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ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

24 MAY 2023 AT 10 AM



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LOT 272

THE FIELD OFFICER'S ARMY GOLD
MEDAL FOR TOULOUSE AWARDED
TO LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES
HUGONIN, 4TH DRAGOONS

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AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE
24 MAY 2023 AT 10AM

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MEDALS FROM THE ROYAL BERKSHIRE COLLECTION, PART 2	1-70
GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY	71-141
SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	142-155
CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	156-266
SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS	267-455
CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS	456-464
LONG SERVICE MEDALS	465-491
LIFE SAVING AWARDS	492-500
MISCELLANEOUS	501-568
MINIATURE MEDALS	569-579
WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	580-633
BOOKS	634-638
MILITARIA	639-700

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

21 JUNE 2023

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

26 JULY 2023

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

13 SEPTEMBER 2023

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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Medals from the Royal Berkshire Collection, Part 2

1



An inter-War C.I.E. group of eleven awarded to Colonel H. C. Manders, Royal Berkshire Regiment, late Imperial Yeomanry, later Assam Valley Light Horse, who served as Aide-de-Camp to H.E. The Viceroy of India, and was Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, with small section of neck riband for display purposes, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *minor green enamel damage to orb above crown*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut. H. C. Manders. 59/Co. Imp. Yeo.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt: H. C. Manders. I.Y.); 1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. C. Manders. R. Berks. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. C. Manders.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Indian Volunteer Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R. (Major H. C. Manders, Assam V.L.H. A.F.I.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Sergt. H. C. Manders. 6th. Assam Valley Lt. Horse. I.D.F.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, edge bruises, generally very fine (11)* *£1,400-£1,800*

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1937.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 November 1915.

Horace Craigie Manders was born in Farnham, Surrey, in October 1882 and attested as a Private for the 78th Company (Rough Riders), Imperial Yeomanry on 14 March 1900 for service during the Second Boer War. Commissioned as a Lieutenant into the 59th Company (Oxfordshire Hussars), Imperial Yeomanry on 9 December 1900, he was invalided home in May 1901, but returned to South Africa three months later, remaining there until the end of hostilities. He subsequently moved to Assam, India, to work as a Tea Planter, and there attested for the Assam Valley Light Horse, Indian Defence Force. At the outbreak of the Great War, he returned home and was commissioned into the 9th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment. He served at Gallipoli attached to the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment from 1 June 1915 (Mentioned in Despatches) and later transferred to the 11th King Edward's Own Lancers, Indian Army, in 1918. Post War, he later served as Colonel Commanding the Assam Valley Light Horse and was appointed A.D.C. to H.E. The Viceroy of India, being appointed a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire. He died in London on 11 November 1963.

2



A K.P.M. awarded to Deputy Chief Constable O. Robotham, Berkshire Constabulary

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Oliver Robotham. Dep. Ch. Const. Berks. Constab.) with original pin, in fitted case of issue, embossed 'O Robotham Presented by H.M. King George V. February 23 1911', edge *bruise, contact marks, very fine* £500-£700

Oliver Robotham was born in Stepney, London on 10 August 1848 and appears in the 1871 census as a Police Constable in the City of London, and in the 1881 census as a Police Officer and Housekeeper, living in Cannon Street, City of London. He subsequently served with the Abingdon Borough Police as a Superintendent, and was later appointed Deputy Chief Constable on the establishment of the Berkshire Constabulary. He was awarded the King's Police Medal in 1910, which was presented to him by H.M. the King in February 1911. He died, aged 66, on 10 December 1914.

3



A Second War K.P.F.S.M. for Distinguished Service and Great War 'Murmansk' M.S.M. group of eight awarded to Chief Fire Officer E. F. Batchford, Reading Borough Fire Brigade, late Acting Warrant Officer Class II, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

King's Police and Fire Service Medal, G.V.I.R., for Distinguished Service (Ernest F. Batchford, Div. Off. 15 (Reading) Fire Force); British War and Victory Medals (01181 A. W. O. Cl. 2. E. F. Batchford. A.O.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (01181 S.Sjt - A. S.Q.M. Sjt - E. F. Batchford. R.A.O.C.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Association of Professional Fire Brigade Officers Long Service Medal (Second Officer E. F. Batchford - 1938.); National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, with clasps for 'Twenty Years' and 'Five Years' (4500 Ernest F. Batchford); Defence Medal, mounted for wear in this order, the Defence Medal loose, *contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (8) £600-£800

K.P.F.S.M. *London Gazette*, 31 December 1946.

M.S.M. *London Gazette*, 3 October 1919.

Ernest Francis Batchford was born in Gloucester on 5 May 1893. A Fireman serving with Gloucester Fire Brigade since 1912, he attested for the Army Ordnance Corps for service during the Great War, and was appointed Acting Company Sergeant Major. His Meritorious Service Medal, awarded for Murmansk, was one of just seven such awards to his Corps. Discharged to the Reserve on 1 October 1919, he moved to Reading Fire Service where, he was later appointed Divisional Fire Officer. His King's Police and Fire Service Medal was presented to him on 1 April 1947 by Mr. H. A. Benyon, Lord Lieutenant of Berkshire, at Caversham Fire Station. He died in Reading, Berkshire, aged 72, on 23 June 1965.

Sold together with a Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes medal named to the recipient.

4 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Sergeant W. R. Heal, 2/1st Berkshire Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, Territorial Force, who was discharged as a consequence of his wounds

Military Medal (616277 Sjt. W. R. Heal. 2/1 Berks: R.H.A. - T.F.); British War Medal 1914-20 (616277 Sjt. W. R. Heal. R.A.) very fine (2) £260-£300

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

William Reginald Heal was born in Exeter, Devon on 19 December 1892. He attested into the 2/1st Berkshire Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, Territorial Force, on 19 September 1914, for service during the Great War. Serving on the Western Front, he was advanced Sergeant and awarded the Military Medal, before being discharged as a consequence of his wounds, on 30 October 1918. He was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B 34860. He died, aged 68, in Bournemouth, Hampshire, on 19 October 1961.

Sold with original Silver War Badge certificate.

5 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Captain E. Wallis, 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches

Military Medal, G.V.R. (8506 Sjt: E. Wallis. 1/R. Berks: R.) *suspension slack, edge bruises, edge dig across 'R' of regiment, otherwise very fine* £200-£240

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

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 15 June 1916 and 24 June 1918.

Ernest Wallis attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment and served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. Appointed Sergeant, he was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Military Medal before being discharged to a commission with the 8th Battalion of his regiment. Appointed Captain, he was again Mentioned in Despatches.

6 A Great War M.M. awarded to Lance Sergeant A. W. Lane, 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (38635 A.Cpl - L.Sjt: - A. W. Lee. 1/R. Berks: R.) *contact marks, very fine* £200-£240

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

7 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group award to Private A. Brown, 5th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, late Devonshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (43909 Pte A. Brown. 5/R. Berks: R.); British War and Victory Medals (315601 Pte. A. Brown. Devon R.) good very fine (3) £260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 October 1918.

Albert Brown attested for the Devonshire Regiment for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion before transferring to the 5th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, with whom he was awarded the Military Medal.

8 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Acting Company Sergeant Major W. J. Payne, 6th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (12040 A.C.S. Mjr: W. J. Payne. 6/R. Berks. R.) *contact marks, very fine* £200-£240

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

Walter John Payne attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment and served during the Great War with the 5th Battalion, on the Western Front from 25 July 1915. Appointed Acting Company Sergeant Major, he saw later service with the 6th Battalion, with whom he was awarded the Military Medal. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 5 March 1919.

9 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant H. Lunnon, 8th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on 12 August 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (45640 Sjt H. Lunnon. 8/R. Berks. R.) *extremely fine* £300-£400

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

Herbert Frederick George Lunnon was born in Marlow, Buckinghamshire, where he attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front from 22 July 1915 and later transferred to the Royal Berkshire Regiment. Appointed Sergeant, he was awarded the Military Medal, and was killed in action on 28 August 1918. He is buried in Longueval Road Cemetery, France.

10 *Three:* **Sergeant G. F. Morton, Royal Berkshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6879 Pte. G. F. Morton, 2nd Rl. Berks; Regt); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (394 Sgt. G. F. Morton 4/R. Berks: Regt); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (George F. Morton.) *edge bruise to QSA, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £200-£240

George Frederick Morton, a Plumber from Wootton Bassett, Wiltshire, was born around 1876. He attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment at Reading, Berkshire, on 1 February 1900 and served during the Second Boer War in South Africa from 16 March 1900 to 4 November 1900, before his discharge at his own request on 19 January 1901. He subsequently attested for the 4th Volunteer Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, and in later life served as a Special Constable.

Sold together with a quantity of Regimental and local shooting medallions and fobs, some named to the recipient, in silver and bronze, and copy service papers for his service in South Africa.

11 *Four:* **Corporal W. North, Royal Berkshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (5733 Corpl: W. North. Rl: Berks: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (10087 Pte. W. North. R. Berks. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10087 Pte. W. North. R. Berks. R.) *generally very fine (4)* £140-£180

William North attested for service with the Royal Berkshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Boer War. He saw later service with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 February 1915 and was discharged 'Class Z' on 16 February 1919.

12 *Three:* **Private T. Buxton, Royal Berkshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4530 Pte. T. Buxton, 2: Rl: Berks: Regt); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4530 Pte. T. Buxton. Rl: Berks: Regt); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (Thomas William Buxton) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* £140-£180

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 30 June 1933, Buxton, Thomas William, Postman, Croydon.

13 *Three:* **Acting Corporal W. Lawrie, Royal Berkshire Regiment**

1914 Star (9976 Pte W. Lawrie. 1/R. Berks: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9976 A. Cpl. W. Lawrie. R. Berks. R.) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

Walter Lawrie attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment and served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. Appointed Acting Corporal, he saw later service with the Machine Gun Corps.

14 *Five:* **Private A. W. Calder, Berkshire Yeomanry**

1914-15 Star (2110 Pte. A. W. Calder. Berks. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2110 Pte. A. W. Calder. Berks. Yeo.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (Arthur W. Calder) *verdigris on VM, otherwise very fine (5)* £80-£100

Archibald (Arthur) William Calder was born in Hove, Sussex on 8 November 1897. He attested for the Berkshire Yeomanry for service during the Great War, and served in the Egyptian theatre from 21 April 1915. He saw later service with the 10th Hussars and was discharged on 8 June 1921. He later served as Special Constable with the Berkshire Constabulary, and died in Newbury, Berkshire at the end of 1975.

15 *Seven:* **Captain S. O. Belcher, Royal Berkshire Regiment, later Army Education Corps**

1914-15 Star (11247 Sjt. S. O. Belcher. R. Berks. R.); British War and Victory Medals (11247 Sjt. S. O. Belcher. R. Berks. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (7730737 W.O. Cl. 1. S. O. Belcher. A.E.C.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, nearly very fine (7)* £160-£200

Stanley Oswald Belcher was born in Cookham, Berkshire in 1893. He attested into the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front with the 5th Battalion from 30 May 1915. He continued to serve post war, transferring to the Army Education Corps and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving as Regimental Sergeant Major. Commissioned Lieutenant on 14 April 1939, he served at home during the Second World War, and was promoted Captain. He died in Aldershot, Hampshire, on 2 November 1963.

16 *Four:* **Sergeant A. W. Allnutt, Royal Berkshire Regiment and Special Constabulary**

1914-15 Star (2779 Pte. A. W. Allnutt. R. Berks: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2779 Sjt. A. W. Allnutt. R. Berks. R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sergt. Arthur W. Allnutt), first three mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (4)* £50-£70

Arthur William Allnutt attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment and served with the 1/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 June 1916. After later service with the 5th Battalion, he was disembodied on 23 February 1919.

- 17** *Three: Sergeant H. W. Shoosmith, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
1914-15 Star (10864 Sgt. H. W. Shoosmith. R. Berks. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10864 Sgt. H. W. Shoosmith. R. Berks. R.) *very fine*
- Three: Private J. Dawson, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (41827 Pte. J. Dawson. R. Berks. R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (James Dawson) *very fine*
- Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**10327 Pte. T. Spokes. R. Berks. R.; 30120 Pte. A. H. Wise. R. Berks. R.**); together with four Royal Berkshire Regiment shooting medals, one silver, three bronze, one of the bronze examples named '**Pte. F. Cartland**', *nearly very fine (8)* *£80-£100*
- Henry W. Shoosmith** attested into the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front from 30 May 1915 and was appointed Sergeant. He saw later service with the Royal Engineers and was discharged 'Class Z' on 27 February 1919.
- Thomas Spokes** attested into the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 5th Battalion from 30 May 1915, and died of wounds on 14 October 1915. He is buried in Bethune Town Cemetery, France.

- 18** *Three: Lance-Corporal A. H. Drinkwater, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
1914-15 Star (14817 L. Cpl. A. H. Drinkwater. R. Berks. R.); British War and Victory Medals (14817 Pte. A. H. Drinkwater. R. Berks. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Three: Private A. T. Silvester, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
1914-15 Star (18504. Pte. A. T. Silvester. R. Berks. R.); British War and Victory Medals (18504. Pte. A. T. Silvester. R. Berks. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Lance Sergeant P. B. Hood, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front, on 4 March 1917*
1914-15 Star (11176 Cpl. P. B. Hood. R. Berks. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (11176 Cpl. P. B. Hood. R. Berks. R.) *nearly extremely fine (8)* *£80-£100*
- Arthur Henry Drinkwater** attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 7 September 1914, for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front with the 8th Battalion from 7 August 1915. He was discharged, as a consequence of wounds, on 20 September 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 59425.
- Arthur Thomas Silvester** attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 31 September 1915. He later transferred to the Army Ordnance Corps and was discharged 'Class Z' on 9 April 1919.
- Percy Baron Hood** was born in Kensington, London around 1879, and attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 30 May 1915. Appointed Lance Sergeant, he was killed in action on 4 March 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

- 19** *Four: Lance-Corporal J. A. Earley, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
1914-15 Star (2737 Pte. J. A. Earley. R. Berks. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2737 Pte. J. A. Earley. R. Berks. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (200610 Pte - L. Cpl - J. A. Earley. 4/R. Berks. R.) *very fine (4)* *£140-£180*
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 May 1918.
- John Audrey Earley** attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. He saw later service in the Italian theatre with the 4th Battalion, for which he was both Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He also served with the Labour Corps.

- 20** *Four: Private C. W. Turner, Royal Berkshire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 30 March 1918*
1914-15 Star (1187 Pte. C. W. Turner. R. Berks. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1187 Pte. C. W. Turner. R. Berks. R.); Memorial Plaque (Charles William Turner) *good very fine (4)* *£120-£160*
- Charles William Turner** was born in Maidenhead, Berkshire, and attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment at Reading. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 February 1915 before transferring to the Machine Corps, and died of wounds whilst serving with the 225th Company on 30 March 1918. He is buried in Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun, France.

- 21** *Pair: Corporal H. Bradfield, Berkshire Yeomanry*
British War and Victory Medals (2655 Cpl. H. Bradfield, Berks. Yeo.) *edge bruise, very fine*
- Pair: Private H. W. Godding, Berkshire Yeomanry*
British War and Victory Medals (2918 Pte. H. W. Godding. Berks. Yeo.) *very fine (4)* *£60-£80*

- 22** *Pair: Second Lieutenant E. T. R. Hoare, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. E. T. R. Hoare.) *very fine*
- Pair: Acting Warrant Officer Class II T. H. Frostick, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (6155 A. W. O. Cl. 2. T. H. Frostick. R. Berks. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Sergeant J. F. Hankins, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (10134 Sjt. J. F. Hankins. R. Berks. R.) *very fine (6)* £90-£120

Edward Thompson Rowland Hoare, a Schoolmaster, was born in Bitterne, Hampshire on 27 February 1880. He attested for the Hampshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served initially with them on the Western Front from March 1916. After further service with the Dorset Regiment, he was commissioned into the Royal Berkshire Regiment. He died, aged 93, in Southampton on 14 June 1973.

Thomas Henry Frostick, a Chimney Sweep, was born in Brentwood, Essex on 6 February 1879. He attested for service with the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War. Appointed Acting Warrant Officer Class II, he saw later service with the Labour Corps. He died, aged 57, in Wallisdown, Dorset, on 20 August 1936.

John Frederick Hankins, a Schoolmaster, was born in Hitchin, Hertfordshire in 1883. He attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment and served during the Great War with the 6th Battalion on the Western Front from 25 July 1915. Appointed Sergeant, he was twice hospitalised due to Shell Shock, and was discharged 'No Longer Physically Fit' on 27 February 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 321,778. He emigrated to Canada, and died soon after in Montreal on 21 October 1918.

- 23** *Pair: Corporal J. A. Ford, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (200979 Cpl. J. A. Ford. R. Berks. R.) *edge bruise, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private T. G. Blissett, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (31349 Pte. T. G. Blissett. R. Berks. R.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private G. Ferris, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (15286 Pte. G. Ferris. R. Berks. R.) *edge bruise, very fine (6)* £80-£100

Thomas George Bissett attested into the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 10 December 1915, for service during the Great War, and served with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front. He was discharged, aged 26, as a consequence of wounds on 2 April 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 371,889.

George Ferris attested into the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 8 September 1914, for service during the Great War, and served with the 7th Battalion on the Western Front. He was discharged due to sickness on 14 September 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 244,412.

- 24** *Pair: Private C. E. Billington, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (44003 Pte. C. E. Billington. R. Berks. R.) *in named card boxes of issue, extremely fine*
- Pair: Private C. Palmer, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who died of pneumonia on the Western Front on 12 May 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (22884 Pte. C. Palmer. R. Berks. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private E. H. Vickery, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (29822 Pte. E. H. Vickery. R. Berks. R.) *edge dig to VM, otherwise very fine*
- Pair: Private L. Woodger, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 17 February 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (19321 Pte. L. Woodger. R. Berks. R.) *extremely fine (8)* £100-£140

Charles Palmer was born in Stourbridge, Worcestershire, and attested into the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 10th Battalion and died of pneumonia on 6 May 1917. One of six Great War casualties to this battalion, he is buried in St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France.

Lawrence Woodger was born in East Clendon, Surrey, and attested into the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 6th Battalion and died of wounds on 17 February 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

- 25** *Three: Private D. L. Hatcher, Royal Berkshire Regiment, late Hampshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (42790 Pte. D. L. Hatcher. Hamps. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (5329307 Pte. D. L. Hatcher. R. Berks. R.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £140-£180

Douglas L. Hatcher attested for the Hampshire Regiment for service during the Great War, and served with the 2nd Battalion before transferring to the 8th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment. He served post-War with the 1st Battalion during the North West Persia campaign.

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- 26** *Pair: Private W. T. Land, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (26605 Pte. W. T. Land. R. Berks. R.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private J. W. White, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (200922 Pte. J. W. White. R. Berks. R.) *traces of verdigris to VM, otherwise very fine*
- Pair: Private V. W. Woodage, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (201043 Pte. V. W. Woodage. R. Berks. R.) *very fine (6)* £70-£90
-
- 27** *Three: Private E. T. Newbury, Royal Berkshire Regiment, late Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (38512 Pte. E. T. Newbury. D. of Corn. L. I.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (5329258 Pte. E. T. Newbury. R. Berks. R.) *contact marks, very fine* £80-£100
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- 28** *Three: Private F. J. Rapley, Royal Berkshire Regiment and Special Constabulary*
British War and Victory Medals (10253 Pte. F. J. Rapley. R. Berks. R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1942, Long Service 1945 (Frederick J. Rapley.) *very fine (3)* £40-£50
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- 29** *Family Group:*
- Pair: Private A. D. Bromley, Army Service Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (DM2-171115 Pte. A. D. Bromley. A.S.C.) *extremely fine*
- Jubilee 1977, **attributed to Mrs. Marion Bromley, Women's Royal Voluntary Service**, unnamed as issued, mounted on lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* card box of issue, *extremely fine (3)* £80-£100
- Ashley Donald Bromley** attested into the Army Service Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front. Post-war he settled in Maidenhead, Berkshire with his wife Marion, where he ran the family Bakery and Seed Merchant business with his brother. During the Second World War, he served in the 2nd Berkshire (Maidenhead) Battalion, Home Guard.
- Sold together with his Berkshire Home Guard record card and five school sporting medallions, all cased, three of which are silver.
- Marion Bromley** was born in Kingswood, Bristol in 1903. After her marriage, she moved to Maidenhead, Berkshire, where she served for many years as the organiser of the Maidenhead Branch of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, having joined in 1940. During the Second World War, she took charge of the local Force's Canteen. She was awarded the Silver Jubilee Medal in 1977, as a result of her long service to the W.R.V.S. She died, aged 89, in January 1993.
- Sold together with two WRVS badges, various local press cuttings including her obituary, a contemporary group photograph of the Maidenhead Force's Canteen and her medal riband bar.
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- 30** *Pair: Warrant Officer Class II E. Borton, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War Medal 1914-20 (200393 W.O. Cl. 2. E. Borton. R. Berks. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3705 Sjt: Cook E. Borton. R. Berks: Regt) *edge bruises, some polishing to BWM, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £50-£70
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 May 1917
- Henry Ernest Borton**, a Baker from Pangbourne, Berkshire, was born on 6 September 1875. He attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 6 February 1893 and served during the Second Boer War in South Africa (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and Transvaal; and a King's South Africa Medal with the two date). He attested for further service on 26 May 1914 and served on the Western Front with the 1/4th Battalion from 30 January 1915. Appointed Company Sergeant Major on 26 December 1915, he was Mentioned in Despatches in May 1917. Post war he re-engaged as a Territorial on 19 April 1920 and served until 10 August 1930. He died, aged 81, in Reading, Berkshire, on 15 February 1957.
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- 31** *Five: Captain A. W. D. Rookledge, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, Palestine 1945-48 (Capt. D. W. A. [sic] Rookledge. R. Berks.) mounted as worn, *initials officially corrected on GSM, contact marks, very fine (5)* £100-£140
- Albert William Douglas Rookledge** was born in King's Norton, Birmingham, on 29 June 1924. He was commissioned into the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Second World War. Afterwards appointed Captain, he served during the post war Palestine campaign. He died in Blackburn, Lancashire, on 7 February 1995.
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- 32** *Three: Colour Sergeant E. F. Cox, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5336115 C. Sjt. E. F. Cox. R. Berks.) *heavy contact marks to TFEM, otherwise very fine (3)* £50-£70

33



A rare 'Maiwand' Second Afghan War survivor's medal awarded to Private J. Croft, 66th Foot

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (B/692 Pte. J. Barr. 66th Foot.) naming somewhat indistinct, *suspension loose, contact marks and pitting, the medal heavily polished and worn, therefore fair* £500-£700

Jonathan Barr attested for the 66th Regiment of Foot and served with them in Afghanistan. He was present at the battle of Maiwand, 27 July 1880, 'one of the grandest examples of heroism in the annals of war', where the Regiment lost its Colours and 10 officers and 275 other ranks were killed. He is noted of the medal roll as 'Engaged in the Field Reserve, 1st Brigade Column, Daubeney, 1 September 1880', and is also entitled to the Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880.

34 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4549 Corl. S. Welch, 2: RI: Berks: Regt**), with contemporary silver ribbon pin bar, *very fine* £70-£90

35 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**34354 Tpr: A. Bryant. 58th Coy. Imp: Yeo:**), with attractive contemporary silver ribbon pin bar, *suspension bent and loose, edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140

A. Bryant served with the 58th (Berkshire) Company, 15th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, in South Africa during the Boer War.

36 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**5330438 Pte. R. Cole. R. Berks. R.**) *edge nicks, nearly very fine* £50-£70

37 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**5330819 Pte. A. H. Davis. R. Berks. R.**) *surname officially corrected, edge bruise, very fine* £50-£70

38 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**5329780 Pte. H. C. Hall, R. Berks. R.**) *contact marks, edge knocks, nearly very fine* £60-£80

39 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**5328914 Pte. E. Oliver. R. Berks. R.**) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £50-£70

40 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**5330050 Pte. W. Turner R. Berks. R.**) *very fine* £60-£80

41 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**5328953 Pte. R. Weaver. R. Berks. R.**) *very fine* £50-£70

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- 42** 1914-15 Star (2) (**18162 Pte. L. Hurford. R. Berks. R.; 18862 Pte. H. S. Radburn. R. Berks. R.**) rank and initials double struck on latter; British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**8339 Sjt. A. Illsley. R. Berks. R.; 8446 Pte. J. R. McLean. R. Berks. R.; 3508 Pte. F. H. Russell**) generally very fine (5) £100-£140
- Leonard Hurford** attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War on 27 May 1915 and served with the 8th Battalion on the Western Front from 16 December 1915. Appointed Sergeant, he was discharged, as a consequence of wounds, on 6 March 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B186,493.
- Harry Sidney Radburn** attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War on 19 July 1915 and served with the 5th Battalion on the Western Front from 1 December 1915. Appointed Lance Sergeant, he also served with the 8th Battalion and was discharged, as a consequence of wounds, on 4 July 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. D248232.
- Albert Illsley** was born in Speen, Berkshire in 1880. He attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment in 1906 and served in India with the 2nd Battalion. He served with his Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914, before later service with both the 5th and 1st Battalions. On 9 September 1916 the *Reading Mercury* included his name in a casualty list, as being wounded as a Lance Corporal. Upon his recovery, he was later appointed Sergeant and was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette*, 11 February 1919): on 3 October 1918, *The Newbury Weekly News* reported: 'Another Newbury man has won the Military Medal. This time it is Sergt. A. Illsley, 1st Royal Berks. Regt., for deeds of gallantry in the recent push on August 22nd.' Moste likely Illsley was awarded the M.M. for his actions at Quesnoy Farm, near Rumilly, France.
- Illsley was killed in action near Rumilly, on 9 October 1918, and is buried in Forenville Military Cemetery, France.
- James Roderick McLean** attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment and served during the Great War, on the Western Front, with the 1st Battalion, from 12 September 1914. He saw later service with the Labour Corps, Somerset Light Infantry and Army Ordnance Corps.
- Frederick Henry Russell** attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment and served during the Great War. He saw later service with the Labour Corps, 8th (Post Office Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment and the King's Royal Rifle Corps. Sold together with two impressed identity discs.
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- 43** Victory Medal 1914-19 (10) (**21523 Cpl. C. Adams. R. Berks. R.; 23956 Pte. W. B. G. Aldridge. R. Berks. R.; 202431 Pte. G. A. Barrett. R. Berks. R.; 200727 Pte. T. M. Clark. R. Berks. R.; 20146 Pte. T. H. Cousins. R. Berks. R.; 16786 Pte. G. Hamblin. R. Berks. R.; 15774 Pte. F. W. Horne. R. Berks. R.; 3532 Pte. G. W. Palmer. R. Berks. R.; 9160 Cpl. A. Roberts. R. Berks. R.; 17845 Pte. A. Walker. R. Berks. R.**) generally nearly very fine and better (10) £100-£140
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- 44** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**5334754 Pte. L. Bolt. R. Berks. R.**) nearly extremely fine £70-£90
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- 45** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (**22084611 Pte. G. L. Kinsey. R. Berks.**) in named card box of issue, extremely fine £40-£50
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- 46** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23460998 Pte. P. H. Bush. R. Berks. R.**) mounted for wear, extremely fine £50-£70
- Peter Henry Bush** was born in Basingstoke, Hampshire on 23 July 1937. He attested into the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 3 January 1956, and spent his army career serving as a Batman. He served in Cyprus from 10 October 1956 to 4 December 1958 and was discharged with 'very good' character, on 2 January 1959.
- Sold together with the recipient's Certificate of Service 'Red Book'; Passport; and a photograph of him taken during his service in Cyprus.
-
- 47** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23530252 Pte. G. Quigley. R. Berks.**) light contact marks, nearly extremely fine £50-£70
-
- 48** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (**5329786 Pte. J. R. Howard. R. Berks. R.**) very fine, and a two clasp medal scarce to unit £100-£140
- James R. Howard** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He later transferred to the Royal Berkshire Regiment, which whom he also saw service, post-War, during the Iraq and North West Persia campaigns.
-
- 49** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24259724 Pte. R. Clarke DERR.**) extremely fine £40-£50
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- 50** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24221537 Pte. R. Fluck. DERR.**) extremely fine £40-£50
- Sold together with a copy black and white photograph of a marching regimental colour party, including the recipient, from the *D.E.R.R. Journal*.
-
- 51** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24053900 Pte. A. E. V. McCarthy. DERR.**) mounted for wear, minor edge bruise, good very fine £50-£70
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- 52** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24099289 Pte. E. A. Nunn DERR.**) nearly extremely fine £40-£50
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- 53** Delhi Durbar 1911 (**7436. Pte. W. Goddard. 2-Roy-Berks-Regt**) contemporarily engraved naming, *edge bruise, very fine*
£60-£80
- William John Goddard** was born in East Hendred, Berkshire, and attested into the Royal Berkshire Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India and was present at 1911 Delhi Durbar, confirmed on the medal roll.
He afterwards served during the Great War, on the Western Front, from 6 November 1914, and was killed in action on 29 January 1915. He is buried in Fauquissart Military Cemetery, Laventie, France.
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- 54** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**5331656 Sjt. G. W. Benham. R. Berks. R.**); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**5337163 Pte. J. A. Brand. R. Berks.**) *very fine (2)*
£60-£80
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- 55** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**141 Sergt S. Payne. 1st V/B Royal Berks Regt**) engraved naming, *good very fine*
£70-£90
-
- 56** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R. (**77 Sergt. R. Kimber. 1st. V.B. Royal Berks Regt**) engraved naming; E.VII.R. (**3960 Pte. G. Kelsey. 1/V.B. RI. Berks: Regt.**) impressed naming, *the second planchet only, nearly very fine (2)*
£70-£90
-
- 57** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**5132 L. Cpl. E. Tubb. 1/V.B. RI. Berks: Regt.**) impressed naming, *file marks and collector's reference number in ink on rim, edge bruising, nearly very fine*
£40-£50
-
- 58** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**200038 Pte. C. Harrison. 4/R. Berks R.**) *contact marks, very fine*
£70-£90
- Charles Harrison** attested for the 1/4th Battalion (Territorial Force) Royal Berkshire Regiment on 7 April 1908, and served during the Great War on the Western Front, and later, in the Italian theatre. He was discharged due to sickness on 15 April 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B/277890. He was also entitled to a British War and Victory Medal, and a Territorial Force War Medal.
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- 59** Efficiency Medal (2), G.V.R., Territorial (**5330162 Cpl. H. D. Davey. 4- R. Berks. R.**); G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**5335731 Pte. E. L. Baldwin. R. Berks. R.**) *edge nick to first, nearly extremely fine (2)*
£70-£90
-
- 60** Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3) (**5337281 Pte. FS. C. Clark. R. Berks.; 5335752 Pte. F. C. Palmer. R. Berks.; 5335923 Sjt. F. Parsons. R. Berks. R.**) *generally very fine (3)*
£100-£140
-
- 61** *Pair: Fireman E. T. Quelch, Berkshire and Reading Fire Service*
Defence Medal; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Fireman Edward T. Quelch), in named card box of issue, *very fine*
Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C. (**Ldg. Fireman George F. Glading**), in named card box of issue, *very fine (3)*
£60-£80
-
- 62** A Late 18th Century Constable's Tipstaff.
A good quality example, overall length approximately 20 cm, the hand grip of wood approximately 10 cm, the upper brass component engraved 'Thomas Benham, Constable, Windsor', *some dents and a small split to the brass work, good condition for age*
£300-£400
-
- 63** A Victorian Constable's Tipstaff.
A good quality example, overall length approximately 17.5 cm, in brass, engraved 'St. Mary's Reading, Constable', the Constable's name erased, *good condition*
£100-£140
-
- 64** A Berkshire Special Constabulary Truncheon.
A Berkshire Special Constabulary wooden truncheon; together with a large quantity of assorted Berkshire Special Constabulary badges, buttons, and other ephemera, *generally very fine (lot)*
£80-£100
-
- 65** Thames Valley Special Constabulary Insignia.
A miscellaneous selection of assorted Thames Valley Special Constabulary badges, buttons and shoulder titles, *generally very fine (lot)*
£40-£50
-
- 66** Berkshire Constabulary Insignia.
A miscellaneous selection of assorted Berkshire police badges, buttons, helmet plates and Constable's wrist badges, *generally very fine (lot)*
£80-£100

-
- 67** Berkshire Fire Brigade Insignia.
A miscellaneous selection of assorted Newbury and Berkshire Fire Service badges and buttons, *generally very fine (lot)* £40-£50
-
- 68** Berkshire Education Committee Medals.
A miscellaneous selection of Berkshire School attendance medals, 3 silver and 32 bronze, some with extra date bars and ribbons, and assorted Berkshire Education Committee 'Never Absent, Never Late', attendance medals, *generally good condition (lot)* £40-£50
-
- 69** Royal Berkshire Regiment Miscellaneous Medallions.
A selection of miscellaneous presentation items, including a 50mm silver shooting medal, in case of issue (**No.7901 Sergeant J. Gray.**); a 1st Vol. Batt. Royal Berks., 42mm silver medal in case of issue (**Camp Cup Lce. Corpl. S. H. Ewins. 1902**); and various bronze shooting medals, one named '**Lnce Sgt. J. C. Daniels**'; together with a large quantity of assorted silver and bronze Regimental sporting medallions and fobs, *generally very fine or better (lot)* £80-£100
-
- 70** Reading War Hospital Ephemera.
Two Second World War autograph books, collected by Nurse C. Martin, who served at Reading War Hospital and looked after many servicemen, including heartfelt notes of appreciation and some sketches, *binding damaged on first, otherwise good condition (2)* £50-£70
- Sold together with a boxed 'Country Life' Officer's Training Corps Competition 1914 Medallion (**G. Briggs**), a photograph of the recipient in later life and two photographs of his parents.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

71



A Great War C.M.G., 1916 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. R Sedgwick, Royal Field Artillery

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck ribband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R. silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, *these all tailor's copies* (Lieut. F. R. Sedgwick. R. F.A.); 1914 Star (Major F. R. Sedgwick. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. F. R. Sedgwick.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruise to obverse central medallion on CMG, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (6) **£1,400-£1,800**

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

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916.

Francis Roger Sedgwick was born in Bombay on 5 July 1876, and was educated at Uppingham School and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on 26 March 1896 and was promoted Lieutenant on 21 March 1899. He served in South Africa during the Boer War, and was present at the operations in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900, including the operations at Paardeberg, 17-26 February 1900; the actions at Poplar Grove, Karee Siding, Vet River, 5-6 May 1900, and Zand River. He was also present at operations in the Transvaal in May and June 1900, including the actions near Johannesburg and Pretoria; and operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, in September 1900. Posted to the West African Frontier Force, 1901-05, he was promoted Captain on 15 January 1902, and transferred to the Retired List in 1913.

On the outbreak of the Great War Sedgwick was recalled for service, and went out with the Royal Artillery to the Western Front in 1914. During the War he was wounded, was three times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 1 January 1916, 21 July 1917, and 7 July 1919), and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 4 August 1917, he was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George for services rendered during military operations in France and Flanders in the 1919 Birthday Honours' List.



A Great War C.M.G. group of seven awarded to Captain D. G. Thynne, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Russian Order of St. Stanislas for his services aboard H.M.S. Agincourt at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 Star (Commr. D. G. Thynne, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. D. G. Thynne, R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Stanislas, Second Class neck badge, with swords, by Eduard, St. Petersburg, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, maker's mark to reverse, *minor enamel damage to central medallions on CMG, and to wreath on last, otherwise generally good very fine* (7) £2,400-£2,800

Provenance: Commander Ron Campion Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 24 March 1919:

'For valuable services in command of a minelayer for eighteen months. Many of the operations were carried out in dangerous enemy waters.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 September 1916:

'For service in the Battle of Jutland.'

Russian Order of Stanislas, Second Class (with Swords) *London Gazette* 5 June 1917:

'For distinguished service rendered in the Battle of Jutland.'

Denis Granville Thynne was born in October 1875, the son of the Rev. A. C. Thynne of Kilkhampton, and a scion of the Marquessates of Bath. He entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in January 1890 and was appointed a Midshipman in June 1892 and a Lieutenant in September 1898. Gaining his first seagoing experience on cruisers, he was given his first command, a torpedo boat destroyer, in 1905. In 1910, while serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *Kent* on the China Station, he gained advancement to Commander, afterwards returning home for a stint of service on the royal yacht *Victoria and Albert*.

The outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 found Thynne aboard H.M.S. *Agincourt*, in which battleship he was Mentioned in Despatches for his services at Jutland, and was awarded the Russian Order of Stanislas. As a Senior Executive Officer, he must have been directly involved in shaping *Agincourt*'s part in the battle, and possibly even ordered the despatch of her first salvo at 10,000 yards range against an enemy battle cruiser in the early evening hours of the 31 May - 'The pleasure it was to see H.M.S. *Agincourt* ... as she poured out salvoes from her broadside of fourteen 12-inch guns,' noted a young Midshipman in H.M.S. *Malaya*. By the end of the battle, *Agincourt* had engaged the enemy on four occasions, expended 144 shells from her 12-inch guns and another 111 from her 6-inch guns, and obtained a series of hits on at least one enemy battleship of the Kaiser class. But the traffic was far from one-sided, a series of enemy torpedo strikes causing the mighty battleship to take rapid evasive action: 'Soon after this the Division had a busy time dodging torpedoes, fired apparently from enemy destroyers, or possibly from the battleships themselves. Luckily the tracks could be spotted from the tops in time. As far as *Agincourt* was concerned, our excitement started at 7.08 p.m., when with a sharp turn of the ship a torpedo passed just under our stern, and later another one broke surface about 150 yards short of our starboard beam. At 7.35 p.m. the tracks of two more torpedoes were reported approaching on the starboard side, but by good co-operation between the fore-top and the conning tower they were both avoided. Aloft the tracks were clearly visible, and acting on the reports from there the ship was gradually turned away, so that by perfect timing one torpedo passed up the port side and one the starboard side; after which we resumed our place in the line. A fifth torpedo was successfully dodged at 7.47 p.m., but after this we had no further excitements.'

Further recognition was to follow for Thynne when he was appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George for his services in the minelayer H.M.S. *Wahine*, which he had joined in March 1917. Following the cessation of hostilities he briefly commanded the depot ship H.M. S. *Woolwich* before being placed on the Retired List in the rank of Captain in 1922. Settling in Cornwall, he was re-employed as a Temporary Lieutenant (unpaid) in the "Wavy Navy" during the Second World War. He died in December 1955.

73 A post-War C.M.G., O.B.E. group of six awarded to J. R. W. Parker, Esq., who served as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Falkland Islands and High Commissioner for the British Antarctic Territories 1976-80

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck ribband, in *Spink, London*, case of issue, *minor enamel damage to reverse central medallion*; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, all mounted for display together with a London Scottish cap badge, and a Commonwealth Parliamentary Association lapel badge, *good very fine (6)* £600-£800

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 31 December 1977.

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

James Roland Walter Parker was born in 1919 and started government service with the Ministry of Labour in 1938. He served with the London Scottish during the Second World War and though he lost half a leg, as a result of war injury, it did not adversely affect his future career. After the war he resumed his duties with the Ministry of Labour until seconded to the Foreign Office in 1966. Subsequent postings took him to Nigeria, Fiji, Gambia and South Africa until, on 16 December 1976, he was appointed Governor and Commander in Chief of the Falkland Islands and High Commissioner for the British Antarctic Territories. His posting coincided with a time of increasing tensions in relations with Argentina, culminating in the Argentinean Invasion shortly after he had left office.

Whilst involved in early implementation of some of the recommendations made in Lord Shackleton's report on the Falkland Islands, Parker was also interested in the more remote areas of his territory and described his annual visits to South Georgia and the British Antarctic Territories as 'one of the main blessings of the job'. He retired as Governor on 26 February 1980, and was succeeded in post by Rex Hunt. He died in November 2009.

Sold with the original bestowal documents for both the C.M.G. and the O.B.E., these both mounted in glazed display frames; together with the original Central Chancery envelopes for both certificates; Central Chancery letters for the C.M.G.; and original telegram informing the recipient of the award of the C.M.G. (addressed 'Personal for Governor').



A fine post-War C.B.E., 'Pathfinder Squadron Commander's' D.S.O., '1940' D.F.C. and post-war Q.C.B.C. group of ten awarded to Wellington and Stirling pilot Group Captain O. R. Donaldson, Royal Air Force, who flew in at least 34 operational sorties with 115 Squadron between September 1939 - August 1940, before going on to command 7 Squadron, October 1942 - May 1943. Mentioned in Despatches twice for the Second World War, awarded the Q.C.B.C. for his part during a bomb explosion at R.A.F. Marham in September 1954, and further Mentioned in Despatches for services in the Suez

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *blue enamel damage*; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated '1943', with integral top riband bar; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge, silver-gilt; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1940'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Near East, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Act. Gp. Cpt. O. R. Donaldson. R.A.F.) second clasp loose on riband, as issued, breast awards mounted as originally worn, with Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air Emblem and a Path Finder Force Badge, all housed in custom made display case, *generally very fine or better, unless otherwise stated (10)*

£4,000-£5,000

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1953.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 11 June 1943:

'Group Captain Donaldson has completed a large number of sorties since the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross. During the six months he has commanded the squadron, it has maintained its fine operational record and fresh honours have been achieved. By his sound organisation, thorough training and personal example, he has fashioned a first class fighting unit. Each operation is most carefully planned and executed and nothing which deserved his personal attention is omitted. Group Captain Donaldson's firm and tactful handling of aircrews, his cheerful spirit and devotion to duty have earned him the unswerving loyalty of all ranks. He is a skilful pilot with a fine record of successful bombing sorties against the enemy. His example as a captain of aircraft has been an inspiration to his unit.'

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 10 June 1948.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 11 June 1940:

'One night in May, 1940, this officer was captain of an aircraft detailed to attack focal points behind the enemy's positions. In the neighbourhood of Hirson he came under heavy anti-aircraft fire which he regarded as indicating that he was near a profitable objective. In spite of the enemy fire Flying Officer Donaldson made five attacks on a road through a nearby wood. As a result a large fire and thirteen violent explosions occurred in what must have been an important enemy dump. He has consistently shown the highest degree of courage and determination.'

Q.C.B.C. *London Gazette* 25 January 1955:

'The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the publication of the names of the undermentioned personnel who have been commended for gallantry displayed when two 1,000lb. bombs exploded without warning at Royal Air Force Station, Marham, on 20 September 1954.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945 and 1 January 1946.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 June 1957 (Suez).

Oliver Russell Donaldson was born in Revelstoke, British Columbia, Canada in January 1912. He was appointed to a Short Service Commission as Acting Pilot Officer on probation, General Duties Branch, Royal Air Force in November 1936. Donaldson was confirmed as a Pilot Officer the following year, and advanced to Flying Officer in November 1937. Donaldson was posted as a pilot for operational flying with 115 Squadron (Wellingtons) at Marham. Between September 1939 - August 1940 he flew in at least 34 operational sorties over Germany, Norway, France, Belgium, Holland and Denmark. Donaldson took part in the disastrous attack on the German battleships *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* when they attempted to move from their berths towards Norway, 7 April 1940. The Squadron were subsequently engaged in attacking enemy shipping of Norway and occupied airfields. When the German attack on France opened, 115 Squadron began raids in Germany and, later occupied Europe. Donaldson was awarded the D.F.C., and advanced to Flight Lieutenant in September 1940. He was proceeding on a well-earned leave to Canada when his Log Book was "lost at sea due to enemy action". Donaldson advanced to Temporary Squadron Leader in December 1941, and served as commanding officer of 7 Squadron (Stirlings) at Oakington, 2 October 1942 - 3 May 1943. In late 1942 the Squadron was one of five squadrons selected to form the nucleus of the Pathfinder Force. Donaldson was awarded the D.S.O., and advanced to Wing Commander in August 1943. He served as Station Commander of R.A.F. Wyton, July 1944 - February 1945. Donaldson advanced to Group Captain in July 1952, and was rewarded with the Q.C.B.C. for his involvement in the following incident:

'On 20th September 1954, two 1,000lb bombs exploded on the perimeter track at Marham, killing an NCO.

The squadron's Operations Record Book shows: 'On Monday 20th September, 2 x 1000lb bombs exploded accidentally some 150 yards from the squadron dispersal and several of the squadron's aircraft were damaged. The damage to most was very slight but one aircraft WK133 received damage which has entailed placing it CAT3. A piece of shrapnel entered the port lower mainplane skin inboard of rib 6 and ricocheted forward passing through rib 6, the main spar and rib 7, after which it passed through the trailing edge of the aileron. The top skin of the mainplane was slightly buckled along the path of the shrapnel. As a result of this damage, the aircraft needs a complete port mainplane change.'

An additional section records: 'One airman from the squadron, LAC Hopkins, together with two airmen from 115 Squadron, distinguished themselves by rescuing chief technician Bawley, the tractor driver. The three airmen were approximately 200 yards from the scene of the accident but within 30 seconds they had chief technician Bawley clear of the tractor, this regardless of the fact that there were four more unexploded 1000lb bombs lying on the peritrack and that shrapnel was falling about them whilst they were running towards the tractor. It was unfortunate that, in spite of their efforts, chief technician Bawley died after being admitted to King's Lynn Hospital.'

Group Captain Donaldson retired in May 1957.

Sold with copied research.



A post-War C.B.E. group of six awarded to Engineer Rear-Admiral H. S. Roome, Royal Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with short section of neck riband for display purposes; 1914-15 Star (S. Lt. H. S. Roome. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M. I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. H. S. Roome. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with a Boy Scouts Medal of Merit (H. S. Roome 18-5-60) *good very fine* (7) £600-£800

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1949.

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

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

Henry Steward Roome was born on 7 May 1896, the son of Engineer Rear-Admiral G. W. Roome, C.B.E., and was educated at the Royal Naval Colleges Osborne, Dartmouth and Keyham. He was appointed Midshipman on 15 September 1913, and joined H.M.S. *Bellerophon* on 7 April 1914. He was promoted to Sub-Lieutenant 8 days later and to Lieutenant on 15 October 1917. He served in Grand Fleet Destroyers, being appointed to *Cheerful* in December 1915; *Narborough*, April 1916; *Oriana*, August 1917; and *Lark*, June 1918 (Despatches). He was appointed to R. N. College, Keyham, in August 1918; Lieutenant-Commander (E), July 1925; Commander (E), December 1928; Captain (E), June 1940; Rear-Admiral (E), April 1947. A.D.C. to the King, 1946-47. He served during the War of 1939-45, H.M. Dockyards, Devonport and Sheerness, and at the Admiralty. He was Manager of the Engineering Department at H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth, from 1945 until his retirement in 1950. He retired to Pencelli, near Brecon, and died on 21 December 1981.



A post-War C.B.E., Great War 1918 'German Spring Offensive' M.C. group of six awarded to Captain F. C. Braby, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was twice wounded and Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, with miniature width neck riband, in *Central Chancery* case of issue; Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'Lt. F. C. Braby. 2/8th. Lan. Fus. Attd. 197 Inf. Bdg. H.Q. Somme France March 1918'; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. F. C. Braby); Defence Medal; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *lacquered, good very fine (6)* £1,000-£1,400

C.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 2 June 1962: Frederick Cyrus Braby, Esq., M.C., D.L., Chairman, Industrial Coal Consumers Council.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a determined enemy attack under intense machine-gun fire. He collected all men in the vicinity and organised a successful defence. He checked and inflicted considerable casualties on the enemy, handling his men with skill and courage. Later in the day, he did good service in carrying important messages through heavy machine-gun fire to the rearguard.'

The Battalion War Diary additionally states: 'For gallantry on 25 March 1918.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1918.

Frederick Cyrus Braby was born on 1 May 1897 and was educated at Charterhouse School and the University of Manchester. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Lancashire Fusiliers and served with the 2nd/8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 February 1917 (wounded twice, Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Military Cross). He saw further service post-War in the Territorial Army.

In civilian life Braby served as Director of the family firm Fredrick Braby and Co. Ltd., and was the firm's Chairman from 1942 to 1965. He was President of the Engineering and Allied Employers' London and District Association, and Chairman of the Industrial Coal Consumers' Council and the British Non-Ferrous Metals Association. He was appointed a Deputy Lieutenant of Kent in 1955, and was a County Commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association for Kent from 1952 to 1967. In addition, he served on the committees of numerous Charitable organisations. For his services he was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in 1962. He died on 15 July 1983.

Sold with the recipient's original Bestowal Document for the C.B.E., with accompanying correspondence from the Prime Minister's office and the Central Chancery; original Document appointing the recipient a Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Kent; various newspaper cuttings; and much copied research, including Battalion War diary extracts and other ephemera.



A rare 'Ruby Mines Expedition 1886' Gold D.S.O. pair awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. L. Barrett, 43rd Gurkha (Rifle) Regiment of Bangal Infantry

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., gold and enamels, with integral top ribbon brooch bar; India General Service 1854-95, 4 clasps, Naga 1879-80, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, N.E. Frontier 1891 (Lieut. A. L. Barrett. 43rd Bengal N.I.) naming officially impressed in correct upright capitals, clasps with unofficial wired connections, contemporary cavalry-style mounting, some very minor chips to wreaths on the first, otherwise toned, good very fine (2) £4,000-£6,000

D.S.O., appointed 1 July 1887 (*London Gazette* 25 November 1887): 'For services in Burma.'

Alfred Lloyd Barrett was born in 1855, son of the Rev. A. Barrett, D.D., of Carshalton House, Surrey. He was first commissioned as a Lieutenant into the 109th Foot on 11 February 1875, and joined the Bengal Staff Corps in the following year. He was appointed to the 43rd Bengal Infantry on 20 June 1878, was promoted to Captain on 11 February 1886; Major, 11 February 1895; Commandant 43 Bengal Infantry, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, 6 November 1895.

Lieutenant-Colonel Barrett served with the 43rd Bengal N.I. in the Naga Hills Expedition, 1879-80 (Medal with Clasp); with the Akha Expedition, 1883-84; with the Burma Expedition 1886-88, in the operations of the 1st Brigade, Ruby Mines Expedition, including the advance from Khannyat and capture of Maniloung, with the Northern Shan column, and was slightly wounded in an engagement near Lamaing on 2 September 1886 (Despatches G.G.O. 434 of 1887; 2 Clasps; D.S.O.); and with the Manipur Expedition in 1891 (Clasp). He was appointed Commandant of the 43rd Bengal Infantry in November 1895, and died in that appointment on 7 March 1900.



The regimentally unique and important 'West Africa 1898' D.S.O. group of eleven awarded to Major-General Weir de L. Williams, Hampshire Regiment, a gallant and oft-wounded Channel Islander whose adventurous early career ranged from the North West Frontier of India, through the jungles of West Africa to the South African veldt; during the Great War he landed at Gallipoli from the SS River Clyde and played a prominent role in the bloody fighting at V beach, later holding Brigade and Divisional commands on the battlefields of the Western Front

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Lieut. W. de L. Williams 1st Hamp: Regt.); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1898 (Capt. W. de L. Williams D.S.O. Royal Niger Constabulary) renamed; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg (Capt. W. de L. Williams D.S.O. Hamps Rgt.) official corrections to post-nominal letters and unit; 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. W. De L. Williams, D.S.O. Hamps R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Maj. Gen. W. De L. Williams); Delhi Durbar 1903, silver; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre 1914-15, with palm; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., mounted court-style; together with a contemporary duplicate India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, this with officially re-engraved naming (Lieut. W. de L. Williams, 1st Bn. Hampshire Regt.), *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine and better* (12) *£4,000-£5,000*



Provenance: Spink, March 1992, when sold with 'Niger 1897' clasp on the renamed East and West Africa medal.

C.B. (Military) *London Gazette* 1 January 1921.

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

'For services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Field'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 30 June 1899:

'In recognition of services with the Royal Niger Constabulary during the recent operations in the Benin Hinterland, Siam, &c.'

French Legion of Honour *London Gazette* 21 August 1919.

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 24 February 1916.

Roumanian Order of the Crown, Grand Officer *London Gazette* 20 September 1919.

Belgian Order of the Crown and Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 24 October 1919.

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 30 May 1899; 10 September 1901; 5 August 1915; 4 January 1917; 15 May 1917; 11 December 1917; 20 December 1918; and 5 July 1919.

Weir de Lancey Williams was born at St Peter Port, Guernsey, on 2 March 1872, son of Lieutenant-General Sir William "Devil" Williams, K. C.B., Royal Artillery. He was educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey and the United Services College, from which he entered the Royal Military College in 1889 as a Queen's Cadet. He was commissioned into the Hampshire Regiment in 1891 and was sent to India to join the 1st Battalion. His first opportunity for active service presented itself in 1897, when he obtained an appointment as Assistant Transport Officer to the Second Division of the Tirah Field Force, formed to quell a series of tribal uprisings on the North West Frontier. One of only a handful of members of his Regiment to participate in these operations, during which he was shot through the foot on 11 December 1897, when Afridi tribesmen attempted to overwhelm the baggage train during a march down the Bara Valley. Shipped back to England to recuperate, he lost little time in arranging his next adventure, and in August 1898 headed to West Africa, on attachment to the forces of the Royal Niger Company.

The appointment provided plenty of opportunities for action. As part of its efforts to establish control over the lower Niger, the Company conducted numerous expeditions – 63 in all between 1886 and 1899, when its charter was revoked on establishment of the Northern and Southern Nigerian Colonial Protectorates. Few of them involved more than three or four officers and 200 Royal Niger Constabulary troops, but the casualty returns show the risks to have been real, quite apart from the challenges presented by terrain and climate. In October 1898, quite soon after Captain Williams' arrival, a particularly serious outbreak of fighting flared up around Asaba, a principal station of the Company, 150 miles up the Niger river. Fugitive chiefs fostered a revolt in opposition to the interference of the Company's officers with sacrificial customs; the mission at Illah was ransacked and an attack made on the Company's station.

