralph Cicero**) good very fine £50-£70

Ralph Cicero was born in Haginsville, Michigan, United States of America in November 1898. He served during the Great War with the 54th Battalion (Kootenay), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Cicero died of wounds on the Western Front, 13 April 1917, and is buried in the Lapugnoy Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

-
- x501** *Pair: Private F. Taylor, Canadian Army Service Corps*
 Memorial Plaque (Frank Taylor) *remnants of adhesive to reverse; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (510525 Pte. F. Taylor) very fine (2)* £80-£100
- Frank Taylor** was born in Highbury, Somerset in October 1897. He served during the Great War with the Canadian Army Service Corps Training Depot, Canadian Army Service Corps in England. Private Taylor died of illness, 15 April 1916, and is buried in Shorncliffe Military Cemetery, Kent, England.
-
- x502** Memorial Plaque (**William Earl Nicoll**) in card envelope of issue, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *very fine* £60-£80
- William Earl Nicoll** was born in Ellsworth, Texas, United States of America in July 1884. He initially served during the Great War with No. 2 Canadian Field Ambulance, Canadian Army Medical Corps, prior to transferring to the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry. Private Nicoll was killed in action, 3 September 1918, whilst lying in a shell hole during operations North East of Saudemont, he had both legs severed by the explosion of an enemy shell. He was given first aid and taken to the Regimental Aid Post where he died shortly afterwards. Private Nicoll is buried in the Dury Crucifix Cemetery, France.
-
- x503** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**429722 Cpl. J. Wilkinson**) *very fine* £60-£80
- John Wilkinson** was born in Preston, Lancashire in May 1890. A Cooper by trade, he initially served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry. Wilkinson transferred to the 8th Canadian Engineers Battalion, Canadian Engineers, and died of wounds whilst serving with them on the Western Front, 2 September 1918. Corporal Wilkinson is buried in the Terlincthun British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.
-
- x504** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**464699 Cpl. F. Hawkes.**) *very fine* £60-£80
- Frederick Hawkes** was born in Cambridge, England in December 1892. He served for 5 years with North West Mounted Police prior to initially serving on the Western Front with the 158th Battalion (The Duke of Connaught's Own), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Hawkes advanced to Corporal, and transferred to the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry. Corporal Hawkes was killed in action during the attack and capture of Regina Trench, 10/11 November 1916. He is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.
-
- x505** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**629540 L-Cpl. T. F. Jackson**) in case of issue, *very fine*; together with *relic* of Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**G.28087 Pte. L. G. King**) *last severely fire damaged, with top half of cross missing (2)* £80-£120
- Thomas Frederick Jackson** was born in London in November 1876. He served with the Border Regiment for 8 years prior to emigrating to Canada. Jackson served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Lance Corporal Jackson was killed in action in an attack north of Souchez, 13 April 1917, and is buried in La Chaudiere Military Cemetery, Vimy, France.
- Lawrence George King** (listed as G/28089) was the husband of Viola King or Cumberland Bay, Queen's County, New Brunswick. He served during the Second War with the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, and died 19 March 1945. Private King is buried in the Adegem Canadian War Cemetery, Belgium. Sold with photographic image of recipient.
-
- x506** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**681240 Pte H. E. Appleton.**) with attractive crenulated riband bar, *good very fine* £60-£80
- Hubert Ernest Appleton** was born in May 1895, and was the husband of Eviline Appleton of 17 Appleton Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. He served during the Great War with the 75th Battalion (Mississauga), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Appleton was killed in action on the Western Front, 1 March 1917, and is buried in the Canadian Cemetery No. 2, Neuville-St. Vaast, Pas de Calais, France.
-
- x507** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**H.42162. L/Cpl. R. N. McKay.**) *very fine* £70-£90
- Reginal Norman McKay** was the son of Mr and Mrs A. McKay of Grand Rapids, Manitoba, Canada. He served during the Second War with the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, Royal Canadian Infantry Corps in North West Europe. Lance Corporal McKay died, 18 April 1945, and is buried in the Holten Canadian War Cemetery, Netherlands.
-
- x508** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**K.41336 Pte. R. Deneau**) *very fine* £60-£80
- Raymond Deneau** was the husband of Jeannette Ross Deneau, of Vancouver, British Columbia. He served during the Second War with the Canadian Forestry Corps in North West Europe, and died 10 December 1944. Private Deneau is buried in the Leopoldsburg War Cemetery, Belgium.
-
- 509** Convoy of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.
 A framed blueprint depiction of the 'Convoy of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, from Canada to England, led by Rear-Admiral Whym, in H.M.S. "*Chrybdis*" [*sic*]', depicting the first convoy of Canadian Troops being brought to England, mounted in a glazed gilt display frame, the whole measuring 347mm x 857mm, *good condition, rare* £60-£80
- These blueprints were issued to each ship as part of the Convoy, and were marked Top Secret, with the intention that they would be destroyed following the arrival of the Convoy.



Commemorative Plaque for the Zeebrugge Raid 1918.

A near rectangular plaque, by Pieter de Soete, 81mm x 42mm, bronze, the obverse featuring Victory rising from a cloud, St George slaying the dragon in the background, 'Zeebrugge on St. George's Day. April 23d. 1918' at base; the reverse inscribed 'To six very gallant Gentlemen: Lt. R. D. Sandford, V.C., R.N., Lt. J. Howell-Price, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N.R., St. H. C. Bendall, C.G.M., Ldg. Sea. W. G. Cleaver, C.G.M., D.S.M., Petty Officer W. Harner, C.G.M., E.R.A. A. G. Roxburgh, C.G.M. 1918-1927', in *Fisch, Brussels*, card box of issue, *good very fine* £100-£140

London Gazette 23 July 1918:

Honours for Services in the Operations against Zeebrugge and Ostend on the night of the 22nd-23rd April 1918:

V.C.: Lieutenant Richard Douglas Sandford, R.N.

'For most conspicuous gallantry. This officer was in command of submarine C.3, and most skilfully placed that vessel in between the piles of the viaduct before lighting her fuse and abandoning her. He eagerly undertook this hazardous enterprise, although well aware (as were all his crew) that if the means of rescue failed and he or any of his crew were in the water at the moment of the explosion, they would be killed outright by the force of such explosion. Yet Lieutenant Sandford disdained to use the gyro steering, which would have enabled him and his crew to abandon the submarine at a safe distance, and preferred to make sure, as far as was humanly possible, of the accomplishment of his duty.'

D.S.O.: Lieutenant John Howell-Price, D.S.C., R.N.R.

'His assistance in placing Submarine C.3 between the piles of the viaduct before the fuse was lighted and she was abandoned was invaluable. His behaviour in a position of extreme danger was exemplary.'

C.G.M.: Stoker 1st Class Henry Cullis Bendall; Petty Officer Waler Harner; Leading Seaman William Gladstone Cleaver; and Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class Allan Gordon Roxburgh:

'These four ratings were members of the crew of the Submarine C.3, which was skilfully placed between the piles of the Zeebrugge mole viaduct and there blown up, the fuse being lighted before the submarine was abandoned. They volunteered for and, under the command of an officer, eagerly undertook this hazardous enterprise, although they were well aware that if the means of rescue failed, and that if any of them were in the water at the time of the explosion, they would be killed outright.'

The above plaque commemorated the exploits of the crew of the submarine C.3 during the attack on the heavily fortified Mole at Zeebrugge, Belgium, on St. George's Day, 23 April 1918. C.3's role was to destroy the railway viaduct connecting the Mole with the main land installations. Towed by H.M.S. *Trident*, the C.3 moored alongside her objective under very heavy fire. The six man crew (all of whom were decorated for their gallantry) abandoned the submarine, making use of a motor skiff which had been installed on the vessel. At 12:20 a.m. on 23 April 1918 the C.3's packed cargo of high explosives was detonated leaving a 100 foot gap in the viaduct.



Great War Tribute Medal, 31mm x 23mm, gold (9ct., hallmarks for Birmingham 1919), the obverse featuring a blue enameled shield, with initials 'CBR', surrounded by 'Great European War 1914-1919', the reverse inscribe **Presented to W. Baggott, R.N.**, *very fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2002.

x 512



Easington Colliery Great War Tribute Medal, 32mm x 26mm, gold (9ct., hallmarks for Birmingham 1919), the obverse attractively engraved with recipients initials 'G. P.', the reverse engraved 'Presented by the inhabitants of Easington Colliery for services rendered during the Great War 1914-1919', with double loop suspension, *good very fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001.

x 513

Tynemouth Village Great War Tribute Medal, 37mm x 24mm, gold (9ct, 4.10g, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919) and enamel, the obverse depicting Tynemouth Priory and inscribed 'For War Service 1914-1919', the reverse inscribed 'Presented to **J. Raynes** by Tynemouth Village', *very fine* £60-£80

x 514



Winlinton Great War Tribute Medal, 25mm, gold (9ct., hallmarks for Birmingham 1919) and enamel, the obverse with dove and enamelled inscription 'Peace 1919', surrounded by 'Winlinton Welcome Home Fund', the reverse inscribed 'Presented to [unnamed] as a token of gratitude for services rendered, European War 1914-1919', with double loop suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001.

x 515



Great War Victory and Peace Medal, 32mm, gold (9ct., 12.35g), the obverse featuring a soldier and a sailor clasping hands, with Britannia in the background, 'Victory and Peace' below, the reverse with laurel wreath, unnamed, with ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.

x 516

Great War Canadian Welcome Home Medal, Eaton's, Ontario, 29mm x 21mm, gold (14ct, 13.75g), the obverse featuring the coat of arms and motto, the reverse inscribed 'Presented to **N. Adams** by Sir John C. Eaton as a Mark of Appreciation of Services in the Great War 1914-1918', *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

x 517



Great War Australian Welcome Home Medal, 40mm x 31mm, gold (9ct.), the obverse featuring a soldier above which are engraved initials 'G.A.', the reverse engraved '**Presented to G. Armstrong by the citizens of Weston on his return from active service**', with small ring suspension, *good very fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

x 518



Great War Australian Welcome Home Medal, 26mm, gold (9ct.), the obverse featuring a soldier, the reverse engraved '**Pres. by the Council of the Shire of Cambooya to J. Hannah member of the A.I.F. 1918**', with elaborate ring suspension, *good very fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

519

Capture of Portobello, 1739, a copper medal, unsigned, three-quarter length figure of Vernon left, head facing, rev. six ships outside Portobello harbour, 37mm (Adams PBv 32x; Betts –; MI pl. clv, 14), has been gilded overall and fitted with soldered loop and rings for suspension, *very fine*; together with bronze medal for Battle of Culloden 1746 (Eimer 605, similar) *worn*, and Loyal Birmingham Light Horse Volunteers 1798, bronze medal 'Struck to Commemorate the presentation of Colours to the Birmingham Loyal Associations June 4. 1798' (Eimer 899) fitted with soldered wire loop for suspension, *otherwise nearly very fine* (3) £60-£80

x 520



Glasgow Highlanders Prize Medal, 34mm x 26mm, gold (9ct.), the obverse featuring St. Andrew on his cross, 'D Coy. Glasgow Highlanders, 1876', the reverse inscribed, '**Won by Col-Sergt. A. Robertson, 1876**', *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

x 521



Highland Light Infantry Competition Medal 1903, 38mm x 30mm, gold (9ct., hallmarks for Birmingham 1902), the obverse inscribed '3rd V.B.H.L.I. Recruits Competition 1903', the reverse inscribed, '**Won by Private Issac Wilson, A Company**', *good very fine* £60-£80

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

x 522



4th Volunteer Battalion Cameronians Prize Medal, 31mm x 27mm, gold (18ct., hallmarks for Glasgow 1897), the obverse engraved with the regimental badge, the reverse inscribed, '**Mein Challenge Cup & Gold Medal won by No. 4 Section E Coy., Sergt. J. Skeoch, 1897**', with ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

- 523** London, Midland & Scottish Railway General Strike Medal 1926, by *E. Gillick*, 51mm, bronze, the obverse featuring Britannia seated left holding laurel branch and shield, with the emblems of England, Wales, and Scotland above, and the inscription 'For Service in National Emergency May 1926' to side, the reverse showing three females holding up two railway locomotives, with the inscription 'Largitas Muneris Salus Reipublicae' below, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* £30-£40

Provenance: Referenced in *British Historical Medals* 4210; *Eimer* 2003.

These medals were struck by the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company for presentation to those volunteers who had given service to the company during the General Strike, 3-12 May 1926, and were presented together with an accompanying letter of thanks. The initial letters of the Latin inscription on the reverse (which translates as 'The immensity of the task, the well-being of the country') spells out L.M.S.R.

Sold with a General Strike Special Constable's Certificate of thanks, signed in facsimile by the Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin and the Home Secretary W. Joynson Hicks, dated Downing Street, May 1926, and named to **Special Constable Thomas Huntington, Lancashire Special Constabulary**.

- 524** Caterpillar Club Badge, gold caterpillar with glass 'ruby' eyes, an unnamed example, the reverse inscribed '9ct', *very fine* £80-£100

- 525** "Theirs is the Glory" Souvenir Ticket, 73mm x 64mm, aluminium, the obverse featuring the logo of the British 1st Airborne Division, a Greek Warrior mounted on a winged horse, the reverse inscribed 'Theirs is the Glory. This Souvenir Ticket is made of metal from one of the crashed gliders which carried the British 1st Airborne Division into Battle at Arnhem on September 17th 1944. World Premiers. Britain-Holland-Canada September 17th 1946.', mounted in a wooden plinth, *good condition* £100-£140

526



Baden-Powell Scouting Badge, by *Elkington, London*, gilt, with applied silver St. George and the Dragon motif to centre, the reverse officially inscribed 'For Scouting, from R. S. S. B.-P. 1906', pierced as issued with small ring suspension, *very fine, scarce* £300-£400

527



An H.M.S. *Foudroyant* Plaque.

An ornate copper plaque, depicting the wrecked *Foudroyant* in central medallion, with Royal Coat of arms at top and fouled anchor at bottom, with banners and shields inscribed 'Made from the Old *Foudroyant*'. Launched Plymouth 1798. Wrecked Blackpool 1897', mounted in a heavy carved wooden frame, the whole measuring 380mm x 295mm, *good condition*

£100-£140

H.M.S. *Foudroyant*, an 80-gun third rate ship of the Royal Navy launched in 1798, served as Lord Nelson's flagship from 6 June 1799 until the end of June 1800. After a long and successful career, latterly as a gunnery training vessel, she was towed to Blackpool where she could be visited for a small entrance fee. On 16 June 1897, during a violent storm, she parted cable and went ashore on Blackpool Sands. Despite attempts to refloat her she finally broke up in the December gales. Copper and oak salvaged from the wreck was used to manufacture medals and other decorative items which were sold to the public.

- 528** A Set of Six Boer War Teaspoons.

A matching set of six silver teaspoons, by *Josiah Williams & Co.*, maker's mark GJDF (George Maudsley Jackson and David Landsborough Fullerton) hallmarks for London 1899, with crowned figural terminals, and inscribed 'Justitia' and 'Souvenir', all housed in a silk and velvet lined fitted leather case, *very good condition* (6) £80-£100

- 529** Royal Naval Temperance Society Medals.

Royal Naval Temperance Society Membership Medal, silver' One Year Medal (3), silvered and enamel (RNTS.3), all 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; Boys' Membership Medal, silver (RNTS unclassified) all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (6) £60-£80

- 530** Army Temperance Association Medals
 Army Temperance Association India One Year Medal (2), silver (ATAI.2), two with 'Excelsior' top riband bar; Four Year Medal, silver (ATAI.4); Seven Year Medal, silver; Victoria Commemorative Medal, silver (ATAI.15); together with an unrecorded Army Temperance Association India Medal with Star of India to reverse, silver; Army Temperance Association One Year Committee Man Medal, silver (ATAH unrecorded); Royal Army Temperance Association Six Month Medal, bronze (RATA.1) with monogram at centre; One Year Medal, silver (RATA.2), all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (9) £60-£80
- Note: The 'Excelsior' top riband bar is more correctly worn from the Three Year Medal to denote a Four Year award.
-
- 531** **A Church of England Temperance Society and Band of Hope Abstinence Society group of nine awarded to R. Simms**
 Church of England Temperance Society Cross, bronze, with two clasps, 'Two Part Singing 1916', 'Exhibition 1917', the reverse of the suspension bar engraved 'R. Simms.'; Church of England Temperance Society Oval Medal, bronze, with three clasps, 'Two Part Singing 1912', 'Two Part Singing 1913', 'Two Part Singing 1915', the reverse engraved 'R. Simms.'; Church of England Temperance Society Circular Medal, bronze, with two CETS clasps, 'One Year', 'Two Years', unnamed; Band of Hope Order of Juvenile Templars Medal, white metal (R. Simms) on original 'Band of Hope Juvenile Temple' riband; Band of Hope Membership Medal, white metal, with two clasps, for 'Two Years - Prayerful', and 'Three Years - Faithful' (R. Simms.) on original 'Band of Hope' riband; Band of Hope Small Pledge Medal, white metal, (R. Simms.); Band of Hope One Year Junior Membership Medal, white metal (R. Simms.); Band of Hope Barley Branch Medal, established 1868, white metal (R. Simms.); Band of Hope Large Pledge Medal, white metal (R. Simms) mounted as worn, *generally very fine* (9) £70-£90
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- 532** Church of England Temperance Society Circular Medal, bronze; together with a smaller example in white metal; a Boys' Brigade Squad Medal, bronze; a Girls' Life Brigade Medal, bronze, 1 clasp, 1926, with top 'Good Service' riband bar; a Church Lads' Brigade Cross, gilt and enamel, 3 clasps, 1912, 1913, 1914; and an unidentified (possibly Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) Temperance Cross, silver, the reverse engraved 'D. White 1927.', all unnamed except for the last, *generally very fine* (6) £50-£70
- Sold with 'A Guide to Military Temperance Medals', by David A. Harris, Second Edition; an O.M.R.S. Supplement 'A Treatise on the Temperance Movement in H.M. Forces', March 1967; a set of Temperance Movement Riband charts; and a Huddersfield Commercial Bank 1 Guinea Bank-note, numbered A1385, dated 3 April 1810, and signed 'Benjamin Ingham', and mounted in a glazed display frame.
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- 533** Band of Hope Abstinence Society Temperance Medals.
 Band of Hope One Year Senior Membership Merit Cross, white metal, with top riband bar; Two Year Senior Membership Merit Cross, white metal, on original 'Gibraltar Band of Hope' riband, with 'Two Years' top riband bar; Merit Cross, gilt and enamel, with top 'Merit' riband bar; Membership Medal (2), with metal, one with five clasps, for 'Two Years - Prayerful', 'Three Years - Faithful', 'Four Years - Truthful', 'Five Years - Enduring', and 'Six Years - Steadfast'; the other with 'St. Luke's Church, Harrogate' top riband bar; Seven Years Junior Membership Cross, gilt and enamel, with 'Long Service' top riband bar; Kent Union Golden Jubilee Medal 1847-97, white metal, with 'Perseverance' riband bar; Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee Medal 1897 (2), both white metal, of differing designs, one with ornate crowned riband bar, *generally very fine* (9) £60-£80
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- 534** Great War Clasps: 5th. Aug. - 22nd. Nov. 1914 clasp to the 1914 Star (5), *generally very fine and better* (5) £100-£140
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- 535** Great War Clasps: 5th. Aug. - 22nd. Nov. 1914 clasp to the 1914 Star (5), *generally very fine and better* (5) £100-£140
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- 536** Great War Clasps: 5th. Aug. - 22nd. Nov. 1914 clasp to the 1914 Star (5); The Great War 1914-18 clasp to the Special Constabulary Medal, *generally very fine and better* (6) £100-£140
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- 537** Second World War Clasps: 1st Army (2); 8th Army (2); North Africa 1942-43 (2); Burma; Pacific; France and Germany (3), *generally good very fine* (11) £60-£80
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- 538** Second World War Clasps: 8th Army (5); North Africa 1942-43 (5), *generally good very fine* (10) £60-£80
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- 539** Second World War Clasps: 8th Army (5); North Africa 1942-43 (5), *generally good very fine* (10) £60-£80
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- 540** Second World War Clasps: France and Germany (10), *generally good very fine* (10) £60-£80
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- 541** King's Commendation for Brave Conduct, a pair of plastic pin-backed badges, in their card box of issue, *the box lacking lid, the badges extremely fine as issued* (2) £80-£100

542 A Victorian-era copy Victoria Cross named up to Private Samuel Parkes, 4th Light Dragoons

Victoria Cross, a contemporary copy slightly smaller than the original, the reverse of the suspension bar engraved 'Private Samuel Parkes. 4th Light Dragoons.', the reverse of the Cross dated '25th Octr. 1854.', engraved in the 'official' style, *very fine* £200-£300

V.C. *London Gazette* 24 February 1857 No. 635 Private Samuel Parkes, 4th Light Dragoons:

'In the charge of the Light Cavalry Brigade at Balaklava, Trumpet-Major Crawford's horse fell, and dismounted him, and he lost his sword; he was attacked by two Cossacks, when Private Samuel Parkes (whose horse had been shot) saved his life, by placing himself between them and the Trumpet-Major, and drove them away by his sword. In attempting to follow the Light Cavalry Brigade in the retreat, they were attacked by six Russians, whom Parkes kept at bay, and retired slowly, fighting, and defending the Trumpet-Major for some time, until deprived of his sword by a shot.'

Samuel Parkes was born at Stafford in 1813 and attested there for the 4th Light Dragoons on 28 July 1831. He served with the Regiment for nine years in India, and then in the Crimea, where he acted as Orderly to Lord George Paget, the Regiment's Commanding Officer, and was awarded his Victoria Cross for his gallantry during the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854. Wounded and taken Prisoner of War, he was exchanged exactly a year later, and was invested with his Victoria Cross by H.M. Queen Victoria in Hyde Park on 26 June 1857. He was discharged on 1 December 1857, after 24 years' service, and died in London on 14 November 1864.

Note: At some point Parkes reported the loss of his original Victoria Cross and was issued with a replacement. His original V.C. was later found, and is now held by the Lord Ashcroft V.C. Trust. The purpose of the copy Cross in this lot is therefore open to speculation - it may be that the recipient had it named up for everyday wear.

Sold with copied research.

543 The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, 1.5-inch wide gold three-pronged riband buckle for a Companion's badge 1850-87, very good condition £200-£240**544 A Selection of Silver Riband Buckles.**

A selection of mainly 19th Century silver riband buckles, of varying designs, including three 'Bailey, Coventry' top laurel leaves riband bar (of the design typically encountered on Crimea Medals); a three-prong buckle; a miniature-width two-prong buckle; two blocks of four miniature-width two-prong buckles, one by *Emanuel*; together with various other riband bars, *generally good condition (lot)* £240-£280

545 A Selection of Silver Riband Buckles.

A selection of mainly 19th Century silver riband buckles and top riband bars of varying designs, including nine three-prong buckles of varying widths; three two-prong buckles; two top riband bars in the design of the IGS 1854 clasp; one attractive double top riband bar; and various other riband bars, *generally good condition (lot)* £240-£280

546 A Selection of Silver Riband Buckles.

Six Victorian silver riband buckles, three three-pronged, and three two-pronged, of slightly varying widths, all complete with reverse pins, *generally good condition (6)* £80-£100

547 A Selection of Silver Riband Brooch Bars.

Five 19th Century top riband bars, all in the style of the clasp used for the Sutlej/ Punjab/ India General Service 1854-95/ South Africa 1877-79 Medal, complete with small rosettes to bottom corners, of slightly varying widths, *good condition (5)* £100-£140

548 A Selection of Silver Riband Brooch Bars.

Six Victorian silver riband brooch bars, eight single and two double, of slightly varying widths, one of the single and one of the double of rather elaborate design, the rest plain, all complete with reverse pins, *generally good condition (10)* £100-£140

x549 Defective Medals (4): Military Medal, G.V.R. (10828 Pte. W. D. Watson. 4/Can: Inf: Bn:) acid cleaned, heavy contact marks; British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (Lieut. R. R. McGregor; 297183 Pte. E. Iles 224-Can. Inf.; 1054109 A. Cpl. D. Pitt-Taylor. 244-Can. Inf.) all lacking suspension, and therefore planchet only, surname partially officially corrected on 2nd, 1st and last poor, remainder otherwise very fine (4) £80-£120

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 August 1916.

The original recommendation states: 'For conspicuous gallantry at Observatory Ridge on 13th June 1916. His courage and devotion to wounded were very marked. Himself wounded and under heavy fire, he continued his work of dressing the wounded until he collapsed.'

William David Ervine Watson was born in Brantford, Ontario, Canada in November 1896. He served during the Great War with the 4th Battalion (Central Ontario), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and distinguished himself at Zillebeke. He was discharged 'Medically Unfit' as a consequence of his wounds, 24 January 1918.

Rob Roy McGregor was born in Moorefield, Ontario, Canada in July 1893. He served during the Great War with the 19th Battalion (Central Ontario), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front.

Miniature Medals

x550 **The group of thirteen miniature dress medals attributed to Rear-Admiral Sir Rowland C. Jerram, Royal Navy**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, K.B.E. (Military) Knight Commander's 2nd type badges, silver-gilt and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Justice's badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953, the miniatures all loose, having previously been mounted court-style for display in a glazed display case, *good very fine* (13) £120-£160

K.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 22 January 1920:

'For distinguished service on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Grand Fleet.'

Sir Rowland Christopher Jerram entered the Royal Navy in 1907 and served during the Great War on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Grand Fleet in H.M. Ships *Iron Duke*, *Lion*, and *Queen Elizabeth*. He served during the inter-War years as Secretary to Admirals of the Fleet, and subsequently the during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Cleopatra*, and then on Lord Louis Mountbatten's Staff. He retired in 1945.

551



The mounted group of twelve miniature dress medals worn by Brigadier J. P. Girvan, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., V.D., 15th Canadian Infantry Battalion, the most decorated officer of the 15th (48th Highlanders of Canada) Infantry Battalion in the Great War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) 2nd type badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with Second Award Bar and integral top ribbon bar; Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R., mounted as worn, *very fine* (12) £200-£300

Also entitled to Colonial Auxiliary Forces Decoration, G.V.R.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946: 'Brigadier J. P. Girvan, D.S.O., M.C., V.D., Canadian Army.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 February 1919: Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) John Pollands Girvan, M.C., 15th Bn., Can. Inf., 1st C. Ont. R.

'For conspicuous gallantry opposite Cherisy on 1st September, 1918. He commanded his battalion with the greatest skill and ability, pushing resolutely forward in face of extreme machine-gun fire, and after a personal reconnaissance continuing his advance and capturing and consolidating a position some 6,000 yards in front of the jumping-off line. His courage and leadership were admirable.'

D.S.O. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 8 March 1919; citation published 4 October 1919: Maj. (A./Lt.-Col.) John Pollands Girvan, M.C., 15th Bn., Can. Inf., 1st C. Ont. R.

'For marked gallantry and ability in the attack on Canal du Nord on 27th September, 1918. Crossing the canal on light bridges, and the River Agache by planks, under heavy machine-gun and sniping fire, he pushed on. He personally attacked and captured an enemy machine gun, shooting the gunner and turning the gun on the enemy. He went on and assisted in capturing Chapel Corner and the village of Marquion, and then gained his final objectives. His courage and dash were a fine example to his command.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917; citation published 7 March 1918: Capt. (A./Maj.) John Pollands Girvan, M.C., Canadian Inf.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Throughout an attack he led his company with the greatest skill and courage, continually going forward into our own barrage at great personal risk in order to check men who were advancing too fast. He directed his men amidst the fiercest shelling, and it was due to his gallant personal example that hostile counter-attacks were fruitless. His reports were invaluable, and it was largely due to him that the enemy were held back from the captured ground.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 March 1916.

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 1 May 1917.

For the recipient's wife's medals and her related miniature awards, see Lots 103 and 552.

For the recipient's full sized awards, see Lot 80.

552 The mounted group of four miniature dress medals worn by Nursing Sister J. E. Girvan (née Sword), Canadian Army Medical Corps, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Girvan, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., V.D., Commanding the 15th (48th Highlanders of Canada) Battalion Canadian Infantry

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, together with an unidentified miniature (nursing cape badge?) silver-gilt and enamelled badge, GR cypher, with motto 'Ducit Amor Patriæ', the reverse stamped 'Wanless Sterling', mounted on brooch pin, *good very fine* (5) £60-£80

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 21 June 1918: 'Miss Jean Elizabeth Sword, Nursing Sister, Can. Nursing Service, No. 12 Can. Gen. Hospl., Bramshott, Hants.'

For the recipient's husband's medals and his related miniature awards, see Lots 80 and 551.

For the recipient's related full sized awards, see Lot 103.

x 553



A pair of miniature dress medals attributed to Captain H. A. Egerton

Crimea, no clasp, 12mm; **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, 14mm, silver, gold and enamel, bearing suspended from a composite riband bearing two full-size but copy clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol, contained within an oval glass-fronted case, 155mm x 135mm, *good very fine* (2) £80-£100

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

A paper with details of the recipient is pasted on to the back of the case. Some of the details: 'Hugh Aldersey Egerton, born 7th February 1834, died 5th October 1913, Captain, South Australian Kapurda Rifle Volunteer Force 25th February 1860'.

x554 An unattributed R.R.C. and Order of St. John group of six miniature dress medals

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sister's) badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted for wear with all the medals suspended from lady's bow ribands, and housed in a glazed display frame, *good very fine* (6) £140-£180

x 555



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, a rare and interesting G.C.B. (Military) Knight Grand Cross 'button-hole' badge, 29mm x 29mm, gold and enamel, with a gold 'Bath' crown on riband as worn by a Knight of the Garter, and top gold riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine, rare* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Ex Clayton Collection; Spink, May 2001.

By Order of H.R.H. The Prince Regent, Badges of those Knights Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath who were also Knights Companion of the Order of the Garter were to be surmounted by a crown. The group was small and select. The only persons qualified were the Prince Regent; the Royal Dukes of York, Kent, Clarence, Cumberland, Cambridge, and Gloucester; and the Duke of Wellington. Although the custom soon lapsed, four different badges were produced; one for the Collar Chain; one for the Sash; another for wear around the neck; and a small version for wear from the button-hole. (*The History of the Order of the Bath*, by J. C. Risk refers).

x 556

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath (2), C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, gold and enamel, with integral gold riband buckle; C.B. (Civil) Companion's badge, gold, with integral gold riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-£160

x 557



The Order of Merit, E.VII.R., Military Division, silver, gold, and enamel, with top gold riband buckle, *extremely fine, rare* £300-£400

x 558

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, gold and enamel, with top gold riband buckle; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (2), C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type badge, gold and enamel, with top gold riband buckle; O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type badge, gold, with top gold riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

x 559



The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 1st type badge with 'India' on the petals, gold and enamel, with integral top gold riband bar, *extremely fine, rare* £300-£400

- x560** China 1842; China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860, both with top silver riband buckles, *good very fine* (2) £80-£100
-
- x561** Sutlej 1845-46, reverse blank in exergue, 2 engraved clasps, Moodkee, Ferozeshuhur, the planchet held in an outer silver band, with top silver riband buckle, *very fine and an example of something that 'can only happen in miniature'* £80-£100
-
- x562** Punjab 1848-49, 2 engraved clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat, the planchet held in an outer silver band, with top silver riband buckle, *very fine* £80-£100
-
- x563** Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Sebastopol, Azoff, the planchet held in an outer silver band; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, both with top silver riband buckles, *light contact marks to first, very fine and better* (2) £100-£140
-
- x564** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Pegu, Persia, the planchet held in an outer silver band, with top silver riband buckle, *very fine* £80-£100
-
- x565** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow, with top silver riband buckle, *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- x566** Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie; Ashanti Star 1896, both with top silver riband buckles, *good very fine* (2) £80-£100
-
- x567** Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Kabul, Kandahar; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880, both with top silver riband buckles, *good very fine* (2) £80-£100
-
- x568** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek, with top silver riband buckle; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, with Tokar clasp, with top bronze riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine, the latter an example of something that 'can only happen in miniature'* (2) £100-£140
-
- x569** North West Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan, with top silver riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- x570** Central Africa 1891-98, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98, with top silver riband buckle, *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- x571** Hong Kong Plague 1894, silver issue, *extremely fine and rare* £240-£280
-
- x572** India General Service 1895-1902 (2), silver issue, 1 clasp, Defce. of Chitral 1895; bronze issue, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, both with top silver riband buckles, *good very fine* (2) £80-£100
-
- x573** Queen's Sudan 1896-98; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, Sudan 1899, Gedid, both with top silver riband buckles, *good very fine* (2) £80-£100
-
- x574** East and Central Africa 1897-99, 2 clasps, Lubwa's, Uganda 1897-98, with top silver riband buckle, *extremely fine, rare* £200-£240
-

x 575



Sultan of Zanzibar's Medal 1896, no clasp, with top silver riband buckle, *extremely fine, rare*

£240-£280

x576 China 1900, 1 clasp, Defence of Legations, with top silver riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine, rare* £200-£240

x577 A Framed Display of Dress Miniatures of the various Jubilee Medals awarded by Queen Victoria

Comprising Jubilee 1887, silver; Jubilee 1887, with clasp 1897, silver; Jubilee 1887, Metropolitan Police, bronze; Jubilee 1887, City of London Police, bronze; Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze; Jubilee 1897, silver; Jubilee 1897, bronze; Jubilee 1897, Mayors and Provosts, silver; Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze; Jubilee 1897, City of London Police, bronze; Jubilee 1897, Police Ambulance Service, bronze; Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze; Jubilee 1897, London County Council Metropolitan Fire Brigade, bronze; Visit to Ireland 1900, bronze, with integral top shamrock riband bar, all attractively mounted in a glazed display frame, *nearly extremely fine (14)* £300-£400

x 578



Jubilee 1897, Ceylon issue, gold, with top gold riband buckle, in *Spink, London*, fitted red leather case, *extremely fine, extremely rare* £300-£400

x579 A Framed Display of Dress Miniatures of the various Coronation Medals awarded by King Edward VII

Comprising Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1902, bronze; Coronation 1902, Mayors and Provosts, silver; Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, silver; Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze; Coronation 1902, City of London Police, silver; Coronation 1902, City of London Police, bronze; Coronation 1902, Police Ambulance Service, silver; Coronation 1902, Police Ambulance Service, bronze; Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade, silver; Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze; Coronation 1902, London County Council Metropolitan Fire Brigade, silver; Delhi Durbar 1903, silver; Visit to Scotland 1903, silver, with integral top thistle riband bar; Visit to Ireland 1903, bronze, with integral top shamrock riband bar, all attractively mounted in a glazed display frame, *nearly extremely fine (15)* £300-£400

x580 A Framed Display of Dress Miniatures of the various Coronation and Jubilee Medals awarded by King George V