The disaffected district was extensive, requiring the despatch of a column of 400 Company troops, with three Maxims and two seven-pounder field pieces. Several fierce engagements were fought, resulting in casualties of eight killed and 34 wounded on the Company's side. Williams was among the wounded, having commanded a force of 120 men which left Asaba on 2 November to deliver food and ammunition to the garrison at Isele, about 15 miles away. The narrow paths allowed single file as the only formation in which to move, and led through the thickest of forest, drastically reducing the field of view and rendering superior weapons such as the Maxims of little use. En route they met with some resistance but fought their way through and achieved their objective, with the loss of one man. However, by the time they started their return the following day the enemy had concentrated from surrounding districts and they faced some quite desperate fighting. Three miles from a town named Uburu Kiti they found the path blocked and were compelled to cut their way through the bush, under continuous attack. By the time they reached the town eight men had been wounded and ammunition was running short; here they met a strong party of the enemy defending a row of houses. The more open ground allowed the Maxim to be brought into action, but two gunners were killed in doing so, and the gun jammed after half a dozen shots. So, with 50 men, Williams charged the houses and cleared the enemy out. By the end of the day four men had been killed and 29 wounded, Captain Williams being shot in the side. Out of ammunition, and with the prospect of further fighting before reaching Asaba, the column made camp and a runner was sent ahead to ask for assistance. The relief found them after a four-hour march, very ragged, tired and blood-stained from their five-day ordeal.

In June 1899 Captain Williams succeeded as commandant of the Royal Niger Company's troops, in place of Captain H. W. E. Parker, South Wales Borderers, recently killed attempting to impose order in another remote and troublesome part of the territory. It fell to Williams to avenge his brother officer's death, in leading a punitive expedition of 150 Hausa troops against the Suntai. This band were based about 50 miles south-east of Ibi, on the upper part of the Benue River (a tributary of the Niger), and had for some time been raiding their neighbours, who had appealed to the Company for protection. Marching from Ibi, Williams' force attacked the town of Suntai, which put up a most determined fight. The town wall was found to be quite unclimbable, and where it was breached the defenders attempted repairs under fire in a very daring manner. The final assault through this breach cost the Company troops five men killed and 25 wounded; when the town fell and the captured chief was brought before him, Williams is said to have expressed his admiration of the plucky defence.

Williams' time with the Royal Niger Constabulary ended in September 1899 on his return to regimental duty, taking with him a D.S.O. in recognition of his services (presented to him by the Queen at Windsor, on 30th November 1899). He was less fortunate in the matter of a campaign medal for, while it seems possible he could have had a claim to the East and West Africa Medal with clasp '1898', his name does not appear on the roll, nor is any mention of a medal made in his Army List war services summaries. Whether this was an oversight, or whether he fell victim to some quirk of the qualification criteria is unclear; in any event, Williams seems to have remedied the omission to his own satisfaction by obtaining an approximate example to wear. He was similarly unlucky with regard to the Royal Niger Company's own campaign medal, qualification for which had ceased the year before his arrival on the scene (ref article and roll in OMRS Miscellany of Honours, No. 2, 1980).

Captain Williams was soon back on active service again, this time in South Africa with 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment. Commanding a company, he took part in the operations leading to the Boer defeat at Paardeberg, and also the action at Karee Siding on 29 March 1900, which saw him leading his company in an advance across open ground against 4,000 well-concealed Boer troops with a well-deserved reputation for marksmanship. Fortunate to escape unscathed on this occasion, he was less fortunate a month later, being seriously wounded in a running fight at Brandfort on 3 May.

Williams returned to India in 1901 to take up the first of a series of staff appointments in that country which would continue for the next twelve years, and included graduation from the Indian Staff College in 1908. This period also saw him as the only representative of the Hampshire Regiment present at the Delhi Durbar celebrations in either 1903 or 1911 – at the former in the capacity of Assistant Director for Transport, and on the staff of the Burma Division at the latter event. Promotion to Major came in 1909, and in 1913 he was finally posted back to England to take up a position on the staff of the Welsh Division, which continued for the first seven months of the Great War.

Williams' more active involvement in the war began with his abrupt appointment as Lieutenant-Colonel (GSO1, Operations) on the staff of Sir Ian Hamilton's newly-forming Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. Informed of his new job by telegram, Williams was given only two hours' notice of his departure from London and found himself included in the advance party of a dozen officers which left with Hamilton on 13 March.

After crossing the Channel by destroyer, the party travelled by special train to Marseilles and there embarked in another destroyer, H.M.S. *Phaeton*, which delivered them in rapid time to the island of Tenedos (off the coast of Turkey) on the 17th, to confer with Rear-Admiral de Robeck (Naval C-in-C) and his French counterparts. The following day, still aboard *Phaeton*, Williams had his first sight of the Gallipoli Peninsula as they conducted a reconnaissance of possible landing places, then witnessed the failure of the last of the Royal Navy's attempts to force the Straits of Constantinople by sea power alone. The requirement to use land forces to capture such Turkish defences as was necessary to open the way for the ships had been placed beyond doubt, and it was to this object that Hamilton and his staff turned their attention in the following month.

The landings at Cape Helles took place on 25 April, on which day General Hamilton and most of his staff observed operations from the battleship H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*. Lieutenant-Colonel Williams, however, was assigned to represent Hamilton's headquarters onshore, to which end he embarked in the converted collier S.S. *River Clyde*, the iconic 'Trojan horse' which would carry a little over 2,000 troops of the Dublin Fusiliers, Munster Fusiliers and Hampshires and land them on 'V' Beach, under the old fortress of Sedd el Bahr. Accompanying Williams was Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Doughty-Wylie of G.H.Q.'s Intelligence Staff; standing together on *River Clyde's* bridge as she ran herself ashore that quiet, beautiful morning, Williams remarked optimistically to his colleague "I believe we are to land unopposed". Moments later the Turks opened up with a perfect hurricane of fire and the operation rapidly descended into chaos, six Victoria Crosses being earned by the naval personnel who attempted to maintain the pontoon bridge necessary to cover the distance between ship and shore. Among the mounting casualties were the commander of 88th Brigade, along with his Brigade Major; Lieutenant-Colonel Carrington Smith of the Hampshires stepped up to replace him, but was himself killed by a sniper, and Lieutenant-Colonel Rooth of the Dublin Fusiliers fell too, leaving Williams to take over. Seeing the impossibility of further troops disembarking from *River Clyde* without being slaughtered, around noon he postponed the landing of the 700 or so still aboard until advantage could be taken of the cover of night. Having seen the men safely ashore, the next day he organised the troops on the beach and directed a two-pronged attack on the deeply entrenched Turkish positions. The two advances were led by Lieutenant-Colonel Doughty-Wylie and Captain Garth Walford, Brigade Major R.A., while Williams brought on the reserve. Both officers were killed in the moment of victory, and each received the posthumous award of the Victoria Cross. Williams found Doughty-Wylie shortly after he had been shot, as he recorded in his diary: "I found him lying dead inside the castle on top of the hill. As soon as I realised he was dead I took his watch, money and a few things I could find and had him buried where he fell. I had this done at once, having seen such disgusting sights of unburied dead in the village that I could not bear to leave him lying there. This was all done hurriedly as I had to reorganise the line and think of further advances and digging in; we just buried him as he lay and I said the Lord's Prayer over his grave and bid him goodbye." The grave remains in the same spot to this day, the only solitary grave maintained by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission on Gallipoli.

Williams' own part in the episode was widely recognised as being worthy of the highest praise: the next day he received a signal from G.H.Q. – "Sir Ian Hamilton congratulates you on your gallant conduct of yesterday" – while Captain Edward Unwin, *River Clyde's* commander, also rewarded with the VC, later expressed his admiration: "I have always thought that Colonel Williams was very much overlooked at the time... whatever Colonel Doughty-Wylie did, Williams did."

When he eventually found a moment to record events in his diary, Williams summed up the episode as "as rough a time as I have ever had in my life", but nevertheless the professional soldier in him relished the experience. He was greatly pleased to be allowed the temporary command of 88th Infantry Brigade throughout May, despite still only holding the substantive rank of Major: "I've recommended people for V.C.s and all sorts of things and altogether if it were not for the daily shower of lead, lack of sleep and animal life I really should be thoroughly enjoying myself, as it is I do very much wish the 'Cease Fire' would sound." The Brigade performed well under his command, repelling a major counter-attack by the Turks, before participating in the costly attack at Krithia. At the end of the month Williams was equally delighted to stand down in order to take command of his beloved Hampshires, an appointment that was unfortunately short-lived, as within days he received a bullet wound to the arm that fractured the bone and required his evacuation to England.

Having been rewarded with a Brevet Colonelcy, Williams returned to the Gallipoli Peninsula in October 1915 to take up command of 86th Infantry Brigade, which he retained when 29th Division transferred to France the following year, and through to April 1917. He saw service on the Somme and in the Arras offensive, and after promotion to temporary Major-General led 30th Division through its battles at Ypres, the Somme and the final advance in Flanders at the end of the war. Confirmed in his rank in 1919, Major-General Williams' final appointment was Commander, Southern District in Ireland, before retirement in 1922. Latterly he returned to live in Guernsey, where he was president of the British Legion and took a keen interest in local affairs. He died there in 1961.

Sold with comprehensive research including a fine copied portrait photograph taken in 1951 and Record of Services which records entitlement to the Royal Niger Company medal.

For the recipient's brother's British Red Cross Society Medal for Montenegro, see Lot 511.



A Great War D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel E. Eton, Royal Artillery, who was decorated for his command of the 21st Howitzer Battery, R.F.A. in 1915

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral to riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Major E. Eton, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. E. Eton); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, with integral top riband bar, *the first with recessed obverse centre-piece and slightly chipped enamel wreaths, generally very fine and better* (7) £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916.

Ernest Eton was born in Virginia, U.S.A., the son of A. T. Eton, in 1884, and was educated at Woolwich High School and King's College, London. Commissioned in the 2nd Kent Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers in 1903, he remained similarly employed until transferring to the London Royal Field Artillery (Territorials) in the rank of Captain in 1908. Advanced to Major in 1912, he served during the Great War as Commanding Officer of the 21st London Howitzer Battery in March 1915, in which unit he won his D.S.O. and was twice Mentioned in Despatches. He was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1916.

80 A Great War D.S.O. group of three awarded to Captain A. Witham, Royal Field Artillery, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. A. Witham.) *good very fine* (3) £1,000-£1,400

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 11 May 1918; citation published 18 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an enemy attack he maintained the fire of his battery throughout the day in close support of the infantry, and finally man-handled his guns for 400 yards to a position whence the teams could hook in and saved all the guns. He showed the greatest coolness and resource.'

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 21 May 1918 and 23 December 1918.

Alexander Witham was born on 6 February 1880 and served in South Africa during the Boer War (Queen's Medal with five clasp and King's Medal). He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery on 27 September 1914. He was promoted Lieutenant on 9 June 1915, and Captain on 29 March 1918. Twice Mentioned in Despatches, for his gallantry he was awarded the Military Cross (*London Gazette* 18 February 1918); this was later cancelled and upgraded to the Distinguished Service Order.



A fine Great War O.B.E. and Sea Gallantry Medal group of seven awarded to Lieutenant T. P. Ryan, Royal Naval Reserve, and for the rescue of the crew of the S.S. *Glodale* off the Murmansk coast in January 1918, and for subsequent duties as Principal Minesweeping Officer at Orkney

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type, breast badge, reverse hallmarked London 1919; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. T. P. Ryan. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. T. P. Ryan. R.N.R.); Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., bronze (Lieut. T. P. Ryan, R.N.R., "Glodale," 3rd January, 1918.); **Romania, Kingdom**, Order of the Star with Swords, Fifth Class breast badge, silver and enamel; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St Anne with Swords, Fifth Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, of Continental manufacture, contemporary *Gieves Ltd.* court-style mounting, *good very fine (7)*

£1,400-£1,800

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 25 April 1919. Presented by H.M. King at Buckingham Palace 23 July 1920.

The recommendation states: 'H.M.S. *Zaria*, Kirkwall [Orkney]. Was Principal Minesweeping Officer at Kirkwall from April to October 1918 during which period he organised and maintained the minesweeping vessels in a highly efficient tone. Was a keen and zealous officer in promoting the interests of H.M. Service.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 June 1917.

The recommendation states: 'H.M.T. *Vale of Fruin* - for constant good service patrolling between Kola and the Norwegian coast during September and October 1916 while hostile submarines were operating in the locality. On one occasion he succeeded in getting within easy gun range of a German submarine but his fire was then masked by a Russian torpedo boat which then came forward and he was consequently unable to fire.'

(*A History of the White Sea Station 1914-1919* (Naval Staff 1921) states that on November 2nd 1916 Russian patrol craft off Vardo (Norway) succeeded in damaging U.56 to such an extent that she subsequently sank).

S.G.M. (not gazetted) presented by H.M. King at Buckingham Palace 31 October 1918.

The Board of Trade report states: 'Last November the s.s. 'Glodale' of Cardiff, left Archangel for Yukanski and Murmansk with a cargo of munitions. After leaving Murmansk she was proceeding to Bergen in tow of some tugs when she stranded on Point Pogan on 15 January (1918). The vessel broke in two amidships and was then abandoned by her crew, who lowered themselves by ropes on to the rocks. The tow rope of the tug had already parted and the tug had been lost in the darkness.'

The following day the 'Glodale' was observed by Lt. Ryan, who had been sent out from Murmansk to look for her, but on account of the heavy seas he was unable to render any assistance to the crew. On January 3rd he arrived again on the spot in H.M.T. 'Daniel Henley' and after great difficulty found anchorage. He then with the others who are now recommended for the Bronze Medal succeeded in reaching the crew and in gradually transferring them to his trawler, for which purpose it was necessary to make three trips. On each occasion the rescuers were obliged to wade up to their waists in water in order to get the boat away from the beach. The temperature of the atmosphere at this time was 20 degrees below zero. After the Glodale's crew had been got on board the 'Daniel Henley' she returned as soon as possible to Murmansk but owing to thick fogs was not able to reach that port until the 5th January.'

The following letter from R. Evans, master of s.s. 'Glodale' to the Superintendent, Board of Trade, London, dated 27th Feb. 1918, states:

'I think it is only my duty to mention the following matter to you. You will very likely have heard of the s.s. 'Glodale' being driven ashore on the Murmansk coast on the 1st January last while in tow from Kola Inlet having had her rudder damaged in the ice. Myself and crew left the ship about two hours after she struck and had great difficulty in saving ourselves on a bitter cold night. The next morning we found a hut on the beach leaving 13 members of my crew there all more or less frostbitten while the rest of us, 14 in all, went to look for assistance on the 3rd. Lt. T. P. Ryan, in charge of H.M.T. Daniel Henley was sent from H.M.S. *Glory* to see what could be done and to rescue us. He found the 13 men in the hut and with great difficulty and risk to lives rescued them all. Lt. Ryan and his crew beached their boat in a heavy sea and made several trips to the trawler and every man had to be carried. The weather being bitterly cold, about 30 degrees below zero and up to their knees in snow. The 14 of us reached Cape Syet lighthouse and we sheltered there until Jan. 4th.'

Russian Order of St Anne, 3rd Class with swords verified by an Admiralty record card, decorated 19 June 1917 (see M.I.D. above).

Romanian Order of the Star *London Gazette* 10 May 1921.

The recommendation states: 'In command of 8 trawlers carrying 28 Romanian aviators from Murmansk to Grimsby under very difficult conditions. During the course of journey two vessels were lost.'

Thomas Philip Ryan was appointed Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve on 14 September 1914, and Temporary Lieutenant on 14 September 1915. He spent the entire war on minesweeping duties, initially at Portsmouth followed by two years in North Russia and finally in the Orkney Islands. He was demobilised on 21 October 1919.

Sold with comprehensive research.

x82 A Second War 'North West Europe' O.B.E. group of nine awarded to Colonel H. T. Goodeve, Royal Canadian Army Pay Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge; British War and Victory Medals (Major H. T. Goodeve.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine (9)* *£280-£340*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 February 1945 (North West Europe).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 26 October 1916.

Henry Tatham Goodeve was born in Chesley Ontario Canada in January 1888. He was the son of Arthur S. Goodeve, Railway Commissioner, Grand Trunk Railway, and was employed as a Broker. Goodeve served for 6 years with 102nd Regiment, Rocky Mountain Rangers prior to serving with the Royal Canadian Army Pay Corps during the Great War. He advanced to Colonel and served during the Second World War.

Goodeve had two brothers, who also served during the Great War - Lieutenant Arthur Erskine Goodeve, who served with the PPCLI, and was killed in action at Courcellette, 17 September 1916; and Lieutenant Stewart Marcon Goodeve, who served with the Royal Flying Corps, and was killed in action, 20 November 1917.

83 A Second War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Captain Ian McC. Black, Royal Army Service Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, these mounted court-style as worn, together with Buckingham Palace named enclosure (Captain Ian McC. Black, M.B.E., R.A.S.C.), outer card box of issue for M.B.E., R.A.S.C. badge and 4 brass shoulder titles, *good very fine (5)* *£100-£140*

84 A post-War M.B.E. pair awarded to Miss Gwendolen Jackson, Women's Royal Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, breast badge; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, with case of issue for the first, *very fine (2)* *£140-£180*

Sold with original warrant for M.B.E. dated 28 June 1979, together with Downing Street letter from P.P.S. to Margaret Thatcher, dated the month previous, addressed to Miss Jackson at Greenhill, Sheffield, and an investiture photograph of the recipient with family.

85**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of five awarded to Major F. B. Hitchcock, Royal Garrison Artillery**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse crudely scratched 'Mjr. B. Hitchcock'; 1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut. F. B. Hitchcock. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major F. B. Hitchcock.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn (now lacking pin); together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted as worn (but the VM now lacking M.I.D. oak leaves), *very fine (5)* *£1,000-£1,400*

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

Frank Bridge Hitchcock was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Suffolk Royal Garrison Artillery (Militia) on 2 April 1904 and transferred to the Royal Garrison Artillery (Regular Forces) on 22 November 1905. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 August 1914, and was both Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 15 May 1917) and awarded the Military Cross.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain H. A. E. Browne, Royal Engineers

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved 'Capt. H. A. E. Browne, R.E.'; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. H. A. E. Browne. R. E.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. A. E. Browne) *minor contact marks, very fine (4)* £700-£900

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

Hugh Alexander Edgar Browne was born in Belfast on 21 June 1885, the sixth child of John Monteagle Brown of Tullycarnet, Ardgless, formerly of Knock, Belfast, and upon leaving school qualified as an architect and civil engineer, being employed as a member of the family firm Browne Brothers, architects and civil engineers of Tullycarnan. Emigrating to Canada, Browne decided to return to England in 1915 and join the Army and 'to follow the example of his brothers, one of whom was serving with the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, another of whom commanded a battalion of the Royal Munster Fusiliers, and a third of whom served with the Royal Artillery. He returned to the U.K. aboard the Cunard liner R. M.S. *Lusitania*, arriving at Liverpool on 11 April 1915, less than a month before the *Lusitania* was torpedoed and sunk by a German U-boat.

Commission Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, Browne served during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1915 with the 9th Field Company. Serving as part of 4th Division, the 9th witnessed extensive service at Albert from 1-13 July 1916 and Le Transloy from 1 -18 October 1918. They witnessed considerable action at Polygon Wood from 26 September-3 October 1917 and were heavily engaged in operations around Drocourt-Queant and the Canal Du Nord. For his services during the Great War he was advanced Captain and awarded the Military Cross.

Following the cessation of hostilities Browne and his wife returned to Canada, where he was employed by the City of Vancouver as a civil engineer, being promoted to Assistant Engineer for the City in 1948. He died in Vancouver on 14 August 1962, and is buried in Mountain View Cemetery.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient in later life, together with a contemporary Royal Engineers brass cap badge.

A Great War 'Western Front' 1917 M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant H. R. Hill, 12th Battalion, South Wales Borderers

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. R. Hill.) mounted as worn, *BWM possibly officially re-impressed, good very fine (3)* £500-£700

M.C. *London Gazette* 17 September 1917.

Harold Reginald Hill was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers on 6 May 1915, and served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry on 4 July 1917:

'On July 4th Second Lieutenant H. R. Hill and E. Edwards and 32 men raided Barrack Trench and Barrack Support. The "Bangalore torpedo" having failed to explode, Second Lieutenant Hill himself cut a gap in the wire and led his men through. Finding the front trench lightly held he pushed on to the second, which was more stoutly defended, forced a way in, and eventually extricated his party after a sharp fight with only two casualties, a heavy loss having been inflicted on the enemy.' (*The History of the South Wales Borderers*, by Captain C. T. Atkinson refers).

Hill was promoted Honorary Lieutenant on 15 November 1918.

88



A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Captain G. D. Boissier, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut: G. D. Boissier. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. D. Boissier.) mounted court-style for wear, *light contact marks, lacquered, nearly very fine* (4) £1,000-£1,400

M.C. London Gazette 3 June 1918.

Geoffrey Dumaresq Boissier was embodied as a Private in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry (Territorial Force) on 31 August 1914 and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the 6th Battalion on 29 December 1914, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 July 1915. Wounded on 24 March 1916, he was promoted to Temporary Lieutenant on 12 May 1916, and held the rank of Temporary Captain from May 1916 to March 1918 whilst serving in Salonika. He was released on 2 May 1919, retaining the rank of Captain. Post-war he lived at 'Shrublands', Banbury, Oxfordshire.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and other research.

89



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of five awarded to Captain D. Falconer, Gordon Highlanders, who was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the French Croix de Guerre

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Capt. D. Falconer. Gord. Highrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. D. Falconer.); Victory Medal 1914-19, with M.I.D. oak leaves, *naming erased; France, Third Republic*, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with silver star emblem on riband, *good very fine* (5) £700-£900

M.C. London Gazette 5 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was in command of a convoy of limbers, and removed large quantities of trench stores under most difficult conditions and heavy fire, thus saving much valuable material from falling into the hands of the enemy.'

M.I.D. London Gazette 25 May 1917.

French Croix de Guerre London Gazette 7 October 1919.

Douglas Falconer was promoted Captain, Gordon Highlanders on 19 November 1914, and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 February 1915.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'North Africa' M.C. group of six awarded to Major G. E. J. A. Robinson, Royal Army Medical Corps, attached Nottinghamshire Royal Horse Artillery (Territorial Force), for his gallantry in rescuing the crew of H.M.S. *Tara* from captivity at Bir Hakim in March 1916

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Capt. G. A. Robinson. Notts. R.H.A. 1916, Halazin Jan. 23rd., Bir Hakim March 17th.'; 1914-15 Star (Capt. G. E. J. A. Robinson. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major G. E. J. A. Robinson.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1922, with integral top riband bar; **Italy, Kingdom**, Al Valore Militare, silver, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn and housed in a *Spink, London*, fitted case; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted and housed, *good very fine and better* (6) **£1,400-£1,800**

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

George Edward James Antoine Robinson was born in Penzance, Cornwall, the son of George Robinson and his wife Alexina, née Corin, on 11 December 1869 and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin. Practising medicine in Nottingham, he was commissioned into the Royal Army Medical Corps as a Lieutenant on 8 October 1908, and served during the Great War with the 1st/1st Nottinghamshire Royal Horse Artillery. 'He was awarded a Military Cross for his part in the rescue from arduous captivity in the Libyan desert, of nearly 100 British sailors captured by the Turks when their patrol vessel H.M.S. *Tara* was torpedoed by U35 off Sollum on 5 November 1915 - the sailors had initially been handed over to the custody of Senoussi warriors who force-marched them through the desert, eventually incarcerating them in an underground cistern at Bir Hakim. Word of their plight eventually reached a motorised detachment operating under the command of the Duke of Westminster more than 100 miles away. In an exploit worthy of the *Boy's Own Paper*, the rescue column dashed across the desert in Rolls-Royce armoured cars and scouting vehicles, with only the vaguest directions to guide them and two native guides who could not agree where Bir Hakim was. The 92 captives were close to starvation when they were found, and Dr. Robinson had to use all his medical skills in supervising the distribution of food rations sufficient to satisfy their cruel hunger, but not so large as to over-tax their digestions. They were quickly evacuated to the hospital at Alexandria.' (*Genealogy of the Corin Family* refers).

For this same operation the Duke of Westminster was awarded the D.S.O.

Interestingly, Robinson would almost certainly have travelled aboard H.M.S. *Tara* in her former guise; for before being requisitioned for War service, she was the L&NW Railway steamer *Hibernia*, ferrying between Holyhead and Dublin. For his services during the Great War, in addition to being awarded the Military Cross, he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 21 June 1916 and 5 June 1919). He was also recommended for a 'Mention' on 19 June 1917:

'Owing to the remarkable way this Medical Officer has attended to the health of this unit only one man has gone to hospital (and he returned to duty within 12 days) since this unit left Kantara in January 1917 and especially during the period of 1 March to 31 May 1917.'

Post-War, Robinson continued in medical practice in Nottingham, and died in July 1952.

Note: The recipient's Italian Al Valore Militare is unconfirmed.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of seven awarded to Captain F. Powell, Indian Army, late Bedfordshire Regiment, who was twice mentioned in Despatches

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. F. Powell. Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. F. Powell.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court style for wear, *traces of lacquer, very fine and better (7)* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2011.

M.C. *London Gazette* 17 January 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916; 27 August 1918.

Frank Powell was commissioned from Bedford Grammar School O.T.C. into the Unattached List of the Indian Army on 8 August 1914. Attached to the Bedfordshire Regiment as a Temporary Lieutenant in October 1914, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914 until 25 June 1915, and was wounded. Promoted to Lieutenant in the Indian Army in September 1915, he then served in Iraq with the Garhwal Rifles, March 1917 to September 1918 and in Greek Macedonia, September to October 1918. Attaining the rank of Captain in August 1918, he finally served with the 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles. He retired from the Indian Army due to ill health in 1932, and subsequently served with the Home Guard in 1941 as a Captain, Adjutant and Quartermaster.

Sold with copied research.

A scarce Second War M.C. group of four attributed to Flight Lieutenant W. R. Jay, 2804 (Armoured) Squadron, Royal Air Force Regiment, who commanded a flight of armoured cars through occupied Europe and into Germany - including taking part in 'the capture of the entire designing staff of the Focke Wulf Aircraft Company, together with many valuable secret documents'

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1946', and additionally engraved 'F/Lt. W. R. Jay.'; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as originally worn, *generally good very fine (4)* £700-£900

Approximately 68 M.C.s awarded to the Royal Air Force for the Second World War.

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946:

'Flight Lieutenant Jay has commanded an armoured flight for eleven months and has been actively engaged in conflict with the enemy since August, 1944. From 3rd-12th April, 1945, his flight was acting as an armoured reconnaissance unit to a special force whose speedy advance was only made possible by his determined and efficient handling of the flight. On 8th April, 1945, Flight Lieutenant Jay was ordered to carry out a reconnaissance with a troop of armoured cars which necessitated proceeding between two strongly pockets of resistance. He was frequently under fire and once had to join battle with the enemy, giving covering fire to an American detachment in difficulties. His determination, courage and complete disregard of personal danger enabled the force to gain its objective without casualties. The operation resulted in the capture of the entire designing staff of the Focke Wulf Aircraft Company, together with many valuable secret documents.'

Walter Ross Jay served as a Corporal in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve prior to being commissioned Acting Pilot Officer on probation in October 1941. He advanced to Flying Officer on probation in October of the following year, having transferred to the Royal Air Force Regiment the previous month. Jay served during the Second War with 2804 (Armoured) Squadron, R.A.F. Regiment, and commanded a flight of armoured cars 1944-45. The Squadron were deployed to St Croix and the Ardennes before entering Germany.

M.I.D. unconfirmed.



A Second War '1945' D.F.C., '1943' D.F.M. group of seven awarded to Halifax and Lancaster Rear Gunner, Flight Sergeant, later Flight Lieutenant, W. H. Goodridge, Royal Air Force, who flew in at least 91 operational sorties - the majority of which being with 419 (Moose) Squadron, R.C.A.F. and 75 (New Zealand) Squadron

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945'; Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (635318. F/Sgt. W. H. Goodridge. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, with named Buckingham Palace enclosure for D.F.C., cleaned, generally very fine (7) £3,000-£4,000

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 16 February 1945.

The original recommendation states: 'This officer has now completed a total of 91 operational sorties comprising one tour of 24 operations flown in the Middle East, the remainder being carried out in the European theatre against a variety of targets in Germany and German Occupied territory.

Since being awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal and his arrival at this Unit, F/O Goodridge has shown most commendable drive and efficiency, and the large number of operations carried out testifies in itself to his determination, keenness and fearlessness in engaging the enemy regardless of any personal risks involved.

By his great experience, F/O Goodridge has been a most valuable asset to the Service, and to the Squadron as a whole, and I can think of no one more deserving of recognition.

I strongly recommend that he be awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1943.

The original recommendation states: 'Since May 19th, 1940, Flight Sergeant Goodridge has completed seventy-three (73) sorties against the enemy as a Rear Gunner. Of this number, fifty sorties were completed from bases in the United Kingdom and the remainder from bases in the Middle East.

His operations include attacks against Berlin, Hamburg, Essen, Kiel, Stettin and Munich, as well as Naples, Tripoli, Benghazi and the Corinth Canal.

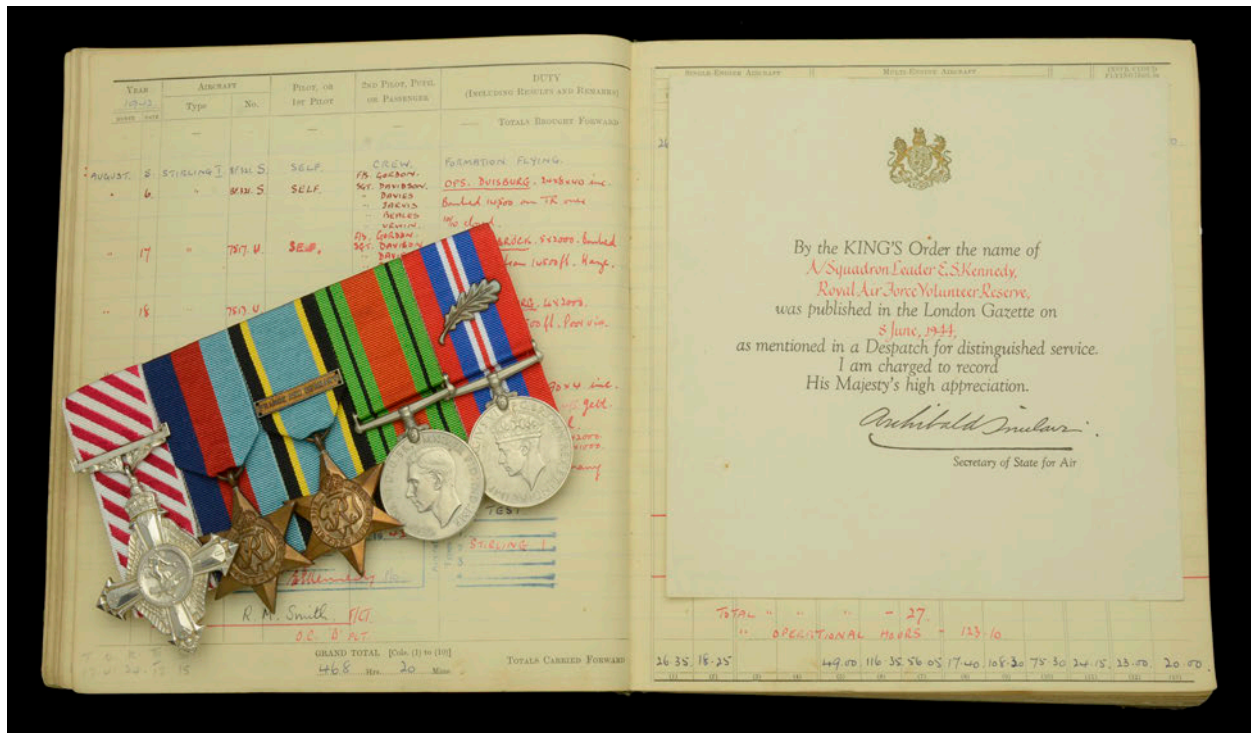
At no time during his operational career has Flight Sergeant Goodridge been found wanting in spirit or in willingness to complete whatever task was set him. Rather, he has shown extreme unwillingness to be rested from operations.

I consider that this N.C.O.'s tenacity, keenness and devotion to duty, coupled with an almost shy manner, has set a fine example to the members of his crew, as well as to his Squadron as a whole, and feel that the award of the D.F.M. is fully justified.

Remarks of Station Commander: I consider this N.C.O.'s skill and devotion to duty and his fine operational record over a period of three years warrant recognition by the award of the D.F.M.'

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

William Henry Goodridge enlisted as Aircraftman 2nd Class in the Royal Air Force in February 1939. He carried out training as a Wireless Operator/Air Gunner, and advanced to Flight Sergeant. Goodridge was commissioned Pilot Officer in May 1943, and advanced to Flying Officer in November of the same year. He advanced to Flight Lieutenant in November 1945, and was recategorised as a Pilot in March 1952. Goodridge retired in 1954.



A Second War A.F.C. group of five awarded to Squadron Leader E. S. Kennedy, Royal Air Force, who served as a Wellington and Stirling pilot with Bomber Command, and was also Mentioned in Despatches

Air Force Cross, G.V.R., reverse officially dated 1944; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted court-style for display, good very fine (5) £1,400-£1,800

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 September 1944.

The original Recommendation states: 'This officer has served with the unit for 18 months and has been commanding a flight for the last 4 months. On one occasion he displayed great skill in bringing his aircraft to a safe landing despite the fact that, when at height of only 400 feet, the dinghy came adrift from its stowage shortly after take-off and wrapped itself around the tail plane. He had invariably insisted on the highest standard of instruction and his personal example, tact and patient manner in coaching backward pupils, have been invaluable. His fine example in the air and on the ground has had an outstanding influence on all his associates and has been a great asset to the Unit.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 2 June 1944.

Edwin Shaw Kennedy was born on 14 May 1911 and is listed in the 1939 Register as an Elementary School Teacher residing with his wife Doreen at Nook Home Farm, Thornton Cleveleys, Lancashire. Joining the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve as an Aircraftsman 2nd Class, he was commissioned Pilot Officer on probation from Sergeant on 1 September 1941 and joined 101 Squadron (Wellingtons) for an operational tour on 2 January 1942. His first operational sortie was a bombing mission to Brest on 6 January; further targets included Munster, Cologne, Essen (twice), Dortmund (14 April: 'heavy Flak and searchlights over target'), Hamburg, St. Nazaire (twice), Cologne (Operation *Millennium* - the 1,000 Bomber Raid, 30-31 May 1942: 'returned from German border with rear turret w/s'); Essen (1 June 1942; 'bombed target from 17,000 feet, accurate heavy Flak, much fighter activity'); and Bremen, 25 June 1942.

Joining 7 Squadron (Stirlings) on 5 July 1942, Kennedy's first operational sortie with his new Squadron was a raid on Wilhelmshaven on 8 July ('bombed visually at 18,000 feet, much Flak and searchlights'); further targets included Duisburg (21 July: 'tyre burst on landing and crashed no one hurt'), Hamburg, Saarbrücken (twice), Osnabrück, Flensburg, Frankfurt, Nuremberg, and Karlsruhe. His final operational sortie was a raid on Duisburg on 6 September 1942.

Subsequently joining 26 Operational Training Unit on 8 October 1942, Kennedy served as an instructor for the rest of the War, and was awarded the Air Force Cross having completed 360 instructional hours. He was promoted Flight Lieutenant on 1 September 1943, and relinquished his commission on the Emergency List with the rank of Squadron Leader on 14 May 1956. He died in Stockport, Lancashire, on 3 January 1981.

Sold with the recipient's Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book covering the period 8 April 1941 to 22 August 1945; original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate; and copied research.



illustrated full size

An Albert Medal Second Class for Land awarded to Able Seaman J. Ramsay, Royal Navy, for his gallantry in saving the life of a Royal Marine who had fallen onto the tracks just as a train was approaching the platform at Bristol Temple Meads Railway Station on 7 January 1908

Albert Medal, 2nd Class, for Gallantry in Saving Life on Land, bronze and enamel, the reverse officially engraved 'Presented by His Majesty to John Ramsay, for gallantry in saving life at Temple Meads Railway Station, Bristol, on the 7th January, 1908.' on 1st Class riband, *minor dinting to reverse, nearly extremely fine and a scarce 'Land' award to a serving sailor* £6,000-£8,000



A.M. *London Gazette* 28 July 1908:

'Early on the morning of the 7th January last, when the 12.57 a.m. down mail train was approaching Temple Meads Station, Bristol, a Marine, W. Howat, belonging to His Majesty's Ship *Donegal*, fell from the platform. Howat's perilous position was observed by Ramsay, who at once jumped down to his assistance. The approaching train was only about sixty feet distant at the time, but he succeeded, though at the imminent risk of his own life, in dragging the fallen man back to the platform as the train passed the spot.'

John Ramsay was born at Glasgow on 6 April 1884 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 6 August 1901. He was advanced Able Seaman on 18 June 1903, and at the time of the gallant act for which he was awarded the Albert Medal Second Class was borne on the books of H.M.S. *Vivid I*. He was presented with his Albert Medal by H.M. King Edward VII on 21 July 1908. He was shore discharged on 5 April 1914, time expired, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

Ramsay was recalled to the service following the outbreak of the Great War, and served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, most notably H.M.S. *Illustrious* from 18 August 1914 to 26 November 1915. He was invalided out of the service on 22 November 1917.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient taken from *The Fleet* magazine, February 1909.



The Great War 'official replacement' D.C.M., M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant S. H. Murden, 15th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (17976 Sgt. S. H. Murden. Hamps. R. (Replacement)); Military Medal, G.V.R. (17976 Pte. S. H. Murden. Hamps. R. (Replacement)); British War and Victory Medals (17976 Sgt. S. H. Murden. Hamps. R. (Replacement)) all in named card boxes of issue marked 'Replacement' and with Army Medal Office registered packet addressed to the recipient at St Paul's Hospital, Winchester, extremely fine (4) £600-£800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He fought his machine gun with great courage and skill, inflicting great losses on the enemy. Later, he carried a message under very heavy fire.'

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

M.M. *London Gazette* 10 August 1916.

The regimental history states: "Plugstreet Wood"... The battalion's snipers and machine-gunners scored several successes, and then on June 30th the 15th tried its first raid; three parties under Lts. James and Gates and Sergeant Green leaving our trenches after the enemy's lines had been drenched with gas. One party got within bombing range and threw its bombs, apparently with good effect, but the others were hampered by our own gas and could not get in, and eventually the raiders had to return, having had eight casualties. Lt. Gates, after seeing his men back into our trenches, returned into No Man's Land with Corporal Murden and Private Parris to bring back Sergeant Green's body from close to the enemy's wire and, despite heavy machine-gun fire, recovered it... Lt. Gates received the M.C. and the two men the M.M.'

Sidney H. Murden was issued with a replacement group of medals in February 1963, this being noted on his D.C.M., M.M. and Medal Index Cards. *The Journal of the Royal Hampshire Regiment* records his death at St John's Hospital, Andover, on 13 January 1967.

Sold with copied research including battalion war diary entries and extracts from the regimental history.

97



A Great War 'Western Front' 1918 D.C.M. and 'Somme' 1916 M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant A. Y. Waddell, 2nd Battalion, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8804 Sjt. A. Y. Waddell. M.M. 2/Arg. & Suth'd: Highrs.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (8804 Sjt. A. Waddell. 2/A. & S. Hdrs.); 1914 Star, with clasp (8804 Pte. A. Waddell. 2/A. & S. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (8804 W.O. Cl. 2. A. Y. Waddell. A. & S. Highrs.) medals unmounted, *good very fine* (5) £1,800-£2,200

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This non-commissioned officer, who came to France with the battalion in August, 1914, and has served in many of the most important engagements in which the battalion has taken part, being severely wounded, has on many occasions displayed very fine coolness under the most trying conditions, which has inspired his men with great confidence. He behaved with great gallantry when in command of a platoon during a heavy enemy barrage lasting seventeen hours, steadying the men by the force of his example.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1916. Believed to be an award for the Bazentin-Le Petit operations of 19-21 July 1916.

Alexander Young Waddell was born in Glasgow in 1884 and was a miner by trade. He served on active duty with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders from February 1902 for three years and thereafter in the reserve. Recalled in August 1914, he disembarked with the 2nd Battalion in France on 10 August 1914.

Sold with original Parchment Certificate of Character, dated 6 February 1905, and copied research including war diary extracts for July 1916.

98



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant M. Tranter, Royal Field Artillery, for his gallantry at Demicourt on 27 September 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (99804 Sjt. M. Tranter. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star, *neatly erased*; British War and Victory Medals (99804 Sjt. M. Tranter. R.A.) *naming rather feint on VM, minor edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) £600-£800

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 27 September 1918, at Demicourt. During the firing of the barrage on this date an enemy shell struck and exploded a number of high explosive shells stacked near one of the guns. A large number of men were killed or wounded, he being one of the latter. Nevertheless, he continued to carry on with his part of the firing, and also found time to assist in the evacuation of the wounded.'

Mark Tranter was born in Hedgesford, Staffordshire, in 1892 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 September 1915, and at the time that he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal was serving with C/95th Brigade.

Sold with copied research.

'Sergeant Fotheringham, a chap I got the D.C.M. for at Ypres, was with me, and he kept bringing the men on in the most magnificent way, and he was wonderful from first to last, and if he had lived would have got a V.C. or bar to his D.C.M.'

(Scots Guard, by Captain W. H. G. Ewart refers)



A fine Great War 'Ypres 1917' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Sergeant J. Fotheringham, Scots Guards, for gallantry at Wijndendrigt on 14-15 September during a heavy gas barrage when he rescued a wounded comrade; he died of wounds received in the battle of Cambrai, 26 November 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (12015 A.L. Sjt. J. Fotheringham. 2/S. Gds.); 1914-15 Star (12015 Pte. J. Fotheringham. S. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (12015 A. Cpl. J. Fotheringham. S. Gds.) together with Memorial Plaque (James Fotheringham) contact marks and polished, otherwise nearly very fine (5) £1,200-£1,600

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1917; citation published 6 February 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in charge of a party of men loading trucks. When the enemy put down a heavy gas barrage he collected his scattered parties, superintended the adjustment of box-respirators, and guided them down the track. Hearing that a wounded man had been left behind he returned with two stretcher bearers through a gas barrage and brought him to the dressing station.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Wijndendrigt, 14-15 September 1917'.

James Fotheringham served with the 2nd battalion, Scots Guards, in France from 25 May 1915. He won the D.C.M. for gallantry at Ypres in September 1917 and died of wounds received during the battle of Cambrai on 26 November 1917. His death during an attack on Bourlon Wood is described by Lieutenant (later Captain) W. H. G. Ewart in his book *Scots Guard*:

'We then found some very windy Highlanders and dismounted cavalry, and we got orders to push on and drive the Bosches out at daybreak. This of course was sheer open fighting, and quite different from anything we had done before except on field days. As soon as it got light the three companies advanced in extended order, and it was not long before the bullets began to fly, and Howard's Company got hung up by machine-guns on the left. Consequently we could not get on. Desultory and sometimes very sharp fighting went on for about two and a half hours. We sniped a lot of Bosches.'



Then Howard got badly wounded, and it was obvious the Bosches were too strong for us. As a matter of fact we afterwards heard that the north-east part of the wood was held by two Battalions of the Third Prussian Guard Division and must simply have been swarming with them, so we could hardly expect to take it with three companies. Later in the morning we were told the Bosches must be cleared out at all costs, and we had to attack again at two o'clock, with the First Guards Brigade on our right. This was at 1.15, so there was not much time to arrange it, and I had the wind up as never before, feeling certain that it was impossible to take the place owing to the machine-guns which were supposed to be rushed with the bayonet, but which nobody really knew the whereabouts and number of. We lined along a summer ride and went over just at the tail end of a sleet-storm. There was a short and quite useless machine-gun barrage, no artillery. Just after we had gone over, Tyringham tried to stop us, as the Command realised the hopelessness of it, but it was then too late. F Company got ahead on the right and I heard a lot of firing. Sergeant Fotheringham, a chap I got the D.C.M. for at Ypres, was with me, and he kept bringing the men on in the most magnificent way, and he was wonderful from first to last, and if he had lived would have got a V.C. or bar to his D.C.M. When we got to the more open part of the wood I saw what had happened - just as I expected. Menzies, the Company Commander, and Sergeant Maclean with all the leading men of F Company had been laid out together trying to rush the machine-guns. At the same moment the two machine-guns slewed round on to us, and I realised that we were only about fifteen yards from one of them. Of course we flung ourselves down, Sergeant Fotheringham, a man called Grant - the same that was wounded at Neuve Chapelle - in F Company, and myself; and for the next twenty minutes there was nothing but a young oak-tree between us three and eternity. The machine-gun fired absolutely point blank, but could not quite reach us on account of the tree. Most of the platoon got down in a depression about twenty-five yards behind, but about eight men, including two Lewis Gunners, were almost up with us. These kept on firing for all they were worth, and the Lewis Gunners working their guns in the open until they were killed. Every man was killed one after the other, and Grant is the only man left alive besides myself. Then the Bosches started throwing phosphorous bombs at the dead and wounded, which set light to them and burnt them up. I thought I had seen most of the nasty things in this war, but this was the nastiest by a long way. By this time the rest of the men had retired, but we three were still lying behind the tree, unable to move an eyelid. However, after about twenty minutes the Germans got tired of shooting, and we decided to get away if possible one by one. Grant went first, and got across the open all right, though fired at from each side. Then Sergeant Fotheringham volunteered to try and get one of the Lewis guns away. He had his arm shattered at once, but managed to crawl back, only to die at the dressing-station. He was a great friend of mine and I feel his loss very much. I waited about five minutes and then did a lightning sprint on my stomach, and by all natural laws ought to have been hit - the bullets were knocking stones up into my face. However, I got back in the end. It was an experience I shall never wish to repeat, and it is no compensation for the loss of people like Menzies, and Sergeants Fotheringham and Maclean to know that what they were asked to do was absolutely impossible. It is little consolation even to know that the Corps General has been sent home.'

Sergeant James Fotheringham died of wounds on 26 November 1917, aged 27, husband of Hannah Matilda Fotheringham, of Caulfield Road, East Ham, London. He is buried in Orival Wood Cemetery, Flesquieres.

Sold with an original photograph of the recipient together with copied research including D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards, annotated Gazette, and War Diary entries.

100 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Corporal J. Edwards, Royal Lancaster Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (23531 L.Cpl. J. Edwards. 1/4 R. Lanc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (23531 Cpl. J. Edwards. R. Lanc. R.) *edge bruising and minor contact marks, polished, very fine (4)* £600-£800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 15 November 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in an advance. When all his men had become casualties he collected some others, and carried out his orders, making a successful reconnaissance of part of the enemy's position. On returning, he brought a captured trench mortar into action and fired it until all the ammunition was expended. He showed great courage and resource throughout.'

Sold together with the following family medal:

British War Medal 1914-20 (22232 Pte. W. Edwards. R. Lanc. R.) *polished, very fine*

101



A Great War 'Ploegsteert & Neuve Eglise, April 1918' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. Wilson, 10th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. "12895 Sjt. J. Wilson. 10/Ches. R.); 1914-15 Star (12895 Pte. J. Wilson. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (12895 Sjt. J. Wilson. Ches. R.) mounted court-style for display, very fine (4)

£1,000-£1,400

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in charge of five Lewis guns, when he did excellent work, sometimes having to repair them under heavy rifle and machine-gun fire. It was due to his energy that none of the guns were out of action for more than ten minutes during three days' fighting, and that all were brought out of action in good condition.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Ploegsteert & Neuve Eglise, 11-14 April 1918'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 May 1917 (Haig's despatch of 9th April).

John Wilson served in France with the 9th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, from 19 July 1915, and won his D.C.M. whilst serving with the 10th Battalion. He subsequently served with the South Wales Borderers and was discharged on 16 March 1919.

Sold with copied research including D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards, gazette notices, and war diary extracts.

102



A Great War 'Fampoux, April 1917' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Colour-Sergeant J. Connell, 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, for gallantry on the first day of the battle of Arras

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (6667 Sjt. J. Connell. 1/E. Lanc. R.); 1914 Star (6667 Pte. J. Connell. 2/E. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (6667 C. Sjt. J. Connell. E. Lan. R.) medals unmounted, very fine or better (4)

£1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He took command of the remainder of his platoon and carried on with the consolidation. His fine example under heavy fire was of the greatest value at a critical time.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'North of Fampoux, 9 April 1917'.

John Connell served in France and Flanders from 20 October 1914, initially with the 2nd and later with the 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment. He won the D.C.M. for gallantry north of Fampoux on 9 April 1917, the first day of the battle of Arras.

Sold with copied research including D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards, annotated Gazette, and War Diary entries.



A fine Great War 'Monchy, July 1917' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private H. Edgington, 7th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, who was wounded in the leg in August 1916, and killed in action on 17 September 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (191 Pte. H. Edgington. 7/E. Surr: R.); 1914-15 Star (191 Pte. H. Edgington. E. Surr: R.); British War and Victory Medals (191 Pte. H. Edgington. E. Surr. R.) together with Memorial Plaque (Harry Edgington), medals unmounted, *extremely fine* (5) £1,200-£1,600

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 September 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. With two comrades he held a block in our trench against a strong party of the enemy at a most critical moment, when our advanced posts had been captured. Subsequently he posted himself and his comrades in shell-holes, causing such casualties to a fresh hostile attack that the enemy bolted back to cover. By the very great initiative and exceptional gallantry of these three men a very awkward situation was got well in hand.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Nr. Monchy, 11 July 1917.'

Harry Edgington was a native of Dorking and enlisted into the East Surrey Regiment, serving in France from 1 June 1915. He was invalided to England with a gun shot wound in the right leg received on 10 August 1916, returned to France on 25 October and was posted to join the 7th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, on 22 November 1916. The 7th Battalion formed part of the 37th Brigade in the 12th Division and, in early March 1917, Edgington was attached to Brigade's Sniping Company. He won the D.C.M. for gallantry near Monchy on 11 July 1917, which award was gazetted four days before he was killed in action near Arras on 21 September 1917. He is buried in the Tilloy British Cemetery, Tilloy-les-Mofflaines, Pas de Calais.

Sold with copied research including D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards, annotated Gazette, and War Diary entries.



A Great War 'Loos 1917' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant-Major E. Pink, 11th Battalion, Essex Regiment, who later served with the 17th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, and died of wounds in July 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (6510 C.S. Mjr: E. Pink. 11/Essex R.); 1914 Star (6510 L. Cpl. E. Pink. 2/Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (6510 W.O. Cl. 2 E. Pink. Essex R.) medals unmounted, *good very fine* (4) £1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918; citation published 17 April 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Prior to a raid his fine spirits under a hostile bombardment greatly helped to keep up the morale of the men. He led the leading wave with magnificent courage and disregard of danger. He has always been of the greatest assistance to his company commander.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Loos, April-July 1917.'

Edward Pink, a native of Enfield, Essex, went to France as a Lance-Corporal with the 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment, on 22 September 1914. He won the D.C.M. whilst serving as a Company Sergeant-Major in the 11th Battalion, Essex Regiment, at Loos in the period April to July, 1917, but particularly for his gallantry during a trench raid. This raid was most likely the one carried out at Hill 70 on 28 June by the 18th Infantry Brigade, when three parties of the 3rd Australian Tunnelling Company successfully demolished three shafts of the enemy's mine system, all under the cover of 11th Essex Battalion. Captain Sanderson, acting O.C., 3rd Australian T.C., noted in his report (appended to 11th Bn. war diary): 'I cannot praise too highly the excellent behaviour of the infantry (11th Essex Battn.) engaged on the raid under cover of which the above operation was carried out; particularly 1 Sergt and a Corporal were deserving of mention, but unfortunately, I did not get their names.' Company Sergeant-Major Edward Pink died of wounds on 29 July 1918, received at Bellacourt the previous evening, whilst serving with 17th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, and is buried in Bellacourt Military Cemetery, Riviere, Pas de Calais.

Sold with copied research including D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards, gazette notices and various extracts from battalion war diaries.

105



A Great War 'Moislain's Ridge, 4-5 March 1917' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant T. Hole, 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (6136 L. Sjt. T. Hole. 2/R. Berks: R.); 1914 Star, with clasp (6136 Pte. T. Hole. 2/R. Berks: R.); British War and Victory Medals (6136 Sjt. T. Hole. R. Berks. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6136 Sjt. T. Hole. D.C.M. R. Berks. R.) *contact marks and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* (5) £1,200-£1,600

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 May 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. In spite of heavy hostile fire, he kept his men at work consolidating the captured trench.'
Annotated gazette states: 'Moislain's Ridge, 4-5 March 1917'.

Thomas Hole served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, in France from 5 November 1914.

Sold with copied research including D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards, annotated Gazette, and extracts from the regimental history.