Comprising Coronation 1911; Coronation 1911, with Delhi clasp; Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police; Coronation 1911, City of London Police; Coronation 1911, County and Borough Police; Coronation 1911, Police Ambulance Service; Coronation 1911, London Fire Brigade; Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Fire Brigade; Coronation 1911, Royal Irish Constabulary; Coronation 1911, Scottish Police; Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade; Coronation 1911, St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps; Coronation 1911, Royal Parks; Visit to Ireland 1911; Delhi Durbar 1911; Jubilee 1935 (2), all in silver, all attractively mounted in a glazed display frame, *nearly extremely fine (17)* £300-£400

x581 Delhi Durbar 1911, gold, with top gold riband buckle, *extremely fine, rare* £140-£180

x 582



Royal Humane Society, Stanhope Gold Medal, 2nd type, without date bar, the reverse plain within wreath (i.e. without specifying whether a successful or unsuccessful award), with top gold riband buckle, *extremely fine, extremely rare* £300-£400



A mounted group of fifteen miniature dress medals

Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Order of the Renaissance, with first class rosette on riband; Order of the Star of Jordan, with first class rosette on riband; Order of Independence, with first class rosette on riband; Medal for the Battle of Karama 1968; Silver Jubilee Medal 1977; **Saudi Arabia**, Order of Abdul Aziz Al Saud, with first class rosette on riband; **Morocco, Kingdom**, Order of El Mohammed I, with first class rosette on riband; **Iran, Empire**, Order of Pahlavi, with first class rosette on riband; **Spain, Kingdom**, Order of Naval Merit, with first class rosette on riband; **Malaysia, Federation**, Order of the Defender of the Realm; **Ethiopia, Empire**, Order of the Queen of Sheba, with first class rosette on riband; **China, Republic**, Order of the Brilliant Star, with first class rosette on riband; **Mexico, Republic**, Order of the Aztec Eagle, with first class rosette on riband; **Austria, Second Republic**, Order of Merit, with first class rosette on riband; **France, Fifth Republic**, National Order of Merit, with first class rosette on riband, the miniatures all collectively silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, mounted court-style for wear, generally nearly extremely fine (15) £600-£800

World Orders and Decorations

-
- 584 An unattributed Austrian group of six**
Austria, Empire, Bravery Medal 'Der Tapferkeit', Franz Joseph I, large silver medal, 1914-16 issue; Bravery Medal 'Fortitudini', Karl I, small silver medal; Bravery Medal 'Fortitudini', Karl I, bronze medal; Karl Troop Cross, white metal; together with a Romanian Wounded in Battle award and a scarce East Thuringen Chamber of Industry and Commerce Loyal Labour medal with Third Reich swastika on the reverse side, mounted Austrian-style as worn; together with a matching riband bar, *good very fine* (6)
£140-£180
-
- 585 Austria, First Republic**, Order of Merit, Officer's Cross, by R. Souval, Vienna, 54mm x 50mm, silver and white enamel, maker's name to retaining pin, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine*
£100-£140
-
- 586 Austria, First Republic**, Order of Merit, Knight's First Class Cross, 34mm x 32mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked, in Anton Reitterer, Vienna, case of issue, *extremely fine*
£60-£80
-
- x587 Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold, Civil Division, Officer's breast badge, French motto, gold and enamel, with rosette on riband, *lacking reverse central medallion*; Order of the Crown (6), Officer's breast badge (2), gilt and enamel, one with crossed Swords device on riband; Knight's breast badge (3), silver and enamel, on in case of issue, *one lacking reverse central medallion, and another lacking enamel of reverse upper limb*; Gold Medal of the Order, gilt; Order of Leopold II (4), Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Knight's breast badge (2), silver and enamel, one with silver palm on riband, *this with obverse central medallion detached but present*; Gold Medal of the Order, gilt; Red Cross Order, Knight's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with button on riband, *enamel damage in parts, generally nearly very fine* (12)
£120-£160
-
- x588 Belgium, Kingdom**, A Selection of approximately 50 miscellaneous 20th Century Belgian Decorations and Medals, including Military Cross; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., with bronze palm; Civic Decoration type 1, First and Second Class, type 2, First and Class; Labour Decoration, First and Second Class; Commemorative Medal for the Great War; Centenary Medal 1930; Congo Medal for Native troops, in bronze, Leopold III issue and Democratic Republic of Congo, Civic Merit Cross, *generally very fine* (lot)
£200-£240
-
- 589 An unattributed Great War Bulgarian group of four**
Bulgaria, Kingdom, Military Order of Bravery, Soldier's Cross for Bravery, Fourth Class, dated 1915, silvered; Medal for Military Merit, Ferdinand I, bronze, without crown, on peacetime riband; Long Service Cross, Ferdinand I, Silver Cross for Officers for 10 Years' service; Great War Commemorative Medal 1915-18, gilt, on combatant's riband, mounted for wear on original mounting bar but all now on modern ribands, *generally very fine* (4)
£100-£140
-
- 590 Bulgaria, Kingdom**, Order of St. Alexander, Knight's breast badge, 39mm, silver and enamel, without crown or swords, *very fine*
£80-£100
-
- 591 Bulgaria, Kingdom**, Military Order of Bravery, Soldier's Cross for Bravery, Second Class, dated 1915, gilt; Order of National Merit, Civil Division, Merit Cross, 47mm, silvered, without crown suspension; Medal for Military Merit, Boris III, bronze, without crown, on modern Wartime riband, *very fine and better* (3)
£70-£90
-
- 592 Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, 3rd Class, neck badge, silver and enamels, complete with neck cravat in its J. Lattes, Geneva Cairo fitted case of issue, *case a little scuffed, otherwise extremely fine*
£240-£280
-
- x593 Estonia, Republic**, Fire Brigade Medal, silver, *very fine*
- Finland, Republic**, War Medal 1918; Helsinki Physician's Long Service Badges (4), for 30, 25, 20 and XX years, the first in silver-gilt, the latter three in silver, hallmarked 1957, 1953, 1974 and 1945 respectively, *good very fine*
- Sweden, Kingdom**, Patriotic Society Medal, Gustav V, silver; Militia Postal Services Medal, silver; SLK Medal, silver; Air Raid Warden's Medal, bronze; together with a Danish municipal cross, silver, *good very fine* (11)
£120-£160

- 594 Ethiopia, Empire**, Patriot's Medal, bronze; Star of Victory 1941, silver cross; Eritrea Medal 1952, Third Class, bronze; Congo Medal 1965, bronze; together with a Commemorative Medal for the Patriots of the Italian Invasion, uniface, bronze; and a Commemorative Medal for the 40th Anniversary of Victory over Italy, uniface, silvered, *generally very fine* (6) £80-£100
-
- 595 France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, 65mm including crown suspension x 42mm, silver, gold, and enamel, *central medallions re-affixed, with dinting and consequent blue enamel damage to mottos, therefore nearly very fine*
- Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fifth Class breast badge, 71mm including star and crescent suspension x 45mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, unmarked, *of rather crude manufacture with excess solder to reverse, one section of inscription around central medallion missing, and red enamel damage to outer band and crescent suspension, therefore fair* (2) £80-£100
-
- x596 France, Second Empire**, Medaille Militaire (2), silver, gilt, and enamel, both with eagle suspensions, *the first with significant blue enamel damage, the second with gilding all rubbed, therefore good fine*
- France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire (19), silver and enamel, all with trophy of arms suspension, 17 of the suspensions hinged, 2 ringed, one in case of issue, *some enamel damage in parts, generally very fine* (21) £180-£220
-
- x597 France, Second Empire**, Italian Campaign Medal 1859, all by *Barre*, silver, *very fine*
- France, Third Republic**, China Campaign Medal 1900-01, silver, *very fine* (4) £60-£80
-
- 598 The French Legion of Honour attributed to Lieutenant J. V. R. Oger, 41st Infantry Regiment**
- France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gilt, and enamel, in *Aucoc, Paris*, embossed case of issue; together with the Bestowal Document named to Lieutenant Julien Victor Rene Oger, and dated 27 December 1934, in Grand Chancellerie transmission tube, *good very fine* £50-£70
-
- x599 France, Republic**, Order of Agricultural Merit, Chevalier's breast badge (3), silver-gilt and enamel; Order of Social Merit, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *obverse centre detached but present*; Order of the Academic Palmes, Officer's and Chevalier's breast badges (8), silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, *significant enamel damage in places, generally nearly very fine or better* (12) £80-£100
-
- 600 France, Republic**, Medal of Honour (5), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, silver (2) (**Mle. M. J. M. Redureau 1912**; **A. Waterlot 1946**); Ministry of Work and Social Security, silver (**L. Carre 1960**), in case of issue; Ministry of Work, silver (**Mme. J. Serieys 1977**), in case of issue; for Honour and Work, silver (**M. L. Thurette**); Medal des Cheminots, silver (**M. Dubois 1943**); together with a French Art Medal 1811 in white metal; and a Swedish Kustflottan Sports Medal, silver, the reverse dated '15.6.1931', *generally very fine* (8) £80-£100
-
- x601 France, Republic**, A Selection of approximately 70 miscellaneous 20th Century Decorations and Medals, including Cross of Military Valour; Croix du Combattant; Commemorative Medal for the Great War; Medal for Overseas Services; Korean Campaign Medal; Veterans Medals; various Society des Secours medals, these named; and a selection of campaign clasps, *generally nearly very fine and better* (lot) £140-£180
-
- x602 Germany, Bavaria**, Military Merit Cross, Third Class with swords, bronze; together with two British *copy* Lusitania medals, *very fine*
- Netherlands, Kingdom**, Cross for Important War Actions, silvered, no clasp; War Cross 1939-45, bronze; Nijmegen March Cross, bronze-gilt; Volunteer Medal, bronze; together with various Dutch lapel rosettes, *good very fine* (7) £70-£90
-
- 603 Germany, Brunswick**, Waterloo Medal 1815 (**Andr. Heidefuss. 3. laeg. Bt.**) fitted with original steel clip and later large ring suspension, *good very fine* £400-£500
- At Waterloo the 3rd Jäger Battalion suffered 36 killed and 80 wounded.

604



An extremely rare 1813 'Prinzen Size' Iron Cross Second Class

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1813, Second Class breast badge, 'Prinzen' size, 34mm x 34mm, silver with iron centre, good very fine £1,000-£1,400

605

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, of concave construction, with uniform back plate and DRGM screw fixing disc completing the triple constructed award, 800 silver marked to the lower arm of the cross on reverse, very fine £100-£140

606

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, with indistinct manufacturer's mark to the suspension ring; together with two Imperial German Wound Badges, one in gold, single stamped, the gold finish almost all rubbed, the other in black, fretted type, original pin, hook and hinge present, nearly extremely fine (3) £70-£90

607

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge (2), silver with iron centre, both unmarked; together with a Third Reich SA Sports badge, maker marked Berg & Nolte AG with all bronze finish remaining, original pin, hook and hinge; and a Third Reich period DRL Sports badge in bronze, fully maker marked in raised relief Henslei of Pforzheim with original pin, hook and hinge, good very fine (4) £70-£90

608

Germany, Prussia, Red Cross Medal (2), one in bronze, the other a 1917 issue in zinc, nearly extremely fine (2) £30-£40

609



Germany, Third Reich, German Cross in Gold, by *Otto Klein*, silver, gilt, and enamel, reverse with maker's mark '134' and four hollow rivets, in original fitted case of issue, virtually mint state £1,800-£2,200

610



Germany, Third Reich, Knight's Cross of the War Merit Cross, with Swords, by Deschler, with manufacturer's number 1 and 900 silver mark to edge of lower arm of cross, *extremely fine* £1,800-£2,200

611 Germany, Third Reich, War Service Cross First Class, without Swords, silver, with indistinct manufacturer's number to retaining pin, possibly '50' for Karl Gschiermeister of Vienna, in original case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

Sold together with two Bestowal Documents, named to Ernst Rabe.

612 Germany, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, in original fitted case of issue, *good very fine* £100-£140

613 Germany, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, manufacturer stamped 13 (Gustav Brehmer of Markneukirchen), in original titled paper packet; War Service Cross, Second Class, with swords, bronze, *good very fine* (2) £100-£140

614 Germany, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, with manufacturer's mark '27' to the suspension ring indicating Anton Schenki, Vienna, *suspension ring detached but present*; War Service Cross, Second Class (2), one with swords, the other without, both bronze; East Front Medal 1941-42 (2), zinc, *generally very fine* (5) £80-£100

615 Germany, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge (2), silver with iron centre, the first unmarked but in original blue packet titled to the outside with the maker of Jakob Bengel; the second with manufacturer's mark '27' to the suspension ring indicating Anton Schenki, Vienna; Third Reich National Faithful Service Medal, silver and enamel, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-£140

616 Germany, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge (2), silver with iron centre, both unmarked, *good very fine* (2) £100-£140

617 Germany, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, with indistinct number to suspension ring, with paper packet, *virtually mint state* £80-£100

x618 Hungary, Great War Commemorative Medal 1914-18 (8), silvered; together with a Liberation of Upper Hungary Medal 1938, bronze; a National High School Sports Achievement Medal, silvered-bronze; a Jesuit College Achievement Medal, silver; and a Communist period Army Long Service Medal for 15 Years' Service, gilt and enamel, *generally nearly very fine and better* (12) £60-£80

x619 **India**, Police Independence Medal 1950, unnamed, *good very fine*

Pakistan, Independence Medal 1947 (9), four named, 5 unnamed; Republic Medal 1956 (7), all unnamed; General Service Medal, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948, unnamed; Campaign Medal (5), all unnamed; War Medal, unnamed; together with various lengths of riband for the Independence and Republic Medals, *generally nearly very fine*

Persia, Empire, Military Braver Medal AH 1318 [AD 1900], 35mm, silver, *good very fine* (25)

£70-£90

620



Ireland, Free State, 1916 Medal, bronze, unnamed, with General Service 1917-21 top riband bar, in original embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

£600-£800

621 **Ireland, Free State**, General Service Medal 1917-21, combatant's type with Comrac Bar, bronze, unnamed, with integral top riband bar, in original embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

£200-£240

x622 **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Knight's breast badge, gold and enamel, *crown chipped*; War Merit Cross (6), bronze, *some struck on thinner flans*; Commemorative Medal for the Great War 1915-18 (3), bronze; Commemorative Medal for Italian Unification 1848-1918 (4), bronze; Volunteers Medal 1915-18, bronze; Volunteers Medal 1935-36, bronze, *very fine or better* (16)

£100-£140

623 **A scarce Kenya Campaign Medal for the Shifta Campaign pair awarded to Warrant Officer Class II P. J. Bunting, Royal Signals**

Kenya, Republic, Campaign Medal 1963-67, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23213056 S. Sgt. P. J. Bunting R. Signals.) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted; an unofficial British Forces Germany 1945-89 Commemorative Medal (23213056 WO Bunting P. J. 1958-1974), with related miniature award, *edge bruise to LS&GC, otherwise good very fine, the first scarce to British personnel* (3)

£240-£280

Approximately 65 Kenya Campaign Medals awarded to British personnel who served with the Kenyan Forces in operations against the Somali Shiftas for 30 days (not necessarily continuously) between the period 12 December 1963 and 30 November 1967, and given permission to wear per Defence Council Instruction 276 of 1968.

P. John Bunting attested for the Royal Signals in early 1956 and was awarded the Kenyan Campaign Medal for service with the Kenyan Forces against the Somali Shiftas during the period 12 December 1963 and 30 November 1967.

Sold with copied research including extracts from *The Wire* which contains a photographic image of the recipient.

624 **Latvia, Republic**, Home Guard Cross of Merit Medal, 40mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with silver mark and Riga makers mark to reverse, in case of issue, *extremely fine*

£80-£100

625



Montenegro, Kingdom, Bravery Medal, silver (**Rev: F. R. Barry. C.F. Sept: 26-28. 1916.**) contemporarily engraved naming, in *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, embossed case of issue, *suspension altered to a straight bar swivel suspension, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He tended and dressed the wounded under very heavy fire with the greatest courage and determination. He set a splendid example throughout the operations.'

The Reverend Frank Russell Barry was born on 28 January 1890, the son of the Reverend G. D. Barry, and was educated at Bradfield and Oriel College, Oxford. He served during the Great War with the Army Chaplains' Department as a temporary Chaplain to the Forces Fourth Class in the Mediterranean theatre of War from 31 December 1915, and subsequently on the Western Front, taking part in the operations on the Somme, the Ancre, Arras, and Passchendaele. For his gallantry during the operations at Mouquet Farm, near Thiepval, on 26-28 September 1916 he was awarded the D.S.O., and was also Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917) and awarded the Silver Medal for Military Valour from the King of Montenegro.

626 **Poland, Republic**, Cross of Merit, by *Spink, London*, Second Class, silver and enamel, with maker's mark to reverse, in case of issue, with contemporary hand-written card that reads: 'Major R. M. Clough, Silver Cross of Merit', *extremely fine* £50-£70

x627 **Romania, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 2nd type, Officer's breast badge, 38mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with rosette on riband; together with an Anti Communist Campaign Medal, bronze; and a Liberation from the Fascist Yoke Commemorative Medal, bronze, *good very fine* (3) £60-£80

x628 **South Africa, Republic**, Southern Cross Decoration, officially numbered '1300'; Pro Patria Decoration, bronze and enamel (3), 2nd type, officially numbered '6473'; 3rd type (2), officially numbered '139520' and '1732780'; Permanent Force Good Service Medal, in silver, together with a small roll of related riband; Defence Force Good Service Medal; together with an unfinished trial and a Police 75th Anniversary 1988 Medal, *good very fine*

Tanzania, Republic, Utumushi Decoration, silver-gilt, *very fine*

Zaire, Republic, Cross of Bravery, with palm, bronze, *good very fine*

Zimbabwe, Republic, Independence Medal 1980, bronze (2), officially numbered '38829' and '70554'; Liberation Medal 1980, bronze(2), officially numbered '69867' and '69868'; 10 Years Long Service Medal, bronze (**906422 P.O.2 Nyamayaro. P.T.**); Long and Exemplary Service Medal, silvered (2), *good very fine or better* £100-£140

Sold together with a copy Kenya Campaign Medal 1963-67.

x629 **Spain, Franco Period**, Order of St Hermenegildo, Knight's Cross, gilt and enamel; War Cross, silver, gilt, and enamel, *lacking reverse retaining pin*; Air Force Merit Cross, First class, gilt and enamel, *lacking reverse central medallion*; Constancia and Militar Cross, gilt and enamel; together with a Morocco Campaign Medal 1915 in bronze; five Homage Medals 1925, one gilt, four in bronze; and a 1936-39 Campaign Medal, gilt and blackened metal, *generally very fine or better* (11) £100-£140



A Second War Hero of the Soviet Union and Order of Lenin pair awarded to Lieutenant V. N. Kovalenko, 235th Guards Rifle Regiment

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Gold Star Medal of a Hero of the Soviet Union, 2nd type, gold, reverse impressed, '1402', rectangular ribband suspension with screw-backed fitting, *suspension ring twisted*; Order of Lenin, 5th type, variation 1 breast badge, gold, platinum, and enamel, reverse officially numbered '15797', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and ribband suspension, very *fine and better (2)* *£5,000-£7,000*

Vasily Naumovich Kovalenko was born at Ivanovoselische, Globinsky District, Poltava Region, Ukraine, on 3 December 1920, and joined the Red Army in 1940. He served during the Great Patriotic War from July 1942, and as a Guards Senior Lieutenant commanded an Artillery Battery of the 235th Guards Rifle Regiment, 7th Guards Army, Steppe Front, during the forced crossing of the Dnieper. On 26 September 1943 his battery was amongst the first to land on the opposite bank of the river, near Borodaevka, and in the fight for the bridgehead it destroyed two weapon emplacements and eliminated a large group of enemy soldiers. On 10 October 1943 Kovalenko skilfully directed the fire of his battery during the repelling of the enemy counterattack, and as a result two enemy tanks were disabled and their crews captured alive. For his gallantry he was appointed a Hero of the Soviet Union on 26 October 1943.

Kovalenko graduated from Leningrad Highest Artillery Officer School in 1945. The following year he transferred to the Reserve, but was recalled in 1952 and served for a further four years, being advanced Captain. He subsequently retired to Odessa. In addition to the Gold Star Medal of a Hero of the Soviet Union and the Order of Lenin, he also received the Orders of the Patriotic War, First and Second Class; two Orders of the Red Star; and various campaign medals.

Sold with the recipient's original Bestowal Document for a Hero of the Soviet Union, in embossed red leather folder; the recipient's original Awards Booklet, which confirms both numbered awards; a presentation silver cigarette case, given to the recipient on his 40th birthday, with inscription to reverse; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

631 A United States of America Second War Army Good Conduct pair awarded to Private First Class Arthur F. Perry, 103rd Infantry Regiment, who was killed in action 15 January 1945, during the battle for Luzon Island

United States of America, Army Good Conduct Medal, slot brooch 'Arthur F. Perry'; Philippines Liberation Medal, slot brooch, very *fine (2)* *£60-£80*

36170413 Private First Class **Arthur F. Perry**, from White Cloud, Newaygo County, Michigan, served with the 103rd Infantry Regiment, 43rd Infantry Division. He died on 15 January 1945 and is buried at Manila American Cemetery.

'The 103rd Infantry Regiment landed on the island of Luzon (Philippines) on 9 January 1945 and was one of the leading elements during the Battle of Luzon. As the left wing of the invasion force, they pushed inland, encountering stiff opposition from fanatical Japanese enemies. The 103d Infantry went ashore at 0700, with the 152nd following at 1300 to set up firing positions on the beach. The landing was unopposed and the regiment moved inland by column of battalions, with 3rd in the lead, followed by 2nd, and 1st in support. As the day went on, Japanese resistance began to increase. Using 75mm guns, the Japanese would initiate long-range ambushes on the 103rd, retreating when approached by riflemen. This delaying tactic did not inflict many casualties, but it did slow the regiment's advance. The next day saw the 103rd making good time but it was still slowed by harassing enemy attacks. Riflemen, acting in conjunction with artillery fire, steadily advanced and destroyed several of the Japanese guns.

Everything changed on the morning of 11 January, when 2-103 Infantry began the assault on Hill 200. It was a heavily fortified position, with caves, tunnels, and trenches dug into the hillside for both infantry and artillery. It took five days of brutal fighting to take the hill, characterised by heavy supporting fire from the 152nd FAB, the 105mm howitzers in the 103rd's Cannon Company, and the 103rd's organic mortars. The rest of the battalion worked on securing the perimeters around the hill with aggressive patrolling, which sparked intense fighting. By 16 January, Hill 200 and its environs were in U.S. hands. An enemy armoured counterattack in the vicinity of barrio Potpot resulted in a long night for the men of 3-103rd Infantry, as they fought off the attack and destroyed eleven Japanese tanks.'

632 A United States of America Silver Star and Purple Heart pair awarded to Master Sergeant John P. Pappas, 2nd Medical Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division, who displayed gallantry in action on 23 December 1950 in the vicinity of Sinbul-san, Korea

United States of America, Silver Star, gilt with central silver star, machine-engraved 'John P. Pappas', slot brooch; Purple Heart, gilt and enamel, slot brooch, unnamed, in case of issue, *good very fine* (2) £200-£240

John P. Pappas, United States Army, was awarded the Silver Star for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in connection with military operations against the enemy in Korea, while serving with the 2nd Medical Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division, on 23 December 1950.

General Orders: Headquarters, 2d Infantry Division, General Orders No. 349 (1951)

'Master Sergeant John P. Pappas, RA35999845, (then Sergeant), Army Medical Service, a member of Clearing Company, 2d Medical Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action on 23 December 1950 in the vicinity of Sinbul-san, Korea. On that date Sergeant Pappas was attached to a unit of the Republic of Korea Army. The unit was assigned the mission of destroying an enemy guerrilla band disrupting the main supply route from Pusan northward. During the attack the commanding officer was killed, causing disorganization among the men. Sergeant Pappas with complete disregard for his own safety, exposed himself to intense enemy small arms and automatic weapons fire to reorganize the unit to lead the attack in a successful completion of the mission. Through intense enemy fire Sergeant Pappas moved about directing medical care and the evacuation of the wounded. The gallantry displayed by Sergeant Pappas reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.'

Pappas later served in Vietnam.

633 A United States of America Vietnam War Bronze Star and Air Medal group of nine awarded to Staff Sergeant Willard S. Hudson, Tactical Communications Chief 1st Battalion, 5th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile), the 'Black Knights'

United States of America, Bronze Star, bronze, engraved 'Willard S Hudson', with oak leaf cluster emblem on riband; Air Medal, bronze, engraved 'Willard S Hudson', with oak leaf cluster emblem on riband; Army Commendation Medal, bronze, engraved 'Willard S Hudson'; Army Good Conduct Medal, with five knots emblem on riband; Vietnam Service Medal, one silver and one bronze stars on riband; National Defense Service Medal, bronze; Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, bronze; South Vietnam, Service Medal, 1 clasp, 1960, all with crimp brooches; Vietnam Gallantry Cross with palm, *generally very fine or better* (9) £200-£240

Air Medal, 26 June 1970, Headquarters Battery, 2nd Battalion (Airmobile) 19th Artillery:

'For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight August 1969 to June 1970 in the Republic of Vietnam.' (certificate dated 26th June 1970).

Air Medal second award – no details, probably similar for July to December 1970.

Bronze Star, 3rd July 1970, Headquarters Battery, 2nd Battalion (Airmobile) 19th Artillery:

'For Meritorious Achievement in ground operations against hostile forces during the period August 1969 to August 1970 in the Republic of Vietnam.'

Bronze Star second award – no details, probably similar for September to December 1970.

Army Commendation Medal:

'For Meritorious Achievement during the period April 1970 to June 1970 in the Republic of Vietnam.'

Silver and bronze stars to Vietnam Campaign Medal for six Campaigns: Vietnam Defense Campaign 1965-66; Tet Counter Offensive 1969; Vietnam Summer, Fall, 1969; Vietnam Winter, Spring, 1969-70; Sanctuary Counter Offensive 1970; Southwest Monsoon 1970.

Willard S. Hudson was born on 29 September 1941, in Apopka, Florida, and enlisted into the Army on 7 January 1964. He was posted to 39th Transport Battalion, Fort Benning, Georgia, and became a switchboard operator with 616, then 515 Transport Battalions, also at Fort Benning. Promoted to PFC at the end of January 1964. He served in Vietnam between 23 July 1965 and 10 November 1965, with 515th Transport Company, "Road Runners", at Cam Ranh Bay, Vietnam. There, the 515th had the primary mission of transporting troops and cargo from port facilities to their final destination, often times the front lines themselves. Hudson was hospitalised in Vietnam for about a month in September, reason unknown. On 19 November 1965, he was at Fort Buckner, Okinawa, as Communications Specialist, where he gained artillery experience, becoming a Tactical Team Chief. In November 1966, he was posted to the Republic of Korea, as Tactical Communications Chief, where he remained until December 1967. In May, while in Korea, he was promoted to Sergeant and on 1 January 1968 he was in Germany where he remained until April 1969.

On 5 June 1969, he was back in Vietnam for his second tour, serving as Tactical Communications Chief, A Company, 1st Battalion, 12th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). Promoted to Staff Sergeant in August 1969, in October he joined the 1/13th Signal Battalion, in December, 1/5th Cavalry, and in May 1970, the 2/19th Artillery, all units of the 1st Cavalry Division. Hudson left Vietnam for the final time on 9 December 1970, and was posted to Germany on 1 February 1971.

On 3 February 1974, he joined 716th Military Police Company, at Fort Riley, Kansas, serving with various Military Police units at Fort Riley until the end of January 1976, when he was posted to Korea as Communications Chief, of the 2nd Military Police Company, 2nd Infantry Division. He was back at Fort Riley by mid-January 1978, where he remained in various security positions until he retired on 31 January 1981. He died on 12 September 1986, aged 45.

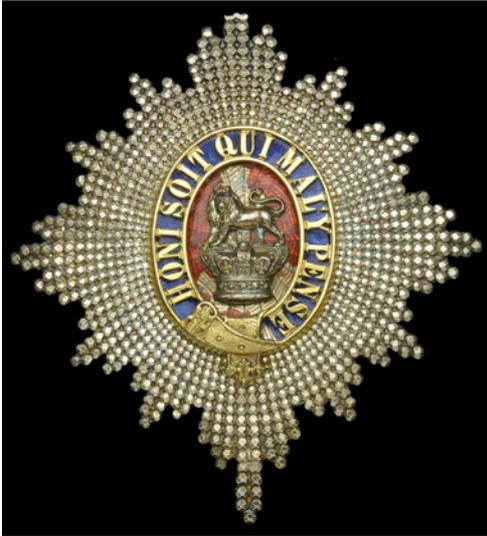
Sold with a file containing original award certificates for the Bronze Star, Air Medal and Army Commendation Medal, with original citations for the first two, together with service papers and other research.

x634 United States of America, Victory Medal 1918, official type 2, 5 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel, Aisne-Marne, Champagne-Marne, with full wrap brooch suspension, *very fine* £50-£70

635 Venezuela, Republic, Order of the Liberator, Second Class Star, 85mm x 80mm, silver, with coat of arms to central medallion with the inscription below being a variation from that usually encountered, silver marks to reverse, *extremely fine* £80-£100

Fine Militaria from the Collection of the late Robert W. Tilling

636



2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) Officer's Helmet Plate c.1871.
An Officer's Helmet Plate c.1871, silvered beaded star, to the centre gilt Garter strap, silvered Royal Crest on blue and red enamel ground, bolt fixings to the rear, *some enamel damage, overall good condition* £180-£220

637



3rd (Prince of Wales's) Dragoon Guards Officer's Helmet Plate c.1847.
A fine Officer's Helmet Plate c.1847, gilt laurel and acorn wreath, crowned shield back plate, silvered eight pointed beaded star, to the centre gilt title belt 'Prince of Wales Dragn. Guards' and 'VR' cypher, bolt fixings to the rear, *solder repair to the back of plate, otherwise good condition* £300-£400

638



4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards Officer's Helmet Plate c.1871.
A fine Officer's Helmet Plate c.1871, silvered beaded star, to the centre the Order of St. Patrick on enamel ground, bolt fixings to the rear, *very good condition* £400-£500

639



7th (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards Other Ranks Helmet Plate c.1847.
An Other Ranks Helmet Plate c.1847, gilding metal laurel and acorn wreath, crowned shield back plate, slivered eight-pointed beaded star, to the centre gilt title belt 'Dragoon VII Guards' and 'VR' cypher, fixings lost to the rear, otherwise good condition £140-£180

640



North Somerset Yeomanry Officer's Helmet Plate c.1847-60.
A fine Officer's Helmet Plate c.1847-60, gilt laurel and acorn wreath, crowned shield back plate, slivered eight pointed beaded star, to the centre gilt title belt 'The North Somerset' enclosing 'VR' cypher, bolt fixings to the rear, very good condition £400-£500

641



The East Surrey Regiment 4th Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1902.
A fine Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1902, silvered crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre Arms of Guildford on velvet ground, with title scroll 'The East Surrey Regiment' and '4th Volunteer Battalion', with three loops to the rear, very good condition £240-£280

642



South Staffordshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1902.
 A fine Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1902, gilt crowned star pattern back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre Egyptian Sphinx, on black velvet ground, with title scroll 'The South Staffordshire Regiment', with three loops to the rear, very good condition £240-£280

643



East Lothian Yeomanry Officer's Shako Plate c.1829-44.
 A fine Officer's Shako Plate c.1829-44, die stamped copper gilt example, crowned Maltese Cross, with silver inlays of 'hob nailed' panels, to the centre gilt title 'East Lothian Yeomanry' and 'VR' cypher, two loops to the rear, plate fractured at top arm of the cross with solder repairs to the rear, therefore fair condition £200-£240

644



23rd (Royal Welsh Fusiliers) Regiment Officers Shako Plate c.1812-30.
 A fine Officers Shako Plate c.1812-30, burnished copper gilt Maltese Cross, red velvet backed crown, to the arms of the cross 'Minden, Waterloo, Peninsula, Egypt', with silver inlays of 'hob nailed' panels, with gilt 'sun-in-splendour' and Egyptian Sphinx on laurel ground, to the centre gilt roped circle with gilt and red enamel Welsh Dragon on a white enamel ground, with correct pronged slider to the rear, very good condition £800-£1,000

645



28th (North Gloucestershire) Regiment Officers Shako Plate c.1816-22.
A fine Officers Shako Plate c.1816-22, copper gilt back plate with silvered overlays, crowned fretted circle 'Waterloo, Barrosa, Peninsula, Egypt', to the centre Royal Crest and '28' on laurel and palm sprays, resting on black velvet ground, two loops to the rear, *very good condition* £800-£1,000

646

A copy Officer's Shako Plate of the 40th (2nd Somersetshire) Regiment.
Shako Plate, crowned back plate with silvered rayed star with battle honours to the centre title scroll with '40' on blue enamel ground, two loops to the rear, *enamel damaged, fair condition, copy* £80-£100

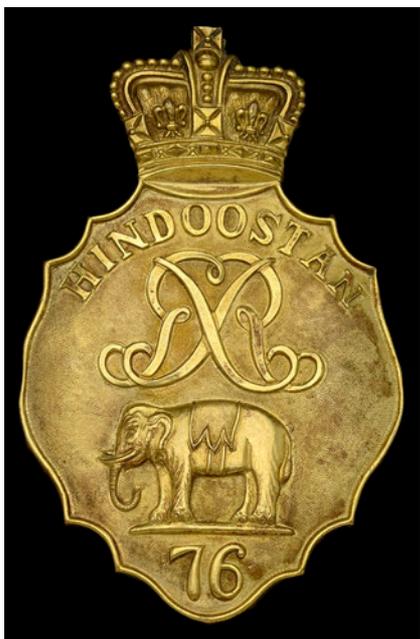
Believed to have been made in the early 20th Century for regimental tattoo purposes.