106



A Great War 'Italian theatre' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant A. F. Laffling, 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (5084 Cpl. - L. Sjt. A. F. Laffling. 1/R.W. Kent.R.); 1914-15 Star (G-5084 Pte. A. F. Laffling. R. W. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-5084 Sjt. A. F. Laffling. R.W. Kent. R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Arthur F. Laffling) *mounted court-style for display, good very fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and continuous fine service for three years in the field, chiefly in conducting supplies of S.A.A. and rations to the front line. These supplies never failed, owing to his great courage and resource. He continued to perform his duties, often through heavy barrages, and always succeeded in completing his task, despite every difficulty.'

Arthur Frederick Laffling was born on 8 July 1888, in Hoo, Kent, where he was a farm labourer prior to the outbreak of war. He served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, from 7 March 1915, as part of the 13th Brigade, 5th Division. The battalion served on the Western Front until December 1917, when the 5th Division was transferred to Italy, where they served until returning to France in April 1918.

Sold with copied research including D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards, gazette entries and medal rolls.



A Great War 'Fresnoy, September 1918' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private C. Still, 1st Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, late 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, serving with whom he was wounded in October 1914 and mentioned in Haig's despatch of April 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (74116 Cpl. C. Still. 1/M.G.C.); 1914 Star, with copy clasp (8811 Pte. C. Still. 2/R. Suss: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (8811 Cpl. C. Still. R. Suss. R.) medals unmounted, very fine £1,000-£1,400

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

'On 24th September, 1918, near Fresnoy, he was sent forward in charge of a machine-gun team to consolidate with the infantry. He showed great courage and determination in keeping his gun in action and covering the front line post, and later he pushed his gun forward in front of the infantry, and materially assisted in checking the enemy counter-attacks. On the night of the 24th, although severely wounded himself and having his No. 2 gunner killed, he did excellent work in endeavouring to silence the enemy's enfilade fire. In spite of his wound, he remained at his post until ordered to withdraw.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 May 1918 (Haig's despatch of the 7th of April 1918): 'Still, 8811 L./C. C. (now 74116 M.G. Corps.) Royal Sussex Regiment.'

Charles Still was born in 1888 and enlisted at Chichester on 11 September 1907, aged 18 years 10 months. He was discharged to Reserve in June 1912 and mobilised on 7 August 1914, serving with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, in France from 31 August 1914. Wounded by a gun shot in the scalp on 3 October 1914, he was treated at No. 2 General Hospital at Havre. In September 1915 he was invalided to England via Versailles with an abscess of the foot. He returned to France in September 1916, and transferred to 2 Company M.G.C. on 11 July 1917, this unit later being designated 1 Battalion, M.G.C. Still was severely wounded whilst winning his D.C.M. on 24 September 1918, and was discharged as a Lance-Sergeant on 9 September 1919.

Sold with copied research including D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards, service papers, gazette notices, and 1/M.G.C. war diary extracts.

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A Great War 'Maricourt and Epehy, August and September 1918' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant W. L. Damant, 7th London Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (353991 Sgt. W. L. Damant. 7/Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7864 Sgt. W. L. Damant. 7-Lond. R.) mounted court-style, *good very fine* (3) *£700-£900*

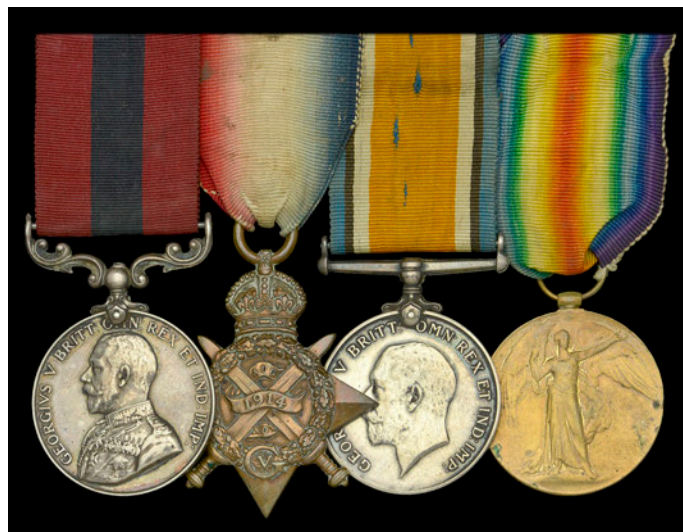
D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918; citation published 11 March 1920:

'He has continuously shown great courage and high powers of leadership from January, 1917, to date, more particularly at Maricourt, 1918, and again at Epehy in September, 1918, when he handled his Lewis-gun team with great ability. On one occasion he was the means of rescuing a badly wounded comrade from "No Man's Land" under heavy shell fire.'

Walter Leonard Damant was a native of Romford, Essex, and served as a Sergeant with the 7th (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment, in France from 27 January 1917, to the end of the war.

Sold with copied research including Battalion War Diary entries for the Maricourt and Epehy operations.

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A Great War 'Hansa Line, November 1916' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant H. Waterton, 1/1 Hertfordshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (1855 Cpl. H. Waterton. 1/1 Herts: R.-T.F.); 1914 Star (1855 Pte. H. Waterton. 1/1 Herts: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1855 Sgt. H. Waterton. Herts. R.) medals unmounted, *lightly polished, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce* (4) *£1,400-£1,800*

36 awards of the D.C.M. to the Regiment in the Great War, all for France and Flanders.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and skill in handling his machine-guns under heavy fire, and greatly assisted in repulsing several hostile attacks.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Hansa Line, 13 November 1916.'

In the final stage of the Somme campaign, the Battle of the Ancre, the 1/1st Hertfordshires achieved a notable success. On the morning of 13 November, with their advance covered by mist and a heavy artillery barrage, the battalion seized the whole of the Hansa Line. It advanced to a depth of 1,600 yards, achieved all of its objectives and captured 250 prisoners and nine machine-guns. The position was held until relief the following night. Their casualties, however, numbered seven officers and 150 men.

Harry Waterton served with the 1/1st Hertfordshire Regiment in France and Flanders from 6 November 1914.

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



A scarce Edward Medal Second Class for Mines awarded to Mr. Archer Cartwright, Under Manager of the Russell Colliery, for his gallantry during the Dudley Colliery Fire on 17 April 1910

Edward Medal (Mines), E.VII.R., 2nd Class, bronze (Archer Cartwright) mounted with the original investiture hook, *good very fine*
 £1,500-£2,000

E.M. *London Gazette* 5 August 1910: Mr. Archer Cartwright, Under Manager, Russell Colliery [in a joint citation with Isaiah Walker, Miner, Russell Colliery; Samuel Slater, Miner, Russell Colliery; and Anthony Willets, Miner, Russell Colliery]

'On the 17th April 1910, an underground fire, in which the lives of two workmen were lost, occurred at the Russell Colliery, near Dudley, Staffordshire- a district where the workings are peculiarly liable to spontaneous combustion. The fire broke out at a point about 114 yards from the bottom of the downcast shaft, and when it was discovered by smoke issuing from the upcast shaft, the Manager of the mine, accompanied by several workmen, proceeded to the spot to try and put the fire out. After working for a considerable time in the heat and smoke, two of the party, Archer Cartwright (Under Manager) and Anthony Willets, were sent to the surface for tools, leaving the Manager and two workmen to proceed with the work of fighting the fire. In their absence, both the Manager, who, feeling the effects of the smoke, had walked back a short distance, and the two workmen were overcome by the noxious atmosphere. Willets, on his return, found the Manager unconscious and dragging him, in spite of his very heavy weight, to the bottom of the shaft, brought him safely to the surface. Willets and Cartwright and a third man named Samuel Slater then descended the shaft in order to try and rescue the two workmen who had succumbed. They found them and attempted to carry them back; but Willets, who was already exhausted by his previous efforts, gave signs of giving way, and Cartwright and Slater also feeling ill-effects, they were all compelled to return and leave the two unfortunate workmen. On their way back, Willets fell down unconscious, and Cartwright and Slater, being unable to help him, made their way with difficulty to the surface. They were able, however, to tell Isaiah Walker of Willets' condition, and he volunteered to try and bring Willets out. Descending the mine alone, and crawling on his hands and knees under the smoke, Walker managed to reach Willets, whom he found lying on his face about 27 yards from the shaft. Seizing him by the shoulders, Walker managed to drag Willets to the shaft bottom, and then took him up in the cage. Walker again went down the shaft in the hope of reaching the two workmen left in the mine; but this time he was unsuccessful, and was forced to come back.'

The Dudley Colliery Fire

'On Sunday morning a fire, which resulted in the loss of two lives, broke out in No. 5 Pit, Windmill End, known as the Russell Hall Colliery, Dudley. The victims were John Davies and Tom Robinson. It appears that four men were working in the mine on Saturday night. They came up between twelve and one o'clock for their supper, and when they got back down to the bottom of the shaft they noticed something was wrong. There was a smell of fire in the main roadway. They reported this, and immediately went down again. It was then found that the timber in the mine was in flames, and they worked on the fire until four o'clock on the Sunday morning, when the two unfortunate men, Robinson and Davies, relieved them. The manager (Mr. Alderson), and the under-manager (Mr. Cartwright) were also in the workings, together with a miner named Willets. About five o'clock they became anxious and went down again and rendered further assistance. Willets and Mr. Cartwright meanwhile returned to the bank for tools to make a sand dam, the fire having got out of hand, and the emitted fumes being too overpowering. Willets was the first to return, and upon going into the workings found Mr. Alderson lying on the ground in a state of semi-consciousness. With great difficulty he managed to drag him to the pit bottom, and he was quickly conveyed to the bank. It was then recognised that the position of the other two men must be serious, for they were further in the workings than Mr. Alderson. Willets, although suffering somewhat from the effects of the fumes himself, pluckily returned again to the pit in company with Mr. Cartwright and several others. The fumes were so deadly that the rescue party could not endure them for many minutes together, and had to be drawn to the top with great speed. Mr. Cartwright found the bodies of the two men lying in the roadway, and tried to drag them away, but he had to beat a hasty retreat for his own safety. At six o'clock Dr. Dando, who resides nearby, was sent for, and he pluckily descended the shaft as soon as he arrived. The two men, Robinson and Davies, were found dead at about 9:30 a.m. Many deeds of splendid heroism are reported. Mr. Alderson, the manager, and Mr. Cartwright, his deputy, were overcome on several occasions; in fact, at one time as many as six of the rescue party were lying unconscious in the engine house. Dr. Dando remained down the pit for more than three hours, rendering what assistance he could to the relief parties. Eventually he was overcome by the fumes, and had to be conveyed to the top in a tub. Artificial respiration was resorted to in each case, and when the men came to themselves they reeled as though they were drunk. Most of the men were sent home to bed, and Dr. Dando speaks very highly of the heroism displayed: "I had to restrain a number of the men", said the doctor in an interview, "from going back in their endeavour to fetch their comrades. It would have been certain death to them. I was proud of these men. I have never seen anything to equal it. They were nobly led by Mr. Alderson, and I cannot say how it is that he is alive today. I am sure that greater deeds of heroism have never before been seen upon a battlefield. When the men were making the dam to keep back the foul air they could not hold the shovel for more than a minute. They then had to go back to the bottom of the shaft to get air, and then rush back again. They worked splendidly. Of course, as the dam was constructed the danger from the foul air became less, and they could proceed with less difficulty.'" (*Dudley Herald*, 23 April 1910 refers).

Archer Cartwright was born in Lye, Worcestershire, in September 1882, and was presented with his Edward Medal by H.M. King George V at Buckingham Palace on 2 August 1910. Sold with a large quantity of copied research.

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An Edward Medal for Industry awarded to Mr. W. C. Simmons, a Porter with the London and South Western Railway Company, for his gallantry in saving the life of a woman, intent on suicide, who had jumped in front of an express train at Bournemouth Railway Station on 20 August 1912

Edward Medal (Industry), G.V.R., 1st issue, with 2nd type reverse, bronze (Walter Charles Simmons) *very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 2015

E.M. London Gazette 17 December 1912:

'On the afternoon of Tuesday, 20 August, 1912, as an express passenger train was entering Bournemouth Station, a woman jumped from the platform in front of the engine. The driver promptly applied the brakes and sounded the whistle; but was unable to stop the train until the engine had passed the spot where the woman jumped down. Simmons's attention was attracted by the whistle when the engine was about 12 yards away, and, without an instant's hesitation, he jumped off the platform on to the permanent way, and succeeded in lifting the woman clear of the rails and holding her against another train, which was stationary on an adjoining line, neither of them sustaining injury. There is no doubt whatever that the rescue was effected by Simmons at the risk of his life, and any delay or hesitation would, in all probability have resulted in fatal consequences.'

Walter Charles Simmons was employed by the London and South Western Railway Company as a Porter at Bournemouth Railway Station.

112



A Second War D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Chief Petty Officer D. Gibson, Royal Navy, who served in H. M.S. Thunderer at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (J.18221 D. Gibson. C.P.O., R.N.); 1914-15 Star (J.18221 D. Gibson. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.18221 D. Gibson. A.B., R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.18221 D. Gibson. P.O., H.M.S. Volunteer) mounted court style, *nearly very fine and better* (8) £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

D.S.M. London Gazette 1 July 1941:

'For outstanding zeal, Patience and cheerfulness, and for never failing to set an example of wholehearted devotion to duty, without which the high tradition of the Royal Navy could not have been upheld'.

David Gibson was born in Crawford, Lanarkshire on 3 May 1896 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in June 1912. Posted to the battleship H.M.S. *Thunderer* in April 1913, he served in her until September 1917, being promoted to Ordinary Seaman in May 1914 and Able Seaman in January 1915. He was present in *Thunderer* at the battle of Jutland, 30 May 1916, when the battleship formed part of the 2nd Battle Squadron. For the remainder of the war he was based in *Vivid*, September to October 1917; *Defiance*, October 1917 to April 1918, and *Blenheim* and *Goshawk*, April 1918 to January 1919.

Gibson was promoted to Leading Seaman in February 1919 whilst at *Vivid* and to Petty Officer in January 1921 when serving in H.M.S. *Resolution*. Later as a Chief Petty Officer he was awarded the Jubilee Medal 1935. At the same rank at Cochrane (Rosyth), he was awarded the D.S.M. in the 1941 Birthday Honours.

Sold with copied service paper and other research.



A rare Second War Landing Craft Obstacle Clearance Unit (LCOCU) D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Commando Frogman Petty Officer G. A. Lock in the opposed landings in the South of France as a LCOCU Section Leader; he surveyed the beaches and destroyed underwater obstacles and mines in the Baie de Cavallaire, having performed similar services in the Normandy Landings, and assisted in the rescue of wounded American soldiers whose Landing Craft had been mined and sunk

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (P.O., G. A. Lock. R/JX.222155); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted on card for display, *extremely fine* (7) £3,600-£4,400

Seedies Roll lists a total of only 10 D.S.M.s, 3 D.S.C.s, and one D.S.C. and Bar to LCOC Units during the Second War, mostly for the landings in Normandy and the South of France. For two other examples of D.S.M.s awarded to frogmen in L.C.O.C. Units see Dix Noonan Webb May 2017 (Lot 52, £13,000) and July 2019 (Lot 81, £7,500).

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 6 November 1945: 'For bravery, skill and great devotion to duty in the reconnaissance and destruction of unknown obstacles and mines, and in the rescue of survivors whose craft had been destroyed in a minefield, during the landing in the Baie de Cavallaire in the South of France, June to August, 1944., and for similar good services in the landings in Normandy.'

The recommendations for this batch of awards are in Admiralty Honours and Awards file H&A 940/45 in the National Archives under reference ADM1/30497 which reads:

'The Honours and Awards Committee has considered the good services of certain ratings in the destruction of underwater obstacles and mines during the invasion of the South of France, and submits that the King may be asked to approve the Awards set forth below.

During the landings in the Baie de Cavallaire in the South of France these ratings successfully carried out under fire the initial reconnaissance of unknown obstacles and mines and achieved their destruction. They also did good work in helping to save the lives of wounded soldiers of the United States Army when the craft in which they were embarked struck mines and was sunk.

The individual recommendation for Petty Officer Lock adds to this...

Lock, George Arthur, Petty Officer, R.N.

"For Gallantry and Devotion to Duty as Section Leader of "B" Section L.C.O.C.U. Unit No:1 in that, during the landings in the "Baie de Cavallaire" South of France, he did on arrival at the beach carry out the pre-arranged plan without further orders, and

1. Did successfully carry out the initial reconnaissance of unknown obstacles and mines in his area.
2. Did work continuously throughout the day on the destruction of the obstacles and mines until the job was completed.
3. Did assist in the saving of the lives of wounded soldiers of the U.S. Army 1st Division when the craft in which they were embarked struck mines and were sunk.
4. Did render valuable assistance of a similar nature during the landings in Normandy."

Remarks of the Immediate Authority, Naval Officer in Charge, Appledore:

"Forwarded for favourable consideration. Although a long time has elapsed since the occurrences leading to the recommendation, it is understood that no such recommendation was forwarded by the Force Commander, and there is no doubt that much coolness and courage under fire was displayed in the course of the operations which are described."

Petty Officer Lock's recommendation is signed by Lieutenant R.E. Billington, D.S.C., who was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his gallant service in the Normandy Landings, and a Bar to the D.S.C. for similar service in the Landings in the South of France whilst in specific command of L.C.O.C. Unit No. 1 and in overall charge of all four L.C.O.C. Units of Force "J". The recommendation for Billington's Bar to the D.S.C. is supported by an extract from a letter from Vice Admiral H.K. Hewitt, U.S.N. Commander United States Eighth Fleet, which describes the hazardous work of this LCOCU unit:

'For distinguishing himself by heroic and meritorious achievement as officer in charge of a Naval Combat Demolition Unit on 15th August 1944. Lieutenant Billington, displaying the utmost skill and energy, organized and trained his unit in the hazardous procedure of clearing underwater obstacles, beach obstructions and reinforced defence positions to enable the initial boat waves to land and discharge assault troops, equipment and supplies over the selected beaches. Despite the experimental nature of demolitions in amphibious warfare and the heavily obstructed approaches encountered during the assault operations, he successfully led his unit to the assigned beach and by means of hand placed charges, cleared the approach channels of obstacles and shallow mines for the early and relatively safe passage of assault traffic. His expert and fearless action in clearing and widening their approaches contributed materially to the expeditious launching of the assault and the prompt establishment of the beachhead.'

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- 114 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Private F. Gosden, 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (D-14173 Pte. F. Gosden. 6/Dns.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Gs-12255 Pte. F. Gosden. 6-Dns.); together with the related miniature awards, *good very fine* (2) £360-£440
 M.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1918.
Frederick Gosden served with the 6th Dragoons during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 February 1915.
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- 115 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Acting Sergeant T. G. Potts, Northumberland Hussars, later Lieutenant, Army Service Corps**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (806 A. Sjt: T. G. Potts. Nth'd: Hrs: -T.F.) *good very fine* £300-£400
 M.M. *London Gazette* 14 December 1916.
Thomas G. Potts attested for the Northumberland Hussars and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1914. Awarded the Military Medal, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 4 April 1917.
 Sold with copied research.
-
- 116 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant W. H. Holmes, 282nd London Brigade Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (47620 Sjt. W. H. Holmes, 282/Lond. Bde. A.C. R.F.A.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (47620 Sjt. W. H. Holmes, R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (47620 Sjt. W. H. Holmes, R.F.A.) *good very fine* (3) £240-£280
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.
 M.M. *London Gazette* 21 August 1917.
W. Henry Holmes attested for the Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force), and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1915. He was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 282nd London Brigade Ammunition Column, R.F.A., and subsequently transferred to the Royal Garrison Artillery.
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- 117 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Corporal A. Coling, Royal Field Artillery**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (11322 Cpl. A. Coling. R.F.A.) *good very fine* £180-£220
 M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.
Arthur Coling was born in Rugby and enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Warwick. He served in France from 12 July 1915, and was killed in action on 7 November 1918, whilst serving with Y/19th Trench Mortar Battery. He is buried in Cross Roads Cemetery, Fontaine-au-Bois.
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- 118 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Gunner H. Triplow, Royal Field Artillery**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (82185 Gnr: H. Triplow. D.330/Bde. R.F.A.) *minor official correction to surname*; 1914-15 Star (82185. Dvr. H. Treplow [sic], R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (82185 Gnr. H. Treplow [sic]. R.A.) *good very fine* (4) £300-£400
 M.M. *London Gazette* 25 January 1918.
-
- 119 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Gunner W. F. Kearsley, Royal Field Artillery**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (815175 Gnr: W. F. Kearsley. D. 269/Bde: R.F.A.-T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (815175 Gnr. W. F. Kearsley. R.A.) *good very fine and better* (3) £240-£280
 M.M. *London Gazette* 19 March 1918.
William Francis Kearsley was born in Birmingham in 1897 and attested there for the Royal Field Artillery. He served during the Great War on the Western Front with 'D' (Howitzer) Battery, 269th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, and was awarded the Military Medal in March 1918. He died in King's Norton, Worcestershire, in 1923.
-
- 120 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant H. Clark, Royal Garrison Artillery**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (84331 Sjt. H. Clark. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (84331 Sjt. H. Clark. R.A.) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* (3) £200-£240
 M.M. *London Gazette* 20 August 1919.
Herbert Clark attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with the 150th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front.

121



A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Gunner H. J. Abbott, Royal Garrison Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (159556 Gnr: H.J. Abbott. 282/Sge: By: R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (159556 Gnr. H.J. Abbott. R.F.A.) *extremely fine (3)*
 £240-£280

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

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient in uniform.

122 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal J. McGavin, Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (103090 Cpl. J. Mc.Gavin. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (103090 Cpl. J. Mc Gavin. R.E.) *light contact marks, good very fine (3)*
 £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 August 1919.

James McGavin, a native of Kilmarnock, was born in 1885 and attested for the Royal Engineers on 6 November 1915. He served with the 217th Army Troops Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 March 1916, and was promoted Corporal on 23 April 1917.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

123 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant J. T. Hodges, Gloucestershire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (203706 Cpl. J. T. Hodges. 1/5 Glouc. R. -T.F.) *minor official correction to surname; British War and Victory Medals (203706 Sgt. J. T. Hodges. Glouc. R.) mounted as worn, polished, nearly very fine (3)*
 £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 November 1918.

124 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal A. McCreadie, Royal Highlanders

Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-5556 Pte. A. McCreadie. 1/R. Hdrs.); 1914-15 Star (S-5556. L-Cpl. A. Mc Creadie, R. Highrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (S-5556 Pte. A. Mc Creadie. R. Highrs.) *very fine (3)*
 £240-£280

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

Andrew McCreadie was born in 1891 and attested for the Gordon Highlanders at Paisley on 8 September 1914. Transferring to the Royal Highlanders, he served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 21 March 1919.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve.

125 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal C. Ashford, Essex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (8587 L.Cpl. C. Ashford, 1/Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (8587 Cpl. C. Ashford, Essex R.) *good very fine (3)*
 £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 January 1917.

C. Ashford attested for the Essex Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 25 April 1915, the first day of the campaign, and would have been part of the 1st Battalion's assault on Hill 138. Under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey Faussett, they managed to capture the objective and make a small foothold, but the cost was high, with 3 officers and 15 other ranks killed and a further 8 officers and 87 other ranks injured.

Proceeding to the Western Front, the battalion took part in the Battle of the Somme, and suffered over 200 casualties at Beaumont-Hamel on 1 July 1916 - many men did not get any further than the British wire. On 27 July the regiment transferred to the Ypres sector, arriving at Saleux on 7 October and from there marching to Corbie and later, Longueau. Via the Pommiers Redoubt, the men took up positions north of Delville Wood on 10 October and then took over the front line trenches on the outskirts of Gueudecourt the next day. On 12 October they attacked to the north of the village, storming with the Newfoundlanders a section of Hilt Trench; some men made it even further to Grease Trench. On capturing their objectives, the Essex were relieved and returned to Bernafay Wood, before being posted to the line north of Flers on 26 October, Mametz on 30 October, Sandpit Camp on 15 November and Trones Wood three days later.

Awarded the Military Medal, most likely for the Battle of the Somme, Ashford later transferred to the Northamptonshire Regiment and Labour Corps.

126 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private C. E. Boote, 12th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, for gallantry in rescuing several wounded comrades who were lying in the open under heavy fire

Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-21473 Pte. C. E. Boote. 12/(S) Bn: Rif: Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (S-21473 Pte. C. E. Boote. Rif. Brig.) *extremely fine* (3) £400-£500

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

Accompanying '20th (Light) Division Certificate for Gallant Conduct states: 'from 21st March 1918 to 1st April 1918 between St Quentin and Domart sur Luce, in saving the lives of several wounded comrades who were lying in the open under heavy fire.'

Sold with approximately 12 silk embroidered postcards, a postcard photograph of Boote and his family, and a quantity of copied research including Division and Battalion war diaries for March/April 1918.

Sold with the following family medals:

Four: **Staff Sergeant C. H. Boote, Royal Army Medical Corps**

France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7344628 S. Sjt. C. H. Boote. R.A.M.C.) *extremely fine*

Sold with a selection of original snap shot photographs, two hockey prize medals and various related badges.

127



A Great War 1917 'Ypres' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant H. J. White, Machine Gun Corps, late Bedfordshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (55721 L. Cpl. H. J. White, 199/Coy. M.G.C.); British War and Victory Medals (55721 Sjt. H. J. White, M.G.C.) *extremely fine* (3) £300-£400

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

Harry James White was born in 1885 and attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment in November 1915. Subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps, he served as a Vickers' gunner in 'D' Company, 41st Battalion, M.G.C. on the Western Front from September 1916, and was awarded the Military Medal in respect of gallant deeds at Ypres in August 1917. He transferred to the Army Reserve in August 1919.

Sold with an original postcard photograph, depicting the recipient and four comrades from the 41st Battalion, M.G.C.; together with copied Great War period documents and photographs.

128 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant E. Sim, Army Service Corps, attached 263rd Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (M-205132 Sjt. E. Sim. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M-205132 Sjt. E. Sim. A.S.C.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Alexander E. Sim.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £300-£400

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

Edward Sim attested for the Army Service Corps and served during the Great War on the Western Front attached to the 263rd Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

129 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private J. F. Girling, Army Service Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (M321725 Pte. -A.L.Cpl.- J. F. Girling. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M-321725 Pte. J. F. Girling. A. S.C.); Defence Medal; together with a Safe Driving Competition Medal, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'J. F. Girling', with top '1935' riband bar and additional '1936', '1937', and '1939' riband bars, *good very fine* (5) £260-£300

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002.

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

John F. Girling attested for the Army Service Corps and served during the Great War with the 218th Siege Battery, Ammunition Column, on the Western Front.

Sold together with the recipient's cap badge and shoulder title.

x130 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant F. H. Knowles, Canadian Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (331650 Sjt: F. H. Knowles. 1/D.A.C. Can: F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (331650 Sjt. F. H. Knowles. C.F.A.) *edge bruise to BWM and light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* (3) £200-£240

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

Fred Hayes Knowles was born in Alford, Aberdeen, on 11 July 1888 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Vancouver, B.C., on 21 February 1916. He served with the 4th Divisional Ammunition Column, Canadian Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front, and was awarded the Military Medal. He was demobilised in Toronto on 14 May 1919.

x131 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private T. Mack, 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian InfantryMilitary Medal, G.V.R. (145295 Pte. T. Mack. 47/Can: Inf:) *nearly very fine*

£240-£280

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

Thomas Mack was born in Port Hope, Ontario, Canada in December 1876. He served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Mack was wounded 3 April 1917, and attached to 10th Canadian Infantry Brigade Signal Company for the award of his M.M.

Sold with copied service papers.

x 132**A Great War 'Vimy Ridge' M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant W. E. Currie, 4th Field Ambulance, Canadian Army Medical Corps, late Royal Army Medical Corps, for gallantry at Vimy Ridge - 9 April 1917**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1251 Pte. W. E. Currie. 4/F.A. Can: A.M.C.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal (14643 Pte W. E. Currie R.A.M.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (14643 Pte W. E. Currie R.A.M.C.); 1914-15 Star (1251 Pte. W. E. Currie Can: A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1251 A. Sjt. W. E. Currie. C.A.M.C.) mounted for wear, with the recipient's St. John Ambulance Association Re-Examination Cross, bronze, the reverse engraved '336052 William E. Currie.', with eight bronze date bars for 1933, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941, *cleaned, Q.S.A. and K.S.A. renamed, generally nearly very fine or better (lot)*

£600-£800

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the evacuation of wounded under shell fire during the operations of April 9th 1917.'

William Edwin Currie was born in Aston, Birmingham in October 1880. He was a Goldsmith by trade, and served with 1st Volunteer Battalion, Duke of Cambridge's Own Middlesex Regiment from 1898 and the Medical Militia from 1899. Currie attested at Aldershot, 23 October 1900, for regular service with Royal Army Medical Corps, and served in South Africa with No. 12 Stationary Hospital. In 1904, he transferred at his own request to the Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment, serving as 8092. Currie transferred to the Army Reserve in 1908 and was discharged on completion of his engagement, 22 October 1912.

Currie emigrated to Canada and was living at Wadena, Saskatchewan when he attested at Winnipeg becoming an original member of the 4th Field Ambulance, CAMC. He disembarked in England on 29 April 1915 and served in France from 13 September 1915 (and distinguished himself at Vimy Ridge). Currie had applied for a Commission, 10 March 1917, and proceeded to Officer Cadet training at Prior Park, Bath on 8 August 1918. While undergoing officer training, he was promoted Acting Sergeant, CAMC, with effect 7 September 1918. While Currie was to be commissioned in the infantry, the war ended before that occurred and he was returned to the C.E.F. on 4 March 1919 and discharged at St. John, New Brunswick 16 days later as Cadet (Acting Sergeant).

Currie resided in Ottawa joining the 23rd Field Ambulance, RCAMC in the Non-Permanent Active Militia. He was discharged from the Army in 1940, aged 60. Currie was employed in the Ottawa area and served in the St. John Ambulance. He died at Ottawa Civic Hospital 11 March 1955.

Sold with the following related original documentation: Canadian Pay Book for use on Active Service; a souvenir history of 18 Officer Cadet Bn listing staff, graduates, roll of honour and final course nominal roll, annotated by recipient; two named and dated Department of Labour, Ontario Stationary Engineer's Certificates, Fourth Class; various ephemera relating to commission application and service, and newspaper cuttings.

For the medals to the recipient's brother-in-law, see Lot 205.

133

A Great War 1917 'Ypres' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant H. R. Mayberry, 6th Australian Field Artillery Brigade, Australian Imperial Force, for keeping lines of communication open between Infantry and Artillery lines around Hooze, during six hours of heavy shelling, and despite being partially buried as consequence of aeroplane bomb

Military Medal, G.V.R. (8425 Sapr. H. R. Mayberry. 6/A. Bde: Aust: F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (8425 T-Sjt. H. R. Mayberry. 6 F.A.B. A.I.F.) *light contact marks overall, therefore very fine (3)* £700-£900

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

The original recommendation states: 'On the 25th September 1917, at Hooze, the enemy which had attacked our lines, was shelling the valley between Hooze and Halfway House very heavily. For six hours these two men [Mayberry and Sapper P. M. Coghlan] worked backwards and forwards on the line between the artillery and the infantry, in this valley, being almost continuously under shell fire and in endeavouring to keep the line in action narrowly escaped with their lives. They were on one occasion partly buried by an aeroplane bomb but continued with their work and eventually finding it impossible to keep the line in repair reported at the Infantry Headquarters and brought in by hand from the Liaison Officer an important despatch through the heavy fire which was then existing. Their conduct throughout was an excellent example of courage and determination.'

Henry Raymond Mayberry was born in California Gully, Bendigo, Victoria, Australia, in 1894 and enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in the town of his birth on 16 July 1915. He initially went to Egypt in May 1916, and then on to the U.K. in August of the same year. He served with the 6th Australian Field Artillery Brigade on the Western Front, and was awarded his M.M. for gallantry in operations in and around Hooze on 25 September 1917. The unit's War Diary for the latter date gives the German artillery barrage as 'hostile artillery extremely active. 112C 118A shelled with gas in the early morning. During the day the enemy actively shelled over all our front with guns of all calibre and with apparent aerial observation.' It also lists the full citations for Mayberry and Coghlan's M.M.s.

Mayberry returned to Australia in H.M.A.T. *Borda*, and was discharged 11 August 1919.

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A Second War 'Attack on Mount Piccolo' 'Immediate' M.M. group of five awarded to Guardsman B. J. Davies, Welsh Guards

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (2733126 Gdmn. B. J. Davies. W.G.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's Dunkirk Medal, *extremely fine (6)* £1,500-£2,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 7 December 1944:

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

The original Recommendation, dated 7 June 1944, states: 'This guardsman was platoon runner to the leading platoon in a company's attack on the right peak of Mt. Piccolo on 28 May 1944. When the platoon was held up, he crossed bullet-swept ground on three occasions to give vital information to the enemy commander, as wireless communication had failed.

On one occasion, finding the company runner dead, he returned to discover whether the latter had an important message from the company commander. On his return to the platoon he dragged a wounded man into a sangar while under heavy machine-gun fire.

Throughout the engagement his example was an inspiration to all; his personal bravery, intelligence and coolness were of an exceptional order and he was largely responsible for the company commander informed as to what was happening in front, thus enabling the latter to maintain a co-ordinated attack on the objective.'

Brindley John Davies, a native of Port Talbot, attested for the Welsh Guards and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Second World War, being awarded the M.M. for his gallantry at Monte Piccolo, near the town of Acre, on the advance to Rome, on 28 May 1944. During the operations and subsequent battle at Acre the 1st Guards Brigade suffered nearly 300 casualties, of which 112 were Welsh Guardsmen. It is possible that Davies was among the casualties, for he received notification of the award of the M.M. from his Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Gurney, M.C., 3rd Battalion, Welsh Guards, whilst in 70th British General Hospital.

Sold with original notification letter; a postcard group photograph featuring the recipient; a photographic image of the recipient; and copied research.



A Second War 'North Africa - Tobruk Operations' D.F.M. group of seven awarded to Wellington Pilot Flight Lieutenant R. Stewner, Royal Canadian Air Force

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (Can/R. 80154. F/Sgt. R. Stewner. R.C.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Burma Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted as worn; together with a pair of silver-gilt R.C.A.F. Operational wings, the reverses stamped 'Stephenson Sterling', both with with screw-back fitting, *suspension re-affixed on DFM with traces of excess solder, otherwise good very fine and better (7)*

£1,400-£1,800



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

The original Recommendation states: 'Flight Sergeant Stewner is a pilot of exceptional ability and his operational career has been characterised by courage and daring. On the night of 29 July 1942 he was detailed to attack shipping at Tobruk. Intense and accurate gun fire was encountered and the aircraft was caught in the glare of searchlights. Flight Sergeant Stewner took violent evasive action and successfully completed his task. On many occasions he has shown the greatest determination to press home the attack in the face of heavy enemy opposition. This airman has always displayed devotion to duty of the highest order and his example has had an outstanding effect on all personnel.'

Robert Stewner enlisted into the Royal Canadian Air Force at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on 4 November 1940, and served during the Second World War as a Wellington Pilot with 40 Squadron in the Middle East from 28 December 1941 to 13 March 1943, and on the occasion of the operation for which he was awarded the D.F.M. was flying Wellington HX468. He was commissioned Pilot Officer on 5 August 1942, and was promoted Flying Officer on 5 February 1943. He subsequently served in India from 8 February to 27 October 1944 before returning to Canada, and transferred to the Reserve on 2 April 1945, being granted the rank of Flight Lieutenant.

Sold with the recipient's original Commission Document; various photographs of the recipient; various correspondence and newspaper cuttings; much copied research, including full service records (some parts redacted) and photocopied pages from the recipient's Flying Log Book; and other ephemera.



A Second War '1943' D.F.M. group of four awarded to Lancaster Navigator, Sergeant, later Flight Lieutenant, A. T. Caseley, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in at least 24 operational sorties with the Squadron and was M.I.D. later in the war

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1313171. Sgt. T. A. Caseley. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 *copy* clasp, Atlantic; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted for wear, *cleaned, very fine* (4) £1,800-£2,200



Provenance: Spink, March 1996.

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 14 September 1943.

The original recommendation states: 'Sergeant Caseley, throughout his tour of operational duty, has displayed praiseworthy efficiency as a navigator. In raids, most of the heavily fortified objectives in Germany and during mine laying sorties, his endeavours have contributed largely to the successes achieved by his crew. His keenness, enthusiasm and skill have earned the respect of his fellow navigators.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.

Albert Theodore Caseley served during the Second War as a Navigator with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. He served at 1656 Conversion Unit in February 1943, and was posted from there that month for operational service with 101 Squadron (Lancasters) at Holme-on-Spalding Moor. Caseley flew in at least 24 operational sorties with the Squadron, including: Nuremberg (2); St. Nazaire; Berlin (2); Hamburg; Munich; Stuttgart; Essen (3); Duisberg (4); Biarritz (3); Spezia (2); Pilsen - Skoda Works, 16 April 1943, when the rear turret of the aircraft was hit by flak; Stettin; Dortmund (2).

Caseley was posted to 1667 Conversion Unit in June 1943. He was commissioned Pilot Officer in April 1943, advanced to Flying Officer the following year, and to Flight Lieutenant in April 1945.

Sold with group photograph of crew in front of their aircraft "The Saint".



A particularly fine Second World War Mosquito navigator's D.F.M. group of four awarded to Pilot Officer L. J. Etheridge, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who completed 50 sorties over France, Holland and Germany in 1944-45, an action packed tour that included a brace of crash-landings back in England after damage sustained in action - once on one engine with a hung-up 500lb. bomb: so, too, the spectacular daylight raids on the S.S.-occupied Chateau de Fou in August 1944 and S.S. barracks at Arnhem in the following month

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1603309. F/Sgt. L. J. Etheridge. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, generally good very fine (4) £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 8 May 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Sergeant Etheridge has completed 50 sorties with his pilot, Flight Lieutenant Gasson, including three daylight operations.

This N.C.O. has proved himself to be an excellent operational Navigator. He has never failed to bring his pilot to the target area, often despite poor weather conditions and without navigational aids.

Some of the sorties in which he was engaged involved very deep penetrations into enemy territory, where accurate navigation, without Gee facilities, was vital to the success of the missions.

The results obtained by this Navigator and his pilot have been outstandingly good as the following examples will show.

On the night of 6-7 August 1944, a moving light was attacked in France and due to the fact that the attack was pressed home to a low level the port engine was hit by a ricochet and caught fire at 1500 feet. The port propeller was feathered and the graviner switch operated. The return flight was made on one engine and Flight Sergeant Etheridge's accurate navigation brought them safely to England. It was found that height could not be maintained with the result that the English coast was crossed at 400 feet and a crash landing made at Ford.

On the night of 4-5 October 1944, when carrying out a patrol over Holland and Germany, two trains were found in a railway station at Millingen, which were attacked with bombs and cannon. A large explosion followed the attack and later a fire started. During the same patrol a tug and six barges were found and successfully strafed.

Flight Sergeant Etheridge also took part in the successful daylight operations against the chateau south of Chatellerault on 2nd August, trains at Chalons on 25 August 1944 and on the barracks at Arnhem on 17 September 1944.

Flight Sergeant Etheridge possesses great determination and coolness in times of crisis. His fine offensive spirit, which is equal to that of his pilot, has gone to make an ideal Mosquito crew. In view of his fine operational record, I strongly recommend him for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Laurence James Etheridge was born in Hampshire in January 1921. He commenced his operational career with 107 Squadron, a Mosquito unit of 2nd Tactical Air Force's 138 Wing, operating out of Lasham, in July 1944, when, with his New Zealander pilot, Flight Lieutenant L. Gasson, he completed an offensive patrol over Vire-Falaise-Trouville sector on the night of the 24th-25th. Indeed it was to prove the first of a spate of such patrols in support of the Allied landings, 107's Mosquito VIs targeting enemy troops, transport and communications, often with great success, according to the Squadron's Operational Record Book (O.R.B.), by means of bombing and cannon fire delivered from altitudes as low as 500-1000 feet. Success was also dependent on a bright moon, a case in point being Etheridge's third sortie - against targets in the upper reaches of the Seine, from Rouen on the night of 30-31 July - when 107's Mosquitoes strafed and bombed a variety of trains, bridges, roads and in fact, any moving lights, but not without interference from the usual flak concentrations which had a habit of 'creeping up on the unwary'.

Etheridge's next sortie was of the daylight variety, one of a series of famous strikes against the S.S. and Gestapo, in this case an attack on troops of the notorious 158th "Security" Regiment - who had recently murdered members of the S.A.S. - in the Chateau de Fou, south of Chatellerault on 2 August, a spectacular raid captured on camera, and one in which his aircraft, Mosquito A-NT. 136, formed part of the third wave - never the best place to be with aroused defences:

'In the woods to the immediate south of the Chateau, one large explosion was seen after a cannon attack, possibly from motor transport. Bombs landed all round the Chateau but no direct hit was claimed. Strikes were obtained on the roof in a cannon attack and a small fire was seen to start inside. Aircraft 'D' sustained the loss of one engine over the target and crash landed at Thorney Island - crew unhurt. The trip back was uneventful except for a little flak soon after leaving the target, which was successfully avoided by all except F/O. Staple in Aircraft 'J' ... It is doubtful if the Chateau was entirely destroyed but troops possibly hiding in the woods would have been eliminated' (107's Squadron Operational Record Book refers).

Two days later Etheridge was part of a Squadron effort to lend support to the Army in the Caen sector, when 'much activity was seen in the battle zone and flak was very considerable', while on the night of 6-7 August, as cited above, he and Gasson were compelled to return from France on one engine, the other having been set alight by a ricochet from their own low-level cannon-fire - not mentioned, however, is the fact they were carrying a hung-up 500lb. bomb as they made their crash landing at Ford in Sussex and that said bomb exploded just two minutes after they had scrambled clear of the wreckage. Notwithstanding such a close-call, both were back in action over France, chasing trains out of Paris, the very next night. So, too, on the 8th-9th, evidence indeed of 107's constant operational agenda, another three nights of successive operations taking place between the 12th-15th, in one of which further trains were shot up in the Falaise sector.

And as if this "three-nighter" agenda were not punishing enough, Etheridge and Gasson were called upon to carry out two sorties on the night of 16th-17th, both of them strikes against barges on the Seine - such was the ferocity of the flak that neither could see the results of their attacks. Bad weather then having intervened, their next sortie was flown on the night of 23-24 August, on a line between Cap D'Antifer and Lens, another on the 24th-25th, and a daylight operation against railway targets at Chalons in the afternoon of the latter date - a spectacular mission in which a number of oil-trains were hit, exploding 'with a terrific mushroom of flame and black smoke', but a mission, too, in which most of the participating aircraft were also damaged by return fire: a vivid portrayal of 107's Mosquito VIs on a low-level railway strike over France, by David Pentland, is available as a limited edition print from Cranston Fine Arts.

The Squadron now having moved to Epinoy, France, September started with a deep penetration sortie into Holland and Germany on the night of the 5th-6th, severe jamming preventing the use of GEE and making Etheridge's navigation role all the more difficult, while on the 9th-10th eight of 107's aircraft destroyed a brace of ammunition trains between Metz and Morhange, taking it in turns to carry out devastating cannon and machine-gun attacks. A successful sortie to Holland followed on the night of the 11th-12th, a less successful one on the 13th-14th, while on the 17th Etheridge and Gasson, piloting Mosquito B-NT. 207 in 107's sky black formation, paved the way for the biggest airborne landings ever made with a daylight attack on the S.S. barracks at Arnhem. At 0700 hours that morning, a total of 32 crews from 107 and 603 Squadrons were assembled for a special briefing, during which models of enemy barracks were unveiled - their target: S.S. troop positions at Arnhem. Take-off was at 10.45 a.m., 107's Mosquito VIs attacking in waves of four on reaching Arnhem, at varying altitudes of 800-1,500 feet. Flak was intense and two of their aircraft were downed.

Two deep penetration sorties against Germany on successive nights ended 107's September agenda, another similar operation and trips to Holland dominating October, not least the above mentioned attack on trains at Millingen and a softening-up of enemy defences in preparation for the assault on Walcheren on the last day of the month - low cloud compelling the Squadron's Mosquito VIs to attack from below 500 feet. Poor weather appears to have limited potential targets in November, just two trips being made with varied results, but December saw Etheridge participating in at least half a dozen more strikes on German targets, more often than not in direct support of our ground forces - thus a congratulatory telegram from 21st Army Group after an accurate attack against enemy troops concentrated near Heinsburg on the night of 6th-7th; so, too, signs of his determination to locate and attack a target whatever the weather conditions, his Mosquito being the only one in the Squadron to do so on the night of 17-18th, when 'everyone experienced flak of varying intensity and accuracy'. But flak was not the only prevailing danger, 107's O.R.B. noting that many of these operations were flown with special long-range fuel tanks, but nonetheless with aircraft still landing back at base on last reserves, a danger compounded by poor weather conditions.

Fortunately for Etheridge and Gasson, the end of their operational tour was in sight, their fiftieth sortie being flown at the end of January, in which month half a dozen patrols were flown, the whole with the aim of attacking and harassing enemy movements - thus 107's O.R.B. proclamation for a sortie on the night of the 17th-18th: 'To destroy billets and kill Huns in Wegberg and north of Heinsberg ... This operation was very successful and several fires were started in factories and houses'. Some of these operations were of the "turn around" variety too, namely back to base to re-arm and thence to the same target, but that would have been impossible for Etheridge and Gasson on their final mission on the night of 27th-28th:

'Flight Lieutenant Gasson's aircraft was hit by flak on leaving the target area, resulting in extensive damage. Returning to base, his hydraulics and electric systems U./S., and with no V.H.F., he very successfully crash-landed, neither he nor his Navigator, Flight Sergeant Etheridge, suffering any injury.'

Etheridge was commissioned as a Pilot Officer at the end of the month and awarded the D.F.M. He died in Biddulph, Staffordshire in February 1997.

Sold with three original congratulatory telegrams regarding the award of the recipient's D.F.M., including one from the C.O. of 138 Wing. Also with extensive research, including copies of the relevant O.R.B.

x138 **An unattributed R.V.M. group of six**

Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, silver, unnamed as issued; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for wear, *contact marks, nearly very fine (6)* £100-£140



A B.E.M. and Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea pair awarded to Fireman G. S. Bird for saving life while serving in the S.S. *Empire Gladstone* in July 1945

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (George S. Bird) in original card box of issue; Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea, 2nd small type, silver (Fireman George S. Bird, S.S. "Empire Gladstone", 20th July, 1945.) in its gold-embossed fitted case of issue, extremely fine (2) £800-£1,000

B.E.M. (Civil Division) *London Gazette* 5 February 1946:

'George Stanley Bird, Fireman, S.S. "Empire Gladstone" (James Chambers & Company).

The Fourth Engineer Officer and the Chief Steward were found unconscious on the floor of the refrigerator machine-room of the S.S. Empire Gladstone. A dense vapour was escaping from the pipelines of the refrigerating plant and Bird volunteered to descend to the machine-room with a line attached to his body. He succeeded in making a line fast around the Chief Steward, who was hauled up unconscious on to the deck. Bird again descended into the machine-room and, after much difficulty, succeeded in making a line fast around the Fourth Engineer, who was then also hauled up. At one time Bird was overcome by the vapour and had to be assisted out of the machine-room, but he returned to the rescue work as soon as he recovered. Bird ran considerable risk in going to the help of his shipmates single-handed and he showed courage without thought for his own safety.'

Sold with a quantity of original documents including named Buckingham Palace enclosure for B.E.M.; Ministry of War Transport letter notifying award of the B.E.M.; correspondence from James Chambers & Co., Liverpool, advising of the awards of the B.E.M. and Lloyd's medal, and forwarding the Lloyd's medal for saving life; forwarding letter from the Chairman of Lloyd's for same; various seamen's documents including Continuous Certificate of Discharge, Identity Cards etc.

140 A Second War B.E.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant E. K. Randall, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (1223585 Sgt. Edwin K. Randall R.A.F.V.R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, together with group of six miniature dress medals, both sets mounted as worn, good very fine (6) £160-£200

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 13 June 1946.



A rare 'Gallantry' B.E.M. awarded to Mr. G. Cooper, for his courageous attempt to save three children from a house fire in Poole in June 1965 - he sustained serious burns in the process

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R., with gallantry emblem (Garry Cooper) *nearly extremely fine*

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2007.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 24 May 1966 Garry Cooper, Steel Erector, West Boldon, Co. Durham (in a joint citation with Thomas Anthony McCarthy, Timber Yard Labourer, Poole):

'Fire broke out in a cafe consisting of three floors. Mr. Cooper, who was passing in the street, saw that the building was on fire and on hearing that there were three children inside, entered the building in an attempt to rescue them. He heard a scream from upstairs and rushed up to the second floor. In spite of the heat and smoke, which prevented him from seeing, he reached the children's room which was also well ablaze. Mr. Cooper was severely burnt by this time, and he threw himself out of the bedroom window on to the roof. Mr. McCarthy was sleeping in one of the bedrooms on the first floor and he was awakened when the alarm was raised. He made an immediate attempt to ascend the now fiercely burning stairway to try and rescue the children. The intense heat forced him to return. He then put on his jacket and tried again but once more was forced back. He next fetched a blanket from his bed, soaked it with water, draped it over himself, and succeeded in reaching the top of the stairway. But although he searched for the children amongst the flames and smoke he was unable to find them. Cooper and McCarthy were rescued by the Fire Brigade and taken to hospital suffering from burns. Both men made a valiant attempt to save the lives of the children.'

Garry Cooper, a steel erector employed by West Bolden Company of Durham, was visiting Poole at the time of the above described incident at the Old Town Cafe in the High Street on 12 June 1965. He returned there that October to receive a £200 cheque from the Mayor, 'the earnings he lost during treatment and convalescence after serious burns'.

Sold with several photocopied newspaper reports and other research.

Single Orders and Decorations

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- 142** The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1947, with miniature width neck riband, in *Garrard London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
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- 143** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
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- 144** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with miniature width neck riband, *extremely fine* £240-£280
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- 145** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt and enamel, on lady's bow riband, together with the full neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; together with the related miniature award, this also on a lady's bow riband, and housed in a *Garrard* case, *slight staining to inner silk lining of both cases, nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
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- 146** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; together with the related miniature award, *gilding somewhat rubbed, good very fine* £100-£140
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- 147** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *gilding somewhat rubbed, good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 148** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917, with elongated rig suspension, *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 149** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1929, with damaged remains of case of issue and miniature dress medal, both mounted as worn, *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 150** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1929, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *good very fine* £80-£100
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- 151** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with unofficial 'British Empire Brooch', silver-gilt and enamels, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 152** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100
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- 153** Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £400-£500
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- 154** The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, *enamel restored throughout*; British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-1918 (3), one with Top Bar; Nursing medal; Children's Hospital Birmingham, Douglas Stanley Medal (**Nurse Kathleen Annette Barfield 1940**), the last in case of issue, *generally very fine (lot)* £160-200
- Sold together with a Territorial Force Nursing Service cape badge in Gaunt case of issue, a gold stickpin with a Queen's crown motif, in fitted case, a quantity of miscellaneous St. John Ambulance Association and British Red Cross Society medallions and badges, and a Queen Mary's Needlework Guild badge.
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- 155** Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R., silver-gilt, unnamed as issued, mounted on investiture pin, *extremely fine and scarce* £180-£220

Campaign Groups and Pairs

156



Pair: Sergeant Patrick Neil, 54th Foot

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (P. Neil, 54th Foot); Waterloo 1815 (Serj. Patrick Neal, 54th Regiment Foot.) fitted with re-affixed steel clip and ring suspension, the second with a heavy edge bruise at 4 o'clock, otherwise very fine, the first nearly extremely fine and a rare pair to the regiment (2) £2,800-£3,400

Provenance: Elson Collection, Glendining's, September 1963.

Patrick Neal/Neil was, according to information supplied by the vendor and extracted from muster lists, born at Cavanagh, County Cavan, and joined the 54th Foot on 28 January 1800. He served 21 years 28 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged in February 1819 due to a reduction in the establishment of the regiment, conduct 'good', aged 46, a labourer by trade.

157



Pair: Hussar Frederick Stemme, 3rd Hussars, King's German Legion

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Sahagun & Benevente (F. Stemme, 3rd Hussrs. K.G.L.); Waterloo 1815 (Fredrick Stemme, 3rd Reg. Hussars. K.G.L.) fitted with M.G.S. suspension and plain faced clasp, very fine and better (2) £2,800-£3,400

158



Pair: Gunner W. Wright, Royal Horse Artillery

Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Corunna, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (W. Wright, H. Arty.); Waterloo 1815 (William Wright. Royal Horse Artillery.) *renamed*, fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *toned, nearly very fine, the first with two minor bruises, otherwise good very fine (2)* £1,400-£1,800

William Wright served in Eveleigh's "C" Troop and Macdonald's "E" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery. He is also possibly entitled to a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal dated 1840.

159



Pair: Private Erasmus Rust, 18th Hussars

Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Orthes, Toulouse (Erasmus Rust, 18th Hussars.); Waterloo 1815 (Erasmus Rust, 18th Regiment Hussars.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (2)* £2,200-£2,600

Provenance: Spink N.C., February 1951.

Erasmus Rust was born in Queen's County, Ireland, and enlisted into the 18th Hussars at Dublin on 9 January 1810, a cabinet maker by trade. He served 13 years 245 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged on 10 September 1821, on disbandment of the regiment. He was admitted to Out-pension of 5d per diem on 21 May 1828, to be collected in the Preston District. He transferred to the Carlisle District in December 1856, and died on 17 December 1857, aged 61.

Sold with copied discharge papers and Chelsea Hospital Pension returns.

160 Three: **Seaman D. C. Grant, Royal Navy**

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (David C. Grant, Seaman H.M.S. Ral. Albert Septbr 8th 55') engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with replacement ring suspension, *suspension claw tightened on first, minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £360-£440

Clasp 'Sebastopol' confirmed to Grant in H.M.S. *Royal Albert*.

161 Pair: **Private G. Clark, 62nd Foot**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (2365. Geo. Clark, 62nd. Foot) contemporarily *re-engraved* naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, with small ring suspension, both with contemporary top silver three-pronged riband buckles, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better* (2) £140-£180

162 Three: **Staff Surgeon 2nd Class E. W. Young, Army Medical Department**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Staff Surgn. 2nd. Class E. W. Young.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with ring suspension, *minor edge bruising to last, good very fine and better* (3) £700-£900

x **163**



Pair: **Colonel A. Bruce, Bengal Staff Corps, late 2nd Sikh Police and 12th Bengal Native Infantry**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Lt. A. Bruce, 2nd. Sikh Police.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (Capt. A. Bruce 12th. N.I.) both with contemporary top silver riband buckles; together with the related miniature awards, these also both with contemporary top silver riband buckles, all housed in a contemporary fitted leather case, *light contact marks to first, overall nearly extremely fine* (2) £700-£900

A. Bruce was commissioned Ensign on 20 October 1852, and was promoted Lieutenant on 23 November 1856. He served with the 2nd Sikh Police during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was present at the action at Sultanpore, and the siege and capture of Lucknow. Promoted Brevet Captain, 12th Bengal Native Infantry, on 20 October 1864, he saw further action during the Bhootan Expedition, and was confirmed in this rank on 12 September 1866. He served as a 1st Wing Subaltern, 12th Bengal N.I. from 22 January 1868 to 1870, before joining the Bengal Staff Corps in that same year, and was promoted Major on 20 October 1872, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 20 October 1878. He retired with the honorary rank of Colonel on 29 November 1881, and died in 1896.

164 Pair: **Captain J. R. Broadley, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (Lieut. J. R. Broadley, R.N. H.M.S. Jumna.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) £160-£200

Approximately 180 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. *Jumna*.

James Richard Broadley joined the Royal Navy as a Cadet in September 1863, and advanced to Lieutenant in April 1874. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Jumna* in June 1881, and served with her during the naval and military operations in Eastern Soudan, 1884. Broadley was employed at Trinkitat in arrangements for condensing and storage of water (M.I.D.). He advanced Commander in June 1887, and retired as Captain in January 1896.

Sold with copied research.

165 *Pair: Private C. J. Burns, East Kent Regiment, who was killed in action during the Second Battle of Ypres on 3 May 1915*

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4672 Pte. C. Burns 1st Bn. "The Buffs"); Army L.S. & G.C., G. V.R., 1st issue (4672 Pte. C. J. Burns. E. Kent Regt.) *polished, otherwise very fine or better* (2) £140-£180

Charles James Burns was killed in action during the Second Battle of Ypres on 3 May 1915, at Verloren Hoek, due East of Ypres, on the Zonnerbeke Road, whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, The Buffs. He is commemorated by name on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

x166 *Pair: Corporal Shoeing Smith A. Wilkinson, 18th Hussars*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (3419. Corpl. A. Wilkinson. 18/Hrs.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3419 Corpl.-Shg.-Sth: A. Wilkinson. 18th. Hussars.) *good very fine* (2) £180-£220

167 *Pair: Private 1 S. R. Fuller, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, late Corporal, Imperial Yeomanry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (23958 Pte S. R. Fuller. 62nd Coy. Imp: Yeo:) unofficial rivets between State and Date clasps; British War Medal 1914-20 (38857 2. A.M. S. R. Fuller. R.A.F.) *generally good very fine* (2) £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 1998.

Sydney Read Fuller was born in Kensal Green, London in 1875. He was a stonemason by trade, and enlisted in the 62nd (Middlesex) Company Imperial Yeomanry in January 1901. Fuller advanced to Corporal in July 1902, and was discharged in March 1903. He enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in July 1916, and served with the Home Establishment for the duration of the war, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Private 1.

168 *Three: Private C. Parrott, East Yorkshire Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (2176 Pte. C. Parrott, 2nd. E. Yorkshire Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2176 Pte. C. Parrott. E. York: Regt.); Army L.S. & G. C., E.VII.R. (2176 Pte. C. Parrott. E. York: Regt.) *heavy contact marks and suspension very slack on QSA, edge bruising, generally good fine* (3) £180-£220

Charles Parrott was born in Ampthill, Bedfordshire, in 1865, and attested for the East Yorkshire Regiment in London on 14 July 1896, having previously served in the 4th (Reserve) Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he served with the Regiment overseas in the West Indies, November 1886 to October 1888; in South Africa, October 1888 to May 1893; in Egypt, May 1893 to November 1895; and in India, November 1895 to January 1898. Transferring to the 2nd Battalion, he served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 14 March 1900 to 2 January 1903, and was discharged on 13 July 1907, after 21 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

x169 *Three: Private J. Miles, Royal Sussex Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3081 [sic] Pte. J. Miles, 1: R: Sussex Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3080 Pte. J. Miles. Rl: Sussex Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3080 Pte. J. Miles. Rl. Sussex Regt.) mounted for wear from a triple silver riband bar, lacking pin, *light contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £240-£280

x170 *Four: Private H. J. Lee, Essex Regiment, later Army Veterinary Corps*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (5446 Pte. H. J. Lee. 1-Essex R.); 1914-15 Star (30543 Pte. H. J. Lee. A.V.C.); British War and Victory Medals (30543 Pte. H. J. Lee. A.V.C.) *generally very fine* (4) £180-£220



Six: Major D. A. Blair, Highland Light Infantry, later 39th Garhwal Rifles, Indian Army, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches during the Boer War in which he organised and led the Defence of Commissie Bridge on 6 December 1900 - 'a small affair, but still it was something for a Second Lieutenant to have beaten De Wet'

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Modder River, Wittebergen (Lieut. D. A. Blair. 1/High. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. D. A. Blair. High. L.I.) engraved naming; 1914 Star, with copy clasp (Capt. D. A. Blair, 2/39/Garhl. Rfls.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. D. A. Blair) surname officially corrected on both; Defence Medal (Major D. A. Blair) contemporarily impressed in large sans-serif capitals, mounted court style as worn, generally good very fine (6) £500-£700

Douglas Alexander Blair was born in July 1879 and commissioned into the Highland Light Infantry as a Second Lieutenant from the Militia in October 1899. Quickly experiencing his baptism of fire in South Africa, he was present in the advance on Kimberley and in the actions at Modder River and Magersfontein, in addition to the July 1900 actions at Wittebergen. But it was in December of the same year that young Blair made a lasting impression with his superiors, as a result of his extraordinary determination in defending the bridge at Commissie Drift, an incident best described by Lieutenant Colonel Oates in *Proud Heritage, The Story of the Highland Light Infantry*.

'Commissie Drift was held by 2nd Lieutenant D. A. Blair, an excellent young man who was stoutly supported by his Sergeant, Davidson, and a Platoon of 40 strong... Blair had fortunately not been required to work out the defences himself - that had been most efficiently done by one of the Majors, Richardson, and all he had to do was hold them. When he had been ordered to do so however, the possibility that De Wet himself would come that way with 2,000 men behind him had not been envisaged by Blair's seniors. The Drift was a crossing over the Caledon at a point where it overran between two steep banks, making a gorge 50 feet in depth which was crossed by an iron bridge. The defences consisted of four trenches covering either end of the bridge and four more from which fire could be directed up or down the gorge. Although Blair had been left all alone with his Platoon in this remote spot for some weeks, he was evidently keeping a sharp look-out, so that when Scouts of De Wet's advanced guard arrived they were immediately spotted.

The Boer Scouts having reported the bridge held, the advanced guard of some 300 men attempted to cross at a point where the gorge levelled out lower down, but were frustrated by the enfilade fire which Blair opened on them and withdrew out of range. The usual flag of truce then arrived, was halted some distance away and then brought in blindfolded. He handed Blair a written order from De Wet to surrender within ten minutes, but was sent back with a reply which was, the *Cape Times* stated, "a sarcastic one".

The Boers then brought up two of the guns which they had captured at Dewetsdorp and bombarded the defences at either side of the bridge, while their riflemen dismounted and endeavoured to work forward from three sides. Unable to make any headway, they then desisted for a while and finally renewed the attack from in front in considerable force, but could get no closer than 300 yards. Finally they drew off discomfited, having been held up by Blair and his men for 24 hours. Hector MacDonald in his official report of this incident stated that "2nd Lieutenant Blair's presence of mind and resolution are in the General's opinion worthy of all praise". De Wet, of course, was hard pressed at the time and could not afford to stay for too long. He had evidently succeeded in shaking off his pursuers, or Blair's defence of Commissie Drift might well have been disastrous to him. Obviously he had no idea that he was being held up by only 40 men. In was a very small affair, in which Blair and his Platoon did more than their plain duty but still, it was something for a 2nd Lieutenant to have beaten De Wet.'

Advanced to Lieutenant in January 1901, Blair was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 7 May 1901 and 10 September 1901). Transferring into the Indian Army in November 1903, he initially joined the 2nd (King Edward's Own) Gurkha Rifles but by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, had moved to the 39th Garhwal Rifles. Promoted to Major in September 1915 and appointed a Regimental Company Commander in March 1916, he was again Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915). He retired in the early 1920s.

172 Pair: **Khalasi Mirza, Survey of India**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (Khalasi Mirza. Corps Survey of India.); British War Medal 1914-20 (131 Mirza, Surveys.) *very fine* (2) £160-£200

173 Four: **Corporal A. H. Holt, Royal Fusiliers**

Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (7005 Pte. A. Holt 1st Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.) some official corrections to naming; British War and Victory Medals (GS-46365 Cpl. A. H. Holt. R. Fus.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Albert Henry Holt) *the first with small edge bruise, otherwise toned, nearly extremely fine or better* (4) £700-£900

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms entitlement to British War and Victory Medals.

174 Four: **Able Seaman P. Angell, Royal Navy**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 copy clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (221186. P. Angell. A.B. H.M.S. Aboukir.) *renamed*; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (221186. P. Angell. A.B., H.M.S. Dartmouth.); 1914-15 Star (221186, P. Angell. A.B., R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (221186 P. Angell. A.B. R.N.) *light contact marks, generally very fine* (4) £160-£200

Percy Angell was born in Bath, Somerset, on 16 April 1866 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 10 June 1902. He was advanced Able Seaman on 14 September 1905, and served in H.M.S. *Aboukir* from 9 March 1909 to 3 April 1911, and then in H.M.S. *Dartmouth* from 24 April 1911 to 30 June 1915. He was shore demobilised on 15 March 1919.

175 Four: **Private Timu, King's African Rifles**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, East Africa 1913-14 (88 Pte. Timu. 'A' Coy. 1/K.A.R.); 1914-15 Star (88 Pte Timu 2/KAR); British War and Victory Medals (88 Cpl/Corpl Timu 2/KAR) *nearly very fine* (4) £200-£240

176 Four: **Lance-Corporal E. James, Coldstream Guards**

1914 Star, with clasp (8337 L. Cpl. E. James. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (8337 Pte. E. James. C. Gds.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £140-180

Edwin James attested for the Coldstream Guards on 4 March 1909 and served with them as a Lance-Corporal during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. He was discharged on 5 July 1916 suffering from chronic gastritis and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

177 Three: **Lieutenant N. Newall, Welsh Guards, late Honourable Artillery Company, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 October 1917**

1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals; Memorial Plaque (Nigel Newall) all mounted in a decorative glazed display frame; Memorial Scroll 'Lieut. Leslie Newall, Welsh Guards' mounted in a glazed display frame, with Buckingham Palace enclosure affixed to the reverse of the frame, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £300-£400

Nigel Newall attested for the Honourable Artillery Company and served with them as a Private during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Welsh Guards on 7 May 1915, and, having been promoted Lieutenant, was killed in action at Laventie on 12 October 1917. His comrade, Percy Battye, wrote: 'I cannot tell you how dreadfully sorry I am for you. He was such a splendid person, and was simply worshipped by his men and loved by all of us. He will be most terribly missed. Just before he was killed, we were talking about home and other things, and his last words to me were "Thank God, Percy, we are out here, and not winning the war in England".'

He is buried in Rue-David Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix, France.

Sold with the recipient's identity bracelet 'Lieut: Nigel Newall, 1st. Battn. Welsh Guards.'

Note: Owing to the fact that the medals are held in a glazed display frame which can not easily be dismantled, the naming details on the three medals have not been inspected. Consequently this lot is sold as viewed and not subject to return.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother, see Lot 204.

x178 Three: **Lance Corporal W. Darby, 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was taken prisoner of war at Clary, 26 August 1914 - less than four days after arriving in France, and interned in Germany for the remainder of the war**

1914 Star, with loose clasp (2176 L. Cpl. W. Darby. R. War: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2176 Pte. W. Darby. R. War: R.) with regimental cap badge, *polished, nearly very fine* (3) £100-£140

William Darby served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment on the Western Front from 22 August 1914. The battalion arrived in Boulogne at 2200hrs on the evening of 22 August, disembarked the S.S. *Caledonia* at 0430hrs the following day and entrained for Le Cateau at 2230hrs. The battalion arrived at Le Cateau at 1030hrs on 24 August, and marched to Beaumont. They left Beaumont at 0200hrs on 25 August, marched north of St. Python, arriving at 0600hrs. An hour later the battalion covered the retreat of 18th Brigade, and at 2300hrs marched south-west via Beauvois for Haucourt. They arrived at the latter at 0430hrs, and 45 minutes later commenced a day of very heavy fighting. Throughout the day the battalion line became very extended, and from 1600hrs onwards they commenced an orderly retreat. Lance Corporal Darby was taken prisoner of war during this retreat, at or near Clary, and was interned in Germany for the remainder of the war.

Sold with copied research.

*Family Group:*

Three: **Private J. Scanlan, Royal Irish Rifles, later Royal Irish Fusiliers and Liverpool Regiment**

1914 Star, with clasp (9901 Pte. J. Scanlan. R. Ir. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (9901 Pte. J. Scanlan. R. Ir. Rif.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B231794', *light contact marks, generally very fine*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**23708526 Spr. V. E. Scanlan. RE.**) *good very fine (4)*

£180-£220

John Scanlon was born in Dublin on 7 March 1893 and attested for the Royal Irish Rifles at Dublin on 4 January 1912. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914, and subsequently transferred to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and finally to the Liverpool Regiment. He was discharged from the latter unit on 2 March 1919, 'in consequence of being surplus to military requirements, having suffered impairment since entry into the War', after 7 years and 58 days' service, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with the recipient's Character and Discharge Certificates; and two postcard photographs featuring the recipient.

Vincent Eamonn Scanlon, the son of the above, was born in Dublin on 26 April 1941 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Belfast on 5 May 1959. He served with the Engineers with the British Army of the Rhine, and then in the Far East from 18 September 1962 to 30 January 1965. He transferred to the Reserve on 4 May 1965, after 6 years' service, and was finally discharged on 4 May 1971.

Sold with the recipient's Certificate of Service Red Book and attestation form; Passport; Driving Licence; and other ephemera, including a photograph of the recipient.

180 Three: **Acting Sergeant J. T. Vipond, Royal Field Artillery**

1914 Star (70080 Gnr: J. T. Vipond. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (70080 A-Sjt. J. T. Vipond. R.A.) mounted court-style with rosette on the 1914 Star riband, *light contact marks, very fine (3)*

£80-£100

John T. Vipond attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 28th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914.

181 Three: **Private G. Bettles, Bedfordshire Regiment, later Royal Irish Fusiliers**

1914 Star (3-6416 Pte. G. Bettles. 1/Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (6416 Pte. G. Bettles. Bedf. R.) *nearly very fine and better (3)*

£100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2012.

George Bettles attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 September 1914. He later transferred to the Royal Irish Fusiliers.

182 Four: **Private P. C. Clements, Bedfordshire Regiment, later Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders**

1914 Star (8297 Pte P. C. Clements. 1/Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8297 Pte. P. C. Clements. Bedf. R.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2968411 Pte. P. Clements. 8-A. & S.H.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine or better (4)*

£120-£160

Percival Clements attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal in 1932.

183 Three: **Private A. Green, Bedfordshire Regiment**

1914 Star (6494 Pte. A. Green. 2/Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (6494 Pte. A. Green. Bedf. R.) *traces of verdigris to Star, nearly very fine (3)* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2012.

Arthur Green attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914.

184 Three: **Private J. Hull, Bedfordshire Regiment**

1914 Star (8573 Pte. J. Hull. 1/Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8573 Pte. J. Hull. Bedf. R.) *very fine (3)* £100-140

Joshua Hull attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment on 7 August 1906 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 25 May 1917 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

185 Three: **Private F. Parrott, Bedfordshire Regiment**

1914 Star (3-7400 Pte. F. Parrott. 2/Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-7400 Pte. F. Parrott. Bedf. R.) *mounted as worn, good very fine (3)* £100-140

Frank Parrott attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment on 30 December 1913 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 29 April 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with an embroidered Bedfordshire Regiment silk square.

x186 Three: **Sister E. G. Fraser, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, late Civilian Hospital Reserve**

1914 Star (Miss E. G. Fraser. Civ. Hosp. Res.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister E. G. Fraser.); with Guy's Hospital Five Years Service Medal, 32mm., silver (Elsie G. Fraser) *generally good very fine, and scarce to unit (4)* £360-£400

Provenance: The Jack Webb 1914 Star Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2003.

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

Elsie Gertrude Fraser served with the Civil Hospital Reserve during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1914, and later as a Sister with Queen Alexandra's Imperial Nursing Service Reserve. She served with the 26th General Hospital, and was invalided to the UK in 1917.

187 Three: **Petty Officer J. D. Towliss, Royal Navy, who was killed on 6 August 1914, when H.M.S. Amphion struck a mine off the Thames estuary and sank with the loss of 132 men killed; she was the first ship of the Royal Navy to be sunk in the Great War**

1914-15 Star (200627, J. D. Towliss, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (200627, J. D. Towliss, P.O. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (John Drewer Towliss) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £300-£400

John Drewer Towilliss was born in Ashburton, Devon, on 20 January 1883 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 27 August 1898. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 19 June 1907, he joined H.M.S. *Amphion* on 2 April 1913, when the ship was first commissioned.

At the start of the Great War, H.M.S. *Amphion* was leader of the 3rd Destroyer Flotilla in the 1st Light Cruiser Squadron, assigned to the Harwich Force, defending the eastern approaches to the English Channel, under the command of Captain Cecil H. Fox. In the morning of 5 August, *Amphion* and the 3rd Flotilla sortied into the North Sea to patrol the area between Harwich and the Dutch island of Terschelling for German activity. At 10:15 a ship in the black, buff, and yellow colours of the Great Eastern Railway's steamers that plied between Harwich and the Hook of Holland was spotted. Fox sent the destroyers H.M.S. *Lance* and H.M.S. *Landrail* to investigate and shortly afterwards another destroyer reported that a trawler had seen a suspicious ship, 'throwing things overboard, presumably mines' H.M.S. *Amphion* led the flotilla to investigate and observed that the fleeing ship was deploying mines even then. At 10:45, *Lance* opened fire at a range of 4,400 yards.

The target was S.M.S. *Königin Luise*, a former Hamburg-Heligoland excursion boat that had been converted to an auxiliary minelayer by the Germans. They had planned to mount a pair of 8.8-centimetre (3.5 in) guns on board, but they did not have the time to do so; her only armament was a pair of lighter guns and 180 mines. On the night of 4 August, she had departed Emden and headed into the North Sea to lay mines off the Thames Estuary, which she began to do at dawn.

The fire from the destroyers was ineffective until *Amphion* closed to a range of 7,000 yards and began hitting the German ship at about 11:15. By noon, *Königin Luise* was sinking and the three British ships rescued 5 officers and 70 ratings. The flotilla proceeded onwards with their patrol until they reached the Dutch coast around 21:00 and turned for home. Fox was uncertain as to the locations of the mines laid by *Königin Luise* and laid a course that was seven nautical miles west of where he thought the mines were. He guessed wrongly and led his flotilla over the danger area.

At 06:35, *Amphion* struck a mine that detonated underneath her bridge. The explosion set her fore-castle on fire and broke the ship's keel. The destroyer H.M.S. *Linnet* attempted to tow the cruiser, but a deep crack across her upper deck showed that she was hogging badly and Fox ordered his crew to abandon ship. Shortly afterwards, her forward magazine exploded, throwing one 4-inch gun into the air that narrowly missed *Linnet*. One of *Amphion*'s shells burst on the deck of the destroyer *Lark*, killing two of her men and the only German prisoner rescued from the cruiser. *Amphion* then rapidly sank within 15 minutes of the explosion losing 1 officer and 131 ratings killed in the sinking, including Towilliss, plus an unknown number of the crew rescued from *Königin Luise*. She was the first ship of the Royal Navy to be sunk in the Great War.

Towilliss is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

188 *Three:* **Stoker First Class W. J. Ivison, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (K.26232. W. J. Ivison. Sto.2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.26232. W. J. Ivison. Sto.1., R.N.) *nearly very fine*

Five: **Attributed to Leading Aircraftman E. A. Paginton, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Royal Air Force Service and Release Book, *some staining to 39/45 Star, otherwise good very fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Payr. Lt. Cr. J. P. Scullard. R.N.R.**); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (12) *£100-£140*

Eric Arthur Paginton was born on 26 August 1916 and served with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve from 29 September 1942 to 30 October 1946.

x189 *Three:* **Able Seaman H. Brandon, Royal Navy, who was wounded but survived the sinking of H.M.S. Raglan off Imbros on 20 January 1918**

1914-15 Star (J.21367. H. Brandon. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.21367 H. Brandon. A.B. R.N.) *contact marks, better than good fine*

Pair: **W. G. Smith, Mercantile Marine**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Walter G. Smith) *nearly very fine*

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**L.12509 L. S. Windebank. L. Std. H.M.S. Nelson.**) *minor official correction to ship, very fine* (6) *£100-£14*

Harry Brandon was born in Holborn, London, on 3 January 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 11 November 1912. He served during the Great War in the monitor H.M.S. *Raglan* from 7 January 1917, and was wounded in action when *Raglan* was brought to action by the enemy cruisers *Breslau* and *Goeben* off Imbros on 20 January 1918 - hit by *Breslau's* opening salvo, *Raglan* barely got into action, and subsequent enemy hits found her magazine, as a result of which she sank in shallow water in Kusa Bay with a loss of 127 officers and men.

Brandon's own Certificate for Wounds and Hurts, dated 10 September 1918, states: 'Sustained 2 wounds from shell fragments in the action with *Goeben* and *Breslau* on 20 January 1918, one in back on the left side, the other in the left side of the chest... also suffers from nervous shock after being wounded, and has since developed epilepsy, having had 27 fits since January 1918.' He was invalided out of the service on account of his wounds on 25 September 1918.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate for Wounds and Hurts; and copied record of service.

190 *Three:* **Stoker T. Hill, Royal Naval Reserve**

1914-15 Star (S.3283. T. Hill. Sto., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (3283S T. Hill. Sto., R.N.R.) *very fine*

Three: **Lance-Corporal W. J. Shorter, Royal Marines, later Royal Engineers**

1914-15 Star (Deal 878-S- L. Cpl. W. J. Shorter. R.M.); British War and Victory Medals (Deal 878-S- L. Cpl. W. J. Shorter. R.M.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (lot) *£100-£14*

Walter James Shorter was born in Ashford, Kent, on 22 September 1880 and enlisted in the Royal Marines on 10 January 1915. He served with the Royal Marines during the Great War with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 28 June 1915, and was wounded by gun shot to the right leg on 2 January 1916. He transferred to the Royal Engineers on 31 January 1917, and was discharged on 4 September 1917.

Sold with two Second World War Belgian Medals and a miscellaneous selection of cap badges, collar titles, cloth unit insignia, and other ephemera, *some of these copies.*

191 *Three:* **Private R. Burns, Royal Marines Light infantry, who was killed on 6 August 1914, when H.M.S. Amphion struck a mine off the Thames estuary and sank with the loss of 132 men killed; she was the first ship of the Royal Navy to be sunk in the Great War**

1914-15 Star (Ply.10749. Pte. R. Burns. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply.10749. Pte. R. Burns. R.M.L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £200-£240

Robert Burns was born in Liverpool on 19 October 1880 and attested for the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 14 March 1901. He joined H.M.S. *Amphion* on 2 April 1913, when the ship was first commissioned.

At the start of the Great War, H.M.S. *Amphion* was leader of the 3rd Destroyer Flotilla in the 1st Light Cruiser Squadron, assigned to the Harwich Force, defending the eastern approaches to the English Channel, under the command of Captain Cecil H. Fox. In the morning of 5 August, *Amphion* and the 3rd Flotilla sortied into the North Sea to patrol the area between Harwich and the Dutch island of Terschelling for German activity. At 10:15 a ship in the black, buff, and yellow colours of the Great Eastern Railway's steamers that plied between Harwich and the Hook of Holland was spotted. Fox sent the destroyers H.M.S. *Lance* and H.M.S. *Landrail* to investigate and shortly afterwards another destroyer reported that a trawler had seen a suspicious ship, 'throwing things overboard, presumably mines' H.M.S. *Amphion* led the flotilla to investigate and observed that the fleeing ship was deploying mines even then. At 10:45, *Lance* opened fire at a range of 4,400 yards.

The target was S.M.S. *Königin Luise*, a former Hamburg-Heligoland excursion boat that had been converted to an auxiliary minelayer by the Germans. They had planned to mount a pair of 8.8-centimetre (3.5 in) guns on board, but they did not have the time to do so; her only armament was a pair of lighter guns and 180 mines. On the night of 4 August, she had departed Emden and headed into the North Sea to lay mines off the Thames Estuary, which she began to do at dawn.

The fire from the destroyers was ineffective until *Amphion* closed to a range of 7,000 yards and began hitting the German ship at about 11:15. By noon, *Königin Luise* was sinking and the three British ships rescued 5 officers and 70 ratings. The flotilla proceeded onwards with their patrol until they reached the Dutch coast around 21:00 and turned for home. Fox was uncertain as to the locations of the mines laid by *Königin Luise* and laid a course that was seven nautical miles west of where he thought the mines were. He guessed wrongly and led his flotilla over the danger area.

At 06:35, *Amphion* struck a mine that detonated underneath her bridge. The explosion set her foremast on fire and broke the ship's keel. The destroyer H.M.S. *Linnet* attempted to tow the cruiser, but a deep crack across her upper deck showed that she was hogging badly and Fox ordered his crew to abandon ship. Shortly afterwards, her forward magazine exploded, throwing one 4-inch gun into the air that narrowly missed *Linnet*. One of *Amphion*'s shells burst on the deck of the destroyer *Lark*, killing two of her men and the only German prisoner rescued from the cruiser. *Amphion* then rapidly sank within 15 minutes of the explosion losing 1 officer and 131 ratings killed in the sinking, including Burns, plus an unknown number of the crew rescued from *Königin Luise*. She was the first ship of the Royal Navy to be sunk in the Great War.

Burns is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

192 *Three:* **Private J. Hogarth, 18th Hussars**

1914-15 Star (20276 Pte. J. Hogarth. 18th. Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (20276 Pte. J. Hogarth. 18th. Hrs.) *BWM recently renamed, nearly very fine*

Pair: **Private H. W. Russ, Royal Army Medical Corps**

British War and Victory Medal (124906 Pte. H. W. Russ. R.A.M.C.); together with a RAMC shoulder title and an unrelated British Red Cross Society Proficiency in Red Cross Nursing Medal, unnamed, *very fine*

Renamed Medals (2): 1914 Star (**Sgt. T. Lowe 266076 R. War. R.**); 1914-15 Star (**1403 Pte. W. Hill R. War. R.**) *both renamed, nearly very fine* £80-£100

Joseph Hogarth attested for the 18th Hussars and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 June 1915. He was discharged on 21 January 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

193 *Three:* **Private B. Acres, Hertfordshire Yeomanry**

1914-15 Star (2362. Pte. B. Acres, Herts. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2362 Pte. B. Acres. Herts. Yeo.) *generally good very fine* (3) £100-£140

Bob Acres attested for the Hertfordshire Yeomanry and served with them during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of war from 9 September 1915.

194 *Five:* **Battery Quartermaster Sergeant E. Edgington, Royal Garrison Artillery**

1914-15 Star (34744. Gnr. E. Edgington. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (34744 Sjt. E. Edgington. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (34744 Sjt. E. Edgington. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1406358 B.Q.M. Sjt. E. Edgington. R.A.) *edge bruising and contact marks, generally nearly very fine* (5) £160-£200

Ernest Edgington was born on 8 December 1892 and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Aldershot on 18 March 1911. He served during the Great War in Egypt from 22 June 1915, and was latterly attached to No. 1 Siege Battery, R.G.A. He saw further service post-War in Persia with the 6th New Mobile Trench Mortar Battery. He was discharged on 12 March 1932 and died in Chichester, Sussex, on 3 May 1952.

Sold with copied research.

195 *Four: Sergeant J. Spicer, Royal Garrison Artillery*

1914-15 Star (41468. Gnr. J. Spicer. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (41468 Sgt. J. Spicer. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (41468 Gnr. J. Spicer. R.A.) *nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140

John Alfred Spicer was born in Brighton on 31 July 1894 and served with the Royal Garrison Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 June 1915, latterly as a member of the Trench Mortar Battery. He saw further service post-War in Iraq with the 5th Medium Battery, R.G.A., and was hospitalised in Bombay in September 1920 suffering from Malaria. He died in Brighton on 21 December 1967.

Sold with copied research.

196 *Six: Lieutenant F. B. A. Cardew, Devonshire Regiment, Later Royal Engineers, a cousin of Field Marshal the Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, he was taken Prisoner of War during the Great War, before going onto see service in the Second World War attached to Montgomery's Staff*

1914-15 Star (2/Lt F. B. A. Cardew Devon. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. F. B. A. Cardew. Devon R.); France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *the Great War Medals all stamped 'Duplicate', the Second War Medals later issues, good very fine (6)* £140-£180

Frederick Brutton Anstruther Cardew was born in September 1897 and was educated at St. Edward's, Oxford. He was Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, on 15 August 1914 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 March 1915, latterly attached to the 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers. He was promoted Lieutenant on 22 March 1915, and was taken Prisoner of War at the Second Battle of Ypres on 8 May 1915:

'By 5:30 in the morning on the 8th they bombarded us violently, blowing the trench in all the way along. I was buried four times that morning but managed to get out. By mid-day I had about 7 men left in my platoon (I had started on the 21st April with 44) and the trench was packed with dead and wounded, they had maxims playing on the parapet, or what was left of it, as well as guns. Then half-a-mile to our right I saw the Germans break through and by 5 o'clock they were working round behind us. By 6 p.m. my company on the extreme right next to the Germans had orders to hang on till 8 o'clock and then retire. I knew then we should be wiped out of course as they were far stronger. I was in command of the company, the rest of the officers being killed. They charged about 6:15 p.m. and we held them off for a quarter-of-an-hour fighting to the rear, front and to the right. Then they got on top of us and we had to surrender. We were marched straight to Rouler. I was so tired that I walked along asleep part of the way.' (letter from the recipient dated 14 May 1915 refers [N.B. not included with lot]).

Cardew was interned at Halle and subsequently in six other camps until 23 August 1918, when he was transferred to Holland for repatriation on 23 November 1918. He had the option of being transferred to Holland much earlier in the War, but did not accept, as he wished to effect his escape, which he attempted unsuccessfully on numerous occasions. Disembodied on 1 August 1919, he relinquished his commission with the rank of Lieutenant on 1 April 1920.

Cardew re-enlisted as Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 3 August 1942, and was advanced temporary Captain on 12 April 1943: his Second World War service included a period as a Staff Officer attached to Field Marshal Montgomery's Headquarters, 1944-45. He retired in October 1946.

Sold with the recipient's *Hudson's, Birmingham* whistle, and an envelope, post-marked Alton 9 October 1968, addressed to the recipient from his cousin, Field Marshal the Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, K.G., G.C.B., D.S.O., together with an example of the Field Marshal's autograph.

197 *Three: Private H. Dymock, Bedfordshire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (10672 Pte. H. Dymock. Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10672 Pte. H. Dymock. Bedf. R.) *nearly very fine*

Three: Private H. R. Hilton, Bedfordshire Regiment, later Military Foot Police

1914-15 Star (3994 Pte. H. R. Hilton, Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3994 Pte. H. R. Hilton. Bedf. R.) *light contact marks, very fine (6)* £70-£90

Harry Dymock attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 July 1915.

Horace Robert Hilton attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment at Bedford on 9 September 1914, and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 26 July 1915. He later transferred to the Military Foot Police.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card, medal roll extracts, and service papers

198 *Pair: Private F. Hutchin, Bedfordshire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (15781 Pte. F. Hutchins [sic]. Bedf. R.) *number officially corrected; Victory Medal 1914-19 (15781 Pte. F. Hutchin. Bedf. R.) good very fine*

Five: Private F. Smith, Bedfordshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (47098 Pte. F. Smith. Bedf. R.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine*

Pair: Private S. G. Royston, Bedfordshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (41486 Pte. S. G. Royston. Bedf. R.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private H. Self, Bedfordshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (49199 Pte. H. Self. Bedf. R.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (11)* £100-£140

Frederick Hutchin was born in Spellbrook, Hertfordshire, in 1895 and attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 August 1915, and was discharged on 2 April 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards and other research.

199 Three: **Private J. E. Spencer, Bedfordshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 March 1918**

1914-15 Star (15181 Pte. J. E. Spencer. Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (15181 Pte. J. E. Spencer. Bedf. R.) *extremely fine* (3) £80-£100

James Ernest Spencer was born and lived in Ware, Hertfordshire and attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment at Hertford. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 August 1915, and was killed in action on 26 March 1918, aged 27 years. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

x200 Three: **Corporal R. J. Anderson, M.M., Royal Highlanders**

1914-15 Star (S-5265. Cpl. R. J. Anderson. R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-5265 Col. R. Anderson. R. Highrs.) *very fine*

Three: **Private L. Evans, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 7 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (1602 Pte. L. Evans. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1602 Pte. L. Evans. Manch. R.) *very fine*

Pair: **Private W. A. Hamlen, Devonshire Regiment, later Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (31524 Pte. W. A. Hamlen. Devon. R.) *nearly very fine* (8) £100-£140

Roderick James Anderson attested for the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1915. For his gallantry he was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 23 July 1919). He was discharged Class Z Reserve on 28 May 1919.

Leonard Evans attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with the 1st/6th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 5 May 1915. He was killed in action on 7 August 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

201 Three: **Private W. A. Baker, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

1914-15 Star (10792 Pte. W. A. Baker. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (10792 Pte. W. A. Baker. K.R. Rif. C.) *traces of verdigris to Star, otherwise very fine*

Three: **Private E. Blakemore, Army Service Corps**

1914-15 Star (097728 Pte. E. Blakemore, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (097728 Pte. E. Blakemore. A.S.C.) *good very fine* (6) £70-£90

x202 Pair: **Private M. Desmond, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 26 April 1915**

1914-15 Star (7004. M. Desmond. R. Muns. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (7004 Pte. M. Desmond. R. Mun. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Michael Desmond) *mounted for display with traces of adhesive to reverse, the plaque pierced at 12 o'clock, the Star and plaque both in relic condition; the BWM with edge bruises and somewhat polished, therefore good fine* (3) £80-£100

Michael Desmond was born in Millstreet, co. Cork, and attested there for the Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from the first day of the Gallipoli campaign, 25 April 1915, and was killed in action the following day. He is buried in V Beach Cemetery, Turkey.

x203 Three: **Acting Corporal A. Ashton, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 April 1916**

1914-15 Star (10576, Pte. A. Ashton. R. Dub. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10576 A. Cpl. A. Ashton. R.D. Fus.) *mounted for display together with a pair of shoulder titles, traces of adhesive to reverse, generally very fine* (3) £80-£100

Anthony Ashton was born in Preston, Lancashire, and attested there for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. He served with the Regiment during the Great War initially at Gallipoli from the first day of the Gallipoli campaign, 25 April 1915, before proceeding to the Western Front. He was killed in action whilst serving with the 8th Battalion at the Battle of Hulluch on 29 April 1916. During the battle the two battalions of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers (8th and 9th), as part of the 16th (Irish) Division suffered approximately 800 casualties, mainly from gas. From a Dublin perspective, Ashton's death occurred on the last day of the Easter Rising. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

204 Three: **Second Lieutenant L. Newall, 1st Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 2 September 1915**

1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Memorial Plaque (Leslie Newall) all mounted in a decorative glazed display frame; Memorial Scroll '2/Lieut. Leslie Newall, 1/London Regiment' mounted in a glazed display frame, with Buckingham Palace enclosure affixed to the reverse of the frame, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £200-£240

Leslie Newall was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, London Regiment, on 29 August 1914, and transferred to the 1st Battalion on 5 September 1914. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front and was killed in action on 2 September 1915. He is buried in Rue-David Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix, France.

Note: Owing to the fact that the medals are held in a glazed display frame which can not easily be dismantled, the naming details on the three medals have not been inspected. Consequently this lot is sold as viewed and not subject to return.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother, see Lot 177.

x 205



Three: **Private H. W. Abbott, 1/16th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles), who died of wounds on the Western Front, 20 December 1915**

1914-15 Star (3848. Pte. H. W. Abbott. 16-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3848 Pte. H. W. Abbott. 16-Lond. R.) with named card box of issue, with named enclosure, and with OHMS envelope addressed to 'Mrs. S. J. Abbott, 498 Fulham Palace Road, Fulham, SW6'; Memorial Plaque (Harold William Abbott) last in card envelope of issue, with *damaged* portrait photograph of recipient in uniform, *nearly extremely fine (lot)* £140-£180

Harold William Abbott was a native of Fulham, London. He served during the Great War with 'C' Company, 1/16th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles) in the French theatre of war from 2 September 1915. Private Abbott died of wounds on the Western Front, 20 December 1915, and is buried in the Wimereux Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

For the medals to the recipient's brother-in-law, see Lot 132.

206 Five: **Major F. J. Utting, Indian Ordnance Department**

1914-15 Star (Capt. F. J. Utting, I.O.D.); British War and Victory Medals, *naming erased on both*; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Maj F J Utting Ordnance Deptt); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Condr. F. J. Utting Ordrce. Deptt.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (5)* £100-£140

Francis James Utting was born on 21 August 1867 and by 1894 was an Officiating Sub-Conductor with the Bengal Ordnance Department at Fezopore. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Indian Ordnance Department on 8 May 1914, and served during the Great War initially in Persia, and then with the Aden Field Force from 15 July to 26 December 1915, and later in Mesopotamia from 25 April to 14 September 1917.

Sold with copied research, including the recipient's Medal Index Card, which notes that the 1914-15 Star was issued through the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, with the British War and Victory Medals to be issued in India; consequently it is possible that he never received his British War and Victory Medals.

x207 Three: **Sergeant D. Fraser, Canadian Field Artillery, killed in action, North Russia, 13 November 1918**

1914-15 Star (41064 Gnr: D. Fraser. Can: Fd: Art.); British War and Victory Medals (41064 Sjt. D. Fraser. C.F.A.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2015.

David Fraser was born in Rosshire, Scotland in June 1888. A Painter by occupation and a former member of the Seaforth Highlanders, he attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 26 September 1914. Posted to the 2nd Brigade Canadian Field Artillery. Posted to France in May 1915. Sentenced to 9 months hard labour (commuted to 3 months field punishment) in December 1915. Appointed Sergeant in March 1917. Invalided sick to England in May 1918. Serving with the 16th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery, he was posted to Archangel in North Russia in October 1918. He was killed in action, 13 November 1918, and was buried in the Shenkursk Old Cemetery, Archangel.

Sold with copied service papers.

x208 Pair: **Private E. S. Baylis, 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry**

1914-15 Star (428584 Pte E. S. Baylis 7th Can. Inf. Bn.); British War and Victory Medals (428584 Sgt. E. S. Baylis. 7th Can. Inf. Bn.) *generally very fine*

Pair: **Private J. E. Davis, 16th Battalion (Canadian Scottish), Canadian Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (628115 Pte. J. E. Davis. 16-Can. Inf.) *generally very fine or better*

1914-15 Star (**31313 Pte W. A. Orton. Can: A.M.C.**); together with British War Medal 1914-20 (**34296 Pte. E. Joseph C.A.M.C.**) *last with initial officially corrected, generally very fine (7)* £60-£80

Edward Septimus Baylis was born in Stourport Worcestershire in July 1883. He was an Accountant by profession, and served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front.

James Ephraim Davis was born in Sundridge, Ontario, Canada in July 1886. He served during the Great War with the 16th Battalion (Canadian Scottish), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front.

Both Orton and Joseph served with No. 2 Stationary Hospital on the Western Front, and are shown on the medal roll for entitlement to the 1914 Star - however, Orton would appear to have been issued the 1914-15 Star instead.

x209 Three: **Private L. Tugwell, 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, who was listed as 'Missing, presumed killed' on the Western Front, 15 May 1915**

1914-15 Star (16603 Pte L. Tugwell. 7/Can: Inf.) *gilded*; British War and Victory Medals (16603 Pte. L. Tugwell. 7-Can. Inf.) *generally good very fine*

Pair: Private W. Irving, 29th Battalion (Vancouver), Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 10 October

British War and Victory Medals (2137525 Pte. W. Irving. 29-Can. Inf.) *good very fine (5)*

£60-£80

Lewen Tugwell was born in Stapleford Abbots, Essex in August 1892. He was the son of the Reverend Tugwell, Rector of Stapleford Abbots. Tugwell served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Tugwell was listed as 'Missing, presumed killed', 15 May 1915, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

William Irving was born in Liverpool in December 1896. He emigrated to Canada, was employed as a Marine Fireman, and resided at 1301 Admirals Road, Victoria, British Columbia. Irving served during the Great War with 29th Battalion (Vancouver), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Irving was killed in action on the Western Front, 10 October 1918, and is buried in the Naves Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord, France. The CEF Burial Register gives - 'Killed in Action. He was killed by an enemy shell about twelve noon on October 10th, 1918, during the advance on Thun St. Martin.'

x210 Three: **Private C. Burge, 8th Battalion (90th Winnipeg Rifles), Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 25 April 1915**

1914-15 Star (31 Pte C. Burge. 8/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (31 Pte. C. Burge. 8-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (C. Burge) *remnants of solder and mount on reverse*; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (31 Pte. C. Burge.); Memorial Scroll (Pte. C. Burge Canadian Infantry Bn.) *scroll mounted on card and in distressed condition, remnants of adhesive to reverse of medals, presumably as a consequence of all being one time housed in a display frame, otherwise generally very fine (lot)*

£160-£200

Clifford Burge was born in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset in August 1890. He served for five years with the 4th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry prior to emigrating to Canada. Burge departed from Liverpool aboard SS *Lake Manitoba* and disembarked at St. John, New Brunswick, 29 March 1912. His stated destination was Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Burge served during the Great War with the 8th Battalion (90th Winnipeg Rifle), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Burge was killed in action, 25 April 1915, and is listed in CEF Burial Registers - 'Died from the effects of gas - vicinity of St. Julien. CEF Commonwealth War Graves Register - the body was probably buried by Germans.'

Private Burge is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

x211 Pair: **Private L. C. Spindler, 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry, who was taken prisoner of war on the Western Front, 24-29 April 1915**

1914-15 Star (27128 Pte L. C. Spindler. 15/Can: Inf.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (27128 Pte. L. C. Spindler. 15-Can. Inf.) *generally good very fine (2)*

£50-£70

Laurence Cyril Spindler was born in Boulogne France in July 1889. He initially served during the Great War with the 2nd Field Company, Canadian Engineers, before transferring to the 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry. Private Spindler was taken prisoner of war on the Western Front, 24-29 April 1915, and was released, 24 December 1918. He died in March 1944.

212 Three: **Corporal A. Strode, New Zealand Field Artillery, late 9th Otago Mounted Rifles, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 August 1918**

1914-15 Star (9/495 Cpl. A. Strode. N.Z.E.F.); British War and Victory Medals (9/495 Cpl. A. Strode. N.Z.E.F.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£100-£140

Alexander Strode was born in Kyeburn, Otago, New Zealand on 6 November 1883 and attested for the 9th Otago Mounted Rifles, New Zealand Expeditionary Force on 11 August 1914, having previously served with the 5th New Zealand Mounted Rifles. He left New Zealand with the main body of the Expeditionary Force, and served in the Gallipoli campaign, where he was wounded in the left leg, before proceeding to the Western Front. Transferring to the 7th Battery, New Zealand Field Artillery, on 1 March 1916, he was promoted Corporal on 25 March 1918, and was killed in action at Bapaume on 20 August 1918. He is buried in Couin New British Cemetery, France.

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

213 Three: **Cook J. Flucker, Fishery Reserve**

British War Medal 1914-20 (J. Flucker. Ck. Fisher Reserve.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Johnston Flucker); Victory Medal 1914-19 (J. Flucker. Ck. Fisher Reserve.) *nearly extremely fine, scarce (3)*

£200-£240

Johnston Flucker was born in Newhaven, Midlothian, in 1872 and served during the Great War in the Fishery Reserve in the trawler *Fort George*.

Sold with copied research.

214 Six: **Engineer Lieutenant T. H. Finn, Royal Naval Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (Eng. Lt. T. H. Finn. R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (6)*

£50-£70

-
- 215** *Pair: **Paymaster Sub-Lieutenant F. Rowe, Royal Naval Reserve***
 British War and Victory Medals (Payr. S. Lt. F. Rowe. R.N.R.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: **Captain C. A. Shute, 107 Pioneers, Indian Army***
 British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. A. Shute.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£50-£70*
-
- 216** *Pair: **Private A. E. Woolley, Hertfordshire Yeomanry***
 British War and Victory Medals (2530 Pte. A. E. Woolley. Herts. Yeo.) *minor edge nicks, very fine (2)* *£40-£50*
-
- 217** *Three: **Private E. G. Paddon, Surrey Yeomanry***
 British War and Victory Medals (8869 Pte. E. G. Paddon. Surr. Yeo.); Defence Medal (E. G. Paddon.) privately engraved naming, *very fine*
- Pair: **Second Lieutenant N. Clegg, Royal Army Service Corps***
 British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. N. Clegg.) *very fine*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (**Cpl. G. N. Veitch. S.A.N.L.C.**); Memorial Plaque (**George Alfred Dale**) *edge bruising and contact marks to BWM, this good fine; the Plaque good very fine (7)* *£100-£140*
- Norman Clegg** joined the Army Service Corps as a driver on 12 December 1915 and by March 1916, having been advanced to Corporal, was posted to German East Africa. Shortly after arriving there he was appointed Sergeant in charge of stores. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the same unit, he saw little active service and was mainly engaged on convoy work. He was invalided out of the service in 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.
- George Alfred Dale** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with 'C' Battery, 173rd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 November 1915. He died on 4 October 1917, and is buried in Rocquigny-Equancourt Road British Cemetery, Manancourt, France.
-
- x218** *Pair: **Second Lieutenant E. J. Bond, Royal Field Artillery***
 British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. E. J. Bond.) *very fine*
- Three: **Sergeant A. C. G. Langley, Royal Garrison Artillery***
 British War and Victory Medals (25536 Sjt. A. C. G. Langley. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1403011 Sjt. A. C. G. Langley. R.G.A.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* *£80-£100*
-
- 219** *Pair: **Private J. Gurney, Coldstream Guards***
 British War and Victory Medals (19841 Pte. J. Gurney. C. Gds.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: **Private H. J. Reeve, Suffolk Regiment***
 British War and Victory Medals (4219 Pte. H. J. Reeve. Suff. R.) *good very fine*
- Pair: **Lieutenant L. H. Burrow, West Riding Regiment***
 British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. L. H. Burrow) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (**242260 Pte. A. Mc Clelland. R. Lanc. R.**) *lacking retaining rod, edge bruise, very fine (7)* *£80-£100*
- Leopold Henry Burrow** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the West Riding Regiment on 25 January 1917 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 March 1917.
-
- 220** *Pair: **Private C. E. Seekins, Lincolnshire Regiment, later Labour Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 September 1917***
 British War and Victory Medals (51360 Pte. C. Seekins. Linc. R.); Memorial Plaque (Charles Edwards Seekins) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£70-£90*
- Charles Edwards Seekins** was born in Hinkley, Leicestershire, and served initially with the Lincolnshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front, before transferring to the 17th Company, Labour Corps. He was killed in action on 26 September 1917, and is buried in Railway Chateau Cemetery, Vlamertinghe, Belgium.
-
- 221** *Family Group:*
- Pair: **Private J. C. Ditchfield, Cheshire Regiment***
 British War and Victory Medals (240734 Pte. J. C. Ditchfield. Ches. R.) in *slightly damaged* named card box of issue, *extremely fine*
- Pair: **Private E. I. Ditchfield, Army Service Corps***
 British War and Victory Medals (DM2-162402 Pte. E. I. Ditchfield. A.S.C.) in later Second War period named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. E. Ditchfield, 197 Westminster Road, Morecambe', *extremely fine (4)* *£50-£70*
- Sold with a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '515124'; and other ephemera.

x222 Family group:

Pair: Second Lieutenant E. S. Wilmot, 4th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, attached 2nd Battalion, late Sergeant, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was killed in action on the Somme, 13 November 1916

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. E. S. Wilmot.) mounted on card for display, with identity disc and cap badge, *generally good very fine*

Pair: Private F. H. Wilmot, 260th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force

British War and Victory Medals (2015814 Pte. F. H. Wilmot. 260-Can. Inf.) *generally good very fine (lot)* £200-£240

Edmund Sacheverell Wilmot was born in McLeod, Alberta, Canada in February 1892. He was the son of Edmund Meade Wilmot and Agatha G. Wilmot, of Coldstream, Vernon, British Columbia. Wilmot proceeded overseas as a Sergeant with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, and attached to the 2nd Battalion for service. Second Lieutenant Wilmot was killed in action on the Somme, 13 November 1916, and is buried in the Serre Road Cemetery No. 2, Somme, France.

Francis Hurt Wilmot was born in Normanton, Derbyshire in August 1894, and was the younger brother of the above. He served with the 260th Battalion as part of the 16th Canadian Infantry Brigade, Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force (C.S.E.F.) during the Russian Intervention. Wilmot died in Vancouver in June 1970.

223 Family Group:

Pair: Private C. Hayward, Royal Berkshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (201380 Pte. C. Hayward. R. Berks. R.) *scratch to obverse of BWM, very fine*

Pair: Private T. E. Hayward, Royal West Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 September 1917

British War and Victory Medals (G-13386 Pte. T. E. Hayward. The Queen's R.) *staining and verdigris to VM, otherwise very fine (4)* £60-£80

Charles Hayward was born in Godstone, Surrey, on 4 February 1891 and served with the Royal Berkshire Regiment during the Great War. He died, aged 80, in Caterham, Surrey, on 14 December 1972.

Thomas Ellis Hayward, the younger brother of the above, was born in Godstone, Surrey, in July 1898. He attested for service with the Queen's Regiment during the Great War and was killed in action whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, on 27 September 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

224 Five: **Acting Sergeant J. T. Morris, 24th Rifle Brigade**

British War Medal 1914-20 (373 Pte. J. T. Morris. Rif. Brig.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (373 Pte. J. T. Morris 24th R.B.) officially re-impressed naming as issued in India; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (206495 A/Sgt. J. T. Morris 24th. R.B.) officially re-impressed naming as issued in India; Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1947 (John T. Morris.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (5)* £80-£100

John T. Morris attested for the Rifle Brigade and served with the 24th (Home Counties) Territorial Battalion. His Medal Index Card states that the British War Medal was his sole entitlement; presumably therefore his Victory Medal was authorised through the Indian authorities.

225 Three: **Private S. W. Johnson, Royal Army Medical Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (69 Pte. S. W. Johnson. R.A.M.C.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (69 Pte. S. W. Johnson. R.A.M.C.) *edge bruise to last, otherwise very fine (3)* £140-£180

x226 **A fine Great War '1916 Somme' M.S.M. group of three awarded to Lance Corporal J. J. Nicholls, 5th Field Ambulance, Canadian Army Medical Corps, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 12 October 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (1703 L. Cpl. J. J. Nicholls. C.A.M.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1703 Pte J. J. Nicholls. 5/F. Amb: Can: A.M.C.); Memorial Plaque (John Jeffery Nicholls) *generally nearly extremely fine (4)* £400-£500

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

John Jeffery Nicholls was born in Kingsbridge, Devon in October 1891, and was the son of Mr and Mrs J. J. Nicholls, of 12 Barton Villas, Dawlish, Devon. Nicholls served during the Great War with the 5th Field Ambulance, Canadian Army Medical Corps on the Western Front. He was awarded the M.S.M. in recognition of 'his splendid achievements during the 5th Field Ambulance tour of the Somme in September 1916 (Courcellette).'

Lance Corporal Nicholls, according to the CEF Burial Registers - "Died of Wounds - while with a comrade guiding a medical party in two motor ambulances to the Regimental Aid Post of the 24th Battalion, located in a Chateau on the northern outskirts of Iwuy, an enemy shell burst on the road between the cars and Private Nicholls was severely wounded in the thighs by shrapnel. He was immediately taken to No. 10 Field Ambulance where he died". His injuries consisted of shrapnel wounds to his thighs, a fractured right femur and perineum damage.

Lance Corporal Nicholls died of wounds, 12 October 1918, and is buried in the Queant Communal Cemetery British Extension, Pas de Calais, France.

Sold with copied research.

x227 *Pair: Sergeant R. H. Duce, 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (629360 Sjt. R. H. Duce 47-Can. Inf.) *generally good very fine or better*

Pair: Private J. McGrory, Canadian Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (629883 Pte. J. McGrory. C.A.S.C.) *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**628547 Sjt. H. Brown. 47-Can. Inf.**) *very fine (5)*

£50-£70

Richard Hoskin Duce was born in London in March 1886. He resided in Victoria, British Columbia, and served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front (entitled to Silver War Badge).

James McGrory was born in Kemptville, Ontario, Canada in October 1881. He served with the 68th Regiment, Earl Grey's Own Rifles, and initially during the Great War with the 47th Battalion, Canadian Infantry. McGrory subsequently transferred to the C.A.S.C., and died of illness attributed to service at the Salvation Army Memorial Hotel, 225 Bowery, New York, 10 September 1935.

Harry Brown was born in Whitby, Yorkshire in December 1890. He had 3 years prior service with 21st US Infantry Regiment; and, 72nd Regiment, Seaforth Highlanders of Canada. Brown served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front.

x228 *Pair: Private E. J. Wygold, 87th Battalion (Canadian Grenadier Guards), Canadian Infantry, who died of wounds as a prisoner of war, 23 August 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (802119 A. Cpl. E. J. Wygold. 60-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Edward John Wygold); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (802119. Pte. E. J. Wygold.) with silver bow riband suspension, last in case of issue, with recipient's identity disc, *generally good very fine (lot)*

£120-£160

Edward John Wygold was born in London in March 1891. He served during the Great War with the 60th Battalion (Victoria Rifles of Canada), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Wygold subsequently transferred to the 87th Battalion (Canadian Grenadier Guards), and was reported as 'Missing' during the Battle of Lens, 23 August 1917. Private Wygold was reported as having died of wounds as a prisoner of war, 23 August 1917, and is buried in the Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France.

229 *Three: Private R. Feraj, King's African Rifles*

British War and Victory Medals (2683. Pte. Rajab Feraj. 3/K.A.R.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland 1917-18 (2683 Pte. Rajab Feroze. [sic] 5/K.A.R.) *light contact marks, generally nearly very fine or better (3)*

£300-£400

230 *Pair: Engineer-Admiral William H., Becket, C.B., Royal Navy*

British War Medal 1914-20 (Eng. Capt. W. H. Beckett. R.N.); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style, *good very fine (2)*

£40-£50

C.B. (Civil) *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

William Herbert Beckett was promoted to Engineer Admiral on 30 September 1919.

231 *Seven: Warrant Officer/Temporary Captain A. E. Sterley, South African Air Force, late South African Service Corps*

Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; South Africa Union Medal, E.II.R. (53) officially impressed; British War Medal 1914-20 (Dvr. A. E. Sterley. S.A.S.C.); Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these last three officially impressed 'P.36 A. E. Sterley'; Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (36 Flt. Sgt. A. E. Sterley S.A.A.F.), mounted as worn in the above order, *last officially renamed, generally very fine (7)*

£200-£300

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2003.

Arthur Everitt Sterley enlisted in the South African Service Corps in October 1917, and was an early recruit in the newly formed South African Air Force. During the Second World War he served in the S.A.A.F. as a Warrant Officer, but held the Temporary rank of Captain in 1942.

Sold with transcribed copied service records for both periods of service.

232



Eight: Flight Sergeant E. C. Middleton, Royal Air Force

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (330529. Cpl. E. C. Middleton. R.A.F.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (330529 F/Sgt. E. C. Middleton. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (330529 F/Sgt. E. C. Middleton. R.A.F.); **Iraq, Kingdom, Active Service Medal**, no clasp, unnamed as issued, contact marks, nearly very fine (8) £360-£400

233



Pair: Warrant Officer A. H. C. Payne, Royal Air Force

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Northern Kurdistan (505874. L.A.C. A. H. C. Payne. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (W/O. A. H. C. Payne. (505874) R.A.F.) good very fine, scarce (2) £1,000-£1,400

Approximately 65 officers and 280 airmen were awarded the 'Northern Kurdistan' clasp.

234



Pair: Aircraftman Second Class W. J. Fullager, Royal Air Force

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (157915 A.C.2. W. J. Fullagar. R.A.F.); Imperial Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (William John Fullagar) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine and better*, scarce (2) £600-£800

235 Six: Petty Officer G. A. P. Ryan, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J.111834 G. A. P. Ryan. L.S., R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J.111834 G. A. P. Ryan. P.O., H.M.S. Hambledon) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *good very fine and better* (6) £140-£180

236 Five: Guardsman S. Binks, Irish Guards

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2718475 Gdsmn. S. Binks. I. Gds.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's 'For Loyal Service' lapel badge, *good very fine and better* (5) £100-£140

237 Six: Staff Sergeant M. H. Rozier, Royal Army Service Corps

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (S/5879783 Cpl. M. Rozier. S.A.S.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (S/5879783 S/Sjt. M. H. Rozier. R.A.S.C.) last in named card box of issue; together with the recipient's riband bar, *extremely fine* (6) £100-£140



A notable campaign group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel P. R. Oliver, 'The great Peter Oliver of Everest', 13th Frontier Force Rifles, Indian Army, who was killed in action in Burma on 25 February 1945 - an internationally renowned mountaineer who made a number of notable ascents in the Himalayas he participated in the British Everest expeditions of 1936 and 1938, and his illustrations were used in a number of books on Himalayan mountaineering

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Capt. P. R. Oliver, 1-13 F.F. Rif.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *good very fine and better* (5) £700-£900



Peter Roderick Oliver was born at Monsoorie, India, on 29 August 1907, the son of Major E. W. Oliver, Indian Army, and was educated at Sherborne School and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Indian Army on 1 September 1927, and was posted to the 1st Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles (Coke's) on 1 November 1928. He served as a Company Officer until March 1930 when he was appointed Quartermaster, retaining that post until attached to the South Waziristan Scouts from December 1933-February 1937. Frank Smythe wrote: 'For some years he was attached to the South Waziristan Scouts, a force of levies recruited to guard the North-West Frontier, in which he saw much varied service and participated in a number of skirmishes.' Relinquishing this appointment, he rejoined the 1st/13th as a Company Officer, then officiating Company Commander, serving with them on the North West Frontier from 9 October to 16 December 1937, before being appointed Station Staff Officer, Fort Lockhart (on the North-West Frontier) in February 1939, a post he held until August 1939.

Mountaineer

Peter Oliver was elected to the Alpine Club in 1933. The foremost mountaineer of his generation, Frank Smythe, wrote: 'His qualifications included three seasons' climbing and exploration in the Himalayas, and one season without guides in the Alps. His first climbs were made with E. H. Marriott in the Kanawar Kailas group, Baspa valley; thenceforward part at least of his leaves were spent in the hills. In 1930 he visited the Dhaula Okar range above Dharmasala in the Kngra valley and recorded his experiences in Vol. III of *The Himalayan Journal*. These ascents, made either alone or with an unskilled orderly, involved both rock climbing and snow and ice work. Like the good mountaineer he was quickly becoming, he records how, when descending a steep snow slope overlaid with loose hail, he took the greatest care to drive his crampons into the firm substrata...'



The British Everest Expedition 1936 (Oliver back row, second from left)

Oliver made a number of notable ascents in the Himalayas, and participated in the British Everest expeditions of 1936 and 1938. He was a talented artist and his illustrations were used in a number of books on Himalayan mountaineering, and was immortalised as 'Peter Oliver of Everest' by Jon Masters in *Bugles and a Tiger*: 'Scouts on the move were a magnificent sight. The British Officers were indistinguishable from the men – all brown as berries, all wearing khaki turbans, gray shirts flapping loose outside khaki shorts, stockings and nailed sandal... Several famous mountaineers, including the great Peter Oliver of Everest, had served with Scouts at one time or another.'

Second World War

Oliver was appointed GSO III in 5th Indian Division (which was formed in India in 1939) on 17 July 1940, and was advanced to Staff Captain of the 9th Infantry Brigade in the same division on 14 July 1941. He returned to India in March 1942 following active service with the famous 5th Indian Division in the Sudan (September 1940 to January 1941), Eritrea (January to June 1941), and the Western Desert (June 1941 to March 1942). He was promoted to Acting Major in April 1941 and temporary Major in July of the same year.

Back in India Oliver went to the Tactical School. His next appointment was to HQ, 2nd Division in June 1943 as DAQMG, at which time he was promoted Acting (afterwards Temporary) Lieutenant-Colonel. Then, in September 1944 he was made second-in-command of the 8th Battalion of his regiment before proceeding to take command of the 9th Battalion in November 1944. The 9th Battalion Frontier Force Rifles was the Machine Gun Battalion of the famous 17th Indian Division and Colonel Oliver led the battalion into Burma in January 1945. As a Machine Gun Battalion, companies were parcelled out to brigades as operations required, leaving the C.O. with undefined duties. As such, Colonel Oliver was attached to Divisional HQ during the advance on Meiktila. The Adjutant of the battalion later wrote: 'I always thought Peter took over the battalion somewhat reluctantly - his consuming desire was to get into Combined Operations, and I think he found commanding a Machine Gun Battalion something less than romantic.'

Killed in Action

Douglas Monghir, another brother officer in Oliver's Battalion in Burma, wrote: 'Peter Oliver was cast in the mould of a Boy's Own Paper hero of the Empire, lean, tanned, tall and handsome... Before he joined us he had a party in the Regimental Centre in Abbottabad and said "I shall either be killed or win a VC".'

At Taungtha on 25 February 1945 Colonel Oliver met his death in action. The 5th Indian Division was advancing on the village in a pincer movement and the fighting became confused. Divisional HQ found itself involved in the battle and Oliver, who was then in charge of the Divisional Headquarters Column, went in his jeep to find the leading troops of the Divisional HQ escort, who had taken a wrong turning, and ran into a Japanese ambush: 'Unfortunately he ran into a party of Japs with an L.M.G. and was killed while returning their fire from the edge of the road. His body was brought back by Subadar Saif Ali and a small party, and he was buried the next morning just outside Taungtha'. According to his obituary in *The Journal of the Alpine Club*: 'Together with his driver and his orderly he left the jeep and engaged the enemy with his rifle. The sound of his firing warned the vehicles [that had taken a wrong turning] and by taking a diversion they managed to escape. Having accomplished his purpose, he decided to return, but before he could regain the jeep he was shot in the neck and body by machine gun fire and instantly killed.'

Oliver was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches for Burma (*London Gazette* 9 May 1946), and is buried in Taukkyan War Cemetery.

Sold with an original named group photograph of 1st Battalion (Coke's) 13th Frontier Force Rifles officers, c.1932 (including Oliver); a pencil sketch by Oliver depicting men of Coke's Rifles moving stores, initialled 'PRO' and identified on reverse as 'Sketch by Peter Oliver of Cookies'; a superb research file including copies of original service records, extensive correspondence from former Frontier Force Regiment officers with whom Peter Oliver served in the 1930s and '40s (mid-1980s, from which some of the anecdotes and details below are extracted), and various obituaries &c.; and a copy of *Everest: The Unfinished Adventure* by Hugh Ruttledge (Hodder & Stoughton, 1st Edition, 1937), being a full record of the 1936 Everest Expedition, illustrated with Oliver's sketches (including a self portrait) and containing references to him throughout, as well as several photographs.

Note: Various diaries, sketches and artefacts (including the ice axe used by him in the 1938 Mount Everest Expedition) are held in the Sherborne School archives. Other papers and diaries, including WW2 era correspondence to his mother and brother from the Middle East, India and Burma were auctioned by Christie's, South Kensington, in 2003.

239 Five: **Havildar Hukam Sing Thapa, 1/3rd Gurkha Rifles**

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (1723 Hav. Hukam Sing Thapa. 1-3 G.R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (1723 Nk. Hukam Sing Thapa, 1-3 G.R.) *good very fine* (5) £80-£100

240 Nine: **Chief Yeoman of Signals J. B. Ryan, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (L/FX.670763 J. B. Ryan. C.A., R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX.315903 J. B. Ryan. C.Y.S., H.M.S. Mercury) mounted court-style for display, *service number corrected on last, contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (9) £200-£240

H.M.S. Mercury was the R.N. Communications and Signals School at Leydene House, near Petersfield, Hampshire, 1941-93.

241 Seven: **Stoker Petty Officer C. R. Barrington, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (P/MX 58818 C. R. Barrington. S.P.O. R.N.); Coronation 1953 (C. R. Barrington R.N.) privately engraved naming, *good very fine and better* (7) £140-£180

x242 Six: **Sick Berth Petty Officer A. E. Tillett, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (MX.56758 A. E. Tillett. L.S. B.A. H.M.S. Boscawen.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (P/MX. 56758. A. E. Tillett. S.B.P.O. R.N.) *minor official correction to rate, mounted as worn in this order, good very fine* (6) £100-£140

243 Six: **Attributed to E. E. Palmer, Mercantile Marine**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn in this order; together Minister of Transport enclosure and named General Register and Record Office of Shipping and Seamen eligibility letter dated 13 June 1961, both confirming the above awards; and a Dunkirk Medal, in card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £80-£100

Sold with the recipient's riband bar and copied medal roll extract.

244 Five: **Gunner J. W. Whiteley, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1474469 Gnr. J. W. Whiteley. R.A.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £50-£70

245 Five: **Warrant Officer Class II W. L. Monarch, Royal Engineers, later Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (13069248 W.O. Cl.2. W. L. Monarch. R.E.) *middle initial officially corrected*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (13069248 W.O. Cl.2. W. L. Monarch. R.A.O.C.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, generally good very fine* (5) £120-£160

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- 246** Six: **Attributed to Captain K. W. Bennett, Royal Signals**
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, all unnamed as issued and mounted in a *Spink* glass-fronted display case with name plate, *extremely fine* (6) **£100-£140**
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 September 1946: 'For gallant or distinguished services in Burma.'
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- 247** Six: **Sergeant A. V. Greenaway, Royal Signals**
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia (2327271. Sjt. A. V. Greenaway. R. Sigs.) *minor official correction to unit*; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Albert Victor Greenaway), the first five mounted as worn, the last in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *minor edge bruise to ISM, otherwise very fine and better*
 Atlantic Star (2); Pacific Star; Burma Star, *good very fine* (10) **£60-£80**
 Sold with a RAOB Jewel commemorating the Silver Jubilee 1935, the reverse engraved 'Bro. J. Middleton'; a white metal commemorative medallion for the proposed Coronation of Edward VIII; an empty *Royal Mint* case for the Imperial Service Medal; a naval lapel badge; and a H.M. Submarines naval cap tally.
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- 248** Six: **Trooper A. F. Herbert, Royal West Kent Regiment (Territorial Force)**
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army council enclosure, in named Armoured Corps card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. A. F. Herbert, 65A Elm Grove, Southsea, Hants.'; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6343929. Tpr. A. F. Herbert. R.W.K.) *nearly extremely fine* (6) **£60-£80**
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- 249** Four: **Private C. C. Airey, Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action on 14 April 1945**
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure 'C. C. Airey', *extremely fine*
 Memorial Plaque (**Joseph Goss**) in card envelope; together with a silver prize medal, the reverse engraved **The Champion Medal of the 30th. W.Y.R.V. Birstal.**, *traces of verdigris to plaque, nearly very fine* (6) **£70-£90**
Charles Cormack Airey served with the 10th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry during the Second World War, and was killed in action in North West Europe on 14 April 1945. He is buried in Hanover War Cemetery, Germany.
 Four men with the name Joseph Goss are recorded on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour: a Sergeant in the 56th Divisional Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery; a Corporal in the 2nd Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry; a Private in the 2nd/7th Battalion, Sherwood Foresters; and a Private in the 50th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps
-
- 250** Five: **Private E. C. Climo, Royal Military Police**
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Militia (5340025 Pte. E. C. Climo. R.M.P.) mounted for wear, *edge bruising, very fine* (5) **£60-£80**
-
- 251** Five: **J. R. G. Addison, Australian Forces**
 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal (VX18080 J. R. G. Addison), mounted for wear, *heavily tarnished, fine*
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, *some staining, very fine* (9) **£60-£80**
 Sold together with a Normandy Veterans Medal, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, and two King's Badges 'For Loyal Service'.
-
- 252** Four: **Major H. R. C. Hall**
 France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, the reverse dated '1943', with named card box of issue addressed to Major H. R. C. Hall T.D. at Beckenham, Kent, mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (4) **£60-£80**
-
- 253** **An unattributed group of six**
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, the reverse dated '1943', mounted court-style, *good very fine* (6) **£60-£80**



A Second War campaign group of six attributed to Hurricane, Wildcat and Corsair 'Fighter Ace' Lieutenant Commander D. M. Jeram, Fleet Air Arm and 213 Squadron, Royal Air Force. Attached to the latter for the duration of the Battle of Britain, Jeram is accredited with 4 enemy aircraft destroyed, and 2 probably destroyed during the Battle. He added another aircraft destroyed, and a shared destroyed during operations in North Africa, and went on to take part in operations supporting the invasion of Sicily and the Salerno Landings. Jeram commanded 1839 Squadron on operations along the Norwegian coast, 1943-44

1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, Atlantic; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as originally worn, and additionally mounted for display on wooden board and cloth with worded tape 'This set of 6 medals belonged to Lt. Cmdr. Denis Mayore [sic] Jeram RN Fleet Air Arm. Active Duty - Aircraft [sic] Carriers HMS Formidable and HMS Indomitable. Pilot flying Grummer Martlets/Wildcats/Mentioned in Dispatches [sic]', and medals similarly listed, *back cloth and ribands faded by sun, sometime cleaned, generally nearly very fine or better* (6) £2,600-£3,000

Provenance: Purchased by the current vendor as is in October 1986.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 May 1943:
'For great bravery in air operations against enemy Submarines and Shipping.'

Dennis Mayvore Jeram was born in Middlesex in November 1917, the son of a Lloyds Bank Manager. Jeram entered the Air Branch of the Royal Navy for a seven year engagement, 1 May 1939, with the rank of Midshipman. He did his elementary flying course at 14 E.F.T.S., Elmton and moved on to No. 1 F.T.S., Leuchars for No. 6 Course, November 1939 - April 1940.

Jeram was loaned to the Royal Air Force, 15 June 1940, and was posted to convert to Hurricanes at No. 7 O.T.U., Hawarden 17 June 1940. He was posted as a pilot for operational flying with 213 Squadron (Hurricanes) at Exeter, 1 July 1940. Jeram was immediately up in the air the following day, and took to the Hurricane well during the Battle of Britain:

Destroying a Ju.88, and probably another, south of Portland Bill on 11 August, and destroying Me.110s on 12 and 15 August. Jeram destroyed a Do.17 on 15 September, and a probable Me.110 on the 30 September 1940 (latter not accredited by most sources).

After the Battle of Britain Jeram returned to the Fleet Air Arm and in December 1941 was posted to 888 Squadron. The latter served with the carrier H.M.S. *Formidable*, February 1942 to the end of the following year. During the operations in North Africa, Jeram shot down a Vichy French Bloch 175 on 6 November 1942. The latter aircraft was searching for an Allied convoy, which had been reported as it passed through the Straits of Gibraltar on its way to North Africa. Three days later Jeram shared in destroying a Ju.88 near Algiers. It had Italian markings and a German crew. He also took part in the invasion of Sicily and the Salerno landings.

Jeram was posted to the command of 1839 Squadron (Corsairs) at the end of 1943, and led the Squadron in operations along the Norwegian coast. He commanded the Squadron until September 1944, retired as Lieutenant Commander in 1954, and died in Poole, Dorset in March 1977.

255 *Eight: Flight Sergeant J. D. Hunt, Royal Air Force*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (524252 F. Sgt. J. D. Hunt R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (524252 F. Sgt. J. D. Hunt R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (524252 F. Sgt. J. D. Hunt R.A.F.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (8) £120-£160

x256 *Pair: Petty Officer Airman W. Reilly, Royal Navy*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (L/FX. 670489 W. Reilly P.O.A. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2)

£100-£140

257 Pair: **Signalman L. Hunt, Royal Signals**

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22232511 Sigmn. L. Hunt. R. Sigs.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *lightly lacquered, nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

258 Pair: **Private A. T. Pursloe, Gloucestershire Regiment**

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22400157 Pte. A. T. Pursloe. Glosters.) *officially re-impressed naming*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *reverse of first showing signs of acid cleaning, otherwise nearly very fine and better* (2) £140-£180

Anthony Thomas Pursloe was born at Prestbury, near Cheltenham on 11 April 1932. Educated in Cheltenham, he worked for a car dealer and garage proprietor before commencing his National Service in the summer of 1950. It is speculated that he served in the Glosters as a post Imjin reinforcement. Married in Cheltenham in 1954, he died there aged 60 in June 1992.

Sold with copied research and birth certificate.

259 Pair: **Private T. Cleary, Welch Regiment**

Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue (22614160 Pte. T. Cleary. Welch.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *minor edge bruise to first, good very fine* (2) £70-£90

260 Pair: **Corporal J. Burnett, Royal Air Force**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (4240084 A.C.1. J. Burnett. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (G4240084 Cpl J Burnett RAF) mounted as worn, *very fine* (2) £80-£100

261 Pair: **Warrant Officer Class I J. Hill, Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (22970316 S. Sgt. J. Hill. RAOC.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22970316 W.O. Cl. 1. J. Hill. RAOC.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £100-£140

262 Pair: **Staff Sergeant G. Mason, Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (22209624 Sgt. G. Mason. RAOC.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22209624 S. Sgt. G. Mason. RAOC.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (2) £80-£100

263 Pair: **Petty Officer Airman (Aircraft Handler) R. Bailey, Royal Navy**

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (POA (AH) R Bailey D0706760 HMS Hermes); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (POA R Bailey D0706760 HMS Heron) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £500-£700

Sold together with an Argentinian Navy pin, gilt and enamel, showing an Argentine Corvette surrounded by a light blue and white roundel, with two pins to reverse, with a ebay listing which states that this pin belonged to Captain de Navio Juan Calmon, who Commanded Task Group 79.4 during the Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands in 1982.

264 Three: **Radio Operator Telegraphist W. L. Knights, Royal Navy**

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (RO1(T) W L Knights D205352G RN); General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Kuwait (RO1 (T) W L Knights D205352G RN); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, *minor contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £400-£500

265 Pair: **Senior Aircraftman M. A. Standley, Royal Air Force**

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Air Operations Iraq, Northern Ireland, *clasps remounted in this order, with unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (SAC MA Standley (H8427275) RAF); Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £300-£400

Mark Adrian Standley was born in Barnstaple on 27 October 1878 and joined the Royal Air Force on 7 November 1995. He was discharged to the Reserve on 31 July 2005.

266 Pair: **Lance-Corporal T. M. Cadden, Royal Logistics Corps**

Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (24924864 LCpl T M Cadden RLC); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, both in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £140-£180

Single Campaign Medals

267

'F... you! Have you surrendered?' and upon receiving a negative response he cried,
'Well why the f... don't you go on firing!'

Captain Pakenham to an opponent during the battle of the 'Glorious First of June',
according to a contemporary (perhaps apocryphal) account.



illustrated full size

The important and rare Post Captain's Naval Gold Medal awarded to Admiral of the Red the Hon. Sir Thomas Pakenham, G.C.B., Captain of the 74-gun H.M.S. *Invincible* at the memorable 'Glorious First of June 1794'

Naval Small Gold Medal 1794-1815, the reverse engraved in capitals 'THE HON: THOMAS PAKENHAM CAPTAIN OF H.M.S. THE INVINCIBLE ON THE 1 OF JUNE MDCXCIV + THE FRENCH FLEET DEFEATED +', enclosed within plain gold band and glass lunettes, small integral ring for suspension from later gold wire straight suspension, fitted with gold three-pronged ribbon buckle, *good very fine* *£60,000-£80,000*

Provenance: Shown by Spink at British Numismatic Society, February 1927; Baldwin's 1936; Glendining's, May 1946 (£115); John Barnett Collection 1963.

For Earl Howe's dramatic and overwhelming victory on 1 June 1794, His Majesty King George III presented Gold Chains to six of the seven Flag Officers, as well as to the Captain of the Fleet, Sir Roger Curtis, Kt. (the First Captain of the *Queen Charlotte*). It was then announced that His Majesty had signified his intention to institute a Naval Gold Medal to reward the admirals and captains who were 'conspicuous for courage and conduct' in that action, as well as those who might distinguish themselves on future occasions. Immediate measures were then taken to design and manufacture these new medals, but it was nearly two and a half years before they were ready. The larger medal was given only to Flag Officers, Commodores and Captains of the Fleet, which in this case meant all seven recipients of the Gold Chains to which they now appended the large medal. The smaller medal went to fifteen captains of ships of the line, whilst captains of the 11 repeating frigates, which did not lie in the line of battle, were ineligible for the award.

The Honourable Thomas Pakenham was born on 29 September 1757, fourth son of Thomas, 1st Lord Longford. He was the younger brother of Captain Lord Longford who commanded the *America* 74 at the Battle of Ushant on 27 July 1778, and was the uncle of Major-General Sir Edward Pakenham who was killed at the Battle of New Orleans in 1814.

He entered the Royal Navy at an early age in 1771 on board the *Southampton* frigate, with Captain John MacBride, with whom he moved to the *Orpheus* in 1773. In 1774 he was on the coast of Guinea with William Cornwallis in the *Pallas*, and in 1775 was Acting-Lieutenant of the *Sphinx* on the coast of North America. In the following year he was promoted by Lord Shuldham to be Lieutenant of the frigate *Greyhound*, and while in her saw much boat service, in the course of which he was severely wounded. In 1778 he joined the *Courageux*, commanded by Lord Mulgrave, in the fleet under Keppel, and was present in the Battle of Ushant on 27 July.

In the following spring he was moved into the *Europe*, going to North America with the flag of Rear-Admiral Mariot Arbuthnot, and on 21 September 1779 was promoted to the command of the 14-gun sloop *Victor*, newly captured from the enemy. He was then sent to the Jamaica station, where, on 2 March 1780, he was posted by Sir Peter Parker the elder, as Captain, to the 22-gun *San Carlos*, as a reward for his distinguished services as Acting-Captain of the *Bristol*, under Commodore Cornwallis. His old wound, however, received while in the *Greyhound*, broke out again, and compelled him to return to England in the autumn.

In December 1780 he was appointed to the *Crescent* of 28 guns and 198 men, attached to the fleet under George Darby, which relieved Gibraltar in April 1781, and was sent on to Menorca in company with the *Flora*, under William Peere Williams-Freeman. On their return journey, in passing through the straits, they fell in, on 30 May, with two Dutch frigates. In the ensuing Battle of Cape St Mary, one of the Dutch frigates, the *Castor* (commanded by Pieter Melvill van Carnbee), struck to the *Flora*, while the other, the 36-gun *Den Briel*, overpowered and captured the *Crescent*. The *Crescent* was immediately recaptured by the *Flora*, the *Den Briel* making her escape; but both *Crescent* and *Castor* had received so much damage in the action that they fell into the hands of two French frigates on the way home, 19 June, the *Flora* escaping. Pakenham had, however, refused to resume the command of the *Crescent*, maintaining that by his surrender to the *Den Briel* his commission was cancelled, and that when recaptured the ship was on the same footing as any other prize.

For the loss of his ship he was tried by court-martial and honourably acquitted, it being proved that he did not strike the flag until, by the fall of her masts and the disabling of her guns, further resistance was impossible. In the month of July following, Captain Pakenham was tried by a court-martial at Portsmouth, for having struck his colours to the Dutch frigate, and the following highly honourable sentence was pronounced:

'The Court are unanimously of opinion, that the Hon. Captain Pakenham throughout the action, in a variety of instances, behaved with the coolest and ablest judgement, and with the firmest and most determined resolution; and that he did not strike the *Crescent's* colours until he was totally unable to make the smallest defence; the court therefore doth unanimously and honourably acquit the Hon. Captain Pakenham.

The Court cannot dismiss Captain Pakenham, without expressing their admiration of his conduct on this occasion, wherein he has manifested the skill of an able and judicious seaman, and the intrepidity of a gallant officer; and from the great and extraordinary number of killed and wounded on board the *Crescent*, as well as the state she was in at the time of her surrender, their highest approbation of the support given by the officers and men to their Captain, and of their courage and steadiness during the action; a circumstance that, at the time it reflects honour on them, does no less credit and honour to the discipline kept up by Captain Pakenham.'

He was therefore at once appointed to the frigate *Minerva*, of 38 guns, which he commanded in the following year at the relief of Gibraltar by Lord Howe.

At the commencement of the war with revolutionary France, in 1793, we find him commanding the *Invincible*, of 74 guns, attached to the Channel Fleet, under the orders of Earl Howe. On the glorious 1st June, in the following year, that ship acquired at least her due portion of renown, having, by her heavy and animated fire, in a little while, so crippled and annoyed a French 84-gun ship, that she bore up and became an easy conquest to the *Queen Charlotte*. On this memorable day, the *Invincible* lost her main-top-mast; had her fore and main lower-masts and yards shot through; rigging and sails much cut; 14 men killed and 31 wounded. So little, however, did her commander think of his ship's casualties, that on seeing the crippled state of the *Queen Charlotte*, he sent an officer expressly to say to the Earl Howe, Commander-in-Chief, that the *Invincible* was sufficiently manageable to bear his flag. The boat that conveyed this message afterwards took possession of the subdued ship.

The honours that were conferred upon Earl Howe and his brave associates, were commensurate with the victory they had achieved, Captain Pakenham being one of the officers who were named in his Lordship's official despatch, as having '*particular claim to his notice*'; and subsequently honoured with a gold medal for their distinguished conduct.

He was nominated a Colonel of Marines in 1790, and in 1795 he was turned over to the 84-gun ship *Juste*, in the capture of which, on 1 June, he had had a principal hand. He held the command of this ship until the end of October 1796, after which he had no further active service in the navy.

In 1783, Pakenham had entered the Irish House of Commons for Longford Borough and sat until 1790. Subsequently, he represented Kells until 1798 and again Longford Borough until the Act of Union in 1801.

On 14 February 1799, he was promoted to be Rear-Admiral, becoming Vice-Admiral on 23 April 1804, and Admiral on 31 July 1810. He was appointed a Knight Grand Cross of the Military Order of the Bath in May 1820, and was advanced in rank to Admiral of the Red on 19 July 1821. He was afterwards for some time Master-General of the Ordnance in Ireland, and died Senior Admiral of the Red on 2 February 1836.

He married in 1785 Louisa Anne, daughter of the Right Hon. John Staples, and granddaughter of William Conolly of Castletown House, Co. Kildare. They had issue a large family of eight sons and seven daughters, of whom Edward, his eldest son, became an M.P.; his second son joined the East India Company, and his fourth son, John, entered the Royal Navy in 1804, was posted Captain in 1826, and married the daughter of Rear-Admiral Sir Home Riggs Popham. His fifth son, Sir Richard Pakenham, was a diplomat who served as British ambassador to Mexico, the United States and Portugal, and his seventh son, Lieutenant Henry Pakenham R.N., died in April 1839.

268



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Horatio 10 Feby. 1809 (**Richd. Plumb.**) naming rubbed, otherwise toned, very fine and rare £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Murray Collection, Sotheby, May 1926; E. J. W. Sang Collection, Glendining's, January 1931 (VF edge rubbed); W. Waite Sanderson Collection, Glendining's, November 1941 (NVF edge rubbed); Glendining's, July 1975; The Armoury, January 1985 (£1500) to present vendor.

Approximately 13 clasps issued for the capture by the *Horatio* of the French frigate *Junon*, off Virgin Islands, West Indies, on 10 February 1809.

Richard Plumb is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard the *Horatio*. One other man of this name is shown on the roll for Martinique, whose medal was sold by Sotheby in December 1993.

269



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Amethyst 5 April 1809 (**Jas. J. Lamb.**) note second initial, nearly extremely fine and scarce £6,000-£8,000

Provenance: Fergus Gowan Collection 1947-71; Sotheby, July 1980; Christie's, March 1988.

Approximately 26 clasps issued for the capture by *Amethyst* of the 40-gun French frigate *Niemen* in the Bay of Biscay on 5 April 1809.

James Thomas Lamb entered the Navy on 22 December 1808, as First-Class Volunteer, on board the *Amethyst*, of 42 guns and 222 men, Captain Michael Seymour, shortly after that officer's Gold Medal winning exploits at the capture of the 40-gun French frigate *Thetis* on the 10th of the previous month. On 6 April, 1809, Lamb took part in a severe intermittent action of about four hours, which terminated in the capture, with a loss to the *Amethyst* of 8 men killed and 37 wounded, of the French frigate *Le Niemen* of 46 guns and 339 men, of whom 47 were slain and 73 wounded. After attending the expedition to Flushing, he accompanied Captain Seymour into his prize, which had been added to the Navy as a 38-gun frigate. He continued with him in that ship, on the Channel and Irish stations, until the spring of 1812, when he again followed him, as Midshipman, into the *Hannibal* 74. In March 1814, being then on a cruize off Cherbourg, Mr. Lamb was present at the capture of the 40-gun frigate *Sultane*. We then find him proceeding to the West Indies, where, in the course of the same year, he successively joined the *Bedford* and *Venerable* 74's, Captains James Walker and George Pringle - the latter bearing the flag of Sir Philip Charles Durham, by whom he was at first sent on a cruize in the *Adams* tender, and then nominated Acting Sub-Lieutenant of the *Grecian* schooner. He was made Lieutenant, 1 March 1815, into the *Fairy* 18, Captain Henry Loraine Baker, part of the force present at the ensuing surrender of Guadeloupe, with the despatches relative to which she returned to England; and he was next, from 29 of the following September until superseded at his own request 27 March 1817, employed on the Irish station in the *Helicon* and *Martin* sloops, both commanded by Captain Andrew Mitchell. His last appointment was, 29 August 1833, to the Coast Guard, in which service he remained until the early part of 1836. We understand that on one occasion, while in command of a merchant-ship, Lieutenant Lamb performed service which was acknowledged by a reward from Lloyd's. He retired on a pension of 8s. 6d. a day, with the rank of Commander on 29 December 1862.

270



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Gaieta 24 July 1815 (**Jas. Handcock.**) *toned, about good very fine* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Glendining's, December 1965; Sotheby, March 1984.

James Handcock is confirmed of the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Berwick* at the reduction of Gaieta in 1815, for which approximately 88 clasps were issued.

271



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**A. B. Cutfield, Asst. Surgn.**) *very fine*

£800-£1,000

Alfred Baker Cutfield was born in 1815 in Deal, Kent, son of John Cutfield, a retired Surveying Master in the Royal Navy. He was apprenticed to Mr Nathaniel Grant, Apothecary, of 21 Thayer Street, London, for a period of five years from 3 December 1829, and from 1831-35 was also a student of the North London Hospital (later University College Hospital, London). Following completion of his studies he passed the examinations for Membership of the Royal College of Surgeons (MRCS) on 5 January 1836, and as a Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries (LSA) on 17 March 1836. Shortly after qualification he was appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the Medical Service of the Royal Navy with seniority from 25 March 1836. His first appointment was to R.N. Hospital, Haslar, in Gosport, where he remained until 3 August 1837, when he was discharged to H.M.S. *Edinburgh*. During 1838-39 the ship was part of a squadron looking after British interests on the coast of Mexico. *Edinburgh* returned to Portsmouth in August 1839 and shortly thereafter Cutfield passed the necessary examinations to qualify him for consideration as a candidate for the future position of Surgeon.

The *Edinburgh* set sail again in September 1839 for the Mediterranean. In July 1840 she was despatched to patrol off the coast of Syria, and in November 1840 was part of the combined fleet under Admiral Sir Robert Stopford which bombarded and retook the town of Acre, which had been held by the Egyptians since 1832, and returned it to Ottoman rule. For his services at the Siege of Acre, Cutfield was one of just five Assistant Surgeons specially promoted to Surgeon by warrant dated 4 November 1840. He subsequently received the N.G.S. medal for Syria, and the St Jean D'Acre silver medal conferred by the Sultan of Turkey.

Cutfield, after a short period on the Navy Half-Pay, subsequently joined H.M.S. *Champion*, as Surgeon, and served on board this sloop from June 1841 to November 1844, for the most part off the coast of South America. During this time, while in Mexico in May 1843, he was subjected to an unprovoked assault by two Mexican sentries, suffering injuries to his face from being struck by the butt of a musket of one of them, resulting in a formal complaint to the Mexican Authorities. After his service in *Champion*, Cutfield was again placed on Half-Pay, and was allowed on several occasions to turn down further appointments on various grounds including his wife's confinement and his own ill-health. However, having been found fit to serve in February 1855 and declining an appointment to H.M.S. *Hastings* 'For service with Seamen & Marines in the Crimea', he was finally removed from the Navy List on 5 March 1855, his total service since 1836 amounting to 8 years and 4 months.

Following a short-lived partnership with Robert Woollaston as Surgeons and Apothecaries in Tottenham, Cutfield worked as a General Practitioner in Deal, Kent. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in January 1859, and the following year qualified as a Doctor of Medicine at Aberdeen University. He died at Deal on 11 May 1863, and is buried there at St George's Church.

Sold with copied record of service and much other research.



illustrated full size

The important Army Gold Medal awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel James Hugonin, 4th Dragoons, a distinguished cavalry officer who led the 4th's left squadron in Le Marchant's brilliant charge of the Heavy Brigade at Salamanca; by far the most important British cavalry action of the Peninsula war, this charge broke three regiments of French infantry and won the day; Hugonin Commanded his Regiment at the battle of Toulouse and was the youngest of three generations of Hugonins who successively became the Commanding Officer of the 4th Dragoons

Field Officer's Gold Medal 1808-14, for Toulouse (Major James Hugonin, 4th Drags.) complete with gold ribbon buckle, extremely fine £20,000-£26,000

Provenance: Hamilton-Smith Collection 1927; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2014.

The record of service of the Hugonin family is probably unique in the British army. Three generations of Hugonins, James, Francis and James John, successively commanded the Fourth Dragoons, giving the regiment eighty-nine years of continuous service, from 1747 to 1836; their total service amounting to a hundred and thirty-five years. The influence on the regiment of the three Hugonins, grandfather, father and son, was considerable. This remarkable family connection was strengthened by the fact that several other officers of the Fourth Dragoons married into the Hugonin family. During this whole period, the Fourth Dragoons maintained a very high level of discipline and efficiency, and its officers, who included Lord Edward Somerset and Sir George Scovell, a reputation for great military ability and keenness.

The Hugonin family originated from Vevey in western Switzerland. Early in the 18th century one of them married an English lady, and his branch settled at Nursted House, Buriton, near Petersfield in Hampshire. His son James was the first family member to be commissioned into the Fourth Dragoons. Joining as a Cornet in 1747, at the age of eighteen, he became Lieutenant-Colonel in 1775, and commanded the regiment for fifteen years, making a total of forty-three years' service. James left the regiment on promotion to Major-General.

James Hugonin's only son, Francis, received his commission as Cornet in 1768, was promoted Captain in 1775, on the same day his father became Lieutenant-Colonel, and himself became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourth Dragoons in 1794. Francis was in command for nine years until he left on promotion to Major-General, but he returned to the regiment in 1808 as Colonel, and held the appointment until his death in 1836, at the age of eighty-five, a total of sixty-three years with the regiment.

James John Hugonin, the third generation of 'Fourth Dragoon Hugonins', was born at Blandford, Dorset, on 13 June 1782, and was the only surviving son of Francis. He was commissioned into the regiment in April 1795 at the age of twelve, when his father was in command, and was promoted Lieutenant on 30 September the same year. He was promoted to Captain on 25 June 1803, aged 21. The Fourth Dragoons were based in Sussex, as part of the defence against a French invasion. In 1809 James John acted as Aide-de-Camp to his father, General Hugonin, on the Staff of Sussex District.

Talavera and Busaco

James John Hugonin went with the Fourth Dragoons to the Peninsula in April 1809, where he held a staff appointment as Brigade-Major. The Fourth was one of the few cavalry regiments to serve for virtually the entire Peninsula campaign. James was present with Fane's brigade of heavy cavalry (3rd Dragoon Guards and 4th Dragoons) at the battle of Talavera, where he commanded a squadron. He was also present with the two squadrons of the Fourth Dragoons at Busaco, the only cavalry in the line of battle.



An Officer of the 4th Light Dragoons, believed to be Lieutenant-Colonel James John Hugonin, with his black trumpeter and the regiment beyond

In early 1811, Hugonin was detached, with local rank of major, to command a squadron of 3rd Dragoons until July 1811. R. H. Thoumine's biography of General Le Marchant describes an incident that occurred while Fane's Brigade was covering the retreat of the British forces from Badajoz, as Soult's relieving army approached. The brigade was "under strong pressure from the French advanced guard. At La Granja, the enemy pushed on through the night on the information of a deserter, and came near to cutting off a squadron of the 3rd Dragoons, under Major Hugonin, who were foraging there. As the enemy burst from the wooded hills above the village, Hugonin scraped up enough horsemen to meet a charge in the main street, which left half a dozen casualties on each side." (*Scientific Soldier* p 167 refers). Hugonin was promoted to Major in his own regiment on 19 December 1811, just before his 30th birthday.

In February 1812 the cavalry was reorganised into Brigades and the Fourth Dragoons joined the 5th Dragoon Guards and the 3rd Dragoons under Major-General John Le Marchant, a man of great determination and vigour. Le Marchant was very proud of his Heavy Brigade and wrote in May 1812: 'I am exceedingly pleased with my Brigade, being perfectly satisfied that no cavalry of double its numbers could stand before it.' General Picton was moved to observe, 'I always feel easy when General Le Marchant's men are between me and the enemy; they do their duty and can be trusted; and I heartily wish the rest were like them.'

Triumph at Salamanca

Salamanca was one of Wellington's greatest victories. The French lost 14,000 men, 20 cannon and two Eagles, for an Allied loss of 5,000. Along with Assaye and Waterloo, it seems to have been among his favourite achievements. At around 5p.m., the French division on the left wing was heavily engaged with the advanced brigade of the British 3rd Division and the French cavalry was nowhere to be seen. Le Marchant spotted his opportunity, and without orders from above or additional British cavalry support, he gave the order for his nine squadrons to form line to their front, with the Fourth Dragoons to the fore, just as the French were pushed off the crestline by the British infantry.

Then, his trumpeter sounded the Charge and the whole line broke into the gallop and crashed downhill into the two battalions of the French 66th Regiment. When the first line of the enemy was scattered, Le Marchant rallied his Heavy Brigade, the dreaded *Messieurs en rouge*, "big men on big horses" and led them forward against a second line, the 15th Regiment, and then, getting ever deeper into the French positions, against a third, the 22nd Line, which made a brave attempt to withstand the furious charge. The men of the 22nd Line held their fire until the dragoons were only ten yards from them, and then fired a tremendous volley. Many saddles were emptied but the dragoons could not be stopped and, after a desperate fight with sword against bayonet, the French broke and fled towards a nearby wood, but were hunted down by small groups of dragoons.

After the third formation of infantry had been broken, Major Hugonin, who was commanding the left squadron of the regiment, had his horse shot under him. He suffered from gout, and wore boot and spur on one foot only, with a large cloth "shoe" on the other, so without his horse he was helpless. He stood, sword in one hand, cursing his ill-fortune until a trooper came up, dismounted and helped the Major into the saddle. The trooper made his way back on foot while Major Hugonin galloped forward, seeking more Frenchmen.

The brigade continued its triumphant advance, seeking the enemy wherever he could be found. Le Marchant was always in the lead and himself killed six or seven men. In the final phase of the charge, with half a squadron of the Fourth Dragoons at his heels, he found a body of infantry reforming in front of a wood. Instantly he charged and sent them flying into the shelter of the trees. As he galloped after them he fell from his horse, shot in the groin and his spine broken, killed at the moment of victory.

Le Marchant's magnificent, murderous charge had made victory certain by destroying the French left, and was by far the most important British cavalry attack of the entire Peninsula War. It had been witnessed by Wellington, who turned exultantly to Sir Stapleton Cotton, commanding the cavalry: 'By God, Cotton, I never saw anything so beautiful in all my life: the day is yours!' After the rout, the Fourth Dragoons captured some of Joseph Bonaparte's silver from his baggage train. It was repurposed to provide cutlery and the Salamanca Donkey for the Officers' Mess.

Command at Toulouse

In December 1812, Hugonin was appointed Brigade Major to the 1st Cavalry Brigade, now commanded by Major-General William Ponsonby of the Fifth Dragoon Guards. At the battle of Vittoria, although placed in the centre of the line, Ponsonby's brigade was not called upon to fight during the day.

In July 1813, Hugonin assumed command of the Fourth Dragoons. The regiment was given the duty of covering the siege of Pamplona and was afterwards on garrison duty between that place and St Sebastian, thus missing the fighting in the passes of the Pyrenees and the pursuit of Marshal Soult into France. In February 1814, Ponsonby's brigade marched along the main road through Irun to St Jean de Luz, and joined the main army at Aire on 14 March. Six days later the brigade was engaged with the enemy at the crossing of the Garonne, and on Easter Sunday, 10 April, it took its place in the line of battle at Toulouse.

Major Hugonin commanded the Fourth Dragoons at the battle of Toulouse. The Spanish infantry was given the honour of attacking the centre of Soult's position, with Ponsonby's cavalry in support. They were thrown back, but, in the words of Canon, the Heavy Brigade, 'by its firm countenance enabled them, after having been thrown into some confusion, to re-form their ranks.' The brigade then saved the Portuguese guns from being captured by the enemy. The Fourth Dragoons had two men and five horses killed at Toulouse, and two officers, six men and thirty-one horses were wounded.

Waterloo and 'Captain Swing'

After Napoleon's abdication and exile, Lieutenant-Colonel Dalbiac returned to resume command of the regiment. The Fourth Dragoons marched to Boulogne and returned to England in July 1814, before being sent to join the garrison of Ireland. Hugonin may have stayed behind, seconded in a training or administrative capacity to the Prince of Orange's army in the Low Countries. Intriguingly, his entry in the *Royal Military Calendar* (1820, no1715, vol V, p150) states that he "served in Flanders and was present at the battle of Waterloo." This near-contemporary record is generally accurate and reliable, but Hugonin was most likely at Waterloo in a personal, unofficial capacity, as he was not a staff officer and the Fourth Dragoons were still on garrison duty in Ireland.

Many British officers on detached duty or half-pay made their way to Brussels, hoping to arrange a formal attachment to one of the units of Wellington's army. A few succeeded. Hugonin's old chief, Major-General Ponsonby, commanded the Union Brigade, and was the natural authority for Hugonin to approach for help in such a quest. Ponsonby may have been prepared to employ him as a potential replacement for a field officer who fell seriously ill or became a battle casualty. Hugonin may even have been embedded within Ponsonby's brigade throughout the battle. In the event, Ponsonby was famously killed during the Charge of the Union Brigade, so any arrangement (if there was one) was never formalised.

In 1818 the Fourth Dragoons were clothed and equipped as light cavalry, with a new blue uniform with yellow facings and silver lace. Hugonin is depicted in several contemporary paintings at this period, mounted on his charger with his coloured trumpeter in attendance and the regiment beyond. He was promoted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on 21 January 1819, at the age of 36. That year the regiment moved from Cork to the south-west of England for anti-smuggling duties.

When the Fourth was ordered to India in 1821, Hugonin retired after twenty-six years' service; his father was still Colonel of the regiment. James's decision to retire, almost certainly driven by his existing health issues and concerns about the unhealthy military life in India, seems to have been a wise one. During four years based in Gujerat, the Fourth Dragoons suffered 443 deaths, primarily from cholera and fever.

Hugonin settled down in Hampshire as a member of the landed gentry and a local magistrate. It was in this capacity that he once again commanded dragoons, during the serious agrarian unrest in 1830 known as the 'Captain Swing riots.' During four days in November, menacing mobs of thousands of agricultural labourers, many of them drunk from stolen liquor, looted and destroyed buildings and threshing machines in the villages to the north-west of Petersfield, terrorising the local gentry, and causing the authorities to deploy cavalry units 'in aid of the civil power.'

Hugonin's father had been thanked by King George III for helping to put down the Gordon Riots in 1780; James played an energetic and leading role in bringing the Captain Swing inspired anarchy under control. He wrote to the High Sheriff of Hampshire (who was also a local Member of Parliament) that his actions had deterred the "determined threats of the mob to pull down our Poor House", he had been in "no apprehension" of a mob gathering from his own parish, but "the mob from the lawless districts of Selborne, Kingsley, Hawkley, etc is of a more formidable description than the common run of mobs at present." Hugonin reported that he currently commanded a force of thirty dragoons with which he could "prevent any violence by any number of the mob," and added, "you will probably think that this smacks too much of the old Soldier."

In early December, assisted by his bailiffs and dragoons, Hugonin rounded up many of the local ringleaders and committed them for trial. 345 men were arrested for participating in disturbances in Hampshire in November and December 1830, far too many for the Assize courts to handle, so the Government set up Special Commissions to ensure speedy punishment as a deterrent to further violence. The Hampshire Commission started its work in Winchester on Monday 20th December, with the Duke of Wellington sitting on the bench. Out of the five most dangerous men arrested and committed by Hugonin, all were convicted by the jurors. One of them was transported for life, the remainder received sentences of imprisonment with hard labour.

James John Hugonin died at his residence, Nursted House, Buriton, on 30 January 1854, aged 72, and is buried in the family crypt in Buriton Church.

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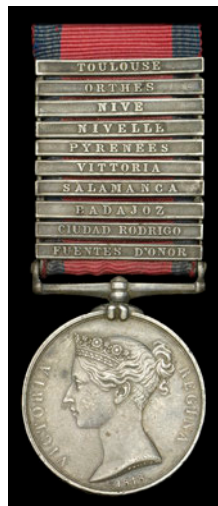


Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Talavera, Fuentes D'Onor, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Toulouse (**J. Smith, Serjeant, 14th. Light Dragoons.**) *edge bruising and small dig to obverse field, otherwise good very fine* £2,000-£2,400

John Smith was born in Gloucester and attested for the 2nd Dragoon Guards on 16 February 1793, aged 25. He was promoted Corporal in May 1795, and Sergeant in November of that year, before transferring to the 14th Light Dragoons on 24 February 1799. He was discharged at Dundalk to Kilmainham Hospital on 26 February 1817, on reduction of the regiment, age and service, after 24 years' service.

Sold with copied research.

274



A fine 10-clasp Peninsula War medal awarded to Private Robert Beatty, 88th Foot, who was wounded by a gun shot in the left hip at Badajoz, by a sabre wound across his right hand at Salamanca, and by a gun shot near the left elbow at Toulouse

Military General Service 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (Robert Beatty, 88th Foot.) *light edge bruising and marks overall, therefore nearly very fine* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Glendining's, June 1903; Dalrymple-White Collection, Glendining's, July 1946.

Robert Beatty was born in the Parish of Newtown Butler, near Cavan, County Fermanagh, and enlisted for the 88th Foot at Enniskilling on 16 August 1808 (*sic*), aged 16, for life, a weaver by trade. His discharge papers give his period of service in the 88th as being '25 June 1808 - 30 May 1827', amounting to 16 years 10 months after deducting 2 years underage. He was discharged in consequence of 'lameness from gun shot wound near right hip - also gun shot wound near left elbow. His conduct is described as 'Good'. The [very faint] surgeon's report states: 'I certify that the herein named Private Robt. Beatty is discharged in consequence of lameness caused by a gun shot wound received at Badajoz - the wound is [in front and near] the right hip. He has been in ten general engagements and was wounded near the left elbow at Toulouse & has also received a sabre cut across the fingers of his right hand at Salamanca, the wound at the elbow is liable to '?' out & is only lately healed - He also labours under Chronic Cough & is completely worn out from service.' Robert Beatty was admitted to Out-pension at 1/- per diem, to be collected at Edinburgh district, and died on 10 May 1856, aged 63.

Sold with copied discharge papers and pension registers.

275



Military General Service 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**T. Ridley, Drummer, 40th Foot.**) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Payne Collection 1911; Elson Collection, Glendining's, February 1963.

Thomas Ridley also served as a Drummer in Captain G. Morrow's Company at the Battle of Waterloo.

276



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Poona (**Lieut. A. Cuppage, 65th Foot**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *suspension claw re-fixed, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore nearly very fine and rare* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Dalrymple-White Collection 1946; Elson Collection 1963; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.

Only 75 clasps for Poona issued to European recipients, including 8 officers and 34 other ranks of the 65th Foot.

Adam Cuppage was born at Dunfin, County Antrim, on 29 February 1794. He was appointed Ensign in the 65th Foot on 11 March 1813, and promoted to Lieutenant in August 1815. He served with the 65th Foot on the borders of Scindiah's territory in Guzerat from November 1814 to May 1815, Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes, E.C.S. in command; in Kathiawar and Kutch from June 1815 to May 1816, when present at the taking of Juria, Bunda, Anjar, Dwarka, Kuncote, and Dingee, Lieutenant-Colonel East, E.C.S. in command; in the Deccan from October 1816 till January 1819, during the whole Mahratta campaign, present at the capture of Poonah, 16 March 1817, Major-General Sir L. Smith in command; in Kutch, February and March 1819, Major-General Sir W. Keir Grant in command; in the Persian Gulf from October 1819 to April 1820, at the capture of Ras-al-Khyma and Zyah forts, Major-General Sir W. Keir Grant in command; on the coast of Arabia from January 1821 to March 1821, in the action of Ben Boo Ali, 2d March, when the tribe of Wahbee Arabs was annihilated, and on which occasion Lieutenant Cuppage was wounded.

In his Statement of Services made in 1829, Cuppage notes in respect of his wounds, 'No Pay received & no Pension granted from delay in obtaining & forwarding the necessary certificates'. He married at Edinburgh on 26 August 1824, Mary Hughes Bulkely McDonald, and had produced by the close of 1829 three sons and a daughter, namely John McDonald, Thomas Hughes, Adam, and Margaret Hughes Cuppage. He was placed on half-pay on the unattached list on 13 November 1835.

Sold with copied research.

277



Honourable East India Company Medal for the Capture of Rodrigues, Isle of Bourbon & Isle of France 1809-10, silver, a good original striking with contemporary silver loop suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

278



Waterloo 1815 (**Corporal James Allen, 1st Regiment Life Guards**) fitted with replacement hinged silver bar suspension, *obverse with contact wear from contact with cuirass strap, therefore good fine, the reverse better* £2,600-£3,000

Provenance: Littledale sale, November 1910; Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.

James Allen was born at Wells, Somerset, and enlisted into the 1st Life Guards in London on 20 April 1807, aged 19 years. He was promoted to Corporal on 2 October 1812, and to Corporal of Horse on 12 April 1814. He served with the regiment's detachment in the Peninsula from October 1812 until August 1814, and again during the Waterloo campaign in 1815, having left England in April and returning in February 1816. He died whilst serving at Hyde Park Barracks on 22 July 1824.

279



Waterloo 1815 (**Ely Gladall, 2nd Reg. Life Guards.**) fitted with contemporary elaborate silver post and straight bar suspension surmounted by flaming grenade device, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £2,200-£2,600

Provenance: Purchased Spink, February 1980.

Ely Gladhall was born in the Parish of Batley, near Halifax, Yorkshire, and enlisted for the 2nd Life Guards at Doncaster on 25 September 1802, aged 19, a weaver by trade. He served 21 years 86 days, including 2 years allowance for Waterloo, and was discharged at Windsor on 19 December 1821, in consequence of 'Length of Service.' His conduct was described as 'Good, and he is hereby strongly recommended to the favourable consideration of the Board [for pension] having proved himself an excellent soldier.' Residing at Halifax, he was duly admitted to an Out-pension of 9d per diem on 7 February 1822. He continued to take his pension at Halifax until his death on 6 February 1862.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

280



Waterloo 1815 (**Serj. Samuel Smith, 1st Reg. Dragoon Guards.**) fitted with rather crude but contemporary steel clip and rectangular bar suspension, *edge bruising and polished, otherwise good fine* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Purchased Spink, May 1980.

Samuel Smith was born in the Parish of Romford, Essex, and, following 5 months' service in the Cinque Port Fencibles, enlisted for the 1st Dragoon Guards on 25 March 1800, aged 18. Having transferred to the 5th Royal Regiment of Veterans on 25 December 1815, he was discharged at Deptford on 24 May 1816, in consequence of 'Reduction & having been wounded through the hand at Waterloo'. He had served for a total of 18 years 207 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, 3 years 300 days as Corporal, and 10 years 91 days as Sergeant.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

281



Waterloo 1815 (**Edward Exall, 10th Royal Reg. Hussars.**) fitted with replacement silver clip and steel ring suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, otherwise fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Purchased Seaby, November 1979.

Edward Exall was born in the Parish of Oakingham, Berkshire, and enlisted for the 10th Hussars at London on 18 September 1804, aged 21, a farrier by trade. He served 16 years 152 days, including 2 years for Waterloo and was discharged at Radipole Barracks on 30 November 1818, confirmed Horse Guards on 16 February 1819, in consequence of 'being subject to rheumatism & haemorrhage from the nose, the former consequent to exposure to wet, cold & fatigue in the Peninsula Campaigns of 1809-1813-14 - NB. was slightly wounded in the head at Vittoria.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

282



Waterloo 1815 (**Joseph Gaunt, 10th Royal Reg. Hussars.**) fitted with steel clip and later ring suspension, *considerable wear and edge bruising, therefore fine* £1,000-£1,400

Joseph Gaunt was born in the Parish of Batley, Yorkshire, and enlisted for the 10th Hussars at Leeds on 6 November 1803, aged 20, for unlimited service, a clothier by trade. He served 19 years 352 days, including 2 years allowance for Waterloo, and was discharged at Brighton Barracks on 23 October 1821, upon reduction of the regiment. His conduct as a soldier was described as 'Good - that he served in the campaign with General Sir J. Moore in 1808 & 1809, in the Peninsula in 1813 & 1814 and at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815.' He received an Out-pension of 9d per diem at Leeds and died on 3 March 1847, aged 63.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

283



Waterloo 1815 (**Corp. Andrew Mulligan, 11th Reg. Light Dragoons**) first and last letters of naming obscured by contemporary replacement silver bar suspension, edge *bruising and contact marks*, otherwise nearly very fine £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Purchased Spink, May 1980.

Andrew Mulligan served as a Corporal in Captain Thomas Binny's Troop of the 11th Light Dragoons at Waterloo.

284



Waterloo 1815 (**Sergeant Thomas Cooper, 12th Reg. Light Dragoons**) with contemporary silver eye-let and later ring suspension, with suspension slightly obscuring first and last letters of naming details, edge *bruising and contact marks*, therefore fine £1,200-£1,600

Thomas Cooper (erroneously listed as 'Andrew Cooper' in the published transcription of Waterloo Roll, but as 'Thomas' in Dwelly's Cavalry Roll) attested for the 12th Light Dragoons and served in Captain H. Wallace's Troop during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

285



Waterloo 1815 (**William Hayes, 16th or Queen's Light Drag.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising and contact marks, old lacquer, otherwise nearly very fine* *£1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: Purchased Spink, March 1980.

286



Waterloo 1815 (**Samuel Lees, Gunner, Royal Horse Artillery.**) fitted with steel clip and later ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: Purchased Seaby, February 1980.

Samuel Lees was born in the Parish of Cheadle, Chester, and enlisted for the Royal Horse Artillery at Stockport on 29 March 1804, aged 19, a print cutter by trade. He served at Waterloo as a Gunner in Captain E. C. Whinyates Rocket Troop and was discharged at Woolwich, Kent, upon the reduction of the Rocket Troop on 31 July 1816, and granted a pension at Five Pence per diem commencing 1 August 1816.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

287



Waterloo 1815 (**Samuel Smith, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards.**) fitted with contemporary replacement silver post-loop and straight bar suspension, *polished and worn, otherwise good fine* £1,800-£2,200

Samuel Smith was born at Fresonfield, near Halston, Norfolk, and enlisted for the Grenadier Guards at Norwich on 10 May 1804, aged 25, for unlimited service, a labourer by trade, having 2 years previous service in the 13th Light Dragoons. He was discharged at Windsor Barracks on 2 November 1818, in consequence of 'being wounded in the Hand at the Battle of Waterloo', where he served in Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Stables' Company. Stables was himself wounded at Waterloo and died from his wounds on the following day.

Sold with copied discharge papers and Company medal roll.

288



Waterloo 1815 (**J. Bailes, Coldstr. Guards, 2nd Batt.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £2,000-£2,600

Provenance: Purchased Seaby, May 1980.

J. Bailes is shown on the Royal Mint supplementary roll (No. 4, p522) which notes 'possibly same man as George Bailes of the same battalion' and serving in the Light Company. However, the only George Bailes on the roll served in the 1st Foot Guards (discharge papers sold with lot refer).

Colour-Sergeant John Biddle (sold Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013) was one of four sergeants serving with the Light Company under Captain Hon. Robert Moore, the only other officer being Ensign Henry Gooch. The Coldstream Light Company occupied Hougoumont itself during the defence of the chateau which lasted for most of the day. In this fighting Biddle himself was wounded, but not so severely as to disable him in the immediate aftermath of the battle, for he seems to have been tasked with completing a roll of killed and wounded in the 2nd Coldstream Guards. Colour-Sergeant Biddle lists 'J. Bale' immediately below his own name in the Light Company list of wounded.

289



The Waterloo Medal awarded to Captain Robert Dudgeon, 1st Foot or Royal Scots, who was severely wounded at Quatre Bras on 16 June 1815

Waterloo 1815 (Capt. Rob. Dudgeon, 3rd. Bat. 1st Foot. or R. Scots.) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise better than very fine* £6,000-£8,000

Provenance: Glendining's, January 1926; Hamilton-Smith Collection, Glendining's, March 1927; Elson Collection, Glendining's, February 1963.

Robert Dudgeon was appointed Lieutenant in the 1st Foot on 12 February 1805, and was promoted to Captain on 30 July 1812. He served with the 3rd Battalion in the Peninsula in March and April 1814, including the investment of Bayonne, and in the Waterloo campaign of 1815, where he was severely wounded at Quatre Bras on 16 June. Captain Dudgeon died whilst serving in the island of Antigua on 28 September 1827. An oil of Captain Robert Dudgeon painted in 1812 can be found on the internet.

The 3rd Battalion, 1st Foot (Royal Scots), suffered very heavy casualties of 362 officers and men at Quatre Bras and Waterloo; in fact, no Regiment suffered higher casualties amongst its officers, as a percentage, than the Royal Scots, in killed and wounded, only four of its thirty-seven combatant officers remaining unwounded.

290



Waterloo 1815 (**Charles M'Larnon, 3rd Bat. 1st Foot. or R. Scots.**) fitted with steel clip and straight bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Purchased Spink, January 1980.

Charles McLaren (McLarnon on Royal Mint roll) was born in the Parish of Drumore, County Antrim, and attested for the 1st Foot at Belfast on 7 August 1807, aged 16, a labourer by trade. Having attained the age of 18 on 7 August 1809, he served for 30 years 64 days, including 2 years for Waterloo. At some point after Waterloo, likely in 1817 when the 3rd Battalion was disbanded, he transferred to the 2nd Battalion and served in the East Indies from 30 April 1821 to 24 October 1831, and was finally discharged at Fort George on 11 July 1832, having served 'Ten years and one hundred and twenty eight days in the East Indies and at the Battle of Waterloo', and 'intends to reside and draw his pension at Drumore in the County of Antrim.'

'The Regimental Board is of the opinion that his General Character as a soldier is good - The Board having recorded the above character of Private Charles McLaren, owing to his general good character for twenty five years in the Regiment during which time his name appears 5 times only in the Defaulters Book, and those times not for offences of a very serious nature, deem it necessary to remark that in the year 1830, he was charged with the Commission of an unnatural Crime, for which he was tried before the Supreme Court of Indiacature at Madras and acquitted.'

Sold with 7pp copied discharge papers where his name is generally spelt 'McLaren' but on one page in particular it is also given as 'M'Larnen' and MacLarnen.'

291



Waterloo 1815 (**John Cole, 28th Regiment Foot.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *polished and worn, otherwise fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Purchased Spink, February 1980.

John Cole was born in the Parish of Piddley, St Ives, Huntingdon, and enlisted into the 28th Foot at Exeter on 4 February 1807, aged 18, for 7 years, and re-attested for Life on 24 October 1814. He served 21 years 295 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged at Corfu on 28 November 1826, in consequence of 'being worn out and length of service'. Conduct as a soldier good.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

292



Waterloo 1815 (**John Wilson, 2nd Batt. 73rd Reg. Foot.**) fitted with replacement swivel and small ring suspension, *polished and worn overall, naming a little weak in parts, otherwise fine* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Purchased Spink, February 1980.

John Wilson was born at Edenham, Roxburgh, and enlisted into the 2/73rd Foot at Tullamore, King's County, on 27 December 1811, aged 29, a labourer by trade. He served with No. 10 Company during the Waterloo campaign, but transferred to the 1st Battalion on 4 May 1817, which he joined at Trincomalee via the *Shalia* on 29 September 1817. He was discharged on 14 December 1819, in consequence 'thickening of parts from extensive ulceration over the Tendo achillis and ankle joint of the Right Leg.' Conduct as a soldier good. Received a pension 6d per diem.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

293

Waterloo 1815 (**Samuel Baker. 1st Battn. 95th Regt. Foot.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, six original impressed stars either side of clip otherwise naming contemporarily re-engraved in serif capitals, *a few edge nicks, otherwise very fine* £400-£500

Samuel Baker was born at Tolbrook, near Stamford, Northants [now Lincolnshire], and enlisted at Strabane, County Tyrone, Ireland, on 13 December 1813, aged 25. A tailor by trade, he served 11 years 195 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged at Rathkeale on 25 June 1823, in consequence of a 'paralytic tremor of the extremities'. His conduct was described as 'Very good - served at Waterloo', his address being given as 'Water Street, St Martin's Parish, Stamford, Lincolnshire'. He is confirmed on the Royal Mint Waterloo medal roll (No. 277, p.402) and was a member of Captain H. Lee's Company No. 8.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

294



Waterloo 1815 (**Henry Townsend, 1st Batt. 95th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *a few very minor edge bruises, otherwise good very fine and better* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Purchased Seaby, May 1980.

Henry Townsend was born in the Parish of Little Husted, Sussex, and enlisted for the 1/95th Foot on 3 April 1809. He was discharged on 3 April 1816, on completion of his limited period of service. Total service 9 years, including 2 years for Waterloo where he served in Captain C. Beckwith's Company and is shown on the roll as having been wounded. He was admitted to Out-pension on 29 July 1819.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

295



Waterloo 1815 (**Q-Master James Palmer, 2nd Light Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with replacement silver clip and steel ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Payne Collection 1911; Glendining's, November 1940, August 1945, and Oakley Collection, July 1953.

James Palmer was appointed as Quarter-Master to the 2nd Light Battalion, King's German Legion, on 10 November 1809. He served in the Peninsula and South of France from March 1811 to April 1814, and was present at Albuhera, the 2nd siege of Badajoz, Vittoria, Tolosa, St Etienne, and Bayonne. He served the campaign in the Netherlands in 1814, the campaign of 1815 and the Battle of Waterloo. He died at Brompton, England, on 12 November 1831. The 2nd Light Battalion K.G.L. were particularly distinguished in the defence of La Haye Sainte at Waterloo.

296 Cabul 1842 (**Jn. Lemon 31st Regt.**) regimentally impressed naming, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, edge bruise, otherwise good very fine £360-£440

John Lemon attested for the 31st Regiment of Foot at Manchester on 5 July 1820 and embarked with the right wing of the 31st Foot for Bengal in the East Indiaman *Kent* in late February 1825.

On 1 March 1825, in heavy seas in the Bay of Biscay, an oil lamp was accidentally dropped into the hold of the *Kent*, setting fire to some spirits leaking from a cask. The fire took hold and spread rapidly. With hopes of saving the vessel swiftly vanishing, the officers and men of the regiment preserved the utmost order in the face of almost certain death. Providentially, the brig *Cambria* of 200 tons under the command of Captain Cook appeared on the scene.

In his report of 4 March 1825, Cook writes, '... we discovered a large sail to the westward, and on approaching found her to have a signal of distress flying, which induced me immediately to render every assistance in my power, and on nearing, found her to be on fire.

About 3 p.m. being then on her bow, we succeeded in getting the first boat from the vessel ... with troops and passengers amounting to 637 souls. From 3 to 8 p.m. the boats were constantly employed in bringing the people to the *Cambria* and succeeded in saving 296 officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the 31st Regiment, 46 women and 52 children appertaining to ditto, 19 male and female private passengers and Captain Cobb and 139 of the crew, amounting in all to 553. The flames now becoming exceedingly fierce, I could not urge the sailors again to return to the ship, nor deem it at all prudent for the preservation of lives already on board my vessel to remain longer near the *Kent*, expecting her instantly to blow up. By accounts since made it is supposed that 68 soldiers, 1 woman, 21 children and 4 of the crew were left when Captain Cobb quitted the vessel, whose conduct during the trying occasion is beyond my humble praise, displaying the greatest coolness and intrepidity, and by his exertions, and those of Colonel Fearon, the commander of the troops, who were last to quit, the women, children and passengers were got into the boats; and they did not leave themselves until their influence to induce any more to go into them was useless.

At 2 a.m. the *Kent* blew up after being completely enveloped in flames for four hours previously.... I feel the greatest gratification in stating that the gentlemen and their Cornish miners, in all 36, with my crew, 11 more, behaved throughout the trying period with the greatest kindness in getting the people from the boats, soothing their sufferings, giving up their own clothes and beds to the women and children, volunteering to go into the boats ... and leaving nothing undone to make them as comfortable as the limited size of my brig would allow. It would be pleasing also could I speak as highly for the crew of the *Kent*, but I cannot refrain from expressing my disappointment of their conduct (in which I am borne out by Captain Cobb) derogatory in every respect to the generally received character of a British seaman - by refusing to return to the *Kent* for the people, after the first trip, and requiring my utmost exertions and determination to compel them to renew their endeavours to get out the soldiers, passengers, and the remainder of their own shipmates, who were left behind; and it was only by coercive measures, in conjunction with my own crew and passengers, and telling them I would not receive them on board unless they did so, that they proceeded, though reluctantly, in their duty.'

Lemon was one of the survivors, and subsequently sailed for India in the East Indiaman *Lord Hungerford*. He served for the next 17 years in India, and died in service at Ferozeshuhur on 20 December 1842.

Sold with copied muster list entries.

297 Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, no clasp (**Henry Webb, 29th Regt.**) minor edge bruise, good very fine £500-£700

Henry Webb, 1494 Private, 29th Regiment, was killed in action at the battle of Ferozeshuhur on 21 December 1845 and is commemorated on the Regimental Memorial in Worcester Cathedral.

298



Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Corpl. Andrew Colquhoun 29th. Regt.**) edge nicks, nearly extremely fine £600-£800

Andrew Colquhoun, 618 Corporal, 29th Regiment, was killed in action at the battle of Sobraon on 10 February 1846 and is commemorated on the Regimental Memorial in Worcester Cathedral.

299



Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Chilianwala (**W. Giles, 24th. Foot.**) traces of brooch mounting to reverse, edge bruising, the '2' in unit re-touched, otherwise very fine £600-£800

W. Giles was killed in action at the Battle of Chilianwala, 13 January 1849.

x300 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, edge nicks, very fine £100-£140

301 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine £100-£140

302 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**Robert G. Batt.**) contemporarily engraved naming in Gothic script, edge nick, good very fine £80-£100

x303 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, edge nick, traces of lacquer, good very fine £100-£140

304 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**E. Griffin. Grenadier Gds.**) officially impressed naming, extremely fine £200-£240

Edwin Griffin listed as 'Dead' on the medal roll.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

305 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Inkermann (**Serjt. William Gibbs. Coldstream Gds.**) officially impressed naming, good very fine £300-£400

William Gibbs served with the 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards, and was severely wounded at the Battle of Inkermann, 5 November 1854.

306 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, last clasp loose as issued (**Serjt. W. Cox 47th Foot**) contemporary engraved naming, dark toned, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine £240-£280

307 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**No. 2352 John. Richardson. 49th...**) depot impressed naming, suspension claw crudely re-affixed, heavy contact marks that partially obscure naming, and clasp carriage broken and repaired in places with unofficial rivets, thus overall fair, the Balaklava clasp scarce to unit £240-£280

Provenance: Jack Webb Collection; Glendining's, September 1988.

John Richardson was born in Biggleswade and attested there for the 49th Regiment of Foot on 28 January 1846. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea for 1 year and 11 months, and was one of only 2 officer and 16 other ranks from the Regiment present at Balaklava. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, on 20 October 1865, and was discharged on 5 April 1867.

Note: Inkermann clasp unconfirmed.

308 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**3746 Pte Moonesawmy. 14th Madras. Infy.**) rank partially officially corrected, very fine £70-£90



The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Cornet C. A. Copland, Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, who was twice mentioned for gallantry by Colonel Rowcroft while attached to the Sarun Field Force, on one occasion single-handedly killing 3 mutineers during the charge at Almorah

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Cornet Chas. Copland, Bengal Yeo. Cavy.) fitted with engraved silver ribbon brooch, *toned, good very fine and scarce* £900-£1,200

Charles Albert Copland was born in Dublin on 18 May 1840, son of Charles Copland, Manager and later General Manager of the Bank of Ireland, and his wife Euphemia. Charles senior had been born in Jamaica where his father owned a sugar plantation, and had later been manager of the Bank of Ireland from its commencement.

Copland received a classical and mathematical education and was nominated a Cadet for the East India Company's Bengal Infantry season 1856-57, passing out from Addiscombe on 17 March 1857. He travelled by the overland route, arriving at Calcutta on 15 May 1857, five days after the outbreak of the mutiny at Meerut. He was commissioned Ensign and ordered to do duty with the 30th Bengal Native Infantry by General Order, 22 July 1857.

Calcutta being in a state of frenzy after the news of the mutiny at Meerut rumours were rampant among the citizenry regarding the possibility of a similar rising in Calcutta. In these conditions of anxiety, nervous tension and fearful expectations the Government, under Lord Canning, raised a body of cavalry, some 250 in number to be called the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry. They were formed and led by Colonel J. F. Richardson C.B., a hero of Mooltan in 1848 where he was wounded no fewer than 17 times.

The Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry fought 17 actions during the campaign with ferocity and daring. Their cavalry charges against overwhelming superior forces were legendary and it is therefore unsurprising that the mutineers gave them the soubriquet "Shaitan-i-Pultan", the "Devil's" or "Satan's Regiment".

Although promoted to Lieutenant on 3 November 1858, with 30th Bengal Native Infantry, Copland had actually been doing duty with the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry since March 1858, with the rank of Cornet, being attached to the 2nd Troop in the Sarun Field Force, under Colonel (later Brigadier, C.B.) Rowcroft, serving until the end of the Trans-Gogra campaign. Copland is shown in the Quarterly Bengal Army List of August 1859 as still doing duty with the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry. He was twice specially mentioned in dispatches for his gallantry by Colonel Rowcroft:

Colonel Rowcroft to Colonel R. J. H. Birch, C.B., Camp Amorah, 6 March 1858.

'...I detached a party of 20 troopers to the rear of the naval guns to cover and protect them, and this party, under acting Cornets Copland and Prinsep, by their gallant and excellent service aided in capturing some of the guns...'

Colonel Rowcroft to Colonel R. J. H. Birch, C.B., Governor-General Allahabad. Camp Amorah 19 April 1858.

'...After giving them 4 rounds of shell, I ordered Major Richardson, in command of the 2nd troop right Squadron Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, with my portion of the force to move from my right flank and charge this body of the enemy. The 2nd troop under its gallant leader, made a noble charge, and although they came upon a larger body of the enemy behind a village, and the sepoys made a desperate resistance, nothing stopped this brave cavalry, and they cut down and killed fully sixty of the rebels and captured a 6-pounder gun with limber and the enemy was completely dispersed... My best thanks are specially due to the officers and men of the 2nd troop Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry and to their gallant leader Major Richardson, who, himself killed 6 of the enemy, Supernumerary Cornet Copland killed three, Cornet and Quartermaster Kloer killed three, Cornet Scott killed several...'

Lieutenant Copland is shown as serving with the 3rd Sikh Irregular Cavalry in January 1859, and with the Lahore Light Horse in January of 1861. He died of cholera at Barrackpore, India on 19 of June 1862, being then described as 'Lieutenant, Lahore Light Horse'. He was twenty-two years old. He died intestate and, as was tradition, all his goods and chattels were sold at public auction. Messrs Cook and Dhurumtulla sold his horses and two buggies, although one horse named 'Lord of the Isles' was sold privately for Rupees 1,600. Over 350 other items from sleeping drawers, to a life preserver, dog collars and a smoking cap were all sold

310 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**J. Connor, 90th Lt. Infy.**) *first letter of surname neatly corrected (engraved), nearly extremely fine* £700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 1999.

James Connor was born in Limerick in 1837 and attested for the 48th Regiment at Westminster on 19 June 1855. Transferring to the 90th Regiment in March 1857, he served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny as part of Havelock's Relief Force and was disabled by gunshot wounds in the left knee at Alum Bagh, Lucknow, on 26 September 1857. As a consequence of his wounds, he was discharged as unfit for further service at Canterbury on 6 July 1858.

Sold with copied discharge papers.



The important 'Defence of Lucknow' Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to James Luffman, a 15-year scholar at La Martinière School - a 'Ragged Fusilier', one of only two boys wounded during the siege and one of the six senior boys who bore arms

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (James Luffman.) fitted with contemporary silver ribbon brooch; together with the Punjab 1848-49 medal awarded to his father with clasps for Chilianwala and Goojerat (James Luffman.) this correctly impressed but with rank and regiment neatly erased, toned, good very fine (2) £2,000-£2,600

Luffman's mutiny medal has always been associated with a two-clasp Punjab medal, also named to James Luffman. It has a well executed erasure both before and after the impressed naming consistent with the rank and regiment having been obliterated. Research by Major H. E. Dadley in conjunction with A. J. Farrington of the India Office Records confirms that the Punjab medal belongs to James's father Staff Sergeant James Luffman, 3rd Company 1st Battalion Bengal Artillery, with the medal roll confirming the clasps for Chilianwala and Goojerat. It further transpires that there is only one man named Luffman on the Punjab medal roll.

Fifty-eight medals were awarded to the Foundation boys and staff of the La Martinière School and are highly prized for their uniqueness and rarity – this one to James Luffman more so as he was one of only two boys wounded during the Defence. These boys boarded at the school and came under the auspices of the Claude Martin Charities being deemed as being from straightened but deserving families.

On 13 June 1857, at the command of Sir Henry Lawrence, the scholars all marched from the Martinière to the Residency on a journey that, over the next 6 months, would turn these schoolboys into men and earn for them the soubriquet "The Ragged Fusiliers".

The siege commenced on the 1st July 1857 when Luffman was just a few days shy of his sixteenth birthday. With the firing of the first shots most of the servants fled the Residency so the military authorities impressed the younger boys of the Martinière to undertake domestic chores including, sweeping the compounds, the drawing of water, grinding the daily rations of corn to make bread and some to cook the boys meals. Others tended to the sick officers and others to take messages between garrisons. Later, Brigadier Inglis requested that as many boys as possible should be sent to pull the punkahs over the sick and wounded at the General Hospital. For this purpose 36 were told off in reliefs of 12 each and changed every 12 hours. The boys' health suffered greatly and two died. The junior boys were used as night watchmen and for digging the wells for the "filth" of the Establishment whilst six senior boys bore arms defending the Martinière Post, operating the semaphore system on top of the Residency Tower and in supervising the younger pupils.

L. E. R. Rees wrote of their plight:

'The poor Martinière pupils, who go about the garrison more filthy than others, and apparently more neglected and hungry even than we are, are made use of to drive away these insects (flies) from the sick in hospital, and others. That they, too, should contribute their share of usefulness is but just and fair; but that they should be placed in menial attendance upon the healthy great in the garrison is, in my opinion, far from right. But I shall say nothing more on this subject, lest I assume a tone of censure.'

The Martinière Post, after the Judicial Garrison, was the most exposed defence in the Residency. Johannes' House kept up an incessant rifle fire from just outside the perimeter with "Bob the Nailer" causing the most nuisance. The Post was defended by men from the 32nd Regiment of Foot, civilians and six armed senior boys from the Martinière named as: James Luffman, Edward Henry Hilton, David Aratoon, John Hornby, George Roberts and Samuel Wrangle. The wounding of Luffman is best described by Edward Hilton from his book "The Tourist's Guide to Lucknow". Hilton spent much of his latter years given tours to local visitors and is well placed to give the most accurate account.

The boys who carried arms used to take 20 or 30 rounds and go to the top of the house in which we were located and fire through the loopholes at the enemy and at whatever seemed a fair target. There were pumpkins and other vegetables which would have made a welcome addition to our cuisine growing in Johannes' garden outside the line of our defence. We found it very tantalising to know that we must not venture to forage in this garden for the vigilance of the enemy's marksmen was untiring and they never lost an opportunity of picking off any member of the garrison who was so incautious to expose himself. Seeing that the coveted vegetables were not available for us we did our best to make them unfit for the enemy and found some diversion in firing at the gourds. This "sport" was put an end to by the following circumstances:

'Shortly after the boy Smith had been hit by one of the enemy's marksmen, known to the boys by the soubriquet of "Jim the Rifle" located in the Johannes' warehouse facing our post, Luffman and myself, with the intention of avenging this, went on the roof of the building in which we were quartered and which overlooked the enemy's position to try and get a shot at the rascal; we both used the same loophole. While on lookout one of the lads, S. Hornby, came to the roof with a supply of ammunition, and, while our attention was thus diverted our mutinous opponent across the way fired at us. His bullet struck Luffman's musket, [which was in the loophole], glanced along the barrel and lodged in his left shoulder. As already mentioned he fortunately recovered but our target practice had to be discontinued owing to the ammunition being put out of our reach.'

James Austen Luffman was born on 5 July 1841, the eldest of three sons to Sergeant James Luffman, Bengal Artillery, and his wife Mary (née Bowers). Mary died on 4 August 1852, at Peshawar leaving James with the unenviable task of taking care of his three children. He sought assistance from the Claude Martin Charities who accepted the two elder brothers, James Austen and John Thomas, at the Martinière at Lucknow, with the younger, William Collins, being accepted at the sister Martinière School at Calcutta.

The boys were orphaned on 11 June 1858, when their father died at Raneegunge, where he had been working as a Dak Agent for the Inland Transport Company. The Principal Registry of Probate, England, handed guardianship, until full age, to their lawful aunt Anne Still who, with her husband John, had been resident in India before returning to England living in Sudbury, Middlesex.

At the denouement of the mutiny James Luffman joined the East Indian Railways together with "partners in crime" John Hornby and Edward Hilton, an understanding expected of all Martinière boys that they serve at least a year within the railway establishment.

On 26 March 1859, he joined the Indian Police and performed non-gazetted appointments in and around Oudh until being gazetted on 16 January 1879 with the rank of District Superintendent of Police, a position he held until retirement on 25 October 1894. His record of service showed he worked variously in Bahraich, Hardoi, Partagarh, Jalaun, Gorackpur and Rae Bareilly. It should be noted that at this time gazetted appointments in the police were generally filled by military officers or appointees from England making promotion and gazetting of locally enlisted officers discriminatory due to the behavioural mores of the time.

He married Elise Albert, daughter of Edmund Albert Parsick, in 1866, at Fyzabad. Elise was Armenian who, by custom, are given one of their father's Christian names at birth - hence Albert.

James Luffman died at Mussoorie on 6 September 1909, of heart failure, aged 68.

Two comprehensive folders of research accompany the lot covering Luffman's father and various police reports.

312



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Corpl. G. Cooke, 1st Batn. 5th Fusrs.**) with replacement suspension rod, polished, therefore good fine £400-£500

Sold with a small photograph of the recipient in uniform wearing his medal, this damaged and pasted down on velvet covered board; together with a related? King's Own Regiment collar badge.

313 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Hy. Watson, 99th Regt.**) nearly extremely fine and rare £600-£800

Only 8 'Taku Forts 1860' clasps to the 99th Regiment.

Henry Watson was born in London and enlisted there into the 99th Foot on 27 October 1856, aged 23, a labourer by trade. He served in India from December 1858 until February 1859 when he sailed with the regiment for North China. He was part of a detachment of just 8 men of the 99th, under Captain Dunne, who were present at the capture of the Taku Forts on 21 August 1860, after which he proceeded with the regiment to Pekin. The 99th remained in China until March 1865, when they sailed for Natal, South Africa, and in December 1866 returned to England. Henry Watson was discharged 'Free' at the Regimental Depot, Preston, on 6 February 1867.

Sold with full research including copied medal roll extracts, and relevant muster and pay lists.

x314 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. R. Sullivan. 16th. Bn.**) nearly extremely fine £240-£280

x315 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Sergt. S. McGurk 27th Battalion.**) good very fine £240-£280

316 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**J. Burley, A.B. H.M.S. Rattlesnake 73-74**) edge bruise, very fine £160-£200

317 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**1741. Pte. J. Smith. 42nd. Highds. 1873-4.**) suspension claw tightened, edge nicks, very fine £360-£440

John Smith served with the 42nd Highlanders during the Ashantee campaign, and was slightly wounded by gun-shot to left fore-arm at battle of Amoaful on 31 January 1874.

Sold with copied medal roll entry and London Gazette casualty list.

- 318** Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**Surgeon, E. Mc.Crystal, 1873-4.**) *a couple of minor edge bruises, cleaned, very fine*
£400-£500

Edward McCrystal was appointed Assistant Surgeon, Army Medical Department, on 31 March 1866 and served on the Gold Coast Station.

- 319** South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (**...L. Webster. Nat: L. Horse**) *rank erased, suspension re-affixed, edge bruising, cleaned, nearly very fine*
£240-£280

L. Webster served as a Private with the Natal Light Horse and was entitled to the clasp 1879.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 320** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**2325. Pte J. W. Raper. 2/15th Foot.**) *cleaned, nearly very fine*
£80-£100

321



The Second Afghan War Medal awarded to Private Charles Croft, 66th Foot, who was killed in action at the battle of Maiwand, 27 July 1880

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (B/274. Pte. C. Croft, 66th. Foot.) *light hairline scratches to obverse field, otherwise nearly extremely fine*
£1,800-£2,200

Charles Croft attested for the 66th Regiment of Foot and served with them in Afghanistan. He was killed in action at the battle of Maiwand, 27 July 1880, 'one of the grandest examples of heroism in the annals of war', where the Regiment lost its Colours and 10 officers and 275 other ranks were killed. He was buried on the battle field where he fell, and is commemorated on the 'Maiwand Lion' Memorial in Forbury Gardens, Reading.

Sold with copied casualty roll extract.

- 322** Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued; together with a *renamed* Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb_Tamaai (**1025 Pte. E. Knight, 3rd. K.R.R. Corps.**) *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)*
£80-£100

x 323



North West Canada 1885, no clasp (**631 Constable G. A. Blake**) *officially impressed naming, toned, nearly extremely fine*
£500-£700

George A. Blake served with the North West Mounted Police, and in applying for this medal he wrote, 'I was a member of C Troop under Insp. Perry and took part in the engagement at Frenchman's Butte. My term of service dates from May 1882 till May 1887 when my time expired.' Some further correspondence queries Blake's entitlement to the medal as he was not on a roll held for Inspector Perry's company; however, it was seemingly resolved with the issue of his medal. Blake's brother Samuel also served with the N.W.M.P. as a Corporal, and received the North West Canada 1885 Medal with clasp.

Sold with copied research and service papers.

324 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 2 clasps, Rhodesia 1896, Mashonaland 1897, unnamed, *extremely fine* £200-£240

325 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97 (2), reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp, *naming erased*; reverse Mashonaland 1897, no clasp, unnamed, *contact marks to first, this very fine; the second extremely fine (2)* £140-£180

326 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (**Troopr. C. Meyer M.R.F.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

327 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (**1730 Sepoy Anokh Singh 14th. Bl. Infy.**) *unit partially officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* £700-£900

328



India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895, bronze issue (**Bhisti Ala Vaux 14th. Bengal Infy.**) *about extremely fine, rare* £3,000-£4,000

329 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze issue (**554 Muleteer Haji Ahmed. 1st. C.I. Horse C.T. Deptt.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £80-£100

330 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2, bronze issue (**Syce Sher Rattan 1st. Bn. 3rd. Gurkha Rifles**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

331 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**9977 Gunr. M. Robinson 5th. Coy. Western Divn. R.A.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-£100

332 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4902 Pte. J. Holmes 1st. Bn. Gord. Hrs.**) *very fine* £120-£160

333 Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**3184 Pte. W. T. Mallenby 1/Northd: Fus:**) *good very fine* £240-£280

W. T. Mallenby attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion in the Sudan, and subsequently in South Africa during the Boer War, where he was slightly wounded at Lichtenburg on 3 March 1901.

x334 Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**3070. Pte. F. Knight. 1/R. Wark. R.**) *pawn-broker's mark to reverse field, light contact marks, good very fine* £240-£280

335	Queen's Sudan 1896-98, bronze issue, unnamed as issued, <i>extremely fine</i>	£120-£160
336	Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, bronze issue, unnamed as issued, <i>very fine</i>	£100-£140
337	Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Abu Hamed, edge inscribed in Arabic script, <i>good very fine</i>	£160-£200
338	Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Bahr-el-Ghazal 1900-02, unnamed as issued, <i>very fine</i>	£120-£160
339	Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Jerok, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£120-£160
340	Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Nyam-Nyam, unnamed as issued, <i>minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine</i>	£120-£160
341	Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Talodi, unnamed as issued, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£120-£160
342	Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Nyima, unnamed as issued, <i>edge nicks, nearly extremely fine</i>	£120-£160
343	Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, Firket, Hafir, unnamed as issued, <i>extremely fine</i>	£120-£160
344	Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 3 clasps, Sudan 1899, Gedid, Katfia, unnamed as issued, <i>very fine</i>	£140-£180
345	Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 5 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum, Gedaref, Sudan 1897, Sudan 1899, unnamed as issued, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£180-£220
346	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Tugela Heights; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (H. Burford, Gnr. Natal Naval Vols.) <i>scratching over two letters of surname, otherwise toned, good very fine</i>	£140-£180
	Approximately 202 medals awarded to the Natal Naval Volunteers, of which 53 were with the clasp Relief of Ladysmith, including 28 with this two-clasp combination. Confirmed on roll.	
x347	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Belmont, Modder River (3978 Pte. E. Lloyd. 9th. Lancers.) with tope silver brooch bar, <i>edge nick, very fine</i>	£160-£200
	E. Lloyd served with the 9th Lancers in South Africa during the Boer War, and was wounded in action at Modder River on 28 December 1899.	
348	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6700 Pte. A. Moore, Bedford Regt.) <i>unofficial retaining rod above top clasp, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine</i>	£80-£100
349	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Belfast, South Africa 1902 (3412 Pte. A. J. Woodhouse, 5th Lancers) <i>edge bruising, good very fine</i>	£100-£140
	<i>Provenance:</i> Dix Noonan Webb, March 2012.	
350	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Wittebergen (197 Tpr: E. Mulleney. Bethune's M.I.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£100-£140

351



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (**8688 Cpl. J. Hamilton. 18th. Coy. 6th. Impl: Yeo:**) *edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore nearly very fine* £200-£240

John Hamilton attested for the Imperial Yeomanry and served with the 18th (Queen's Own Royal Glasgow and Lower Ward of Lanark) Company, 6th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War.

Sold with the recipient's flask, the lower steel part engraved 'John Hamilton, Helensburgh'; the recipient's telescope, by *J. Brown, 76 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow*, in original leather carry case; a silver pocket watch, with Roman numerals and separate second dial, unscrubbed, in a fitted *Robert Anderson, 13 Exchange Place, Glasgow*, case, with hallmarked silver chain and a 'Scottish Band of Hope Union' silver fob; and a portrait photograph of the recipient.

352 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6667 Sapper W. Woodward, RI: Engineers.**) *nearly very fine* £100-£140

353 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**4704 Pte. J. King. Essex: Regt.**) *officially re-impressed naming, good very fine* £60-£80

Sold with a loose Tugela Heights clasp and a copy Belfast clasp.

x354 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**5984 Pte. M. Smith, RI. Dublin Fus:**) *polished, contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-£240

Provenance: Sotheby's, July 1996.

Michael Smith was born in Drogheda, Co. Meath, in 1878 and attested there for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 28 December 1896, having previously served in the the 5th (Militia) Battalion, Leinster Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 December 1898 to 2 November 1902 (also entitled to the King's South Africa Medal), and transferred to the Reserve on 27 December 1904. He was discharged on 27 December 1898, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

355 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**12128 Bomb. R. Phillips, A.B. R.H.A.**) *edge bruise, minor contact marks, good very fine* £400-£500

Sold with copy research.

356 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3310 Pte. F. Platt. 14th. Hussars**) *good very fine* £40-£50

- x357** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**1619 Pte. W. Clemens. RI: W. Kent Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £240-£280
-
- 358** Anglo-Boer War Decoration for Loyal Service 1899-1902 (Dekoratie voor Trouwe Dienst), unnamed, *extremely fine* £200-£240
-
- 359** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, B.C.A. 1899-1900 (**49 Pte. Jacob. 1st. K.A. Rifles.**) *nearly extremely fine* £160-£200
-
- 360** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria (**Dr. H. G. Lewer, N. Nigeria Regt.**) *retaining bar re-affixed (see footnote), good very fine* £240-£280
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2003 (when sold with the recipient's other Africa General Service Medal, named to W.A.M.S., with both clasps affixed to the first (N.N.R.) medal); Fred Rockwood Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 2014 (this medal only, reconstituted as originally issued, as it appears in this lot)
- Horace Gordon Lewer** studied at both Edinburgh and Glasgow Universities, and joined the Colonial Medical Service in 1899. He served initially with the Northern Nigeria Regiment (Medal and clasp for N. Nigeria), before transferring to the West African Medical Staff (Medal and clasp for N. Nigeria 1902); the medal rolls clearly show that he was issued separate single clasp medals for each campaign.
-
- 361** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Gambia (**3242 Pte. J. Pottinger. 3rd. W. India Regt.**) *extremely fine* £160-£200
-
- 362** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, bronze issue (**14 Water-Car. Phuman, S. & T. Corps**) *right hand side of suspension bar and clasp carriage bent, clasp cleaned, otherwise very fine* £140-£180
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2010.
-
- 363** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1902 (**1957 Pte Musa Bouchi, 2nd N. Nigeria Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2014.
-
- 364** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1903-04 (**236 M.G.C. Dalumi Ekupare. N.N. Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £160-£200
- Dalumi Ekupare** served as a Machine-Gun Carrier with the 2nd Northern Nigeria Regiment.
Sold with medal roll confirmation which states 'discharged'.
-
- 365** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, S. Nigeria 1904 [not entitled] (**211 Pte. Sumanu Tajina, W.A.F.F.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- Medal roll shows entitlement to the clasp, 'N. Nigeria 1903'.
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- 366** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1904 (**2761 Pte. Awudu Dangana N.N. Regt.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
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- 367** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, S. Nigeria 1905-06 (**2764 Pte. Balogun Igbirra, S.N. Regt.**) *minor scratch marks, very fine* £180-£220
- Provenance:* Richard Magor Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003; Fred Rockwood Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 2014.
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- 368** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kissi 1905 (**551 Pte. Ansumana Karnu II. S.L. Bn. W.A.F.F.**) *edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

- 369** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06 (**414 Pte. Zuzi. 1/K.A.R.**) polished and worn, therefore fine £100-£140
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- 370** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06 (**1326 Sergt: Delewa. 4/K.A.R.**) contact marks, very fine £140-£180
-
- 371** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**Ply 12869 Pte P. Richards, R.M.L.I. H.M.S. Fox:**) polished, nearly very fine £120-£160
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- 372** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10, bronze issue (**Cook Hashim Ali, 6/K.A.R.**) very fine £240-£280
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- 373** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Shimber Berris 1914-15 (**10 Sepoy Mukhtiyar Khan. Ind: Con: K.A.R.**) good very fine £260-£300
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- 374** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Shimber Berris 1914-15 (**148 Sepoy Gulab Khan. Ind: Con: K.A.R.**) edge bruising, otherwise very fine £300-£400
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- 375** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (**Head Capitas John Wesley. Native Pol: Blantyre**) good very fine £100-£140
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- 376** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, East Africa 1918 (**134 W.Onb. Baka Abu Sower, Mongalla Pol.**) impressed naming, some edge bruising and contact marks, fine, rare to unit £400-£500
Approximately 10 'East Africa 1918' clasps awarded to the Mongalla Police.
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- 377** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**23000435 Pte. R. Hegarty. B.W.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24233463 Pte. P. Campbell BW.**) the first very fine, the second with abrasive scratching on both sides, otherwise very fine (2) £100-£140
-
- 378** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**F.4462 Const. (R) Okwany. Nganyua.**) very fine £60-£80
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- 379** Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Aro 1901-1902, N. Nigeria 1903 (**389 Pte. Jangali, Lagos Bn. W.A.F.F.**) good very fine £240-£280
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2015.
-
- 380** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**9500 L.Cpl. B. Switzer 1st. Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.**) minor official correction to number, polished, very fine £700-£900
Sold with copied research.
-
- 381** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**6988 Pte. L. Dunn 1st. Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.**) edge nicks, very fine £700-£900
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 382** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Cpl. H. E. Ridley, Durban Light Infantry.**) extremely fine £100-£140
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- 383** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Tpr. B. W. Burton, Natal Service Corps.**) edge bruise, suspension loose, otherwise extremely fine £140-£180
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- 384** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**6280464 Pte. F. W. Tupp. 2 Buffs.**) official correction to unit; Victory Medal 1914-19 (**G-8210 Pte. E. A. Bicker. E. Kent R.**) very fine (2) £50-£70
F. W. Tupp served with 1/5th Battalion and left the U.K. in October 1914 for India. Served in Mesopotamia, December 1915 to October 1918. Joined 2 Buffs for service in Afghanistan.

- 385** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**70610 Pte. H. Gaunt. S. Lan. R.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 386** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**48889. Pte. W. G. Marsh, N. Staff. R.**); North West Frontier 1930-31 (**MT-102186 Sep. Mohd. Araf, I.M.T.**) *edge bruising, generally very fine (2)* £60-£80
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- 387** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Waziristan 1919-21 (**Lieut. M. M. O'Brien. S&T. C.**) *name partially officially corrected*; North West Frontier 1930-31 (**14361 Spr. Sher Ali, Bengal S. & M.**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**4298 Sepoy Munshi Ram, 1-14 Punjab R.**) *second abrasively cleaned with edge bruising and file marks to naming, therefore good fine; the first and last good very fine (3)* £80-£100
-
- 388** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**5819751 Pte. W. T. Clarke. Suff. R.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140

389

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1925 (**330400. L.A.C. G. A. Scott. R.A.F.**) *good very fine* £1,400-£1,800

- 390** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**8661 Sep. Ali Jan, Kurram Mil.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (**218 P/C. Abot Bin Bojengt. Sarawak Polie.**) *name partially officially corrected on latter, good very fine (2)* £60-£80
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- 391** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**3521715 Pte. J. E. Pitchforth. Manch. R.**) *very fine* £60-£80
Sold with copied medal roll extract that states that his medal was re-issued in April 1934 (the original medal having been named to Pitchford).
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- 392** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**35850 Gnr. Mir Hussain. 7 Mtn. Bty.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (**7228 Spr. Bhagu Khan. Bengal S. & M.**); India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**9266 Sepoy Ghulam Hassan, 1-16. Punjab R.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

393 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**317191 Sgln. W. C. Easdown. R. Signals.**) *extremely fine*
£60-£80

394 1914-15 Star (**271284, W. H. C. Critchley, E.R.A.3., R.N.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**305945 E. Coombes. Sto. 1. R. N.; J.12788 F. A. Vyvyan. A.B. R.N.**) *last officially re-impressed, nearly very fine* (3)
£70-£90

H.M.S. Amphion

At the start of the Great War, H.M.S. *Amphion* was leader of the 3rd Destroyer Flotilla in the 1st Light Cruiser Squadron, assigned to the Harwich Force, defending the eastern approaches to the English Channel, under the command of Captain Cecil H. Fox. In the morning of 5 August, *Amphion* and the 3rd Flotilla sortied into the North Sea to patrol the area between Harwich and the Dutch island of Terschelling for German activity. At 10:15 a ship in the black, buff, and yellow colours of the Great Eastern Railway's steamers that plied between Harwich and the Hook of Holland was spotted. Fox sent the destroyers H.M.S. *Lance* and H.M.S. *Landrail* to investigate and shortly afterwards another destroyer reported that a trawler had seen a suspicious ship, 'throwing things overboard, presumably mines' H.M.S. *Amphion* led the flotilla to investigate and observed that the fleeing ship was deploying mines even then. At 10:45, *Lance* opened fire at a range of 4,400 yards.

The target was S.M.S. *Königin Luise*, a former Hamburg-Heligoland excursion boat that had been converted to an auxiliary minelayer by the Germans. They had planned to mount a pair of 8.8-centimetre (3.5 in) guns on board, but they did not have the time to do so; her only armament was a pair of lighter guns and 180 mines. On the night of 4 August, she had departed Emden and headed into the North Sea to lay mines off the Thames Estuary, which she began to do at dawn.

The fire from the destroyers was ineffective until *Amphion* closed to a range of 7,000 yards and began hitting the German ship at about 11:15. By noon, *Königin Luise* was sinking and the three British ships rescued 5 officers and 70 ratings. The flotilla proceeded onwards with their patrol until they reached the Dutch coast around 21:00 and turned for home. Fox was uncertain as to the locations of the mines laid by *Königin Luise* and laid a course that was seven nautical miles west of where he thought the mines were. He guessed wrongly and led his flotilla over the danger area.

At 06:35, *Amphion* struck a mine that detonated underneath her bridge. The explosion set her forecastle on fire and broke the ship's keel. The destroyer H.M.S. *Linnet* attempted to tow the cruiser, but a deep crack across her upper deck showed that she was hogging badly and Fox ordered his crew to abandon ship. Shortly afterwards, her forward magazine exploded, throwing one 4-inch gun into the air that narrowly missed *Linnet*. One of *Amphion*'s shells burst on the deck of the destroyer *Lark*, killing two of her men and the only German prisoner rescued from the cruiser. *Amphion* then rapidly sank within 15 minutes of the explosion losing 1 officer and 131 ratings killed in the sinking, plus an unknown number of the crew rescued from *Königin Luise*. She was the first ship of the Royal Navy to be sunk in the Great War.

William Henry Charles Critchley was born in Devonport on 13 March 1888 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 4 January 1904. Advanced Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class on 1 January 1912, he joined H.M.S. *Amphion* on 2 April 1913, when the ship was first commissioned, and served in her from the outset of the Great War. He survived *Amphion*'s sinking, and saw later Great War service in H.M.S. *Faulknor* at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. Advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer on 1 March 1919, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 22 January 1922, and was discharged to pension on 12 March 1928. Mobilised from 28 September to 3 October 1939, he was recalled for service during the Second World War on 23 August 1939, and served in the U.K. until his release on 16 August 1945. He died in Plymouth, aged 63, on 1 November 1951.

Edwin Coombes was born in Torquay, Devon, on 28 January 1885 and joined the Royal Navy on 8 February 1904. Advanced Stoker First Class on 1 July 1906, he joined H.M.S. *Amphion* on 2 April 1913, when the ship was first commissioned, and served in her from the outset of the Great War. He was killed when *Amphion* struck a mine and sunk on 6 August 1914, and he is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Francis Alfred Vyvyan was born in Plymouth, Devon, on 19 August 1894 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 19 July 1911. He joined H.M.S. *Amphion* on 2 April 1913, when the ship first commissioned, and was advanced Able Seaman on 21 February 1914. He served in *Amphion* from the outset of the Great War and was killed when she struck a mine and sunk on 6 August 1914. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

x395 **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Battery Quartermaster Sergeant P. J. Murphy, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, who was awarded the D.C.M. for his gallantry on the Somme in 1918**

1914-15 Star (5498 Gnr. P. J. Murphy. R. Can. H.A.) *very fine*

£80-£100

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1919:

'His cool courage and great keenness under the most dangerous conditions have on several occasions helped greatly to keep up the morale of his battery during the operations. On the Somme, from the 21st March to 5th April, 1918, he kept up the supply of ammunition to his battery under the heaviest shell and machine-gun fire. On 8th August, 1918, at Beaucourt, his great coolness under heavy machine-gun fire had a great effect in steadying and encouraging the drivers in the wagon line.'

Patrick Jack Murphy was born in County Tipperary, Ireland in November 1885. He emigrated to Canada, and resided at 112 1/2 Queen Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Murphy had served with the Royal Field Artillery for over 7 years, and served during the Great War as a Battery Quartermaster Sergeant with the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery on the Western Front.

x396 1914-15 Star (**5952 Gnr: F. Coker. R. Can: H. Art.**); together with British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**760746 Cpl. W. G. Richardson. 2-C.M.R.; 425519 Cpl. G. Anderson 47-Can. Inf.**) *generally good very fine* (3) £80-£100

Frederick Coker was born in Kinghorn, Scotland in October 1886. He served during the Great War with 'A' Battery, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery on the Western Front. Coker was wounded in action, 31 August 1917, and died of his wounds at No. 7 Casualty Clearing Station, 2 September 1917. Bombardier Coker is buried in Noeux-les-Mines Communal Cemetery, France.

William Gray Richardson was born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada in March 1897. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, and the following is given in CEF Burial Registers - 'Previously reported wounded and missing, believed Prisoner of War, now reported died (through German sources), now for official purposes, presumed to have died - on or since 6-1-18.'

Corporal Richardson is buried in the Cabaret Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France.

George Anderson was born in Forthfarshire, Scotland in November 1888. He served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and according to CEF Burial Registers - "'Died of Wounds" - During the attack on DROCOURT QUEANT LINE on September 2nd 1918, Corporal Anderson was severely wounded by enemy shell fire. He was evacuated to No. 7 Casualty Clearing Station where he died from the effects of his wounds the following day.'

Corporal Anderson is buried in the Ligny-St. Flochel British Cemetery, Averdoingt, France.

x397 1914-15 Star (**428722 Pte F. Whicher. 7/Can: Inf.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**628107 Pte. J. W. Searl. 47-Can. Inf.; 628250 Pte. H. Baker. 47-Can. Inf.; 428254 Cpl. A. Scatterty. 7-Can. Inf.**); and Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**651953 Pte. C. D. Prosser. 47-Can. Inf.; 790156 Pte. W. Ross. 47-Can. Inf.; 654647 A. Sjt. R. Redfern. 47-Can. Inf.**) *generally very fine or better* (7) £90-£120

Walter Owen Gait served under the alias of 'W. O. Ross'. He was born in Peel, on the Isle of Man in January 1886. Gait resided in New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada. He served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Gait was killed in action during the attack south west of Lens, 22 August 1917. He is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

Robert Redfern was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire in October 1882. He emigrated to Canada, and resided in Goderich, Ontario. Redfern served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Sergeant Redfern was killed in action, 28 September 1918, when according to the CEF Burial Registers - 'Killed in Action. While in charge of a section, and leading his men forward to the attack on the Village of RAILLENCOURT, he was instantly killed by enemy machine gun fire.'

Sergeant Redfern is buried in the Raillencourt Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord, France.

x398 **The British War Medal awarded to Captain F. H. Palmer [M.C.], 9th (Service) Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, late Private, Princess Patricia's Light Infantry**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. F. H. Palmer.) *very fine*

£60-£80

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a company. When the troops on both flanks were forced back he at once realised the situation and withdrew his company to the support line, where he held the enemy. He then organised and led a successful counter-attack, regaining his original position and enabling the flanks to do likewise.'

Francis Hubert Palmer was born in Hereford England in August 1877. He emigrated to Canada, and served with the 88th Regiment, Victoria Fusiliers prior to the Great War. Palmer subsequently served with the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, and was commissioned into the 9th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment in March 1915.

399 British War Medal 1914-20 (**Rev. E. Hastings.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

The Reverend Edward Hastings served with the Young Men's Christian Association during the Great War in Egypt from 22 October 1915 (entitled to a British War Medal only).

x400 British War Medal 1914-20 (**Lt. Col. W. J. O. Malloch.**) *very fine* £60-£80

William John Ogilvie Malloch was born in Clinton, Ontario, Canada in August 1873. He resided at 62 Lynwood Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, and was a Surgeon by profession. Malloch served at No. 4 Canadian General Hospital, Canadian Army Medical Corps. Colonel Malloch died of illness, 18 February 1919, and is buried in Toronto (Mount Pleasant) Cemetery, Ontario, Canada as well as being commemorated in the University of Toronto Roll of Honour Book. The latter gives the following:

'In the spring of 1915 he was appointed to No. 4 University of Toronto, General Hospital. He reached Salonica with this unit in November 1915, and served with it throughout till he returned to England in 1917. For a short period he was in charge of surgery at No. 16 Ontario, General Hospital in Orpington, and then rejoined the University Hospital at Basingstoke. He arrived in Canada on February 5th, 1919, and was almost immediately taken ill with pneumonia, to which he succumbed some days later. Buried in Toronto. In April 1919 his name was among those Mentioned for Valuable Services.'

x401 **The British War Medal awarded to Lance Corporal W. J. Lowe, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was awarded the M.M. for his gallantry on the Somme in 1916, and at Vimy Ridge, 9 April 1917**

British War Medal 1914-20 (423307 L. Cpl. W. J. Lowe. 2-C.M.R.) *good very fine* £60-£80

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 May 1917:

'This man showed great courage during the advance on the 9th April [Vimy Ridge], at one time rescuing a comrade who had been wounded by Germans in a dug-out and afterwards going in and compelling the Germans to surrender. He has done many months good service at the front including the Somme and has received no previous reward.'

William John Lowe was born in Athlone, County Westmeath, Ireland in June 1896. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles on the Western Front.

402 **The Victory Medal awarded to Gunner A. W. Elsdon, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 September 1918**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (89477 Gnr. A. W. Elsdon [*sic*]. R.A.) in *crushed* named card box of issue, with named Record Office enclosure, in transmission envelope addressed to 'Mrs. E. Elsdon, 24 King St., Desboro., Nr. Market Harboro., Leics.>'; Memorial Plaque (Alfred William Elsdon) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope and outer OHMS transmission envelope, similarly addressed, *extremely fine* (2) £70-£90

Alfred William Elsdon was born in North Shields, Northumberland, and served with the 354th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, during the Great War. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 September 1918, and is buried in Savy British Cemetery, France.

Sold with a group postcard photograph featuring the recipient; a family group photograph of the recipient and his wife on their wedding day; and other ephemera.

x403 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (**P/JX. 139054 S. J. Parkyn P.O. Tel. R.N.**) *good very fine* £140-£180

'Have rejoined the Fleet, no damage or casualties, God Save the King!'



A Fine 1949 'H.M.S. Amethyst Yangtze Incident' Naval General Service Medal awarded to Able Seaman E. N. Saunders, Royal Navy, who remained aboard H.M.S. Amethyst as part of a skeleton crew of about fifty men throughout its 101 day ordeal; he was a key member of the Damage Control Party which made the repairs that enabled Amethyst's daring escape and dash to the sea

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (D/SSX.815328 E. Saunders. A.B. R.N.) *a few scratches to the obverse field, good very fine* £2,800-£3,200



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.

Eric Noble Saunders was born in Liverpool on 23 February 1928 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman on 21 August 1946, serving first in H.M.S. *Raleigh*, the basic training centre at Torpoint, Cornwall. Promoted to Able Seaman on 11 January 1948, Saunders transferred to the frigate H.M.S. *Amethyst* in the Far East on 8 July 1948.

The Yangtze Incident

In April 1949, during the Chinese Civil War, *Amethyst* was sent up the Yangtze River to Nanjing to relieve H.M.S. *Consort* as the guardship for the British Embassy (at that time Nanjing was the capital of the Nationalist republic of China). The south bank of the river was held by the Nationalists and the north bank by the Communists. About 09.30 on 20 April 1949 a Communist shore battery opened fire on *Amethyst*, hitting her bridge, wheelhouse and low-power room. Her Captain was killed and the frigate slewed to port and grounded on a sandbank. The shelling continued, ripping large holes in the hull (some near the waterline), the sickbay and the port engine room. Only one turret was able to bear on the hostile batteries; it fired under local control until it was disabled. Just after 10.00, the wounded First Lieutenant ordered the evacuation of all but essential personnel. Just over 60 men reached the southern shore. Shelling stopped at 11.00; 22 men had been killed and 31 wounded (the wounded were taken off by sampan the next day, and the evacuation of non-essential personnel completed). The ship had received over 50 hits, and People's Liberation Army (P.L.A.) snipers continued to fire at any visible movement on board.

Amethyst was refloated after midnight, but the Communist batteries fired on her whenever she attempted to get underway. Two days later, the British Assistant Naval Attaché, Lieutenant-Commander Kerans, came on board and took over command of the ship and the 50 or so crew members, including Saunders, who remained on board throughout the entire "Yangtze Incident". *Amethyst* remained a hostage under the guns of the P.L.A.; vital supplies were not permitted to reach her. Negotiations with the Communists made no progress, because they insisted as a precondition that Kerans must begin by confessing that the ship had wrongly invaded Chinese national waters and had fired upon the P.L.A. first (in 1988 the Chinese commander, Ye Fei, admitted that it was his troops that opened fire first).

According to *Yangtze Incident* by Lawrence Earl: 'As early as mid-May Kerans reserved a corner of his mind for thinking about a possible break-out from the river in case his negotiations for a safe-conduct should fail. With this in his mind he decided to get the ship into seaworthy shape as soon as possible. He appointed Garns and Saunders, under the supervision of Strain, as a damage-control party, which soon became jocularly known among the ship's company as the Wrecker's Union. But Kerans did not mention to anyone his secret fears that a break-out might eventually become the only avenue to freedom.'

Single Campaign Medals

Garns and Saunders pitched in with great enthusiasm. They busily stuffed hammocks with mattresses and blankets and old clothing - anything they could lay their hands on that could be spared. Then they took these bulging, sausage-like wads and stuffed them into the gaping shell-holes. They used from one to three of these at a time, according to the size of the hole. After that they shored up the damaged area with planks, using the stock of timber - which they cut down to the proper sizes - which, fortunately, had been taken aboard in Malaya some time previously. In a month they had succeeded in adequately filling in eight holes along the waterline; but one waterline hole, dead astern and directly over the rudder, resisted all their efforts.

Garns was a short, sandy-haired man of about thirty years of age [whose period of engagement in the Navy ended while *Amethyst* was trapped]. "Here I am, stuck," he said sadly to Saunders. He had been in the Navy for twelve years. "One thing I can tell you, though: the Navy will never get me again after this. No, Sir!" Saunders grinned. "Don't be an ass, Garnsey. Don't you know you'll never get out of this predicament? Don't you know you'll never be demobbed now?" Garns gave him a long, sideways look of suspicion. "You'll be soldiering on, me lad," he said, "long after I get back to Civvie Street. And, brother, am I going to have the laugh on you!"

Kerans was feeling pretty good about the break-out now that the decision had been made. He had worked out all the angles, quietly and alone, during the long, tiresome wait. He drew up a list of seventeen petty officers and key ratings, and ordered them to meet in his cabin at about eight that evening. The seventeen trooped silently into Kerans' small cabin. There was not much room to spare. The door was shut, and almost at once the air became stifling. "I'm going to break out tonight at ten," Kerans said matter-of-factly.

When *Amethyst* finally slipped her mooring, a brief maelstrom of firing, mostly inaccurate and causing much damage to the Communists themselves, enabled Kerans to steer *Amethyst* neatly through and under and around the wild barrage and make good his escape, [having suffered only one hit]. Reports came up from the engine-room that *Amethyst* was flooding badly from the one waterline hole, right in the stern, which Garns and Saunders had been unable to repair. Pumps were put into action to keep the water in check. Kerans prayed: 'Dear God, don't let it flood so badly that it will put paid to my steering.'

Saunders was present throughout the hostage crisis and was instrumental in enabling the famous escape and dash down the Yangtze River that ended it (after 101 days) on the night of 30-31 July. *Amethyst* rejoined the Fleet and returned to England on 1 November 1949. The Commander-in-Chief, Plymouth, notified the ship's company that their conduct had been 'up to standard'. King George VI was more effusive: 'Please convey to the commanding officer and ship's company of H.M.S. *Amethyst* my hearty congratulations on their daring exploit to re-join the Fleet. The courage, skill and determination shown by all on board have my highest commendation. Splice the mainbrace.'

Saunders took part in the celebrations when the ship returned home and sat on Table 2 at the Celebratory Dinner at the Dorchester Hotel, London, on 16 November 1949. He married in Liverpool in 1951, and was discharged from the Navy on 14 December 1953, after seven years' service. He died in Liverpool on 15 January 1968.

Sold with copied research.

405 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**P/JX.882628 J. A. Sawyer. Tel. R.N.**) *minor dig to obverse field, very fine*
£60-£80

406 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), S. Persia (**288 Sepoy Perumal. 81 Pioneers.**); Kurdistan (**2954 Dfdr. Pahalwan Khan. 11 Lancers.**) *very fine (2)*
£80-£100

407 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**91498 Gnr. A. V. Godfrey. R.A.**) *polished and worn, therefore fair to fine, the reverse better*
£40-£50

408 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**297056 Dvr. E. Welch. R.A.**) *good very fine*
£40-£50

409



General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (**355641 L.A.C. A. F. Pelley. R.A.F.**) in named card box of issue additional marked 'D[e]c[e]as[ed]', *virtually Mint state*
£600-£800

Sold with Royal Air Force Record Office enclosure named to the recipient, and addressed to the recipient's father, dated 1 August 1930

410 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine (**4538361 Pte H E Prouse W York R**) *this a somewhat later issue; Near East (22574011 Pte. D. Bickerdike. W. Yorks.) last two letters of surname officially corrected, extremely fine (2)*
£80-£100

Sold with copied medal roll for Prouse which states that his medal was issued 13 June 1983.

411	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3310739 Pte. J. McMillan. H.L.I.) <i>good very fine</i>	£60-£80
412	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed as issued; Palestine 1945-48 (EC.13875 Pte. M. Madubeko. A.P.C.) <i>very fine and better (2)</i>	£70-£90
413	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-49 (1819766 Spr. J. Jackson. R.E.) '7' of number double-struck over the '9', <i>nearly extremely fine</i> Sold with copied medal roll extract which confirms the recipient's number.	£500-£700
414	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14936190 Pte. H. C. Reynolds AAC.) <i>extremely fine</i>	£80-£100
415	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (EC.13516 Pte. M. Kemang. A.P.C.) <i>very fine</i> African Pioneer Corps.	£40-£50
416	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (22224184 Pte. D. McLeod. RAMC.) <i>good very fine</i>	£40-£50
x417	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2) (23055260 Pte. R. Pugh. E. Yorks.; 23144074 Fus. J. Dickson. R.S. F.) <i>edge nicks to first, otherwise good very fine (2)</i>	£80-£100
418	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22918957 Fus. R. Clarke. RWF.) <i>good very fine</i>	£50-£70
419	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2745339 A.C.II. A. G. Rodda. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, in named card box of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>	£60-£80
x420	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (S/22987668 Pte C F Darby RASC) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£140-£180
421	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (22380388 Pte T F Benstead RAOC) <i>good very fine</i>	£140-£180
422	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (22585876 Pte R Fineman RAOC) in named card box of issue with forwarding letter dated October 2005, <i>extremely fine</i>	£140-£180
423	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (22867395 Pte R Tomlinson REME) impressed naming, in named card box of issue, the lid inscribed in ink 'Received Sept 1st 2004', <i>extremely fine</i>	£140-£180
424	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (LAC K J Colgan (4116059) RAF) <i>extremely fine</i>	£140-£180
425	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Cyprus (2686728 S.A.C. R. K. Dickinson. R.A.F.); Arabian Peninsula (4200913 L.A. C. J. W. Doolan R.A.F.) <i>good very fine and better (2)</i>	£80-£100
426	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (Capt. S. C. Toye. R.A.D.C.) <i>about extremely fine, rare to unit</i> £200-£240 Sidney Charles Toye was commissioned Lieutenant, Royal Army Dental Corps, on 13 April 1959, and was promoted Captain on 1 September 1959. He transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 1 September 1967.	
427	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (1402 Cpl. Salim Ahmad. T.O.S.) <i>extremely fine</i>	£60-£80
428	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (1131 L/Cpl. Salah Ilahi. T.O.S.) <i>extremely fine</i>	£50-£70
429	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (2786 Pte. Khilfan Ali. T.O.S.) <i>minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine</i>	£50-£70

430	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (1553 Pte. Nagi Qassim. T.O.S.) <i>good very fine</i>	£50-£70
431	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (1912 Pte. Said Muhammad. T.O.S.) mounted for wear, <i>extremely fine</i>	£50-£70
432	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (1322 Pte. Salim Firhan. T.O.S.) <i>good very fine</i>	£50-£70
433	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (2055 Boy Id Shahdad. T.O.S.) <i>minor digs to obverse field, otherwise extremely fine</i>	£50-£70
434	General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (4737733 Pte. G. H. Hudson. Y & L.R.) <i>very fine</i>	£80-£100
435	Air Crew Europe Star, unnamed as issued, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£240-£280
436	India Service Medal (2), both unnamed as issued; Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (2) (38344669 Sep Nur Hussain 16 Pb. R; Mtn 271537 Sep Sultan Khan RPASC MT); Indian Police Independence Medal 1950, unnamed as issued; Pakistan Republic Medal 1956, unnamed as issued; together with Pakistan, Republic , Medal of Military Service (2), Second Class, silver and enamel; Third Class, bronze and enamel, both unnamed as issued; General Service Medal (5), 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948 (2); 1 clasp, Dir-Bajaur 1960-62; 1 clasp, Kashmir 1964-65; 1 clasp, Kutch 1965, all unnamed as issued; War Star 1965 (3), all unnamed as issued; War Star 1971 (3) (1236212 LNK Muhammad Khan Arty; 1220252 Dmt Muhammad Sadiq Arty; 2445084 Sep Mohd Malik Baluch R) <i>generally very fine (19)</i>	£60-£80
437	U.N. Korea 1950-54, British issue (3), all unnamed as issued; U.N. Korea 1950-54, Greek issue; U.N.E.F. Medal (3); U.N. Medal (5), on the following riband, UNFICYP; UNEF II; UNIMOG; ONUSAL; and MONUC; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, ISAF (2), <i>generally very fine (14)</i>	£70-£90
438	U.N. Medal (15), on the following ribands, ONUC; UNTEA; UNMOGIP; UNYOM; UNFICYP (2); UNAVEM; ONUSAL; UNTAC; UNOMUR; UNAMIR; UNHQ; UNOMSIL; UNAMET; and MINUSTAH; three with separate riband bars, <i>some modern striking, extremely fine (15)</i>	£50-£70
439	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (23869080 Sig. H. R. Nicklin. R. Sigs.) <i>light scratches to obverse field, nearly extremely fine</i>	£60-£80
440	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia, (23234575 Tpr. F. Dunn. 1 RTR.) mounted as worn, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£60-£80
441	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (L4246182 Cpl. A. E. Clouder. R.A.F.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£60-£80
442	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (073608 D. Ward. A.B. R.N.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£60-£80
x443	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (3) (24218542 Spr. J. R. Gwatkin RE.; 24551759 Pte T Mc.Shane LI; 24501983 Gdsm. D. Gillespie. S.G.) <i>last unofficially renamed, good very fine and better (3)</i>	£80-£100
444	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (SAC P C Richardson (H84034200) RAF) together with a copy General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (4162569 LAC J. A. Rudd RAF) both mounted as worn, <i>nearly extremely fine (2)</i>	£40-£50
445	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Dhofar (K8097909 LAC E Williams RAF) <i>extremely fine</i>	£240-£280
446	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Gulf (WEM(O)1 R H Nunn D198602X RN) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£180-£220

447



General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, N. Iraq & S. Turkey (**24797568 Gnr J Travis RA**) *extremely fine*

£400-£500

448 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, Lebanon (**24393265 Tpr R E Thomas QGD**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine*

£700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2014.

Robert Edgar Thomas was born on 14 January 1960. He enlisted into the Royal Armoured Corps at Swansea on 3 May 1976 and with the Queen's Dragoon Guards he served in Northern Ireland, October 1980-November 1982 and in Lebanon, February-August 1983. He also served with the B.A.O.R., September 1977-September 1978; October 1978-July 1979; August 1979-October 1980; and September-October 1984. As a Lance-Corporal he was transferred to the Reserve in January 1985.

449 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, Kuwait (**24352339 Gnr. W. Thomson. RA.**) with card box of issue for the Kuwait clasp, named to '24352339 Sgt. W. Thomson RA.', mounted as worn, *minor edge bruise, good very fine*

£300-£400

450 Rhodesia 1980, unnamed as issued, usual Rhodium plate finish, *extremely fine*

£300-£400

451 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**23997151 Cpl G W Stephenson RAMC**) mounted as worn, *unit officially corrected, good very fine*

£300-£400

452 N.A.T.O. Medal 1994 (8), no clasp, for Macedonia; 1 clasp (7), Former Yugoslavia, Kosovo, Non Article 5, Africa, OUP-Libya/Libye, Pakistan, ISAF, all on the correct ribands, *the Former Yugoslavia clasp a copy, extremely fine* (8)

£60-£80

453 Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, without rosette (**Stwd B G J Winton RFA**) in named card box of issue, *minor edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine*

£300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2007 and November 2015.

Brian George John Winton was born in New Forest, Hampshire on 17 January 1960 and was awarded the O.S.M. for Sierra Leone when serving in R.F.A. *Fort George*.

454 Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**Pte L S J Vandenheede RLC 30114336**) *nearly extremely fine*

£100-£140

455 Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25202519 Pte S D Dilnutt RLC**) mounted court style as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

£80-£100

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

-
- 456** Jubilee 1897, silver, unnamed, in its *Wyon, London* case of issue, *nearly very fine* £140-£180
-
- 457** *Three: Police Constable J. S. Bevan, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. J. Bevan. S. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. J. Bevan. S. Div.);
Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. J. Bevan.) *very fine* (3) £80-£100
John Sanders Bevan was born in the Parish of Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, on 9 November 1871, and was a painter by trade before joining the Metropolitan Police on 27 July 1896, aged 24. He was attached to S Division throughout his service and resigned from the Force on 2 October 1922.
Sold with copied examination papers.
-
- 458** Coronation 1902, bronze; Coronation 1911; Jubilee 1935, all unnamed as issued and mounted for wear, *very fine* (3) £140-£180
-
- 459** Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (2) (**P.C. J. Emmet. T. Div.;** **P.C. H. Neighbour. W. Div.**) *very fine or better* (2) £50-£70
-
- 460** Coronation 1911, County and Borough Police, unnamed as issued; Huntley & Palmers Limited Fire Brigade Long Service Medal (3) (**G. Griffin;** **W. Hole;** **J. Stevenson**); National Fire Brigades Union Long Service Medal, with five 'Five Years' clasps and one 'Twenty Years' clasp (**J. C. Spencer Windsor Fire Brigade**); Volunteer Fire Brigade Contest Medal, held at Wokingham June 6th 1881, silver; High Wycombe Volunteer Fire Brigade, 2nd prize awarded at Maidenhead, 6 July 1874 (**Foreman G. Tottle**) silver, *suspension broken*; together with a silver fob (**J. Brown. M.O.S. F.B. Burghfield**) and a metal F.B.A. Windsor 1887 Diamond Jubilee commemorative medallion, *generally very fine* £120-£160
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- 461** Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; together with visit to India 1911-12 oval silver medalet and a silver H.M.S. New Zealand medal, *the last two polished, nearly very fine or better* (3) £60-£80
-
- x462** Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1977, Canadian issue, silver (2), both unnamed as issued, one on lady's bow riband, both in card boxes of issue; Confederation of Canada Centenary Medal 1967 (2), both unnamed as issued; Confederation of Canada 125th Anniversary Medal 1992, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, *generally extremely fine* (6) £140-£180
-
- 463** Coronation 1953; Jubilee 2002; Jubilee 2012, all unnamed as issued and mounted court-style together with a *copy* Jubilee 1977, *the last nearly very fine, otherwise extremely fine* (4) £60-£80
-
- 464** Jubilee 2022, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
-

Long Service Medals

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- 465** Imperial Service Medal, E.VII.R., Star issue, unnamed as issued, in its *Elkington & Co. Ltd* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
Sold with original bestowal document to Mr J. Giles, His Majesty's Dockyard, Portsmouth, 28th November 1905.
-
- 466** Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Star issue (**Robert C. Bailey**) in its *Elkington & Co. Ltd* case of issue, *extremely fine* £50-£70
-
- 467** Imperial Service Medal (5), G.V.R. (2), Star issue (**George L. Long.**); Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (**Stephen Lowe.**) in slightly damaged fitted case of issue; G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Charles John Wheatley.**); E.II.R. (2), 1st issue (**Thomas Henry Ashley Goldup.**); 2nd issue (**Charles Edward Hutchison**) last in slightly damaged *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* (5) £100-£140
-
- 468** New Zealand Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue, *naming neatly erased, otherwise extremely fine* £60-£80
-
- 469** Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.II.R. (**24797468 Cpl I M Rennie Scots**) *about extremely fine* £140-£180
-
- 470** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**G. McKenzie, Gr. & Dr., 11th Batn. RI. Arty.**) engraved naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £60-£80
-
- x471** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**915. Cr. Sergt. W. Barrell, Coldstm. Gds.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 472** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1598. Corpl. P. Connolly. 1-21st. Foot**) *edge nicks, very fine* £80-£100
-
- 473** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**257. Pte. M. Stemp, 96th Foot**) *nearly very fine* £80-£100
-
- 474** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**S/19274 T.S. Mjr. R. O. Death. R.A.S.C.**) *attempted alteration of second initial to 'A'; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., unnamed as issued, very fine* (2) £80-£100
-
- 475** Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**23834268 SSgt P J Sanders QGM RAOC**) *minor official correction to rank, extremely fine* £100-£140
Q.G.M. *London Gazette* 22 June 1976:
'In recognition of service in Northern Ireland during the period 1 November 1975 to 31 January 1976'.
-
- 476** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Edward Rout, C.P.O. H.M.S. Majestic.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 477** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**A. J. Vinall, Com. Btmn., H.M. Coastguard.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
Sold with some service details.
-
- 478** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**Bnd: Mr: F. Howell. 2nd Lanc: Vol: Art:**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
-
- x479** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**386. Sjt: Cook. G. Hawken. 5/V.B. Devon R.**) engraved naming, *light scratch to obverse field, otherwise good very fine* £70-£90
-
- 480** Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1954, with integral top riband bar, *all gilt retouched with gold paint, very fine* £60-£80

x481 Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**817 Pte. S. Atkinson. R.A.M.C.**); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, Militia (**2326188 Sjt. E. W. Bent. R. Signals.**) *good very fine* (2) £70-£90

x482 Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Canada (**R.Q.M.S. (W.O. Cl. 2.) A. J. Hayhurst M.M. B.C. Dns.**) *nearly very fine* £80-£100

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 November 1918.

Arthur John Hayhurst was born in Yorkshire in August 1894. He served with the British Columbia Dragoons and the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles. Hayhurst was wounded in action at Vimy Ridge, 9 April 1917. A Horse Breaker by trade, he died in August 1977, and is buried in the Vernon (Pleasant Valley) Cemetery, British Columbia, Canada.

483 Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2), 1st issue, Territorial (**2586216. Cpl. L. Barratt. R. Sigs.**); 2nd issue, Territorial (**898317 Sjt. H. Lambert. R. Sigs.**) *very fine and better* (2) £80-£100

484



Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**552 Sjt. J. Mc.Kew 3 E. York Regt**) *good very fine* £360-£440

Approximately 9 Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medals awarded to the 3rd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment.

J. McKew attested for the East Yorkshire Regiment and served with the 3rd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, for which he was awarded a Queen's South Africa Medal (no clasp). He was awarded his Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1909.

485 Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**3234 Sjt: W Lever. 3/York: Regt**) *edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine* £400-£500

Approximately 2 Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medals awarded to the 3rd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment.

W. Lever attested for the Yorkshire Regiment and served with the 3rd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, for which he was awarded a Queen's South Africa Medal with three clasps (CC, OFS, SA01). He was awarded his Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1914.

486 Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (**2800C J. Macleod. Smn. R.N.R.**); Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Sub. Offr. John S. Turner**) in named card box of issue; Women's Voluntary Service Medal, unnamed as issued, with 'Long Service' bar, in box of issue, mounted for wear with a Defence Medal; together with a New Zealand War Service Medal, *very fine and better* (5) £70-£90

487 Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**Surgeon C. S. Brewer, R.N.V.R.**) naming officially re-impressed, *good very fine* £60-£80

Charles Samuel Brewer qualified at Liverpool in 1882 and served at H.M.S. *Eagle* (later *Eaglet*), R.N.V.R. training base at Liverpool, from 1914 to 1918. He was appointed Hon. Staff Surgeon R.N.V.R., 11 February 1915, and is also entitled to the British War Medal (Surgeon Lieutenant Commander on roll). He was appointed an O.B.E. in June 1919.

488 Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**SS.115029 (CH. B.13287) F. Clack, Sto. 1 R.F.R.**); Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (2) (**Inspr. Donald J. Stenhouse; Insp. Joseph M Worden**) the last in *Birmingham Mint* case of issue, *the first good fine, otherwise good very fine* (3) £40-£50

489 Coastguard Auxiliary Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (**Howell Owen**) *extremely fine* £100-£140

490 Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Chief Observer D. E. Tookey**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

491 Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Observer G. H. Dovell**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Life Saving Awards

492



A Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea pair awarded to Third Hand J. Nixon, of the Steam Tug *Circe*

Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, silver (Joseph Nixon, Wreck of the "Boreas" on the 26th November 1896); **Germany, Oldenburg**, Medal of Merit for Saving Life, by *Brehmer*, 30mm, silver, the edge engraved 'Seermann Joseph Nixon, Sherbch, Boston, 18 Oct. 1901', both housed in the base of a fitted case, edge bruising to first, good very fine (2) £700-£900

Joseph Nixon, Third Hand of the Steam Tug *Circe*, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver for a rescue effected upon the schooner *Boreas* of Bristol. Three silver medals were awarded for this rescue action. He was later awarded a lifesaving medal from the German Grand Duchy of Oldenburg.

493



A Sea Gallantry Medal life saving pair awarded to W. Brown, Chief Officer of the Steamship *Bostonian* of Liverpool, for rescuing the shipwrecked crew of the Steamship *British King* of Liverpool, which foundered in the North Atlantic Ocean on 11 March 1906

Sea Gallantry Medal, E.VII.R., small 2nd issue, silver (William Brown, wreck of the "British King" on the 11th March 1906) in fitted case of issue; Board of Trade Presentation Binoculars, in velvet lined fitted presentation box, with plaque on lid inscribed 'Presented by the British Government to William Brown, Chief Officer of the Steamship "Bostonian" of Liverpool in acknowledgment [sic] of his humanity and kindness to the shipwrecked crew of the Steamship "British King" of Liverpool, which foundered in the North Atlantic Ocean, on the 11th. March, 1906.', *about extremely fine* (2) £700-£900

'The steamship *British King* (4,717 tons), built 1891, of Liverpool, sprang a leak during a hurricane in the North Atlantic Ocean and began to sink on 10 March 1906. In answer to signals of distress the *Mannheim* bore down, but as the weather was too bad for a boat to be launched she stood by all night, and in the morning with the assistance of the *Bostonian* tried to form a lee so that a rescue might be attempted. After much difficulty and in spite of terrific weather, a boat was launched by the *Mannheim* and was so skilfully handled that 11 of the crew of the *British King* were rescued, but the boat was destroyed. The *Bostonian* then launched a boat but it was smashed alongside and the crew of the boat were injured and only rescued with difficulty. A second boat was launched from the *Bostonian* and rescued 13 of the crew of the *British King* before it was destroyed. Subsequently the *British King* foundered and five men were picked up clinging to her wreckage. There was a heavy sea at the time of the rescue and those who rendered assistance incurred great risk to life.' (*The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett refers).

Thirteen men of the *Bostonian* were awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in Silver for the rescue. First Mate William Brown and Second Mate Sydney Arthur Cornwell were additionally awarded binoculars; other crew members were each awarded £3. One gold and four silver Foreign Service medals were awarded to men of the German S.S. *Mannheim*.

Sold with copied research.



A fine R.N.L.I. Silver Medal, R.N.L.I. Bronze Medal and Second Service clasp, and Daily Star Gold Award Medal group of three to Helmsman F. Dunster, Hayling Island Lifeboat Station, who over the course of his R.N.L.I. career also received various Letters of Thanks and Appreciation

Royal National Lifeboat Institution, Sir William Hillary, silver (Frank Dunster voted 19th January 1993), with uniface 'double dolphin' suspension, in case of issue; Royal National Lifeboat Institution, Sir William Hillary, bronze (Frank Sidney Dunster - voted 19th March 1981), with 'Second Service' clasp, the reverse inscribed, 'Voted 27th January 1982', with uniface 'double dolphin' suspension, in *damaged* case of issue; *Daily Star* Gold Award, neck badge, 62mm, gilt, the reverse engraved 'Frank Dunster, 1993', with neck riband, *some edge bruising, good very fine and a rare combination of awards* (3) £3,000-£4,000

R.N.L.I. Bronze Medal, voted 19 March 1981. Frank Sidney Dunster, Helmsman, Hayling Island Inshore Lifeboat.

'14 December 1980: The yacht *Fitz's Flyer*, her rudder broken, was in danger of being driven by a gale on to a lee shore off Eastoke Head, Hayling Island, Hampshire. The Atlantic 21 rigid inflatable lifeboat launched at 1.20 p.m. On Chichester Bar and around Chichester Bar Beacon, visibility was poor with very high waves, driving spray and pouring rain, but, in spite of heavy seas forcing the two boats apart, Helmsman Dunster ran eight times and took off four men. On two occasions, the lifeboat's twin engines stalled but were restarted immediately'.

R.N.L.I. Bronze Second Service clasp, voted 27 January 1982. Frank Sidney Dunster, Helmsman (Bronze Second Service clasp) and Roderick Harold James, Crew Member (Silver Medal), both Hayling Island Inshore Lifeboat.

'19 September 1981: In a south-easterly near gale, a teenage boy was seen clinging to the post of a groyne, some 20 yards out to sea, opposite the Golden Nugget Cafe, Eastoke, Hayling Island, Hampshire, with very rough, confused seas breaking over him. The Atlantic 21 rigid inflatable lifeboat had already been engaged in services to two windsurfers, a dinghy and a yacht but, when at 5.20 p.m., Helmsman Dunster was told of the boy's predicament, he closed with the scene. Two attempts by shore helpers had already been made, and the lifeboat made four unsuccessful attempts to rescue. Then, when she came to within 30 feet of the boy, Roderick James entered the water and, as the exhausted boy let go and disappeared, he grabbed him and made for the shore. After landing him safely to shore helpers, Mr James regained the boat at the lifeboat station which continued to deal with vessels in distress until 7.50 p.m. During services that evening, seven people were rescued from two sail-boats, a cabin cruiser, a yacht and a catamaran as well as the boy on the groyne. Help was also given to other craft'.

R.N.L.I. Silver Medal, voted 19 January 1993. Frank Sidney Dunster, Crew Member (Silver Medal) and Roderick Harold James, Helmsman (Silver Second Service clasp), both Hayling Island Inshore Lifeboat.

'25 October 1992: At 11.50 a.m., the Coastguard received a Mayday from the 75 ft. ketch *Donald Searle* which had anchored at the eastern end of Chichester Bar after her sails had been blown out in a 50 knot westerly gale and her engines had failed. There were 17 people on board, and the yacht was dragging her anchor as she was hurled about in 15 to 20 ft. breaking seas. As the Hayling Island's Atlantic 21 was already out on service, Frank Dunster launched his own 28 ft. rigid inflatable *Hayling Island* (elsewhere called the *Hayling Rescue*) and headed for the casualty, which by now was in very shallow water and close to the Target Wreck. He took his boat alongside the ketch's starboard quarter and, at the second attempt, took off the first of the crew, and then a female crew member who had to be recovered from the sea between the two boats. Dunster, knowing the Bembridge lifeboat and a helicopter were on the way, headed back to Hayling Island lifeboat station and landed the two survivors at 12.35 p.m. Meanwhile Roderick James, in the Atlantic 21 *Aldershot*, was heading towards the casualty through very steep seas, such that at one stage the lifeboat stood on end. He reached the casualty at the same time as the helicopter and, in a series of five approaches, took five people off the *Donald Searle*. A lifeboat crew member was put on the ketch to enable the helicopter winchman to be hauled towards the yacht. Two more people were taken on to the Atlantic 21 which then headed back to the station and landed all seven survivors. The Bembridge lifeboat arrived at 12.42 p.m. to help. During a very difficult approach, the two vessels made heavy contact as the ketch was thrown 20 ft. to leeward by a sea, damaging both boats. One survivor was pulled on to the lifeboat, but the Coxswain then decided it would be safer for the helicopter to complete the rescue. All seven remaining crew of the *Donald Searle*, the Hayling Island lifeboat crew member and the helicopter winchman were safely aboard the helicopter by 12.52 p.m.'

The R.N.L.I. Lifeboat station on Hayling Island, Hampshire, opened in 1865 and remained active until closed in 1924 when motor lifeboats were permanently stationed at Bembridge and Selsey. However, it was later realized that there was an urgent need for an inshore craft to cover Chichester Harbour and the vicinity, an area of water increasingly popular with yachtsmen, windsurfers and general holiday makers. On 25 March 1975 the lifeboat station was re-opened and an Atlantic 21 Class lifeboat installed. These craft, 6.9 x 2.4m., with a 2,750 lb. displacement, with a glass-reinforced plastic hull, a speed of 30 knots and a crew of three, were ideal craft to work in inshore conditions.

Frank Dunster, an early member of the re-opened Hayling Island lifeboat station, together with Helmsman Paddy Lamperd, Hon. Medical Advisor Dr Richard Newman and Crewman Brian Quinton, were awarded Framed Letters of Thanks by the Chairman of the R.N.L.I. for their services when the inshore lifeboat rescued a man and his son from the cabin cruiser *Tomey Too* on 3 January 1978.

Dunster then received the first of his R.N.L.I. Bronze awards in recognition of his courage as Helmsman of the Atlantic 21 Class in rescuing the crew of four from the yacht *Fitz's Flyer* on 14 December 1980. The lifeboat crew members Trevor Pearce and Graham Wickham each received the Thanks of the Institution inscribed on Vellum for this rescue. The Ralph Glister Award was also given in respect of this rescue (An award given annually to the inshore rescue boat crew who have given outstanding service).

Dunster was awarded the Second Service clasp to his Bronze R.N.L.I. Medal as Helmsman of the Atlantic 21 Class in rescuing a stranded boy and others on 19 September 1981. Crewman Roderick James was awarded the R.N.L.I. Silver Medal and Crewman Graham Raines and two of the shore crew received the Thanks of the Institution inscribed on Vellum for this rescue. The Ralph Glister Award was also given for this action.

A Framed Letter of Appreciation was awarded to Helmsmen James and Dunster in recognition of their services on 24 September 1988 when nine persons were rescued from the ketch *Seaway Endeavour* which was in difficulties on the East Pole Sands. Dunster, in his own craft, the *Hayling Rescue* brought five of the people to safety, James in the Atlantic 21 Class *Aldershot* rescued the other four. Crew members of both craft and shore crew received letters of thanks signed by the R.N.L.I. Chief of Operations.

For their part in the rescue of one of the crew of the yacht *Dingaling* on 9 October 1988, Helmsman Dunster and Crewman James received the Thanks of the Institution inscribed on Vellum. The R.N.L.I. Bronze Medal was awarded to Crewman Graham Raines for this rescue. Dunster, James and Raines were also awarded the Ralph Glister Award and the Walter and Elizabeth Groombridge Award for this action (this later awarded for the outstanding inshore lifeboat rescue of the year, established in 1989).

Dunster was awarded the R.N.L.I. Silver Medal for his part, as helmsman of the *Hayling Rescue* (elsewhere called *Hayling Island*), for the rescue of the crew from the ketch *Donald Searle* which was in difficulties on the East Pole Sands, 25 October 1992. Helmsman Roderick James was awarded the R.N.L.I. Silver Second Service clasp (the first inshore lifeboatman to be so awarded) for this rescue. The Ralph Glister Award and the Walter and Elizabeth Groombridge Awards were also made to James and his crew of two. The rescue of the crew of the *Donald Searle* is featured in the book *Riders of the Storm* by Ian Cameron.

The following year Dunster was presented with the *Daily Star* Gold Award. The use of Dunster's own craft had shown the need for an additional vessel, and in the mid-1990's a new "D" Class lifeboat entered service with the Hayling Island Lifeboat Station. The craft, approx. 4.95 x 2m., with a 745 lb displacement, a speed of 21 knots and crew of two was particularly useful for close inshore work.

Sold with riband bars for the two R.N.L.I. medals, one bearing a silvered 'Hillary' emblem, the other two bronze 'Hillary' emblems, these in a *Garrard, London*, case; and some copied research.

x495 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Richard Giles. H.M.S. "Thalia" 1st. Augt. 1872.**) in *Warrington, London*, embossed and fitted case of issue, *lacking integral top riband buckle, very fine* *£100-£140*

R. Giles was awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal for saving life at Mill Bay, Plymouth, on 1 August 1872 (R.H.S. Case no. 18,967).

496 Royal Humane Society, Proficiency in Swimming Medallion, silver (2), the obverse exergue of first impressed 'King Edward's School, Birmingham, 1930' and the edge engraved '**L. J. Tracey**'; the obverse exergue of first impressed 'Charterhouse School, Godalming, 1947' and the edge engraved '**W. S. Broadhead**', both in cases of issue, *good very fine (2)* *£80-£100*

497 Royal Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, 3rd type, bronze, reverse inscribed, '**Specimen. T. J. Holt Esq. Deputy (Member of Committee) 1851**', unmounted, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£100-£140*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

Saved from the Flames, by Roger Willoughby and John Wilson states: 'Among the type III awards were several honorary or commemorative presentations. A number of bronze medals were thus given to the Society Vice-presidents, committee members and the Honorary Surgeon in 1852. The precise number of such honorary awards is not noted, though the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Royal Society for the Protection of Life from Fire (London, 1851, pp. 6-7) lists 28 people on the Society's Committee of Management, added to which it details 13 Vice-Presidents. Adding the Honorary Surgeon to this number gives 42 candidates for these commemorative issues. It seems possible that other Society officers, such as the Secretary, the 3 Collectors and 2 Inspectors who are also listed in the Annual Report may have been included in this distribution of these awards.'

x498 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver (**To H. H. N. Ouseley-Stanley. S.S. "Sebek" for Gallant Service. 11th. July 1915.**) in *Oldfields, Liverpool*, embossed and fitted case of issue, *edge bruise, cleaned, very fine* *£100-£140*

Herbert Herald Norman Ouseley-Stanley, an Apprentice in the S.S. *Sebek*, was born in Hong Kong on 25 May 1897 and was awarded the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's Marine Medal for his gallantry in the North Atlantic on 11 July 1915.

499 S.S. *Drummond Castle* Medal 1896, silver, unnamed as issued, in fitted case of issue, *about extremely fine* *£200-£240*

The Castle Mail Packets Company liner S.S. *Drummond Castle*, homeward bound from Natal and Cape Town, struck a reef off Ushant in a fog on the night of 16 June 1896. Of the 143 passengers and 104 officers and crew, only three escaped. Silver medals were struck with the approval of Queen Victoria for award to the Breton fishermen and other inhabitants of Brest, Ushant, and Molene who helped in rescuing the survivors, and in the recovery and burial of those lost.



An unusual life-saving group awarded to Captain J. J. Shaw, Master of the Steamship *Dalton* of Newcastle, for rescuing the shipwrecked crew and passengers of the Steamship *Tidal* of Cardiff, off the Corton Lightship, near Lowestoft, on 12 January 1922

Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners Royal Benevolent Society Silver Medal, *sometime gilded* (Captain J. J. Shaw, S.S. "Dalton" January 12, 1922) with claw but lacking usual suspension; Shipping Federation Silver Medal for Meritorious Service (J. J. Shaw, 12th January 1922) fitted with gold chain mount and ring for suspension; Board of Trade Presentation Salver, 320mm diameter, silver (1,100g), hallmarks for London 1896, with with ball and claw feet, the centre inscribed 'Presented by the Board of Trade to James Joseph Shaw, Master of the Steamship "Dalton" of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in acknowledgement of his humanity and kindness to the shipwrecked crew and passengers of the steamship "Tidal" of Cardiff, whom he rescued off the Corton Lightship, near Lowestoft, on the 12th January 1922', contained in its wooden presentation box, *generally very fine* (3) £800-£1,000



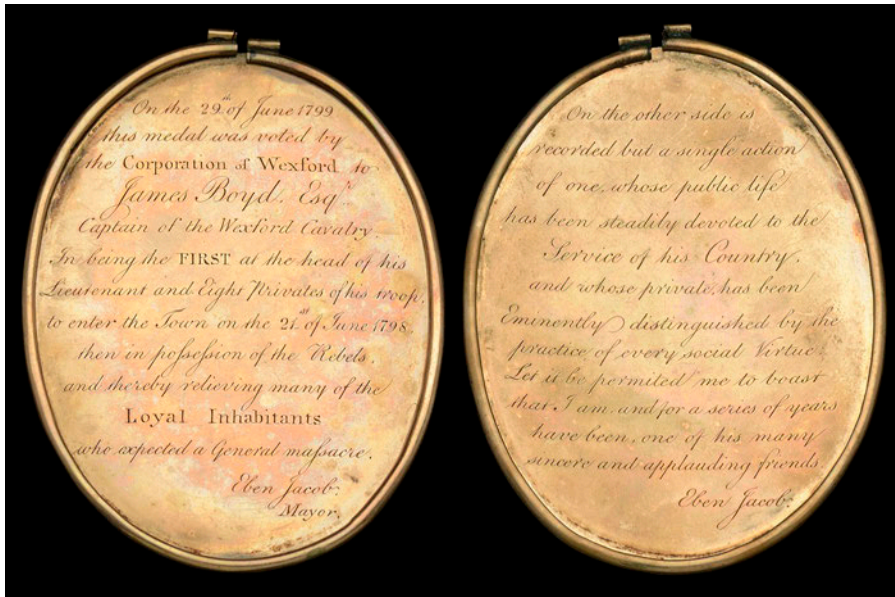
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.

'On the 12th January 1922, the S.S. *Tidal* of Cardiff, laden with coal, was in distress about 8 miles off the Corton Lightship, near Lowestoft, the vessel having shipped tremendous seas, which caused her to take a heavy and increasing list. In response to signals of distress the S.S. *Dalton* of Newcastle-upon-Tyne came to her assistance, and although the weather conditions were very bad the master of the *Dalton* decided to try to launch a boat. Volunteers were called for, and after the *Dalton* had been manoeuvred about 50 yards to the windward of the *Tidal* a life-boat, in charge of Mr Robert Spencer and manned by the seamen mentioned, was launched and succeeded in rescuing the crew and passengers consisting of ten men, two women, and three children, and safely transferred them to the *Dalton*. The rescuing boat had only gone some 30 yards on the return journey when the *Tidal* foundered.' (*Gallantry*, by Sir Arnold Wilson and Captain J. McEwen refers)

A piece of Plate (Salver) value £15 was awarded by the Board of Trade to James J. Shaw, Master of the *Dalton*, and a pair of Binoculars value £8.26 to Robert Spencer, Second Officer. In addition, Spencer and the four crewmen of the life-boat (Boatswain Martin Wennerburg; Able Seamen Arthur Hellman and Arthur Edward Clerk; and Donkeyman Henry Fudge) were awarded the Board of Trade Bronze Sea Gallantry Medal. Henry Fudge was subsequently selected for the 'Emile Robin' award for 1922.

James Joseph Shaw received his silver salver at a Presentation by the Lord Mayor of Newcastle on 6 July 1922.

Sold with a contemporary press photograph of Captain Shaw with the Mayor of Newcastle and other civil dignitaries; and copied research.



The rare Relief of Wexford presentation Gold Medal given to Captain James Boyd, Wexford Cavalry, for being the 'First at the head of his Lieutenant and Eight Privates of his troop to enter the Town on the 21st of June 1798'

Corporation of Wexford presentation gold medal, comprising oval convex and concave plates, approximately 70mm x 55mm, of low carat gold, unmarked, mated together within an oval band, the convex plate with finely engraved inscription: 'On the 29th of June 1799 this medal was voted by the Corporation of Wexford to James Boyd Esqr., Captain of the Wexford Cavalry. In being the FIRST at the head of his Lieutenant and Eight Privates of his troop to enter the Town on the 21st of June 1798, then in possession of the Rebels, and thereby relieving many of the Loyal Inhabitants who expected a General Mafsacre. Eben Jacob, Mayor.'; the reverse or concave plate is similarly finely engraved with the following inscription: 'On the other side is recorded but a single action of one whose public life has been steadily devoted to the Service of his Country and whose private has been Eminently distinguished by the practise of every social Virtue; Let it be permitted me to boast that I am, and for a series of years have been, one of his many sincere and applauding friends. Eben Jacob.', lacking its original stirrup hinged retaining loop, very fine and very rare £2,000-£3,000

An account of the relief of Wexford town

"When General Moore's army was within about two miles of Wexford, they perceived the house of a protestant in the suburbs on fire, from which they concluded, that the rebels were burning the town.

Mr. James Boyd, representative for the town, who commanded the Wexford Cavalry, trembling for the fate of his wife and children, asked permission of the general for him and as many of the yeoman cavalry as would accompany him, to push forward to the town and to make a desperate effort to save their families and their property.

The following persons, with great magnanimity, volunteered in that perilous service, and ran a risk of devoting their own lives to save the property and lives of the protestant inhabitants who remained in the town; they were all members of the corps but one. Captain James Boyd, member of parliament, Lieutenant Percival, high sheriff for the county, Corporal John Stetham, Corporal William Hughes, A.H. Jacob, of the Enniscorthy corps and the following privates, John Tench, Joseph Sutton, Archer Bayly, Marcus Doyle, Abraham Howlin, John Byrne, and William M'Cabe, Mr Boyd's servant. Christopher Irwine, permanent sergeant of the troop, followed them rapidly on foot, his horse having been shot. They dashed into the town with a degree of valour bordering on despair, and announced with a loud voice, that the army was at their heels. This gave the rebels such an electric shock, that, panic struck, they fled in all directions, some over the bridge, others to the barony of Forth. Their consternation was so great, that very few of them attempted in their flight to injure the inhabitants of the town."

Gold and silver medals were subsequently presented by Ebenezer Jacob, Mayor of Wexford, to Captain James Boyd and Lieutenant Edward Perceval, these in gold, and similar circular medals in silver to the corporals and privates. A *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland*, by John Burke, confirms the award by the Corporation of Wexford of a medal in gold to Lieutenant Perceval. The silver medal to Corporal John Stetham was found in the Ontario bush, circa 2007/08, and that to Private John Byrne was sold by Whyte's of Dublin in March 2016 (€2900).

502



The Royal Military College Sandhurst King's Medal awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Kingsale, D.S.O., Indian Army, late Connaught Rangers, who was five times Mentioned in Despatches

King's Medal, Royal Military College, Sandhurst, 1902, 48mm, gold (56.69g) (Senior Corporal The Hon: Michael William Robert De Courcy), in Morocco leather fitted case of issue, *edge nick, about extremely fine* £2,000-£2,400

Michael William Robert De Courcy, 27th Baron Kingsale, was born on 26 September 1882, the son of the 26th Baron Kingsale, and was educated at Dulwich College and Kelly College, Tavistock, before entering the Royal Military College, Sandhurst in 1901, where he was awarded the King's Medal, as the Officer Cadet with the highest scores in military, practical and academic studies. Commissioned into the Connaught Rangers, he served during the Tibet campaign of 1903 to 1904 before transferring to the 32nd Sikh Pioneers, Indian Army. He saw further service during the Abor Expedition of 1911 to 1912 (Mentioned in Despatches) and served during the Great War in Mesopotamia, (D.S.O., three times Mentioned in Despatches, and Order of the White Eagle of Serbia 5th class, with Swords). He later served during the Afghanistan Campaign 1919 to 1920 (Mentioned in Despatches), and afterwards during the 1922 Waziristan Campaign. Appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, he served with the 2nd Sikh Pioneers from 1927. He succeeded his father as the 27th Lord Kingsale, and the Premier Baron in the Peerage of Ireland, on 24 January 1931. He died, aged 87, on 7 November 1969.

503

Polar Medal 1904, E.I.R., 1st issue, silver, no clasp, the lower edge engraved in large upright serif capitals SPECIMEN, *extremely fine* £400-£500

504



British North Borneo Company's Bravery Cross, bronze, unnamed, unissued residual stock, *good very fine, scarce* £240-£280

505

British North Borneo Company's Bravery Cross, bronze, unnamed, unissued residual stock, *good very fine, scarce* £240-£280

506

22nd (Cheshire) Regiment of Foot Medal 1820, 36mm, silver, for fourteen years' good conduct, obverse featuring George III receiving the medal from Colonel Crosbie on the terrace at Windsor, the Castle in the background, 'Established under Royal Sanction' above, '1785' in exergue, the reverse inscribed 'Reestablished by Col. Sir H. Gough 1st. January 1820', with two palm branches below, 'Order of Merit 22nd. Regiment' around, unmounted, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £50-£70

Referenced in Balmer, R.246.

507



48th Foot Regimental Medal 1819, 38mm, silver, the obverse with crown above '48', '1819. Northamptonshire' below, with '**Thomas Slater**' inscribed on obverse scroll, the reverse inscribed with 10 actions: 'Talavera, Albuera, Rodrigo, Badajos, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, Toulouse', fitted with a hinged ring and straight silver bar suspender, *very fine and rare, and one of Australia's earliest recognised pieces of silver* £3,000-£4,000

Referenced in *Balmer* R370.

This medal was established by the officers of the Regiment 1819, whilst it was serving in Australia, 1817-24. The maximum number of actions is twelve, though eleven is the maximum so far recorded on a medal.

The medals were engraved by Samuel Clayton, who was transported for forgery from Ireland to Australia for seven years in 1816. A painter, engraver and silversmith by trade, he established himself in Sydney as early as January of the following year, rapidly becoming one of the finest silversmiths in the Colony. Amongst other achievements he instigated the establishment of the first Masonic lodge in New South Wales, and designed and engraved the Colony's first banknotes. He died at Gunning, N.S.W., in 1853.

Thomas Slater attested for the 48th Regiment of Foot in Manchester on 31 August 1804, and served with the 1st Battalion in the Peninsula from 14 July 1809, quickly coming into action at the Battle of Talavera on 28 July 1809. It is probable that he was wounded at this battle as the muster rolls for the period 25 June to 24 September 1809 show the entry 'General Hospital' for the second muster (24 August) against his name.

Slater served for the next five years in Portugal, Spain and France and was present with the battalion at the Battle of Albuhera; the sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz; the battles of Salamanca and Vittoria; the three day battle in the Pyrenees, in which the 48th were once again to the fore with a bayonet charge; and finally the three battles at which he was present in France, Nivelle, Orthes and Toulouse. Following the declaration of peace he proceeded with the 48th to Ireland on garrison duties, and then embarked with the regiment for Australia on the male convict ship *Guildford* as one of the guards, arriving at New South Wales on 11 April 1818.

Slater served with the regiment in Australia until March 1824, when he and a number of others transferred to the 3rd Foot, probably due to the impending departure of the regiment to join the Army in India. No other trace of the recipient has been found; he presumably completed his 21 years' service in Australia, and then either returned to England or settled in the colony.

508 The Incorporated Law Society Boer War Tribute Medal 1899-1902, 51mm, bronze, the obverse featuring the society's coat-of-arms, 'The Incorporated Law Society of the United Kingdom 1902' around, the reverse inscribed 'Presented by the President of the Society Sir Albert Kaye Rollit, LL.D., D.C.L., M.P., and the Vice President, John Edward Gray Hill, Esq., to Solicitors & Articled Clerks who served in the South African Campaign 1899-1902 and who were entertained by the Society at a Banquet in its Hall on December 18th 1902', unnamed, *edge bruise on reverse, some verdigris, very fine* £70-£90

509 The Incorporated Law Society Boer War Tribute Medal 1899-1902, 51mm, bronze, the obverse featuring the society's coat-of-arms, 'The Incorporated Law Society of the United Kingdom 1902' around, the reverse inscribed 'Presented by the President of the Society Sir Albert Kaye Rollit, LL.D., D.C.L., M.P., and the Vice President, John Edward Gray Hill, Esq., to Solicitors & Articled Clerks who served in the South African Campaign 1899-1902 and who were entertained by the Society at a Banquet in its Hall on December 18th 1902', unnamed, *some verdigris, very fine* £70-£90

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- 511** British Red Cross Society Medal for the Balkan Wars 1912-13, 1 clasp, Montenegro, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed '**Freeman de L. Williams**', *good very fine, scarce* £300-£400

Freeman de Lancey Williams, the son of Lieutenant-General Sir William 'Devil' Williams, K.C.B., Royal Artillery, and the brother of Weir de Lancey Williams, served as a Trooper with the Ceylon Mounted Infantry Contingent in South Africa during the Boer War (Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony and Driefontein), and subsequently with the British Red Cross Society during the Balkan War in Montenegro. He saw further service during the Great War with a Volunteer Hospital as part of the British Expeditionary Force on the Western front from 29 August 1914, and was ultimately commissioned into the Labour Corps.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother, see Lot 78.

- x512** Memorial Plaque (**Edward Davey Ashcroft**) *very fine* £70-£90

Edward Davey Ashcroft was born in Hunterville New Zealand in August 1895, and was the son of Albert Edward and Emmeline Lucy Ashcroft, of Vernon, British Columbia, Canada. He graduated from the Royal Military College of Canada in 1912, served during the Great War as a Second Lieutenant with the Royal Engineers in the French theatre of war from 2 April 1915. Ashcroft advanced to Captain, and was serving with the 7th Field Company in Mesopotamia when he died of wounds, 30 November 1917.

Captain Ashcroft is buried in the Ramleh War Cemetery, and commemorated on the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston Memorial Arch.

- x513** Memorial Plaque (**Laurence Tolmy Harrison**) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope; Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Laurence Tolmy Harrison, Canadian Infantry B'n.', *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

Laurence Tolmy Harrison was born in Southampton, Ontario, on 3 January 1900 and enlisted in the 153rd Battalion in March 1916, when only 16 years old. He proceeded overseas with the 153rd Battalion in April 1917, and went to France with the signallers in 1918, on the headquarters staff of the 18th Battalion, and was advanced Sergeant. He was killed in action on 8 August 1918, and is buried in Adelaide Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Sold with the original Great North Western Telegram informing the recipient's mother of his death; and newspaper cutting obituary, containing a photograph of the recipient.

- x514** Memorial Plaque (**William Nicol Cross**) in card envelope of issue, *very fine* £50-£70

William Nicol Cross was born in Hamilton, Lanarkshire in August 1892. He emigrated to Canada, and was employed as a Bank Manager by the Bank of Ottawa, in Edmonton, Alberta. Cross initially served in the Militia with the 19th Alberta Dragoons, Machine Gun Section. He served during the Great War as a Trooper with the 3rd Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles, before transferring to the 1st Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Cross was taken prisoner of war, and died as a prisoner of war, 11 June 1916. Private Cross is buried in the Harlebeke New British Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

- x515** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**77681 L/Sgt. J. McNeil**) with Maple Leaf bar suspension, in case of issue, *good very fine* £50-£70

John Henry McNeill was born in Hull, Yorkshire in December 1875. He emigrated to Canada, and resided in Victoria, British Columbia. McNeill served during the Great War with the 15th Battalion, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. He suffered a gun shot wound to the left shoulder during the Battle of Amiens, 8 August 1918 (entitled to Silver War Badge). Lance Sergeant McNeill died after the war of related injuries/illness, 5 March 1922, and is buried in the Vernon (Pleasant Valley) Cemetery, British Columbia, Canada - his memorial cross being a somewhat later claim.

Sold with copied service papers.

- x516** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**628473 Pte. H. L. McDonald**) *professionally brooch mounted, good very fine* £50-£70

Herbert Lloyd McDonald was born in Florence, Ontario, Canada in September 1892. He served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, and was killed in action during the attack and capture of La Coulotte, 25 June 1917. Private McDonald is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

- 517** Memorial Scroll '**Pte. Frank Augustus Haynes, Worcestershire Regt.**', mounted for display in a glazed frame, with Buckingham Palace enclosure affixed to the reverse of the frame, *good condition* £50-£70

Frank Augustus Haynes was born in Oxford and attested for the Worcestershire Regiment at Warley, Essex. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 15 July 1915, and was killed in action in that theatre on 6 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

- 518** Memorial Scroll '**Pte. William Eric Pheysey 11 Bn. A.I.F.**', mounted for display in an un-glazed frame; together with Buckingham Palace enclosure in a separate glazed frame, *good condition* £50-£70

William Eric Pheysey was born in Stourport, Worcestershire, on 9 January 1896 and was educated at the King Charles I School, Kidderminster. Having subsequently emigrated to Australia, he attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Helena Vale, Western Australia on 26 September 1914. He served with the 11th (Western Australia) Battalion, Australian Imperial Force during the Great War at Gallipoli from May 1915, and was admitted to the 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station on 1 August 1915 with gun shot wounds to the left calf and right thigh. Invalided to England, he recovered and re-joined his Battalion at Alexandria on 10 March 1916.

Pheysey proceeded to France with his battalion the following month, and was killed in action on the Western Front near Pozieres on 22 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

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

- 519** Royal Fusiliers Sportsman's Battalion Medal, 26mm, silver, the obverse with twin coat-of-arms and numbered '294', the reverse inscribed in raised letters, 'from Emma Cunliffe-Owen, Oct. 1914, 'God guard you', with small ring suspension, *edge bruise, very fine, scarce* £80-£100

Mrs Emma Cunliffe-Owen was born in Kensington in 1863, of mixed English and German heritage. Her father, Sir Francis Phillip Cunliffe-Owen, was the director of the South Kensington (now the Victoria and Albert) Museum. Her maternal grandfather was a German Baron who had served as an aide-de-camp to Frederick Wilhelm of Prussia.

At the outbreak of war, it is reputed that, whilst walking down Bond Street, she met two big-game hunters of her acquaintance. Half-jokingly, she asked them why they had not signed up, and half-jokingly they challenged her to raise a battalion of her own. A keen sportswoman in her youth, in response, she telegraphed Lord Kitchener in September 1914, who accepted her offer to raise a battalion of physically fit men, able to shoot and ride. With her husband Edward, she set up a recruiting office in the Hotel Cecil, on the Strand, and placed an advert in *The Times*, seeking '*Sportsmen, aged 19 to 45, upper and middle class only. Wanted at once.*'

Despite the restrictions stated in the advert, men from all walks of life joined up in response. Such was the success in her efforts, that the War Office asked her to raise a second battalion of 1600 men. And so were formed the 23rd and 24th (Service) Battalions of the Royal Fusiliers (City of London) Regiment, otherwise known as the '1st and 2nd Sportsmans Battalions'.

Mrs Cunliffe-Owen presented all ranks of her battalions with a silver medallion, engraved with the recipient's regimental number, bearing her signature and the message, 'God guard you.'

Harman Moore, an original member of the 23rd (1st Sportsman's) Battalion, attested on 6 October 1914 for service with the Royal Fusiliers during the Great War. Advanced Lance Sergeant, he served at home and was discharged due to sickness on 28 June 1916, and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 156,520.

- 520** Royal Fusiliers Sportsman's Battalion Medal, 26mm, silver, the obverse with twin coat-of-arms and numbered '2004', the reverse inscribed in raised letters, 'from Emma Cunliffe-Owen, Oct. 1914, 'God guard you', with small ring suspension, *good very fine, scarce* £80-£100

- 521** Borough of Wandsworth Tribute Medal for Services Rendered in German Zeppelin Raids During the Great War, 52mm, bronze, the obverse with arms of Wandsworth and inscription 'Metropolitan Borough of Wandsworth', the reverse inscribed (**W. Chipperfield**) 'For services rendered during air raids in the borough 1915-1918 - All Clear', *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £100-£140

- 522** Lincoln Great War Tribute Medal (3), 36mm, bronze, obverse featuring the City's coat of Arms, and inscribed 'In token of Lincoln's gratitude', the reverse depicting Britannia presenting a laurel crown to a victorious returning serviceman, with a warship, artillery gun, and bi-plane in background, and inscribed 'Served in the Great War 1914-1919', all unnamed, two in fitted cases of issue; Skegness Great War Tribute Medal, 36mm, bronze, obverse featuring the Town's Coat of Arms, and inscribed 'In token of the Gratitude of Skegness', the reverse depicting Britannia presenting a laurel crown to a victorious returning serviceman, with a warship, artillery gun, and bi-plane in background, and inscribed 'Served in the Great War 1914-1919', unnamed, *minor edge bruising, generally good very fine (4)* £80-£100

- 523** Miscellaneous Tribute Medals and Medallions, Tyne Garrison Tribute, 1918, a silver medal by Vaughton, hallmarked Birmingham 1918, 41mm; Battle of Jutland, 1916, *very fine*, a silver medal by Spink, 45mm, *edge bruises, solder marks with remains of pin mounting on reverse, nearly very fine*; Battle of Jutland, 1916, a silver medal by Spink, 23mm, *polished*; 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers), Great War 'From the Officers, Mons, Marne, Ypres, ArrasAmiens, Noyon, Cambrai, silver 26mm, *very fine*; Great War, 325 Siege Battery R.G.A., France 1917-18 with Royal Artillery badge top bar on ribbon, silver and enamels, hallmarked, *nearly very fine*, Lincoln Great War Tribute Medal, 36mm, bronze, obverse featuring the City's coat of Arms, and inscribed 'In token of Lincoln's gratitude', the reverse depicting Britannia presenting a laurel crown to a victorious returning serviceman, with a warship, artillery gun, and bi-plane in background, and inscribed 'Served in the Great War 1914-1919', unnamed, *very fine*; Robert Gordon's Technical College, Aberdeen, 46mm, bronze, 'In Memory Of Those Students Who Gave Their Lives 1914-1918, 1939-1945, unnamed, *exfremely fine (7)* £100-£140

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- x524** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**2/Lt. M. H. Willoughby**) in case of issue, *good very fine* £80-£100
- Maurice Henry Willoughby** was the son of James and Ada Willoughby, of New Westminster, British Columbia, and husband of Muriel E. Willoughby, of New Westminster. He joined the Westminster Regiment (Motor) R.C.I.C. in July 1940, and died 28 July 1941 (entitled to War Medal 1939-45 and Canadian Volunteer Service Medal). Second Lieutenant Willoughby is buried in the Burnaby (Ocean View) Burial Park, British Columbia, Canada.
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- x525** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**M.10748 L-Cpl. A. R. Gogain**) in case of issue, *very fine* £60-£80
- Allan R. Gogain** was the son of Ernest and Eugenie Gogain, and husband of Violet Louise Gogain (nee Dewar), of Calgary, Alberta. Gogain served during the Second War with the Calgary Highlanders R.C.I.C in France. Lance Corporal Gogain died on active service, 1 August 1944, and is buried in Bretteville-Sur-Laize Canadian War Cemetery, Calvados, France.
-
- x526** Birks Memorial Bar '**Lieut. R. M. Lawrence R.C.N.** Died in his Country's Service **29 Apr. 1944**', *extremely fine* £100-£140
- Ralph Miles Lawrence** was educated at the Royal Military College, Kingston, and enlisted in the the Royal Canadian Navy in 1939. He trained at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was chosen to go to the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, where he distinguished himself by winning the King's Dirk. He was seriously wounded whilst serving in H.M.S. *Nelson*, and was killed in action when H.M.C.S. *Athabaskan* was torpedoed and sunk in the English Channel on 29 April 1944 with the loss of 128 lives. He is commemorated on the Halifax Memorial, Canada.
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- x527** Birks Memorial Bar '**Pte. N. S. Glasere Nth. N.S. Highrs.** Died in his Country's Service **25 July 1944**', *extremely fine* £70-£90
- Norman Stanley Glasere** was born on 17 June 1924 and attested for the Canadian Militia at Edmonton, Alberta, on 3 September 1943. He served with the North Nova Scotia Regiment during the Second World War in North-West Europe, and was killed in action on 25 July 1944. He is buried in Bretteville-sur-Laize Canadian War Cemetery, France.
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- 528** Commemorative Medal for the Battle of Waterloo, Pewter, 'Napoleon Le Grand', Gayrad F, Palmers Museum, London, *rough casting on reverse, crack at suspension hole, otherwise very fine* £40-£50
- Opened in November 1815 by a Mr. Palmer, the Waterloo Museum was located at 97 Pall Mall, London. It was one of a number of London establishments targeting public interest in the Battle of Waterloo, earlier that year. Retired soldiers and men who had lost limbs at Waterloo were employed as staff, creating a direct link with the battle and a sense of authenticity. It also drew on the feeling of benevolence towards those wounded during the battle. The public euphoria around the victory at Waterloo positively changed the general view of the military.
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- 529** Royal Engineers Balloon School and Air Battalion Medals (3): a silver Balloon School medal showing a bi-plane flying over Farnborough, the reverse engraved '**Best Shot Recruits 1909 Driver F. J. Jeffery.**'; a silver Air Battalion medal showing an airship, a hot air balloon, and an aircraft flying over Farnborough, the reverse engraved '**1911 Best Shot Lce. Cpl. F. J. Jeffery 118 Points.**'; and a bronze Balloon School medallion, the obverse showing conjoined busts of H.M. King Edward VII and H.M. Queen Alexandra, the reverse showing an airship flying over Farnborough, unnamed, the first two both in *Phillips, Aldershot*, cases of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £140-£180
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- 530** Indian Recruiting Badge, G.V.I.R., silver and bronze, reverse officially numbered '6128'; Edward Prince of Wales Visit to Bombay 1921, oval bronze medal, the obverse with bust of Edward Prince of Wales (later Edward VIII), surmounted by Prince of Wales' feathers, the reverse inscribed 'Visit of His Royal Highness, Bombay, November 1921', with small ring for suspension, *the first with some scratches to reverse, centre polished, otherwise nearly very fine, the second, small edge dig, otherwise very fine* (2) £60-£80
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- 531** Royal Warrant Holders Association Medal, G.V.R., silver, unnamed as issued, with integral top silver riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* £40-£50
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- 532** Christ's Hospital, Newgate, Marker's Medal by *L. Pingo*, 35mm, silver, the obverse featuring a crowned bust of Edward VI facing right, the reverse featuring an open bible, 'Her, Read, Mark, Lear' around, the edge engraved '**John Dreweatt Dodd. 1841.**', *contact marks and minor edge nicks, very fine* £50-£70
- Referenced in *Eimer* 66a



A silver fob presented by the prominent Irish nationalist politician, Willie Redmond M.P., to Willie 'Dodger' Considine, one of Co. Clare team to win the 1914 All Ireland Hurling Championship, who later became a close friend of President Éamon de Valera

Sporting Medallion, Ireland, silver, with Gaelic engraved obverse, the reverse engraved (Clare Hurling Champions 1914 Willie Considine from W. Redmond M.P) *suspender ring missing, very fine* £100-£140



William (Willie) Redmond was born on 13 April 1861, to William Redmond, a Roman Catholic who served as the Member of Parliament for Wexford for the Home Rule Party, from 1872-1880. His mother, Mary Hoey, the daughter of General R. H. Hoey, was a Protestant.

After his education in Kildare, he was commissioned into the Wexford Militia before becoming politically active. He campaigned for Charles Stewart Parnell in the 1880 General Election and, two years later, as a result of intense agitation for land reform, ended up sharing a cell in Kilmainham Gaol with him for three months. Upon his release, he travelled to Australia, New Zealand and the United States garnering support for Irish Home Rule, returning to Ireland in 1883, when he was elected Member of Parliament for Wexford. In 1892, he was elected Member of Parliament for East Clare. In 1914, at the final of the All-Ireland Senior Hurling Championship, he joined the Co. Clare team as they entered the field of play, before their victory over Co. Laois.

He dedicated himself to helping to achieve Home Rule and Self Government for Ireland. Yet shortly after the start of the Great War, and when, in September 1914, the Third Home Rule Bill had finally received its Royal Assent, he was clear where his duty required him to be. Addressing a crowd in Cork on 22 November, he stated; 'I speak as a man who, with all the poor ability at his command, has fought the battle for self-government for Ireland. No man who is honest can doubt the single-minded desire of myself and men like me, to do what is right for Ireland. And when it comes to the question, as it may come of asking young Irishmen to go abroad and fight this battle, when I am personally convinced that the battle for Ireland is to be fought where many Irishmen now are, in Flanders and France, old as I am, and grey as my hairs are, I will say 'Don't go, but come with me'.

Aged 53, he was commissioned into the 6th Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment, and appointed command of B Company. Serving on the Western Front from 1915 to 1916, when, due to failing health, he was offered a posting behind the lines, which he rejected on the grounds that he would never ask his soldiers to do something that he would not be prepared to do himself.

On the 7 March 1917 he made his final visit to the House of Commons, wearing the uniform of the Royal Irish Regiment, when he delivered an impassioned speech, concluding: 'In the name of God, we here who are about to die, perhaps, ask you to do that which largely induced us to leave our homes; to do that which our mothers and fathers taught us to long for; to do that which is all we desire; make our country happy and contented, and enable us, when we meet the Canadians and the Australians and the New Zealanders side by side in the common cause and on the common field, to say to them: 'our country, just as yours, has self-government within the Empire.'

Returning to the Western Front, he was severely wounded on 7 June 1917, whilst leading his men during the Battle for Messines Ridge. He died of his wounds later that day at the convent in Locre, Belgium, where he is buried in an isolated grave, now maintained by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

William 'Dodger' Considine, a close friend of President Éamon de Valera, was born in Ennis, Co. Clare, Ireland, on 29 July 1885. A noted Irish Sportsman, he played hurling with his local club Ennis Dalcassians and was, together with his brother Brendan, a member of the Co. Clare team that beat Co. Laois to win the All-Ireland Senior Hurling final of 1914. His younger brother Turlough, or 'Tull', similarly became a noted Sportsman. Willie also won five Co. Clare senior county hurling championship medals and three Gaelic football medals. Away from the sporting field, he played an active part in both the 1917 election campaign and the Irish War of Independence. He appears in a photograph, with his arms lifted, clearing a path through the crowd for President de Valera, as they left Ennis Cathedral together, in the 1920's. Willie Considine died, aged 74, on 11 September 1959. At his funeral, President de Valera was represented by Commandant J. A. Reilly.

Sold together with three copy press cuttings which refer to his death, one of which mentions his close friendship with President de Valera.

- 534** Regimental Medallions (4), Royal Marines Rifles Association **(1921 Won By Comrade C. C. Mills R.M.O.C.A. London)**; Royal Marines Rifles Association, on corps coloured ribbon with silver top bar 'Homer'; Royal Marines Rifle Association; Royal Marines **(Mne. A. Dawe X 4275)** very fine (4) £50-£70
- 535** Regimental Medallions (6), Ayrshire Yeomanry (2) **(Won by Trooper R. Stevenson 1906; Won by Corpl. R. K. Stevenson 'D' Squadron 1909)**; Royal Scots Dragoons **(Special Signalling Prize 1914-15 Won by Sgt. Wm. McIntyre)**; 15th Hussars **(Hockey 1906 B 2 K. Ross)**; Duke of Manchester's Light Horse; Scottish Horse, all silver, the first four with yellow metal insets, the last enamelled, generally very fine (6) £80-£100
- 536** Regimental Sporting Medallions (9), Welsh Regiment; 13/18th Hussars (2); The King's Hussars; Carabiniers (2); 13th Hussars Inter Squadron Football Cup; Yeomanry & Volunteer Tournament 1897; Royal Scots Greys, all silver, the last enamelled, generally very fine (9) £70-£90
- 537** Regimental Sporting Medallions (10), 9th Lancers; 14th Hussars; 26th Hussars; 10th Hussars; 5th Dragoons; Carabiniers; Royal Tank Corps (2); 3rd Hussars; Royal Scots Dragoons Guards, all silver except the last, generally very fine (10) £70-£90
- 538** Regimental Medallions (9), Lancashire Yeomanry **(Best Section Competition Winners 1908 No. 1 Section No. 1 Troop Sergeant C. M. Bishop. Troop Sergeant. 'D' Squadron)**; Royal Tank Regiment **(L/Cpl. W. McIlveen)**; 3rd Hussars **(Troop Football France 1917-18 Presented by Lt. Col. W. T. Wilcox C.M.G.)**; 3rd Cavalry Rifle Meeting France 1917 **(Young Soldiers' competition won by 1st L.G. Tpr. J. Asplin)**; Cavalry Club 1925 Service Clubs Cricket Championship **(R Lovell)**; Leicestershire Yeomanry Section Tent Pegging 1937; Tank Corps **(C.S.M. E. R. Fenwick B.E.F.)**; 4th Hussars Regimental Tournament **(Inter Section Football 1926 Winners 'D' Squadron)**; Warwickshire Joint Cadet Sports 1919 1 Mile Open, all silver, one with yellow metal mount, some enamelling, generally very fine (9) £100-£140
- 539** Regimental Medallions (10), King's Colonials Rifle Club **(The Freeman Challenge Cup Winner 1906 Corpl. H. C. Cramhall)**; Black Horse Regimental Athletic Club **(Hockey 1913)**; 14/20th King's Hussars **(Winners Troop Cricket 1939)**; 17th Lancers **(Best Man At Arms Young Soldiers 1909 Won by LU Crp. P. W. Smith)**; 13th Hussars **(Inter Troop Shooter 1921 Won by 2nd Troop C. Sqdn Corpl. A. C. Scott)**; Berkshire Yeomanry **(Regimental Football Pte Matthews Berks Yeory)**; 7th Hussars **(D Squadron Mile Swimming Championship)**; 20th (Fife & Forfar Yeo.) Armoured Car Coy. **(Ladies Rage Miss D. Black 1925)**; R.E.K.M.R. Stable Management Challenge Cup 'B' Squadron 1906; The Royal Dragoons, all silver, generally very fine (10) £100-£140
- 540** Regimental Medallions (9), 3rd Hussars Victory Cricket Shield **(1925 Tpr. W. Hornby)**; The Bays Winners Inter-Troop Football; Kings Dragoon Guards Boxing **(v The Queens Bays 1931 Bantamweight)**; Royal Tank Corps 50th Raining Regt R. A.C. sports 1942; 4th Dragoons **(L/C Bartlett Boxing)**; Yorkshire Hussars East Riding Yeomanry **(1909 Tpr. C. Allenby)**; 12th lancers Boxing **(Tpr A. Tipper Welterweight)**; Junior Leaders R.A.C. Tug of War **(Winners 1972 100 St)**; 7th Hussars Cricket **(Inter Squadron Cricket Cup 1928 Winners H.Q. Wing R.S.M J. S. Nichols)** all silver except the last two; together with a 10th Hussars Sweetheart Brooch made from a regimental button, generally very fine (10) £80-£100
- 541** Regimental Medallions (6), 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment **(Novices Boxing Tournament Bantamweight 1927 Pte. Bullock)** gold (9ct., 12.36g); Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles Sittingbourne Troop, Best Mounted and Turned Out Troop Aldershot 1908 **(Qr. Mr. H. Bensted)**; Yorkshire Dragoons **(Tent Striking Competition 1907 Tpr. G. Wells)**; Scottish Horse **(Wrestling on Horseback 1905 No 1083 Lce Corpl A M McCulloch 'H' Squadron)**; 10th Hussars Football Tournament Rawalpindi 1911-12 **(Runners up Private Thornton 17th Lancers)**; Berkshire Yeomanry **(Berks. Y. Troop F.C. Corpl. N. C. Jefferies)**, all silver except for the first and last; together with a Regimental Tie Pin Stick, Victorian, possibly cavalry, in leather box, generally very fine (7) £120-£160
- 542** Regimental Medallions (7), The Black Watch **(Inter Company Shield 1903 Won By Segrt. G. Turner 'E' Coy.)**; 6th Battalion The Black Watch; Bloomsbury Rifles **(1898 XIX Mdx. 1st Drill Prize Pionr W. Cotton H Co.)**; School of Arms **(Bloomsbury Rifles 2nd Prize All Round Competition Pte. J. F. Rennie March 1890)**; Bloomsbury Rifles B Co. 1st Drill Prize 1899 **(Pte Neabe)**; 1st V.B. Northamptonshire Regt.; 4th Territorial Light Infantry, one in yellow metal, the others all silver, some with yellow metal facings, generally very fine (7) £80-£100
- 543** Shooting Medallion, gold (9ct, 3.0g) **(H. Coy 5th Bn. R.S.F. Pize Shooting presented by Wm. Murdoch. 1908 Won by Pte. J. Napier)**, in case of issue, very fine £40-£50

- 544** Shooting Medallions (9), National Rifle Association Medallion, Presented by Queen Mary Varsity Match Participant's Cross, silver, unnamed; Army Rifle Association Medallion, on ornate gilded suspender, with ribbon; Ayrshire Territorials County Ten China Challenge Cup Medal, enamelled, on ribbon with clasp '1912'; Army Rifle Association British Armies in France Medallion; The Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs Burroughs and Watt Challenge Cup Medallion; Form Marksmanship Medallion (2), one marked Country Life Competition Class 'A' Cup 1925, 1st M.R.V. No. 11 Co. Leather Medal, Lowest Score in a Match, with a farthing and wooden spoon, all silver expect last, *generally very fine* (9) £100-£140
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- 545** Shooting Medals (6): Silver, gilded, one with reverse 'In Defence', unnamed as issued; Shooting Medal, Silver, with reverse 'In Defence', (**Private T. J. Wheddon, M M Rifles**); East Rand Volunteer Rifle Association Shooting Medal, Bronze (**Farrar Cup, 26.04.08 won by Wit Rifles R.S.M. R. McArthur Score 95**); Cameronians Regimental Medal, Silver (**In memory of 2nd. Lieut. M. G. Fraser. Died 1.7.16**); Grand National Archery Society Medal, Silver, *very fine* (6) £40-£50
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- 546** Prize Medallions (21), silver, some enamelled, including Lanarkshire Yeomanry; Cheshire Regiment; Army Football Cup 1902; Temperance (2); Queen Victoria Memorial, King's Lynn CC Cycling Tandem Record, 1937, with yellow metal mount; Cheshire Regiment, bronze, Great War Memorial Plaque, farthing size (2), *generally very fine* (21) £60-£80
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- 547** Sporting Medallions (10), Military Shooting Medal, A.R.A. Machine Gun, on ribbon with 'Bisley' Top Bar; Royal Navy and Royal Marines Swimming (R.N. Swimming Championships 1970 Water Polo Winning Team); Inter Company Rugby Football Competition; Water Polo (L. L. S. Richer (Capt.)); Royal Navy And Army Boxing Association; The Home Counties Cadet Battalions Football Association; Durham University O.T.C.; British Expeditionary Force Recreational Training (Best All Round Athlete XVII Corps Cyc. Bn. France Pte C. Benson 31.7.18); Royal Duke of York's Military School Dover; Victoria College Jersey Officers Training Corps, all silver, *some edge bruises, generally very fine* (10) £80-£100
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- 548** Fire Brigade Medals (2), Fire Brigade Medal, obv. an early motorised fire-engine, with helmet and crossed axes above, 'Valour at Duty's Call'; rev. laurel wreath and engraved, 'All England Championship 1933', 38mm., silver, hallmarks, with ribbon; New Zealand, United Fire Brigades Association, Long Service Medal, for five years service, with three extra '2 years service' bars attached to ribbon, engraved 'R. N. Hermon Levin V.F.B. 29-10-96' silver, stamped 'STG' on suspension; Lord Willingdon's Medal for Good Recruiting Work, silver, 41mm, fitted with rings for suspension; Lord Wolseley Commemorative Medal, 'To commemorate the triumphant return of British troops from Egypt 1882', *the last fair, with edge bruises and solder marks on reverse, the others very fine or better* (4) £140-£180
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- 549** Commemorative Medallions (10): Corporation of Glasgow 1914-19, Special Constable, in acknowledgement of services rendered, silver (**Peter Atley**); Great War, Silver, in case of issue; Cheshire Regiment, Societe Havraise de Tir, silver medal commemorating 'the first visit of the English volunteers to France, May 1874', unnamed; Empire Day Challenge Cup, Witwatersrand Rifles, in Elkington embossed case of issue, Bronze (**4187 Sergt. J. Trollope.**); Royal Tournament, Bronze, in case of issue (**RA.F. Coastal Area Epee v Epee Officers, Sq. Ldr. L.G. le B. Croke 1933**); France, Great War, Bronze (**Comdr. Noel Martin R.A.F.**) Astor County Cup, Shooting Medallion, in Bronze, in Elkington case of issue; John Dickinson & Co. 'Work Well Done Peace July 19th 1919', Bronze, in case of issue; Greater Calgary Peace Celebration 1919, Bronze, in case of issue; Admiral Vernon, Portobello Medal, 22nd November 1739, Bronze, *the last with edge knocks, polished, otherwise generally very fine* (10) £80-£100
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- 550** Medallions, Hundred of Salford Humane Society, Committee Badge (2), silver and enamel (**O. J. Lueder 1913; Lucy Andrews 1927**); *the second missing its suspension ring, very fine*; Carron Company Ambulance Brigade (Falkirk), 'Incorporated by Royal Charter 1773, Company Arms. Esto Perpetua Founded 1759, Presented To' (not inscribed), picture of five ambulance men, one man lying on ground, integral suspension loop, Birmingham hallmark 1912, silver, 36mm., scarce, *some staining, very fine* (3) £80-£100
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- 551** Sinking of the SS *Lusitania*, 1915 (4), cast English copies of the medal by K. Goetz, 55mm, one with original box and leaflet, another with leaflet; Medal commemorating the Battle of the First of June 1794, bronze, silver gilded, the obverse with a bust of Admiral Howe in uniform, 'Earl Howe Adml Of The White K: G:', the reverse depicting Neptune armed with his trident standing in his car urging on his two sea horses, 'French Fleet Defeated Off Ushant', Exergue: 'VII Sail Of The Line Captured 1 June MDCCXCIV', *polished, some gilding remains, this last fair* (5) £70-£90

552



A small collection of gold Sweetheart Brooches.

Comprising Royal Navy, gold (9ct, 3.25g) and enamel; South African Heavy Artillery, gold (9ct, 4.23g) and enamel; South African Air Force cap badge brooch (S.A.A.F. - S.A.L.M.), gold (9ct., 2.22g); South African Air Force wings brooch (2), both 9ct. gold (3.83g and 2.23g respectively), the reverse of latter engraved 'To Mummy from Gwen'; together with a Royal Air Force Dental Branch collar badge, bronze, *generally good very fine* (6) £180-£220

553

Essex Regimental Sweetheart Brooches (3), the first two in 9 carat gold (3.19g and 2.64g respectively), the last gold on mother of pearl with brass backing, *generally very fine* (3) £70-£90

554

Essex Regiment Sweetheart Brooches (25), a large collection of assorted varieties, some with Tortoiseshell backing, some with Mother of Pearl backing, some enamelled, all silver; together with a silver Essex Regiment Spoon, *some enamel damage, generally very fine* (26) £220-£260

555

Masonic Medals and Medallions, a selection of Masonic and Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes Medals and Medallions, some silver and enamelled, *some damage, generally very fine* (lot) £50-£70

556

Great British Regiments, 1977, a set of 52 frosted silver medals by the Birmingham Mint, limited edition cased set no. 282, all 45mm diameter and approx. 45g, each bearing the name of a regiment with a depiction of an action on the obverse and further details on the reverse, all hallmarked Birmingham 1977; together with 52 base metal copy cap badges for each regiment, all housed and mounted on two trays and contained within a wooden presentation case, 540mm x 360mm x 130mm, with gilt plaque and fittings, lock and key, the weight 9.4 kg, *virtually as struck and attractively presented* (52) £800-£1,000

Sold with the various individual card leaflets on each of the regiments.

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

557

Princess Mary Christmas 1914 Gift Tin.

Complete with original packets of tobacco and 19 monogrammed cigarettes, *the foil is missing from the top of the pack*; and Princess Mary Christmas Card (lacking photograph), *very good condition* £140-£180

558

A Small Collection of Royal Air Force Trophies.

Comprising 'R.A.F. Boking Championship 1923 Light Weight Winner F/O. G. Lugg' 90mm tall, 75mm diameter, with handles, silver, with additional wooden base; 'Tennis Trophy (Indiv.) The Sergts. Messes R.A.F. Cranwell, Presented by Air Commodore C. A. H. Longcroft, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., A.F.C., Winner, 1924, G. W. Mitchell. F/Sgt.', 103mm tall, 53mm diameter, without handles, silver; 'R.A.F. Cranwell 1925 Long Jump Second D. L. Grigg', 51mm tall, 48mm diameter, with handles, silver, with additional wooden base; 'R.A.F. Aboukir 1928 Mens Handicap Doubles Won by Group Capt. Brooke and Sq/Ldr. Fuller', 98mm tall, 50mm diameter, without handles, silver; 'R.A.F. Iraq Command Diving Championship Hinaisi 1936. Fancy Diving. First. L:A:C. M. G. Farr. 84 Sdn', the trophy in the form of a poised diver, 100mm tall, with outstretched arms, silver, mounted on a wooden plinth bearing the inscribed silver plaque; 'Ground Studies Trophy Sergeant F. Little Air Electronics School', 99mm tall, 52mm diameter, with handles, electro-plated, with additional wooden base, all except the diving trophy in the form of silver cups, and all except the last hallmarked; together with 'The Wakefield R.A.F. Boxing Trophy' prize medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'Lightweight won by A. C.II Milton R.A.F. 1928', in wooden box, *generally good condition* (7) £300-£400

x559

Ephemera Relating to the Duke of Wellington.

Comprising a fine commemorative wall plaque c.1900, carved crystal bust contained on a black velvet ground, contained in a period circular frame; a selection of commemorative wall plaques including gilt and bronze examples; a pair of Masonic Jewels to the Duke of Wellington's Lodge, including a gold (9ct) example, all 3 parts stamped 'Spencer of London'; together with another silver-gilt example, both engraved 'W. Bro. Harry Goodier 1953-54', *generally good condition* (lot) £200-£240

- x560** The C.M.G. Bestowal Document and other ephemera relating to Surgeon Rear Admiral E. J. Finch, Royal Navy, the C.M.G. document named to '**Ernest James Finch, Esquire, Fleet Surgeon**, and dated '6 September 1916, *the document slightly torn in parts and lightly stained to the reverse, therefore reasonable condition* £60-£80

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 6 September 1916.

Ernest James Finch was born in 1864 and entered the Royal Navy as a Surgeon in February 1891. As surgeon of H.M.S. *Alecto*, he served in West Africa in the Benin expedition under Rear-Admiral Bedford in 1894, was present at the reduction of Brohemie, and received the East and West Africa Medal with a clasp for Benin. Advanced Staff Surgeon in 1899 and Fleet Surgeon in 1907, he served with the Royal Naval Division during the Great War in Belgium from August 1914, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 5 November 1915); he subsequently served in Gallipoli as A.D.M.S. of the division, and was appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Finch accompanied the division to France in 1917, and was present at the battle of Beaumont-Hamel. In November 1917 he was appointed medical officer of H.M.S. *Valiant* and was promoted to Surgeon Captain in June 1920, being posted to Portsmouth. He retired with the rank of Surgeon Rear-Admiral on 1 October 1923, and died at Yelverton on 22 December 1934.

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

- x561** Riband: A large and most comprehensive selection of miniature width riband for virtually all British Orders and Decorations, the majority unused partial rolls, including a scarce supply of original horizontal striped riband for the D.F.C., *generally excellent unused condition (lot)* £100-£140

- x562** Riband: A large and most comprehensive selection of miniature width riband for virtually all British Campaign Medals 1793-2000, the majority unused partial rolls, including some original early to mid-19th Century lengths, *generally excellent unused condition (lot)* £100-£140

- x563** Riband buckles (3): Three multiple miniature-width riband buckles, the first for six award, the first award ideally being an Order or Decoration as the riband buckle for this first award is a three-pronged gold buckle, the remaining five being two pronged silver buckles, with gold retaining pin; the second for four awards, all with two pronged silver buckles, with gold retaining pin; the third for four awards, all with two pronged silver buckles, without retaining pin, *good condition (3)* £100-£140

Sold with an *empty* case of issue for a lady's M.B.E., by *Royal Mint*; an *empty* case of issue for a Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John; and the fitted insert for a K.B.E. case of issue.

- 564** Copy and Reproduction Medals: A large selection of modern copy and reproduction medals including, Victoria Cross (3), George Cross, Military Cross, Air Force Cross (2), Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R., Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R., Military Medal, Distinguished Flying Medal, Air Force Medal (2), Queen's Gallantry Medal; together with assorted similar copy and reproduction campaign medals, *generally very fine (lot)* £70-£90

- 565** Copy medals (4): Royal Niger Company Medal 1886-97 (4), silver issue, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1886-1897 (2), the edge stamped 'copy' on both; bronze issue, 1 clasp, Nigeria (2), the edge stamped 'copy' on both, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £70-£90

- 566** Renamed and Defective Medals: Military Medal, G.V.R. (2), the first erased, the second unofficially renamed 'Sgt. E. Williams R.M.L. l. 14547', *nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140

- 567** Renamed and Defective Medals (12), India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891, *naming crudely erased, fair*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (**10 Pte. J. Hn, North Stafford Regt.**) *planchet only, naming mostly erased, fine*; India General Service 1908-35 (2) (**542557. A.C.1. D. Beaman. R.A.F.; Langri Karam Hussain. Kurram Militia**) *planchet only on first, otherwise nearly very fine, the second polished, with loose suspension and ribbon roller missing*; Naval General Service 1915-62 (**D/KX833645 H. J. Hole. Sto. R.N.**) *suspension slightly damaged, remains of clasp lug on ribbon roller, otherwise very fine*; General Service 1918-62, G.V.I.R., (**CEY/18042453 Pte. D. Hettiarachchi P.P.C.**) *digit on regimental number double struck, suspension broken with added ring, plated, otherwise nearly very fine*; Ceylon Police Long Service Medal, E.I.I.R. (**2910 Sgt. Perera**) *planchet only, naming partially erased, fair*; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *suspension missing, regimentally impressed on reverse '288', nearly very fine*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, British issue (2), *bar broken on first, bar missing on second with damaged suspender, fine*; U.N. Medal, *suspension ring missing, very fine*; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *ring suspender missing, very fine (12)* £180-£220

Denis Beaman served as a Sergeant with 27 Squadron, Royal Air Force during the Second World War and was reported missing on 4 April 1941 when Blenheim L6667 was involved in an aircraft accident, reportedly losing control and crashing into the sea some 6 km east of Changi, Singapore. All three crew members were killed. He is commemorated on the Singapore Memorial.

- 568** Renamed and Defective Medals (2): Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 copy clasp (2), West Africa 1906 [not entitled] (**478 Cpl. Rupia, 2nd K.A. Rif.**); Jubaland (**A/I. R. E. Royse.**) *renamed; contact marks, good fine (2)* £80-£100

Sold with copied medal roll extracts showing entitlement for Corporal Rupia to the clasps 'Somaliland 1902-04' and 'Jidballi', and to the Ashanti Medal 1900 without clasp.

Miniature Medals

569



An unattributed M.C. group of seven miniature dress medals

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., with integral top riband bar; **Italy, Kingdom**, Al Valore Militare, silver; Al Valore Militaire, bronze, mounted as worn and housed in a Spink, London, case, good very fine (7) £100-£140

570



The Indian Mutiny contemporary dress miniature named to D. B. Lamb, Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (D. B. Lamb. Bengal Yeo Cavalry) with top E. & E. Emanuel, Portsmouth silver ribbon buckle with gold pin, very fine £200-£300

'D. B. Lamb' is confirmed on a supplementary roll of the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry as having serving in the 2nd Troop but the regiment not entitled to Central India.

x571 Miniature Medals: Empire Gallantry Medal, G.V.I.R., Civil Division (3); Coronation 1937 (2); Coronation 1953 (2); Jubilee 1977 (2); Jubilee 2002 (2); together with a full-size Coronation Medal 1953, unnamed as issued, in crd box of issue, good very fine (12) £50-£70

x572 Miniature Medals: 1914 Star, with clasp (2); British War Medal 1914-20 (7); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18; Victory Medal 1914-19 (19), 8 with M.I.D. oak leaves; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (7), generally very fine (36) £60-£80

x573 Miniature Medals: Naval General Service 1915-62, no clasp (7), G.V.I.R. (2); E.I.I.R. (5); General Service 1918-62 (16), G.V.I.R. (7); E. II.R. (9); together with a miscellaneous selection of appropriate loose clasps, including several for Palestine, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, Cyprus, Near East, Arabian Peninsula, good very fine (23) £60-£80

x574 Miniature Medals: 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star (3); Air Crew Europe Star (2); Africa Star (4); Pacific Star; Burma Star (2); Italy Star; France and Germany Star (3); Defence Medal (6); War Medal 1939-45 (3); together with a selection of the various clasps for the Second World War Stars, generally good very fine (26) £60-£80

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- x575** Miniature Medals: Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.II.R. (3); Army L.S. & G.C. (33), V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse; E.VII.R. (6); G.V.R., 1st issue (11); G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (6); E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army; E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (8); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (5), G.VI.R., 1st issue (4); E.II.R., 2nd issue; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (2); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, *generally extremely fine* (44) £80-£100
-
- x576** Miniature Medals: Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (16), V.R. (4); E.VII.R. (9); E.VII.R., 'Edwardvs VII Kaisar-i-Hind'; G.V.R. (2); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., with integral top riband bar; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., Territorial (10), all with integral top riband bars; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (3); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R.; Efficiency Medal (9), G.VI.R., 1st issue (5); E.II.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Decoration, G.V.R. (2); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Medal (7), E.VII.R. (3), G.V.R. (4), *generally good very fine* (49) £100-£140
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- x577** Miniature Medals: King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (2); Queen's Police Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, for Distinguished Service; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (2); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (8), G.V.R., 1st issue (5), 2 with clasp, The Great War 1914-18; E.II.R., 'R.U.C.' reverse (3); Royal Ulster Constabulary Service Medal, E.II.R. (2); Indian Police Medal, G.V.R., for Distinguished Conduct; Ceylon Police Medal (7), G.VI.R., for Gallantry (5); E.II.R., for Gallantry (2); Jamaica Police Medal, for Gallantry (2); Colonial Police Medal (7), G.VI.R., 1st issue, for Gallantry (2); E.II.R., 1st issue, for Gallantry (2); E.II.R., 2nd issue, for Gallantry (2); Colonial Police Long Service Medal (7), G.VI.R., 1st issue (5); E.II.R., 1st issue; E.II.R., 2nd issue; Colonial Police Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (8); Colonial Police Special Constabulary Medal, E.II.R. (2), *generally good very fine* (49) £80-£100
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- x578** Miniature Medals: Queen's Fire Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, for Distinguished Service (4); Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (3); Colonial Fire Brigades Long Service Medal (7), G.VI.R., 1st issue; E.II.R., 2nd issue (6); Colonial Prison Service Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (2), *good very fine* (16) £50-£70
-
- x579** Miniature Medals: New Zealand Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (4); Army L.S. & G.C. (14), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Australia (6); E.II.R. 2nd issue, Australia (4); E.II.R., 2nd issue, New Zealand (4); Efficiency Medal (6), E.II.R., 1st issue, Australia (5); E.II.R., 2nd issue, Canada, *generally good very fine* (24) £60-£80

World Orders and Decorations

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- 580 Austria, Empire**, Military Merit Medal 'Signum Laudis', Karl, bronze, with crossed swords on war riband; Commemorative Cross 1848-1908, bronze (2); together with a Catholic Reichsfrauen Organisation enamelled badge; a silver and enamel Jetton; and a Thai Order of the Crown Fifth Class badge on lady's bow riband, *generally very fine* (6) £70-£90
-
- 581 Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Commander's neck badge, 75mm including wreath suspension x 57mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to suspension ring, with neck riband, *minor damage to tips of points of star, otherwise very fine* £60-£80
-
- 582 Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze palm emblem on riband, *traces of verdigris, nearly very fine*
France, Republic, Croix de Guerre, bronze (3), reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze star emblem on riband; reverse dated 1939-1945, with bronze palm emblem on riband; Theatres d'Operations Exterieurs; Croix de la Valeur Militaire, bronze, with bronze palm emblem on riband, *generally very fine*
United States of America, Air Medal, with two bronze oak leaf clusters on riband; Purple Heart, with one bronze oak leaf cluster on riband, with riband bar, in case of issue; Army Commendation Medal; Vietnam Service Medal, with riband bar, in card box of issue, all unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (9) £80-£100
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- 583 Benin, French Colonial**, Order of the Black Star (3), Commander's neck badge, 81mm including wreath suspension x 55mm, gilt and enamel, with neck riband; Officer's breast badge, 57mm x 39mm, gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Knight's breast badge, 57mm x 39mm, silver and enamel, *generally good very fine* (3) £140-£180
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- 584 Brunei, Sultanate**, General Service Medal, silver and enamel; Armed Forces Silver Jubilee Medal 1986, silver; Police Long Service Medal, silver, all unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (lot) £60-£80

Sold with a Sierra Leone Foundation of the Republic Medal; a Gambian Medal to commemorate the 10th Anniversary of Independence; parts of two Gold Coast belt buckles; a Gambia Police lapel pin; a Sarawak Government Good Service Medal; a Sarawak Turf Club badge; and a South East Asian Games, Kuala Lumpur Medallion.
-
- 585 Bulgaria, Kingdom**, Order of National Merit, Civil Division, Knight's breast badge, 52mm, without crown suspension, silver and enamel, silver mark to suspension ring, in embossed case of issue, *the white enamel chapped on all arms, and restored in parts, nearly very fine* £40-£50
-
- 586 France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, 52mm including wreath suspension x 40mm, silver-gilt and enamel, poincon mark to base of tassel, with rosette on riband, *minor enamel damage to blue enamel around obverse central medallion, otherwise good very fine* £50-£70
-
- 587 France, Fifth Republic**, National Order of Merit, Commander's neck badge, 83mm including wreath suspension x 55mm, silver-gilt and blue enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, in card box of issue; together with an unofficial neck badge for Letters, Arts and Sciences, gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in case of issue, *central medallion loose on first, otherwise very fine or better* (2) £60-£80
-
- 588 France, Colonial**, Order of the Dragon of Amman, Officer's breast badge, 89mm including dragon suspension x 45mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with rosette on riband, *minor restoration work to red enamel band around central medallion, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 589 Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with Iron Centre, unmarked; War Merit Cross 1939, Second Class, bronze (2), one with swords, the other without swords, both unmarked, *good very fine* (3) £70-£90
-
- 590 Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Knight's breast badge, gold and enamel, unmarked; Italian-Turkish War Medal 1911-12, silver, *edge bruising to latter, this nearly very fine, the first better* (2) £70-£90

591



Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Order of the Renaissance, First Class set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 95mm including crown and flag suspension x 63mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, unmarked; Star, 92mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, silver marks to retaining pin, with full sash riband; miniature award; and lapel rosette, in *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£800-£1,000

592



Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Order of the Star, First Class set of Insignia, comprising sash badge, 70mm including star suspension x 60mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with silver marks to reverse; Star, 98mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, silver mark to reverse, with full sash riband and lapel rosette, in *Tewfik Bichay, Cairo*, case of issue, *good very fine* (2)

£600-£800

593

Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Order of the Star, Third Class neck badge, 70mm including star suspension x 61mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, reverse stamped '3', with neck riband, *extremely fine*

£240-£280

594



Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Order of Independence, First Class set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 92mm including wreath suspension x 59mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, unmarked; Star, 88mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with full sash riband, in *Huguenin, Switzerland*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£500-£700*

595



Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Order of Independence, First Class set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 92mm including wreath suspension x 59mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, unmarked; Star, 88mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with full sash riband, *the Star lacking its backplate, therefore good very fine* (2) *£400-£500*

596

Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Order of Independence (2), Fourth Class breast badge, 65mm including wreath suspension x 42mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with rosette on riband; Fifth Class breast badge, by *Garrard, London*, 65mm including wreath suspension x 37mm, silver-gilt, and enamel, with maker's mark and hallmarks for Birmingham 1961 on reverse, *lacking riband, nearly extremely fine* (2) *£100-£140*

597 An unattributed Jordanian group of nine

Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Order of the Renaissance, Fourth Class badge, by *Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, London*, 96mm including crown and flag suspension x 59mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, maker's mark and hallmarks for London 1953 on reverse, with rosette on riband; Order of Independence, Fourth Class badge, by *Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, London*, 67mm including wreath suspension x 38mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, maker's mark and hallmarks for London 1949 on reverse, with rosette on riband; War Medal 1939-45, bronze; War Service Medal 1948, bronze; **Great Britain**, Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with a Greek Orthodox Medal for the 1500th Anniversary of the Patriarchate of Jerusalem 451-1951, bronze mounted as worn; together with a Jordanian Medal for the Great Ramadan War 1973 and a Jordanian Silver Jubilee Medal 1977, these both loose, *generally good very fine (9)* *£600-£800*

598 Morocco, Kingdom, Order of Ouissam Alaouit Cherifien, Knight's breast badge, 60mm including wreath suspension x 42mm, silver, gilt and enamel, unmarked, *minor enamel damage, otherwise very fine* *£40-£50*

599 Nepal, Kingdom, Order of the Gurkha Right Arm, Fifth Class breast badge, 55mm, silver-gilt, hallmarks to reverse, *good very fine* *£60-£80*

600 Netherlands, Kingdom, War Commemorative Cross, bronze, 4 clasps, Oorlogsvluchten 1940-1945, Oorlogsdienst-Koopvaardij 1940-1945, Krijg ter Zee 1940-1945, Krijg te Land 1940-1945, mounted for wear by 'Fa. A. Tack, Breda', *good very fine*

South Africa, Korea Medal, silver, unnamed; together with a U.N. Medal for Korea 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine (3)*

£40-£50

601



Ottoman Empire, Order of the Medjidieh, a fine-quality Crimea period Second Class set of insignia, comprising neck Badge, 78mm including Star and Crescent suspension x 59mm, silver, silver-gilt, gold applique, and enamel, unmarked, the reverse with traces of brooch mounting for wear as a breast badge; Star, 94mm x 89mm, silver, gold applique, and enamel, unmarked, with seven small affixing loops to reverse tips of star, with reverse hook for retaining pin subsequently re-affixed with an excess of solder, with neck riband, and housed in a fitted red leather case, *some red enamel damage to both central medallions, and some additional damage to outer gold ring on the central medallion of the neck badge, otherwise very fine (2)* *£1,400-£1,800*

602 Ottoman Empire, Gallipoli Star 1915, silver and enamel, reverse stamped 'B.B. & Co.', *lacking retaining pin, otherwise good very fine* *£70-£90*

603 Poland, Republic, Order of Virtuti Militari, Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 98mm including crown suspension x 65mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked; Star, 94mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with full sash riband, *of recent manufacture, nearly extremely fine (2)* *£100-£140*

604

*Eight: J. Kwasiborski, Polish Forces*

Poland, Republic, Cross of Valour 1920, bronze; Victory and Freedom Medal 1945, bronze; Monte Cassino Cross 1944, bronze, reverse numbered, '48649'; **Great Britain**, 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Vatican, Holy See**, Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice Cross, bronze; together with the recipient's 2nd Polish Corps badge, the reverse officially numbered '007857', *suspension post re-soldered*; and various other Polish unit badges and cloth insignia, including those for the 3rd Carpathian and 5th Kresowa Infantry Divisions, *generally good very fine* £300-£400

Jerzy Kwasiborski was born on 22 September 1922 and served with the 2nd Polish Corps during the Second World War.

Sold with the numbered award booklets for the Monte Cassino Cross and the 2nd Polish Corps Badge; the recipient's two British Soldier's Service and Pay Books; and other ephemera.

x 605



Portugal, Kingdom, Combined Orders of Christ, St Bento de Aviz and St James of the Sword (Order of the Three Bands), a late-19th Century breast Star, 87mm x 73mm, silver, gilt and enamel, the gilt and enamelled centre with representations of the three Orders, with gilt and enamelled Sacred Heart above, with jewel cut rays, and double-pin suspension, *about extremely fine and very rare* £1,400-£1,800

x 606



Portugal, Kingdom, Combined Orders of Christ and St Bento de Aviz (Order of the Two Bands), a late-19th Century breast Star, 78mm x 70mm, silver, with gilt and enamelled centre and enamelled representations of the two orders and gilt and enamelled Sacred Heart above, with double pin suspension, *upper part of Sacred Heart bent and slightly chipped, better than very fine* £1,200-£1,600

x 607



Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, an early-19th Century sash Badge, 84mm x 57mm, silver-gilt, with white enamelled centre with badge of the order in gilt and enamel and enamelled Sacred Heart above (both sides), with modern sash riband, *extremely fine, very rare* *£1,400-£1,800*

x 608



Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, a late-19th Century breast Star, 82mm x 70mm, silver, with gilt centre, with enamelled badge of the Order, gilt and enamelled Sacred Heart above, with double retaining pin, *about extremely fine* *£600-£800*

x 609



Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, a late-19th Century breast Star, by Souza, 107 Rua Aurea, Lisbon, 74mm x 65mm, silver, with gilt and enamelled centre and gilt and enamelled Sacred Heart above, with maker's cartouché to reverse and double retaining pin, central medallion re-affixed, otherwise extremely fine £300-£400

x 610



Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, a late-19th Century Grand Officer's neck Badge, 88mm including suspension x 