647



50th (West Kent) Regiment Officers Shako Plate c.1812-16.
A fine Officers Shako Plate c.1812-16, die stamped copper gilt example, crowned stippled shield with 'GR' cypher, below '50', two loops to the rear, *very good condition* £500-£700

648



76th Regiment Officers Shako Plate c.1812-16.
A fine Officers Shako Plate c.1812-16, die stamped copper gilt example, crowned stippled shield with 'Hindoostan' and 'GR' cypher, elephant with howdah, below '76', two loops to the rear, *very good condition* £600-£800

649



79th (Cameron Highlanders) Regiment Officer's Shako Plate c.1816-22.
A fine Officer's Shako Plate c.1816-22, ornate gilt mounted Thistle, silvered Thistle star back plate, gilt overlays, 'Egmont Op Zee, Pyrenees, Fuentes d'Onor, Salamanca, Peninsula, Toulouse, Waterloo, Nivelles Nive', to the centre St Andrew with Egyptian Sphinx within circular legend 'Nemo Me Impune Lacessit', loops to the rear, *very good condition* £600-£800

650



Royal South Gloucester Militia Officer's Shako Plate c.1829-44.
A fine Officer's Shako Plate c.1829-44, die stamped copper gilt example, crowned star back plate with silvered mounts, strung bugle, to the centre star of the Order of the Garter, below title scroll 'Royal South Gloucester', two loops to the rear with original wire fixings to the crown, *very good condition* £800-£1,000

651



Coldstream Guards Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820-25.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820-25, oval gilt back plate with raised beaded rim, to the centre the Order of the Garter on blue and red enamelled ground, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *gilt worn to Garter belt, otherwise good condition* £500-£700

652



Coldstream Guards Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1837-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1837-55, rectangular burnished gilt stippled back plate, to the centre the star of the Order of the Garter with red and blue enamel, complete with usual hooks and studs to the rear, *enamel chipped, otherwise good condition* £600-£800

653



7th (Royal Fusiliers) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55, rocco pattern gilt back plate with gilt rose and void crown, part Garter motto on blue enamel ground, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition* £800-£1,000

654



7th (Royal Fusiliers) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55, rocco pattern gilt back plate with gilt rose and crown with red velvet cushions, part Garter motto on blue enamel ground, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *slight enamel damage and gilt lightly rubbed in places, otherwise very good condition* £800-£1,000

655



9th (East Norfolk) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55, rectangular copper gilt back plate with silver overlays comprising seated Britannia with 'IX Regt' on plinth below, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, very good condition
£500-£700

656



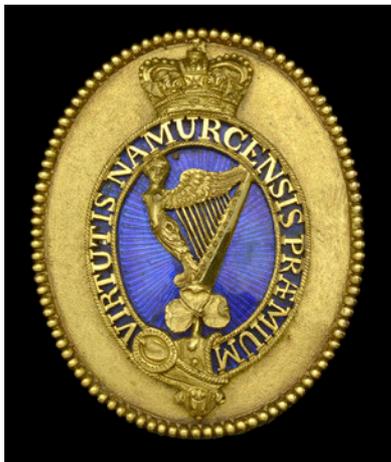
10th (North Lincolnshire) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55, rectangular copper gilt back plate with silver overlays, crowned laurel wreath, 'Peninsula' scroll to the centre belted strap with title 'North Lincoln' and 'X', below Egyptian Sphinx and 'Sobraon' scroll, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, very good condition
£500-£700

657



17th (Leicestershire) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55, rectangular copper gilt back plate with silver overlays comprising of eight-pointed silver star, 'Hindoostan' over gilt tiger over 'XVII', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, very good condition
£500-£700

658



18th (The Royal Irish) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1800.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1800, oval gilt back plate with a raised bearded rim, in the centre raised crown and pierced strap 'Virtutis Namurcensis Præmium', with Maid and Harp balanced on a shamrock leaf, the whole resting on a ground of blue enamel, complete with hook and studs to the rear, very good condition, rare £800-£1,000

659



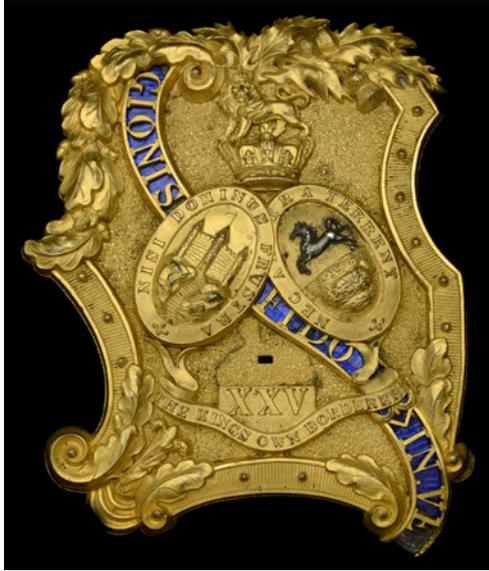
18th (The Royal Irish) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55, rectangular copper gilt back plate with silver overlays comprising gilt metal and blue enamel centre, eight-pointed beaded star with crown pierced circle 'Virtutis Namurcenci Præmium' with Maid and Harp, gilt scroll with 'XVIII', below a silver shamrock wreath and mounted 'Egyptian Sphinx', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, very good condition £800-£1,000

660



25th (The King's Own Borderers) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55, rococo pattern gilt back plate ornamented with foliage, superimposed on a diagonal scroll with 'Gionis Fido Inve' on blue enamel ground, a crowned lion, below, two conjoined oval gilt shields, one depicting a castle 'Nisi Dominus Frustra' around, the other a silver white horse 'Nec Aspera Terrent' around, below Egyptian Sphynx over 'XXV' and 'The King's Own Borderers' on gilt scroll, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, minor loss of enamel, otherwise very good condition £800-£1,000

661



25th (The King's Own Borderers) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55, rococo pattern gilt back plate ornamented with foliage, superimposed on a diagonal scroll with 'Gionis Fido Inve' on blue enamel ground, a crowned lion, below, two conjoined oval gilt shields, one depicting a castle 'Nisi Dominus Frustra' around, the other a silver white horse 'Nec Aspera Terrent' around, below 'XXV' and 'The King's Own Borderers' on gilt scroll, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, lacking silver Egyptian Sphinx fitment, otherwise very good condition £700-£900

662



27th (Enniskillen) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1775-1800.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1775-1800, silvered oval design, ornately engraved rim with rayed star, to the centre, beaded rim with title scroll 'Enniskillen' below castle with '27' on blue enamel ground, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, centre loose, enamel chipped, otherwise good condition £600-£800

663



29th (Worcestershire) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55, rectangular copper gilt back plate, to the centre crowned garter belt on a blue enamel ground, with crowned lion with red velvet backing, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, minor enamel and velvet damage and gilt polished, otherwise good condition £400-£500

With typed label attributing this plate to 'The Hon. H. M. Monckten, Ensign 29th, 23/4/41'.

664



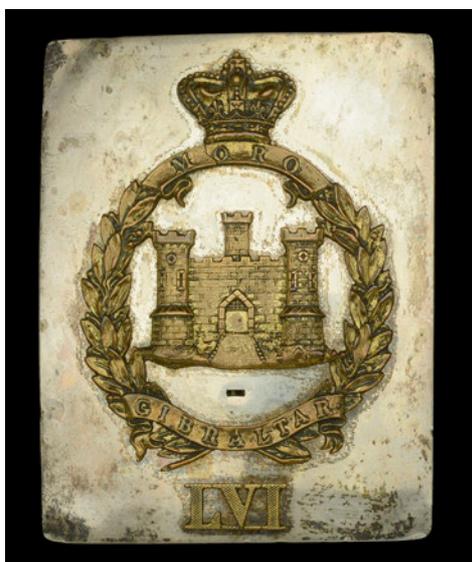
33rd (1st West Riding) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55, rectangular copper gilt back plate with burnished inner edge, silver overlays comprising of a crowned strap '1st Yorkshire West Riding Regiment', below two scrolls with 'Seringapatam' and 'Waterloo', to the centre a laurel wreath with '33', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition* £500-£700

665



44th (East Essex) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820-25.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820-25, silvered rectangular design, crowned title belt 'Forty Four', to the centre Egyptian Sphinx, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition* £400-£500

666



56th (West Essex) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1827.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830, rectangular design back plate, HM silver (Birmingham 1827, maker's mark 'S.H'), gilt mounts with crowned laurel wreath, title straps 'Moro' and 'Gibraltar', to the centre a castle, below 'LVI', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, 'key' device *missing from the plate*, otherwise *good condition* £300-£400

667



62nd (Wiltshire) Colour Sergeant's Guidon Plate c.1856.

A rectangular silvered back plate c.1856, with gilt cross to the centre with battle honours 'Sobraon Ferozeshah Nive Sevastopol', to the centre 'Wiltshire 62' complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition* £120-£160

668



65th (2nd Yorkshire North Riding) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55, rectangular copper gilt back plate with silver overlays comprising the crown over 'India' scroll with tiger over 'Arabia' over '65', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition* £500-£700

669



68th (Durham Light Infantry) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55, rectangular copper gilt back plate with silver overlays, triple scrolls with 'Salamanca Vittoria Pyrenees', crown, laurel and palm wreath, a strung bugle with '68' below another triple scroll with 'Nivelle Orthes Peninsula', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition* £500-£700

670



70th (The Surrey) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820-25.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820-25, copper burnished gilt rectangular design, with silver mounts, crowned Garter Belt, to the centre '70', complete with usual hooks and studs to the rear, *good condition*

£400-£500

671



72nd (Duke of Albany's Own) Highlanders Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55, rectangular die stamped silvered plate with raised design, crowned thistle wreath with '72' and title scrolls, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition*

£200-£240

672



74th (City of Glasgow) Highlanders Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55, rectangular copper gilt back plate with silver overlays comprising silver mounted star of the Order of the Thistle, with Indian and Peninsula battle honours to the arms, gilt mounted title 'Highlanders' with '74', below gilt elephant over 'Assaye', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *solder repairs to the rear, otherwise good condition*

£500-£700

673



87th (The Prince of Wales's Own Irish) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820-25.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820-25, copper burnished gilt oval design, raised rim, silvered Prince of Wales's Plumes, to the centre gilt Maid and Harp, below silvered '87', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *gilt polished, therefore fair condition*

£360-£440

674



93rd (Sutherland Highlanders) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820-25.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820-25, silvered rectangular design, to the centre crowned title strap, 'Sutherland Highlanders' with '93', resting on Thistle spray, complete with usual hooks and studs to the rear, *slight polishing to the centre, therefore fair condition*

£360-£440

675



97th (The Earl of Ulster's) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55, rectangular copper gilt with silver overlays crowned union wreath, belted strap 'The Earl of Ulster's Regiment' with 'XCVII' to the centre, below scroll with 'Quo Fas Et Gloria Ducunt', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *gilt rubbed, otherwise good condition*

£300-£400

676



Berkshire Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803, HM silver (Birmingham 1803, maker's name L. T. Wood), oval design, fretted gilt belt with 'Berkshire Militia' and crown to the centre, engraved initials at the top 'VA' and the bottom 'TWR', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition*

£600-£800

677

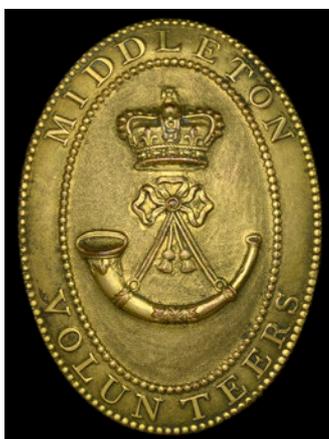


1st Devon Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55, rectangular copper gilt back plate, union wreath with ornate scrolls, to the centre crowned title strap and title '1st Devon Militia', silvered castle, below gilt scroll with 'Semper Fidelis', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition*

£500-£700

678



Middleton Volunteers (1st Company Essex) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803-08.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803-08, copper burnished gilt oval design, impressed with beaded rim, title strap 'Middleton Volunteers' to the centre, beaded oval with crowned strung bugle, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition*

£600-£800

679

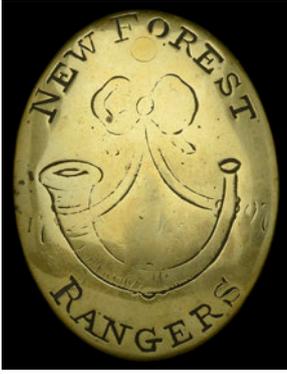


Grumbalds Ash Volunteer Cavalry (Gloucestershire) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803, silvered oval design, ornately engraved 'Grumbalds Ash Volr. Cavalry', to the centre crowned Garter belt, with 'GR' cypher, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition*

£600-£800

680



New Forest Rangers (Hampshire) Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1803.

An Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1803, oval design title scrolls 'New Forest Rangers', to the centre strung bugle, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *engraving polished, therefore fair condition* £180-£220

681



1st Royal Lancashire Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55, rectangular HM silver (London 1850, maker's mark PF) back plate with eight-pointed star, crowned gilt circle with green enamel leaf decoration, to the centre, gilt rose with red, white, and green enamel complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *minor enamel damage to the centre, good condition* £400-£500

682



North Lincoln Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55.

An Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55, rectangular silvered back plate with eight-pointed star, gilt mounted crowned Garter, to the centre cross of St. George below a gilt title scroll 'North Lincoln', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *red enamel missing to the centre and gilt worn, therefore fair condition* £300-£400

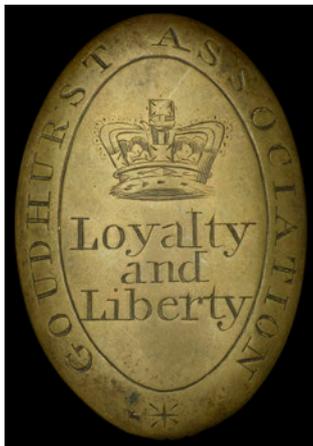
683



West Kent Light Infantry Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1801.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1801, silvered oval plate, eight-pointed star, title belt 'West Kent Light Infantry' with strung bugle to the centre, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition* £400-£500

684



Goudhurst Association (7th Kent) Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1803.

An Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1803, oval pattern, engraved design title 'Goudhurst Association', to the centre crowned 'Loyalty and Liberty', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition*

£300-£400

685



Goudhurst Association (7th Kent) Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1803.

An Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1803, oval design, engraved title 'Goudhurst Association', to the centre crowned 'Loyalty and Liberty', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *some rusting to the front and rear of the plate, therefore fair condition*

£200-£240

686

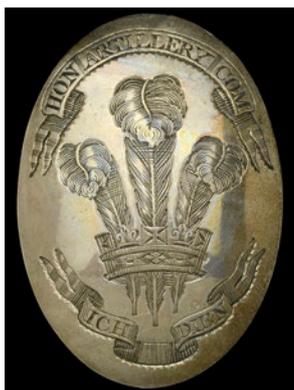


Maidstone Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1801.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1801, copper burnished gilt back plate with raised rim, with silvered crowned oval, to the centre the Arms of Maidstone, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *minor gilt surface wear, good condition, rare*

£600-£800

687



Honourable Artillery Company Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1797-1808.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1797-1808, Plate, HM silver, (London 1797, maker's mark H.I.), oval design, ornately engraved, title strap, 'Honourable Artillery Company', to the centre Prince of Wales plumes, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *scratch mark to the rear of the plate, otherwise very good condition*

£600-£800

688



London Loyal Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798, HM Silver (London 1798, maker's mark I.S.), oval engraved design, 'Union Volunteers', to the centre a Lion brandishing the Union Flag on a turreted castle, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition* £600-£800

689



London and Westminster Light Horse Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803, HM Silver (London 1803, maker's mark IR), oval outlined plate with beaded edge, to the centre, Lion of England holding a shield bearing the Garter motto and central 'GR' cypher, below a scroll 'Forward', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition* £400-£500

690



London Loyal Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16, copper burnished gilt oval design, ornately engraved gilt raised rim, to the centre crowned 'LLV', with rearing horse at the bottom, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition* £600-£800

691



London Loyal Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16, copper burnished gilt oval design, impressed stippled crowned oval with 'LLV', below another oval '4 Regt', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *gilt worn, otherwise good condition* £240-£280

692



London Loyal Volunteers (5th Regiment) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803-14.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803-14, copper burnished gilt oval design, ornately engraved title belt '5th Regt. Loyal London Volunteers', to the centre crowned 'GR' cypher, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition*

£600-£800

693



Loyal London Volunteers Portsoken Ward Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1801.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1801, copper burnished gilt oval plate impressed design, above 'L-L-V', to the centre crowned City of London Arms, with '7th Regt.', below 'Portsoken Ward', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition, rare*

£600-£800

694



London Loyal Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16, copper burnished gilt rectangular design, impressed crowned stippled oval with '10', below another oval with 'LLV', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition*

£400-£500

695

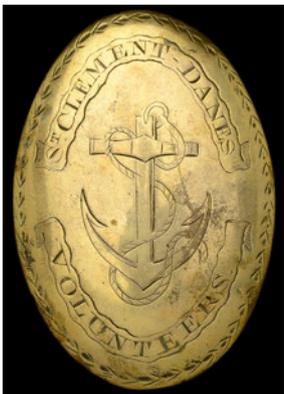


London Loyal Volunteers (St. Paul's) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16, copper burnished gilt oval design, ornately engraved gilt raised rim, crowned 'FW', to the centre, St. Paul's Cathedral, with 'LLV' below, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition*

£600-£800

696



St. Clement Danes Volunteers (Westminster) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1803.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1803, copper burnished gilt oval design, ornately engraved, with decorative rim, title scrolls 'St. Clement Danes Volunteers', to the centre a fouled anchor, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition*

£600-£800

697



Lynn Loyal Volunteers (Norfolk) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16, silvered oval design, impressed with title 'Lynn Loyal Volunteers', below Arms of Lynn, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition*

£600-£800

698



Norwich Local Militia (2nd Eastern Regiment) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16, copper burnished gilt oval design, ornately engraved, laurel sprays, with 'L M', to the centre the Arms of Norwich, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition*

£600-£800

699



Loyal Nottingham Volunteers Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803-08.

An Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803-08, oval design impressed with crowned 'LNV', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition*

£240-£280

700



East Somerset Local Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55

An Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55, rectangular copper gilt back plate, silvered title strap 'East Somerset Local Regiment', to the centre silvered crown and Order of the Garter, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, gilt worn overall, therefore fair condition

£300-£400

701

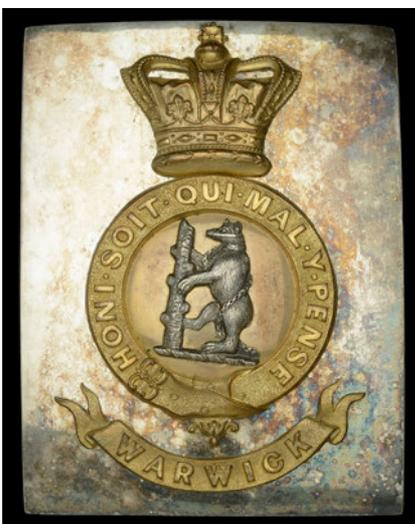


Surrey Yeomanry Cavalry Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1794-1801.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1794-1801, silvered rectangular design, ornately engraved floral rim, crowned 'GR' cypher with laurel and palm sprays, to the centre floral entwined 'S', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, very good condition

£600-£800

702



Warwickshire Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55, rectangular silvered back plate with gilt crowned garter, to the centre silvered roped bear, below gilt scroll 'Warwick', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, very good condition

£500-£700

703



Warwick Castle Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1801.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1798-1801, copper burnished gilt back ornately engraved with 'Warwick Castle', to the centre crowned 'GR' cypher, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *minor surface wear, good condition, rare* £600-£800

704



Wiltshire Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55, rectangular silvered back plate with eight-pointed star, gilt mounted crowned Garter, to the centre red enamelled cross of St. George below a gilt title scroll 'Wiltshire', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition* £500-£700

705



York West Riding Cavalry Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1794-1801.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1794-1801, silvered rectangular design, ornately engraved rim with crowned title belt, 'York West Riding Cavalry', to the centre 'GR' cypher, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition* £500-£700

706



1st West York Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1840-55, rectangular copper gilt back plate, silvered title strap '1st West York Regular Militia', to the centre silvered rose, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *gilt worn, otherwise good condition* £400-£500

707



Royal Anglesey Local Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16, rectangular design silvered back plate, gilt crowned title belt with 'Pro-Aris-Et-Focis', to the centre, Prince of Wales Plumes, below engraved 'R A L M', usual hook and studs to the rear, gilt tarnished to the centre, otherwise good condition £400-£500

708



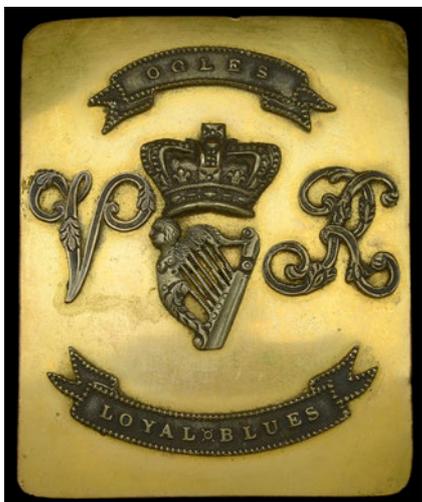
Annadale and Eskdale Local Militia (Dumfries) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16, copper burnished gilt oval design, impressed title strap 'Annadale & Eskdale', with Thistle sprays, to the centre crowned 'LM', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, very good condition £600-£800

709



Irish Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1796-1815.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1796-1815, silver, (Sterling, J. Nicholson, Cork), oval design ornately engraved laurel wreath with title 'King and Constitution', to the centre, Maid & Harp, with engraved 'RCV', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, very good condition £600-£800
Possibly Royal Cork Volunteers.

710



Ogles Loyal Blues (Wexford) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1796-1803.
A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1796-1803, copper burnished gilt rectangular back plate, with silvered title scrolls, 'Ogles Loyal Blues', to the centre crowned Maid and Harp, with 'VR' cypher, complete with usual hooks and studs to the rear, very good condition £600-£800
Note: This plate may have been worn later than stated due to the 'VR' cypher.

711



Armed Association Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1794.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1794, HM silver, (London 1794, maker's mark P. C[arter]), oval engraved design, beaded rim, title belt 'Pro Aris Et Foris', to the centre entwined 'LV', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition* £600-£800

712



2nd Garrison Battalion (Grenadier Company) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1815.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1815, copper burnished gilt oval design, ornately engraved title belt, 'Garrison Battalion', to the centre crown and '2', below a fused grenade, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition* £500-£700

713



Second Royal Garrison Battalion Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16, copper burnished gilt oval plate engraved design, gilt raised rim, laurel wreath, crown title belt 'Second Royal Garrison Battn.', to the centre crowned three turret castle, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *gilt rubbed on engraving, otherwise good condition* £400-£500

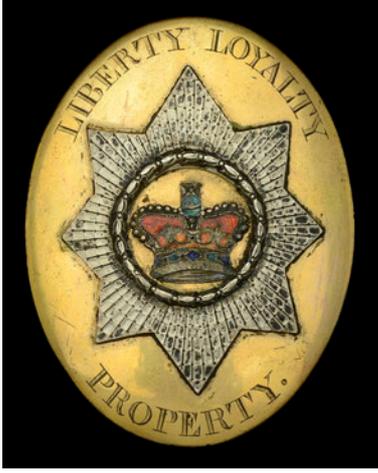
714



A Georgian Shoulder Belt Plate.

An Unknown Georgian period Shoulder Belt Plate, silvered oval design, ornately engraved crowned Garter Belt, to the centre St. George and the Dragon, below '1', with monogram 'JB' engraved to the rear, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition* £240-£280

715



A Georgian Shoulder Belt Plate.

An Unknown Georgian period Shoulder Belt Plate, gilt oval design with engraved 'Liberty Loyalty Property', silvered eight-pointed beaded star, to the centre laurel wreath with crown on red enamel ground, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *some additional holes to the rear of plate, good condition*

£200-£240

716



A Georgian Shoulder Belt Plate,

An unknown Georgian period Shoulder Belt Plate, silvered oval design, crowned star, to the centre 'GR' cypher, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *good condition*

£100-£140

717



4th West Indies Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1795-1808.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1795-1808, HM silver, (London 1795, maker's mark I.H), oval design ornately engraved, title belt, 'West G.R Indies', with laurels and pineapples, complete with usual hooks and studs to the rear, *very good condition*

£800-£1,000

718



3rd Bombay Native Infantry Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-33.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-33, copper burnished gilt rectangular design back plate, silvered eight-pointed star, Gilt crowned Maltese Cross with 'Seed A Seer, Beni Boo Alli, Ras Al Khimah, Seringapatam', to the centre a laurel wreath with title belt 'Bombay Native Infantry' and '3', the rear privately inscribed 'Presented to the Officer's of the 3rd Regt. Bombay Native Infantry in Compliance with the wish of the late Capt. Cocke by his nephew and Executor J. H. Alt 1833', *fixings have been removed to enable engraving, very good condition*

£600-£800

John Cocke, Cadet Bombay Presidency 1803; Ensign 1804; Lieutenant 1807; Captain 1820; died at St Helena, 6 July 1833.

719



12th Bombay Native Infantry Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1845-55.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1845-55, rococo pattern gilt back plate ornamented with foliage, superimposed on a diagonal scroll with battle honours 'Meeanee Hyderabad' on a white enamel ground, a crown over gilt title belt with battle honour 'Kirkee' and 'XII' on a white enamel ground, complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *very good condition*

£800-£1,000

720



25th Bombay Native Infantry Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate Set c.1845-55.

A superb and rare Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate Set c.1845-55, rococo pattern gilt back plate ornamented with foliage, superimposed on a diagonal scroll with battle honours 'Meeanee Hyderabad' on a blue enamel ground, a Victorian Crown, below, two conjoined oval gilt shields depicting a trophy of arms and a fortress, 'XXV' on a shield below, with gilt honour slide and tip, the three-part set mounted in fine period glazed frame on velvet ground, very good condition £800-£1,000

721



25th Bengal Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1829-45.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1829-45, copper burnished gilt rectangular design back plate with silver mounts, honour scroll 'Java', to the centre Union wreath with '25', below scroll 'Volunteers', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, very good condition £600-£800

722



9th Madras Native Infantry Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1843-57.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1843-57, copper burnished gilt rectangular design back plate, gilt mounts, crowned ornate scroll, to the centre single masted ship, below scroll with 'Ava', complete with usual hooks and studs to the rear, *very good condition*

£600-£800

723



14th Madras Native Infantry Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1843-57.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1843-57, copper burnished gilt rectangular design back plate, with silvered mounts, laurel wreaths with 'Mahidpoor' and 'China', crowned title belt, gilt 'XIV' to the centre, below silvered dragon, complete with usual hooks and studs to the rear, *very good condition*

£600-£800

724



Royal Horse Guards Officers Pouch Badge c.1890.

A Royal Horse Guards Officers Pouch Badge c.1890, HM silver (London 1890), crowned Garter belt, to the centre 'RHG', bolts fixings to the rear, *good condition*

£180-£220

725



37th (Cranbrook) West Kent Rifle Volunteer Corps Pouch Belt Plate c.1902-08.

A Pouch Belt Plate of silvered star pattern back plate, crowned title belt 'Kent Rifle Volunteers' and '37', to the centre the White Horse of Kent, 3 bolts to the rear, *very good condition* £120-£160

726



Leicestershire Regiment Officers Waist Belt Clasp.

An Officers Waist Belt Clasp, rectangular pattern, HM silver (Birmingham 1909, maker's mark B.N), to the centre regimental device, gilt Tiger with 'Hindoostan' and 'Leicestershire', hook and loop to the rear, *gilt worn, otherwise good condition* £120-£160

727



Boileau Family Livery Insignia.

A badge of oval gilt design, to the centre blue enamel scroll with motto 'De Tout Mon Coeur', below a 'Pelican in her Piety proper' feeding young, with ornate monogram 'JB', to the rear engraved 'No. 2', complete with studs, *chips to enamel, otherwise good condition* £120-£160

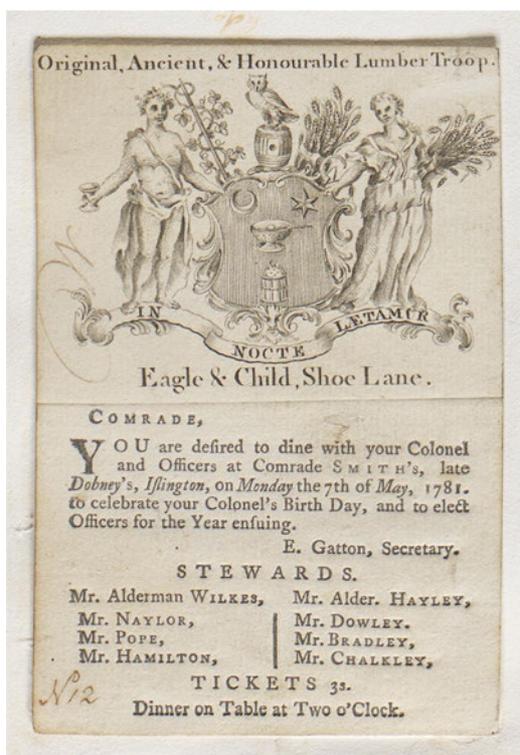
Crest of the Boileau family, probably Sir John Peter Boileau (1794-1869), 1st Baronet of Tacolneston Hall, Norwich, Norfolk, home of the Boileau family since the estate came into the possession of John Boileau, for whom the baronetage was created in July 1838.



The Original, Ancient, and Honourable Lumber Troop Officer's Gorget c.1750.

A fine Officers' Gorget, c.1750, copper gilt constructed on wire frame, the central area engraved with coat of arms with motto 'In Nocte Letamur' [Rejoice in the Night], with 'Lumber Troop' to the shoulders, very good condition, rare

£300-£400



Note: The Original, Ancient, and Honourable Lumber Troop is recorded in Francis Grose's *Dictionary of Vulgar Tongue* 1811 as 'A club or society of citizens of London'. Troop Hall was situated at Bolt Street, Bolt Court, Fleet Street, and the Club was presided over by a Colonel. Noted members included Prince George of Denmark (Queen Anne's Consort), John Hogarth, and various Members of Parliament and Lord Mayors of London.

A Collection of German Militaria, Part 12

-
- 729** A German Second World War Belt Buckle.
A High Justice Official's 1933-37 belt buckle, in magnificent gilt, both pieces to the buckle complete, maker marked on the reverse side, *very good condition* £100-£140
-
- 730** A German Second World War Belt Buckle.
A Justice Officials 1937-45 belt buckle in white finish, maker marked DRGM Assmann with both sections of the buckle complete, *good condition* £80-£100
-
- 731** A German Second World War Belt Buckle.
A Political Leader's belt buckle in white finish, very rare in this finish, single section of buckle only, *good condition* £80-£100
-
- 732** A German Second World War Belt Buckle.
A Justice officials 1933-37 type 1 belt buckle, identical to State Forestry Service, single section of buckle only, *good condition* £60-£80
-
- 733** A German Second World War Belt Buckle.
A Standard Political Leaders belt buckle, marked RZM4/24, with both sections of the buckle complete, *good condition* £80-£100
-
- 734** German Second World War Belt Buckles.
Comprising National Forestry Officers, all white metal aluminium, maker stamped with both sections of the buckle complete. Political Leaders in gilt, marked RZM 4/27 double pronged belt fixing system. National Forestry Service 1938, slightly toned Assmann marked, one piece of the buckle only fitted. Justice officials 1933-37 with Prussian style eagle, both sections of the buckle present, Assmann marked plus DRGM, *good condition* (4) £160-£200
-
- 735** German Second World War Afrika Korps and Feldgendarmerie Cuff Titles.
Bevo type with Afrika Korps in silver weave, shortened with evidence of fitting to a tunic; and Feldgendarmerie army type Bevo weave grey letter on brown background, full length, unused, *good condition* (2) £80-£100
-
- 736** German Second World War Cuff Titles.
Army Railway Direction Service Brussels cuff title, introduced February 1941 and after 7 months withdrawn and replaced with the arm badge, subsequently the cuff title is rare. Luftwaffe Hermann Goring Division cuff title, full length, used, as removed from a tunic, stitches remain, enlisted ranks version, *good condition* (2) £140-£180
-
- 737** German Second World War Cuff Titles.
Waffen SS Ostturkischer, green and silver Bevo weave, full length, unused. Army Propaganda Company Bevo weave in silver on black, full length, unused. Reichskriegerbund cuff title (Old Comrades) for District Nordost, Bevo silver weave on blue, as removed from a tunic, *good condition* (3) £300-£400
-
- 738** German Second World War Teno Insignia.
A nice grouping of insignia all for the Teno comprising 5 individual shoulder boards of different ranks, a slight mismatched pair with one matched pair, all have traces of glue on the reverse side where they have been on a collectors display board. Accompanied by a very high quality silver Bevo woven arm eagle of the Teno Organisation. Teno insignia has always been of the highest quality, *very good condition* (8) £120-£160
-
- 739** German Second World War Teno Insignia.
Comprising a small circular Air Defence Service circular patch. Technical Service circular patch. Very high quality Bevo weave arm eagle with matching quality overseas cap eagle. Three individual rank collar patches with three individual separately numbered unit patches, all in the most highest quality both Bevo and heavy wire weave. The multi coloured 1933 period arm badge worn on the upper left sleeve. Early oval shaped red on white arm badge. Bevo woven TD possibly for the Technical Service worn from 1919 to approximately 1937. Gothic BD for Readiness Service, *very good condition* (13) £400-£500
-

- 740** German Second World War Luftwaffe Administration Officials Shoulder Boards and Collar Patches.
4 Pairs of Luftwaffe Administrative personnel shoulder boards, 3 in their original cellophane packets, 1 with its original tie cord with a mixture of red and pink underlay. A pair of NCOs Administration Service collar patches with silver and gold intertwined edging, one moth nip and residue of glue on the reverse side. 4 pairs of Luftwaffe Administration officers collar patches, mid green underlay with all decoration in silver wire weave, 3 of different ranks, 1 rank having two pairs. Some residue of glue remaining on the reverse side. 4 pairs of Luftwaffe Administration officers shoulder boards, all with red and green underlay, 2 of the pairs have rank pips missing. 1 pair of Luftwaffe Administration officers shoulder boards with pink underlay, slight oxidation to the wire lace. 2 individual Luftwaffe Administration shoulder boards with brown and green underlay of two different ranks, *good condition* (16) £200-£240
-
- 741** German Second World War NSBO and DAF Insignia.
A matched pair of enlisted ranks DAF shoulder boards, black central body, light blue piping with DAF cogwheel insignia in aluminium with unit number 228 both boards having RZM paper tags attached. NSBO lozenge form Bevo woven emblem, WORN above the swastika armband, evidence of glue on the reverse side. DAF enlisted ranks oval cap badge, very finely Bevo woven DAF insignia in gold laid on a steel background with one fixing pin only on the reverse side, RZM marked. DAF officers Bevo silver wire overseas cap eagle. 1 extremely scarce officers heavy bullion wire hand embroidered eagle for the DAF overseas cap. DAF sleeve rank chevron in heavy bullion wire for the rank of Betriebszellenobmann. Remains of RZM paper ticket on the reverse side, *good condition* (6) £80-£100
-
- 742** German Second World War DAF and NSBO Insignia.
Comprising a NSBO cuff title, beautifully hand chain stitched embroidered NSBO. KREIS 1, full length uncut, unused. Woman's Frauenwerk Bevo woven triangular form badge, the Deutsche Frauenwerk had no official uniform but this badge could be worn on a white armband or sewn to the front or the left arm of overall uniform, aprons, etc., DAF officer's heavy wire bullion cap badge in silver. Officer's gold bullion wire cap badge, heavy wire. 2 slightly different size hand embroidered DAF or NSBO officer's overseas cap eagles. DAF cap badge in officer's quality gold bullion wire, oval form. Another oval form DAF Bevo woven cap badge within a metal frame and a celluloid transparent cover, two fixing pins on the reverse side, RZM marked. DAF sleeve diamond, aluminium metallic DAF cogwheel on black wool background. DAF practice coach sports vest emblem, a beautifully Bevo woven red, white and black DAF insignia on red field, traces of glue on the reverse side with the word Ubungswart (practice coach) below, *good condition* (10) £140-£180
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- 743** German Second World War Luftwaffe Sonderfuhrer Insignia.
Comprising one set of officers' Sonderfuhrer silver bullion wire woven collar patches. A set of NCO/enlisted man's Sonderfuhrer collar patches with green and silver twisted cord edging. 3 matched pairs of stitch-on Sonderfuhrers specialist shoulder boards, two pairs with red and green underlay, one pair with brown and green underlay. A matched pair of Sonderfuhrer collar patches laid onto an original collectors card, *good condition* (6) £80-£100
-
- 744** German Second World War DLV/NSFK Insignia.
A nice matched pair of DLV/NSFK group collar patches, aluminium figures 5/18 with three aluminium rank pips to the rank of Sturmfuhrer. A further single collar patch for the rank of Obersturmfuhrer. Two Bevo woven breast emblems, which shows Icarus over a black swastika, both on Luftwaffe style field blue grey backing. Circular M.29 style eagle in white embroidery on DLV/Luftwaffe blue grey backing indicating a party officer within the DLV. Another of identical style, light grey on dark blue backing, *good condition* (7) £140-£180
-
- 745** German Second World War DLV/NSFK Insignia.
A high quality hand embroidered wire woven M.29 style eagle for the DLV/NSFK beret. M.29 eagle, grey embroidery on DLV backing cloth circular trade badge indicating party official within the DLV. High ranking single shoulder board with gold and silver intertwined lace with a gold button attached, residue of glue on the reverse side where previously attached to a collector's display board. A single DLV yellow piped shoulder strap, stitch-on style with group number 2 chain stitched to the centre. A similar shoulder board with plain centre. DLV/NSFK breast emblem showing Icarus with black swastika on brown backing cloth for wearing with the brown political blouse, evidence of glue on the reverse side. A further breast emblem showing Icarus again on standard Luftwaffe blue grey backing material. DLV/NSFK technical circular arm patch of cogwheels with spokes, *good condition* (8) £180-£220
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- 746** German Second World War Organisation Todt and Transport Speer Insignia
Comprising a Transport Brigade Speer Officer Collar patch; 5 different Organisation Todt speciality trade patches, 1 pair of enlisted ranks collar patches, 2 separate NCO collar patches, and 1 sleeve rank patch, *generally good condition* (10) £100-£140

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- 747** German Second World War Army Officers Collar Patches.
A large group all individual single collar patches comprising 1 Reichwehr Infantry. 2 Third Reich Infantry. 4 Third Reich Medicals. 5 Third Reich Mountain Troop. 4 Third Reich Panzer. 1 Third Reich Panzer Grenadier. 2 Third Reich Cavalry. 2 Third Reich Signals. 1 Third Reich Pioneer, moth damage. 8 Third Reich Artillery. 1 Third Reich Transport. 4 Miscellaneous, *generally good condition* (35) £200-£240
-
- 748** German Second World War DLV Insignia.
5 individual DLV shoulder boards all fully described on their collectors boards, when or if removed there will be residue of glue on the reverse side. Rare insignia, *good condition* (5) £70-£90
-
- 749** Imperial German Shoulder Boards.
Comprising Hessian Leib Dragoon Regiment Hauptmann shoulder boards, stitch-on, some light moth on the reverse side. Prussian Medical Major's shoulder boards, one slip on tab missing. Bavarian Medical Oberleutnant shoulder boards, slip-on. Prussian Medical Assistant Oberleutnant shoulder boards stitch-on. 2nd Royal Bavarian Infantry Regiment shoulder boards, wartime, Leutnant, field grey centre with blue and white fleck, superb set, slip-on, all motifs in chemically patinated field grey. Prussian 2nd Foot Artillery Major shoulder boards, slip-on, *good condition* (6) £400-£500
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- 750** Imperial German Shoulder Boards.
Comprising a 2nd West Prussian Pioneer Battalion No.23 Oberleutnant shoulder boards, stitch-on. Prussian Lauenburg Foot Artillery Regiment No.20 shoulder boards, Leutnant, stitch-on. Mint condition Bavarian Reiter Regiment Leutnant shoulder boards, slip-on, matched pair. Prussian Guard Regiment No.2 Major shoulder boards, large size, slip-on with one slip-on tab missing. Prussian Grenadier Regiment No.7 shoulder boards, large format boards, rank of Major with slip-on tabs. Bavarian 1st Infantry Regiment Major shoulder boards, wartime with field grey subdued numerals and lace, *good condition* (6) £400-£500
-
- 751** Imperial German Shoulder Boards.
Comprising Oldenburg Dragoon Regiment No.19 Leutnant shoulder boards, stitch-on, some light moth on reverse side. Saxon Regiment 108 Leutnant shoulder boards, stitch-on. Saxe Weimar Infantry Regiment No.94 Oberleutnant shoulder boards, stitch-on, mint bright gilt. Bavarian Aviation Telegraph Troops shoulder boards, wartime, stitch-on, matched pair with dove grey underlay, rank of Leutnant. Prussian Field Artillery Regiment 21, shoulder boards, slip-on, rank of Oberleutnant. Prussian wartime Hospital Administration Leutnant shoulder boards with dove grey underlay, Prussian motifs to centre, slip-on, *good condition* (6) £400-£500
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- 752** Imperial German Shoulder Boards.
Comprising Prussian Regiment No.21 Oberst shoulder boards, black and red underlay, slip-on. Prussian Jager zu Pferde Regiment No.3 Oberleutnant shoulder boards, stitch-on. Hessian Infantry Regiment Leutnant shoulder boards, slip-on. Mecklenburg pre 1914 Leutnant shoulder boards slip-on. Bavaria Artillery Regiment No.2. Oberstleutnant shoulder boards slip-on, *good condition* (5) £300-£400
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- 753** A German Second World War Army Zeltbahn.
A splinter pattern camouflage armed forces zeltbahn, these were utilised either individually as a rain cape or with three buttons together acted as a tent, this example having all of its zeltbahn buttons present. Some period patching and stitching. Maker marked Berlin date 1938 stamped to one corner of the zeltbahn, *reasonable condition* £50-£70
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- 754** German Second World War Veterans Associations Lapel Badges.
8 separate lapel pin badges, all enamelled, 3 Reichskriegerbund, 3 Kyferhausebund, 2 Reichstreubund, all have either lapel pin fixings or tinny type fixings, 1 with detached lapel pin fixing. All are either maker marked or Ges Gesch marked. Enamels undamaged on all, *good condition* (8) £120-£160
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- 755** German Associates Second World War Lapel Pin Badges
7 Fascist Italian lapel pin badges, 6 different and 1 duplicate, all are maker marked, all enamel good, *very good condition* (7) £100-£140
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- 756** German Associates Second World War Lapel Pin Badges
8 Fascist Spanish Lapel pin badges, enamelled, 2 are duplicates, high quality enamels undamaged, 2 have individual award issue numbers, *very good condition* (8) £100-£140
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- 757** German Associates Second World War Lapel Pin Badges
7 Vichy French Individual lapel pin badges, superb enamels, 3 are identical, *very good condition* (7) £100-£140
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- 758** German Second World War Medal Riband Bars.
14 medal riband bars with various riband bar devices attached, *generally good condition* (14) £80-£100
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- 759** German Second World War Medal Riband Bars.
28 medal riband bars with various riband bar devices attached, *very good condition* (28) £140-£180
-
- 760** German Imperial and Second World War Medal Riband Bars.
18 medal riband bars with various riband bar devices attached, *generally good condition* (18) £140-£180
-
- 761** German Second World War Driving Licences and Other Documents.
Comprising 4 Army and Luftwaffe driving licences all with individual photographs, all are of the same double folded and sometimes triple folded linen type, Gefreiter in a Panzer Jager unit; Luftwaffe recipient in bomber squadron, officer the image shows the wearing of a uniform, hatless, pilots badge at breast; A rare driving licence to a member of Regiment General Goring 5th Battalion with photograph in uniform; Army driver in uniform, hatless; together with a Truppen Ausweis ausweis, an empty folder for a Kriegsmarine ausweis, and a Pass with photograph in civil dress with added paper pass with identical image, 2 individual items. All the paperwork has an English translation written with each piece, *reasonable condition* £80-£100
-
- 762** German Second World War Third Reich Documents.
A well service used SS soldbuch with photograph of the owner in civil dress wearing the Hitler Youth membership lapel pin and police lapel pin to his jacket. Police Service pass, served as a combat policeman possibly in the Great War being awarded the Iron Cross Second Class, Police Long Service Medal Third Class and Front Fighters Medal 1914-18, accompanied by a small linen ausweis for Paul Forster, a Hauptwachtmeister for the Gendarmerie. Shooting book For target practice with the GEW98 pistol and light machine gun, a Transport Brigade Speer, German issued passport issue to a Dutchman in January 1945. Pre war shooting books, 4 books in total within one folder for a member of Infantry Regiment 16. A Soldatenbund ausweis (Old Comrades) for a veteran soldier with photograph wearing officers uniform. Military pass dated 1923 for a member of the Reichwehr. Lohnbuch being the wages book and two service IDs with photographs in civil dress for a Reich worker and member of a Luftwaffe Flak Regiment, cover loose from main body. All with English translations, *reasonable condition* (lot) £120-£160
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- 763** German Second World War Martin Bormann Birthday Congratulations Letters.
3 letters from 3 different sources addressed to Martin Bormann, Hitler's political secretary, congratulating Bormann on his 43rd birthday. The first letter is punch holed for filing with red ink staining to the upper left hand side from the Deputy Leader of the General Government in Krakow, Poland, full ink signature and English translation. The second letter from Franz Xaver Schwarz, the NSDAP Treasury Secretary, dated 16 June 1942 to Bormann with birthday congratulations, full pen signature and English translation. The third letter dated 17 June 1943 from Dr. Lammers the Reich Chancellery Secretary with red ink stain to the upper left hand side with full Lammers ink signature, plus English translation, *good condition* (3) £80-£100
-
- 764** German Second World War Luftwaffe Honour Goblet Citations.
A highly interesting group of 4 A4 sized citations for the Luftwaffe Honour Goblet all to individual officers, named to Leutnant Lothar Jakob, Feldwebel Josef Hagen, Feldwebel Heinz Kattlack, Unteroffizier Wilhelm Scheffzig, all officers were serving in KG26 at the time of the award, and all dated 17 October 1943 with facsimile signatures of Hermann Goring with the pen signature of the Luftwaffe General Oberst Bruno Loerzer with accompanying documentation stating that mistakenly the Honour Goblet has been awarded twice to the accompanying officers' names. Full English translation. All of the citations are punch holed for filing and are stapled together with one staple to the upper left corner, which has rusted the area around the staple, *generally good condition* (4) £200-£240
-
- 765** A German Second World War Presentation Photograph Album.
A large format photograph album with hard red covered canvas cover measuring 32 x 35cm, silver printed title to the cover relating to the opening of a Fuhrer Schule (Leaders School) 1 June with on the letter 3 within the digits of the date. There follows 26 superb images, excellent exposure, all in large format showing all the aspects of the NSDAP Leadership School. 14 individual photographs containing Rudolf Hess with Martin Bormann. Good close-ups of SS Allgemeine uniforms and political uniforms, in-depth uniform detail. One amazing shot of an Allgemeine officer wearing M.16 helmet with large SS runes painted to the left hand side of the helmet. One image appears to be missing from the album. Every image has been annotated in English describing the scene and the situation and where possible the central figures within the shot. A superb historical and research document, *very good condition* £200-£240
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766

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)* £40-£50

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.

767

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*

Mauser 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, 268pp., 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)* £40-£50

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'.

German Militaria

x 768



A German Second World War Feldgendarmerie Gorget.

A very nice example of the all steel Feldgendarmerie Gorget, to the face side the large outstretched winged eagle and swastika of the armed forces with the buttons and the lettering all picked out in luminous paint to be able to be seen in the dark. Standard grey shirting wool material to the reverse side with the lozenge shaped makers mark. Complete with its matching all steel neck chain, *good condition*

£600-£800

Note: Only three manufacturers produced the Army Field Police Gorget, C. E. Juncker of Berlin; F. W. Assmann of Ludenscheid; and J. C. Maedicke of Berlin. This particular example has the M trademark for Maedicke.

769 German Second World War Kriegsmarine Combat Badges.

Three Badges, comprising a Coastal Artillery badge maker marked FLL (Friedrich Linden) within three circles, some remains of gilt to the wreath, slight oxidised finish to the 88mm coastal gun, with its correct pin, hook and hinge; a Coastal Artillery badge non maker marked but with the identical fittings to example known to be produced by Hermann Aurich of Dresden; and a Kriegsmarine Minesweeper badge with virtually all finish missing, *reasonable condition* (3)

£200-£240

770 A German Second World War Panzer Badges

A Panzer Assault badge in silver, original pin, hook and hinge with good finish maker marked RRS, *good condition*

£140-£180

771 A German Second World War Assault Badge.

A non maker marked General Assault Badge which was in silver but has lost virtually all of its finish, pin hook and hinge present, *good condition*

£60-£80

772 A German Third Reich Infantry Assault Badge in Bronze.

A stamped version of the Infantry Assault Badge in bronze, non maker marked, complete with original pin, hook and hinge, *good condition*

£60-£80

773 A German Third Reich Luftwaffe Ground Combat Badge.

A cast type badge by the maker GB, most of the finish missing but with original pin, hook and hinge, *reasonable condition*

£60-£80

774



A German Second World War Combat Clasp in Bronze.

An absolutely magnificent example of the bronze combat bar, to the left hand rear side the designer name, to the rear right hand side the maker of A.U.S.F. A.G.M.u.K. Gablonz, the makers mark indicates a grouping of manufacturers in the Gablonz area. The central blank plate still retaining all of its original blued finish, *mint state*

£240-£280

775



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Bomber Clasp with Rose Pendant.

A nice early Tombak produced Bomber Clasp in gold that has toned gilt with its later applied zinc rose pendant for 250 missions. Standard wide tapering pin. Non maker marked. Small rivet holding the diving bomb to the main body of the award. Original hook and hinge, *good condition*

£180-£400

776

A German Second World War Reconnaissance Luftwaffe Flight Bar.

A single example of the Luftwaffe Flight Bar in bronze for reconnaissance flyers. A good early example, heavy quality, non maker marked. Good bronze finish remaining overall. Slight thinness to the dark grey bordering on black patinated finish to the reconnaissance eagle style head, with its original pin, hook and hinge. Close to the right of the central small domed rivet holding the eagle to the main body of the award there would appear to be a small cirlet impression, the width and depth of this cirlet is identical to the circle that surrounds the central rivet and would appear that when the rivet was fitted in place the punch may have jumped and caused another impression, *good condition*

£140-£180

For the identical award see *Flight Clasps of the Luftwaffe* by Stephen Thomas Previtera.

777

An Imperial German Submariner's Ring.

A very finely produced large size finger ring with the ring being in the form of the Imperial German Naval Submariners badge, the shank having the lettering 'Wir Fahren Gegen Engelland (We drive against England). A very nice high quality finger ring in a Hannover jeweller's case, which is nicely crafted in itself, being a leather covered box with velvet inner base, *very good condition*

£180-£220

778

A German Second World War Wound Badge Set.

A black, silver and gold Wound Badge set of three, the Black Wound Badge stamped type, non maker marked, all finish remaining; the Silver one-piece, maker marked number 65 which is the Company of Kein & Quenzer, original pin, hook and hinge, good finish remaining; the Wound Badge in gold, unusually stamped type, normally they come solid, non maker marked with residue of blue tack on the reverse side, with original pin, hook and hinge, good finish remaining, *good condition* (3)

£100-£140

779

German Third Reich Wound Badges.

Four Wound Badges, all different, comprising a 1936 Condor Legion Wound Badge in black, excellent finish, slight rubbing to the swastika with its rare disc back, non maker marked; a 1936 Condor Legion Wound Badge in silver, beautiful condition with original pin, hook and hinge, non maker marked; a 1936 Wound Badge in silver, fretted type, non maker marked with original pin, hook and hinge; and a wartime pattern Wound Badge in black, absolutely mint with original pin, hook and hinge, non maker marked, *extremely good condition* (4)

£300-£400

-
- 780** German Third Reich Medals and Awards.
Comprising a 1936 Olympic medal without ribbon, good finish remaining; an Italian Africa medal with its original multi coloured ribbon, although frayed, this is the high quality bronze example; a SA Sports badge, this is an individual awarded piece numbered 59740 maker marked Lauer; a War Service Cross First Class with swords, screw back with all finish missing, still fitted with its uniform locating pin and its securing disc; a Third Reich Wound Badge in black, single stamped version, some slight paint loss to the high points; an Eastern Peoples award First Class in silver without swords, the majority of finish missing, complete with correct pin, hook and hinge; and an Eastern Peoples Second Class with swords, bronze example, with good finish remaining and its original green and white ribbon, *generally good condition (7)* £200-£240
-
- 781** German Third Reich and Related Medals and Badges.
Comprising a Spanish Blue Division medal, excellent condition with ribbon and uniform fitting pin. French Vichy medal with date 1939-40 with swords. Polish/Russian combination Lenino 1943 medal commemorating the combined Russian/Polish forces against the forces of the Third Reich for the battle of Lenino. Italian Russian Front Don medal, black and white ribbon, white enamels. A Vichy French breast badge with lettering ALAG over the enamels. Finnish Order of the Cross of Liberty dated 39 on the reverse side with ribbon. Fascist Italian unit arm shield, *generally good condition (7)* £140-£180
-
- 782** German Mixed Awards.
Comprising a Mothers Cross in gold, excellent condition, some slight scratching to the white enamel to the centre, gilt superb. Third Reich War Service Cross First Class without swords, excellent finish, non maker marked. 25 year Long Service Old Comrades pin, undamaged enamels. A miniature version of the Bavarian pre Third Reich industrial award. Imperial and Third Reich awarded Lifesaving DLRG badge with original pin, hook and hinge. A Luftwaffe cap cockade in aluminium with both fitting pins present. An unidentified plaque 55mm x 90mm, shield shaped with the outline of an art deco style eagle and swastika on a bulls eye design behind, three pre drilled holes for either a plaque uniform fitting. NSKK circular plaque in unusual construction of Bakelite, 50mm diameter for NSKK meeting on 10 April 1938, maker marked on the reverse side Richard Sieper & Sohne of Ludenscheid, *generally good condition (8)* £160-£200
-
- 783** German Second World War Tinnies and Plaques.
Comprising a large size 93mm x 55mm plaque for a meeting in Hannover 1933 with pre drilled fixing holes present. National Frauenschaft badge, large version, undamaged enamels, complete with fixing pin, RZM marked M1/92. Large Italian aluminium tinny showing the Fascist coat of arms with the insignia of the DAF, Rome maker marked faintly applied to the reverse side with what appears to be a replaced fitting pin. Grossdeutschland 10 April 1938 tinny with pin back suspension. Work Day 1 May 1936 aluminium badge, maker marked on the reverse. Large NSKOV cap badge with painted red, white and black centre with pin back suspension. Stuttgart Party Day 1934 very high quality badge with pin back suspension. NSDAP Day 29 May 1938 with pin back suspension missing. Reunification of the Tsar tinny with pin back suspension. 1937 dated double sided flying medallion for the organisation the R.D.KL.1942-43 Eisner Front medal. German Lutheran Organisation badge 1933 with pin back suspension. A metallic edelweiss badge for fitting to an M.43 or overseas cap. Enamelled Frauenschaft leaders badge with black, white and red enamels having a blue border, slight chipping to the enamel with pin back suspension, RZM marked. Two State Welfare Organisation pins, one with lapel pin fixing the other with tinny type fixing, both RZM marked, *generally good condition (lot)* £120-£160
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- 784** German Second World War Tinnies and Accessories.
A selection of six tinnies comprising Reunification of the Saar 1934; Day of Work 1934; Day of Work 1935; 1st May 1936; Hitler Youth Day Badge 1936; and an Eagle tinny. All of them have their original pins and hooks and are all in nice condition. Accompanied by an M.29 eagle RZM marked with twisted and grooved lapel pin fixing; and an Army officers cap cockade of two-piece construction, *good condition (8)* £50-£70
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- 785** Miscellaneous German Second World War and Related Militaria.
Comprising a finger ring with central shank being the fascist symbol over the Third Reich swastika. A lozenge form arm badge in the form of the insignia of the British Fascist Movement. German Kriegsmarine medical trade patch. German Second World War army side cap Bevo woven eagle with rust stains. Third Reich bayonet portapee knot in pink and field grey. German army officer's silver cap cord. A 16.5cm Bakelite container marked Sturm Berlin 1914 with an instrument inside, which appears to be a form of compass or level. A roll of 16mm German wartime film. 5 British Great War War Saving Committee lapel badges with swastika centres. An impressive French badge, which appears to be a badge from the Vichy Marshal Petain's bodyguard, nice enamels. A shield shaped badge showing a Luftwaffe 88mm flak gun with Luftwaffe eagle and swastika above with the original name of the owner and the date 1944 on the reverse side. A single part of a 2 part Stalag 8E identity disc, a German Mother and Child Association with pin back suspension. A piece of German wartime soap marked Karlsruhe with stamped to the back Kriegseife, *reasonable condition* £50-£70

- 786** German, British, and Overseas Great War and Second World War Metallic Badges.
Comprising 5 British Great War War Savings Committee enamel badges, 2 square, 3 circular. 1 nicely enamelled red, white and black pin showing the Third Reich swastika but located within an English, London, Forest Gate jewellers presentation box indicating it could possibly be of British vintage circa Great War (the swastika was in use in many European and Scandinavian countries as symbol of luck up until the end of the Great War. 2 Russian stars. 2 Italian Second War military badges. German Second War motorcyclist identity disc. 5 separate German Day badges. 2 highly interesting down swept winged eagle and swastikas over a red cross with swastika to the centre with the paper attachment of a bernstein (amber) manufacturers labels attached with twisted and screwed lapel pin fixings. NSKK side cap button. Third Reich Wound badge in black miniature. An M.29 Third Reich eagle and swastika miniature. 5 accompanying Third Reich mixed badges. A card containing 9 motifs that would attach to medal ribbons, Police, Customs, Luftwaffe, Prague Castle Bar, Faithful Service Medal. 9 further unidentified Third Reich related items. Bavarian 25 year Fire Police Long Service Medal. Free French Croix de Guerre with swords. 1 Fascist Italian cap badge. 1 Royal Army badge. 1 German 1928 overseas flight stallion, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140
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- 787** German Imperial, Third Reich, and Overseas Medals and Badges.
Comprising a Third Reich period German veterans medal. A gold embroidered cuff piece from a German General's parade uniform. A Third Reich RAD woman's neck brooch in gold, pin complete, Assmann marked, hook missing. Third Reich period Colonial Bund stick pin with excellent enamels. Third Reich period Schlaegter Bund veterans pin with lapel pin fixing. Lufthansa pin, good enamels. An unidentified Spanish fascist period badge with fixing pins. Fascist Italian lozenge shaped pin with hook complete, pin missing. Fascist Italian cap insignia for the overseas cap known as the Bustina, two sets of clips missing, two present. Unidentified Third Reich multi enamel stick pin reading Bochum 48 below a mobile swastika. A small porcelain, possibly Winter Help Work badge with the same child holding a collecting tin with swastika. A zinc cast entry badge numbered 4 for a factory, pin missing. A small quantity of 3 Imperial Jubilee ribbons with enamelled badges. German Mothers Cross in bronze, some enamel missing, no ribbon. An assortment of 5 Third Reich cap insignia. M.29 eagle with pins complete. M.29 eagle without pins. Naval deck cap eagle without pin. Another naval deck cap eagle without pin. Postal visor cap eagle with pins, *generally good condition (lot)* £140-£180
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- 788** German Second World War Insignia.
Comprising a Volksturm arm band, printed type; a SA Sports badge, maker marked, finish missing; a Bevo woven army side cap eagle; a Railway collar patch; and a 1 piece stamped aluminium army cap eagle with one of the three fitting pins missing, *reasonable condition (5)* £60-£80
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- 789** German Second World War Cloth Insignia.
Three double sided Bevo woven army sports vest eagles, one with stitch marks as removed from a vest, the other two unused, some age foxing. Armed Forces Bevo woven edelweiss badge, cut from roll. Another identical. Printed Aserbajdschan volunteer sleeve patch, Georgian printed arm patch. Another identical. Naval rank sleeve patch with slight moth. Strassen Erlaubnis arm band, slight scorching. DJ sleeve patch, Bevo woven. Naval moth damaged trade patch. printed shield OST. Kriegsmarine Obermatt rank patch. Printed Idel-Ural Russian volunteer sleeve patch. Armed forces edelweiss badge machine embroidered, *generally good condition (lot)* £140-£180
-
- 790** German Second World War Cloth Insignia.
Comprising a Field Police arm badge, as removed from tunic, well worn, orange on green. Another in circular form, non trimmed with slight moth damage. Army Jager arm badge, machine embroidered. Coastal Artillery enlisted ranks yellow on green breast eagle. A Land Customs style eagle, cut from the centre of a Customs cuff band in Bevo weave, silver on green. Army triangular form overseas cap eagle with matching Bevo cockade, sewn together. The one piece triangular Army M.43 cap eagle with integral national cockade. Kriegsmarine overseas cap eagle, Bevo woven yellow on blue. Coastal Artillery overseas cap eagle, yellow on green. Kriegsmarine enlisted mans breast eagle, machine embroidered yellow on blue. Another identical. DAF officers overseas cap eagle in Bevo silver weave. Enlisted ranks DAF cap eagle for the overseas cap. An unusual gold bullion wire woven eagle in a miniaturised form of a diplomatic style eagle, it would appear to be of Italian manufacture but we cannot identify this piece. Bevo woven gold eagle with integral national cockade for the overseas cap, *generally good condition (lot)* £180-£220

- 791** German Second World War Metallic and Cloth Insignia.
Comprising a General-Luftzeugmeister triangular form badge worn on the right breast of overalls. 2 tropical national coloured Tropheim shields, one with re-soldered pins. 1 bronze, 1 silver army drivers badge without backing plates. Coastal Artillery shoulder board. A scarce field post officials shoulder board. Customs officials shoulder board. Luftwaffe cloth paratroopers qualification badge. Luftwaffe cream work overall sleeve rank patch. 2 SA shoulder boards, which are both glued to cards. Kriegsmarine medical personnel trade patch, glued to card. Kriegsmarine Engineers sleeve patch, glued to cloth backing. A group of 5 Red Cross pieces of insignia which comprises of 2 arm triangles in different constructions. 2 Red Cross sleeve shields, 1 machine woven, 1 Bevo woven. 1 Red Cross collar patch. Waffen SS Obersturmbannfuhrers camouflage uniform strip of insignia for one sleeve. Army farriers trade patch. Army Obergefreiter trade patch on green. Another army Gefreiter trade patch in herringbone twill. Army technical artisan sleeve patch, pink machine woven on field grey green. Army tropical Obergefreiters rank patch. Army Obergefreiter rank patch grey on field grey green, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140
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- 792** German Second World War Metallic and Cloth Insignia.
Comprising a Kriegsmarine naval medical cadet sleeve badge. Another identical. Naval engineers trade patch. Naval writer's sleeve badge. Naval Obermatt white deck uniform rank patch. Army medical sleeve patch. Another medical sleeve patch. Army fireworker's personnel sleeve patch. Luftwaffe mechanisor's administrator's sleeve patch. Obergefreiter sleeve patch, army for the herringbone twill work uniform. LDO paper packet for the Luftwaffe Ground Combat badge. Eastern Front Medal ribbon. A large 5cm SA badge showing an SA man horse riding, pin back suspension. GFP Secret Field Police shoulder board motif in metal. A miniature 16mm SS 8 year Long Service Medal. Hitler Youth membership pin with one red section of the badge enamel broken. Red Cross cap insignia in enamels, pin suspension missing. A 1935 Hitler Youth aluminium award. WWI Iron Cross 2nd class. 1914 War Honour Cross and silver Wound Badge without swastika lapel pin. Miniature Tank Assault Badge with lapel pin fixing missing. Glider qualification badge in blue and white enamels. Shooting Association enamel badge with lapel fixing missing. DAF pin badge with half of a lapel pin present. A German Catholic Association Day badge. A quantity of what is possibly Winters Help Work badges being the shields and coats of arms of areas and towns within Germany, Austria and Northern Italy. Gau Berlin Day badge in plastic without any fitting. 3 Medal ribbon bar motifs all showing the swastika. 2 police badges for fitting to the police bayonet, fittings pins missing, one in silver, one in bronze. Reunification of the Saar tinny corroded without suspension pin. An individually numbered 0846 mission pass for the Fokke Wolf aircraft factory in Bremen. Miniature Hitler Youth proficiency badge with pin missing. A grouping of 4 separate RZM tickets that have been removed from items and mounted on card, 1 is SS that has not been mounted on card. What appears to be a work pass number 174 for a factory (Ruhrstahl AG). A post WWII Polish shield shaped badge 1814 to 1945 Grunwald, Berlin laid on green and maroon ribbon. Third Reich tinny Flugtag Bremen with pin back suspension. Adolf Hitler porcelain Day badge showing the head of Hitler. Italian youth ONB cap badge with all pins fitted, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140
-
- 793** German and British Miscellaneous Badges, Medals, and Paperwork.
A mixed lot of over 100 British military badges, British military cloth insignia, Third Reich related items, Third Reich and Axis related items, British old banknotes, and various enamel badges, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140
-
- 794** A German Second World War Pennant.
A nice condition swastika pennant with very finely black chain stitched swastika on a white field laid on standard red ribbed flag cloth, complete with lanyard and fixing hook, some moth damage, *reasonable condition* £100-£140
-
- 795** German Second World War Documents.
5 items of Second World War German paperwork comprising an unused Deutsches Reich Dienst pass; a double folded printed card for the DLV, some membership stamps included for 1936, identified to a member; a DAF membership book with all details of holder, many DAF membership stamps to the interior from 1935 through to 1940; another DAF membership book, accompanied by its own membership card, identified to a Heinrich Emdens; and a nice studio portrait photograph of a Waffen SS enlisted man wearing the visor cap, *good condition (5)* £40-£50
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- 796** German Second World War Wehrpass and Soldbuchs.
An Army wehrpass to Walter Berger, photograph in civil dress, served from 1944 to 1945, very few entries. Army soldbuch, photograph of an unidentified Grenadier, large pass photograph wearing uniform, hatless, served in Grenadier Battalion 79 and 87, very few details, no awards. Luftwaffe soldbuch, served from 1941, no photograph served with a Flieger Regiment from 1941 to 1943, no further details, some entries, served briefly with Regiment Hermann Goring in Holland, no awards. Army driver's licence, double folded linen type, no photograph, dated 1942. Armed Forces Catholic prayer book, *generally good condition (5)* £40-£50

797



A German Second War Panzer Regiment 171 Panzer Jäger Porcelain Plate. A highly attractive porcelain plate, 295mm in diameter, with German porcelain makers marking on the reverse side. The face side with outside scroll reading 'Abteilung 171 Panzer Jäger', with the date 10 May 1940 to 18 June 1940 with central eagle and swastika. The centre of plate shows the route of march of this regiment in the invasion of France. No chips or cracks. A highly attractive display piece, in excellent condition

£180-£220

798



An S.S. Allach Porcelain Berlin Bear.

A beautiful example of the Berlin bear, all in white standing 200mm in height, having the classic SS Allach logo fired into the glaze with the designers name F. Nagy as part of the mould. The piece is in a entirely undamaged condition, it has never been repaired, very good condition

£600-£800

In the history of Allach porcelain, the manufacture was created by the SS in 1935 to demonstrate to the world the high quality of German artisans, especially in porcelain manufacture. Created by Heinrich Himmler in the small village of Allach, which is right next to the Dachau Concentration Camp, they produced a huge series of political and military figures as well as many animals, many in white and very few in colour.

799



An S.S. Allach Porcelain Seated Bear.

A beautiful figure by Allach having the green SS Allach marking within an octagon to the base. Faint images of the designers name into the mould, beautiful colour 100mm in height on a white base, *very good condition*

£400-£500

800



An S.S. Allach Porcelain Seated Roe Deer.

A beautifully formed seated coloured roe deer measuring 75mm in length, 60mm in height, the standard green Allach marking to the base with the designers name T. Karner with model number 14 within the mould. The coloured pieces are always harder to find than the white figures, *traces of restoration to one set of antlers, extremely fine*

£500-£700

End of Sale

2022 AUCTION HIGHLIGHTS OF ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

ACROSS 11 AUCTIONS THIS YEAR NOONANS MEDALS DEPARTMENT HAS OFFERED 8,000 LOTS, SELLING OVER £6,500,000 WORTH OF MEDALS



14 SEPTEMBER 2022; LOT 16:
THE FAMOUS INDIAN MUTINY
'SIEGE OF LUCKNOW' V.C. AWARDED
TO MR. THOMAS HENRY KAVANAGH
BENGAL UNCOVENANTED
CIVIL SERVICE
A WORLD RECORD
HAMMER PRICE: £750,000



12 OCTOBER 2022; LOT 412:
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
A WORLD RECORD
HAMMER PRICE: £140,000



26 JANUARY 2022; LOT 641:
THE RARE MEMORIAL PLAQUE TO PRIVATE A. T. ANSTED, 4TH BATTALION, ROYAL FUSILIERS
ONE OF 346 BRITISH SOLDIERS TO BE 'SHOT AT DAWN' DURING THE GREAT WAR
A WORLD RECORD HAMMER PRICE FOR A NON-V.C. MEMORIAL PLAQUE: £9,500



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 7 DECEMBER 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.

NOONANS
16 BOLTON STREET
MAYFAIR
LONDON W1J 8BQ
T. 020 7016 1700
WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK

NOONANS
MAYFAIRS

WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK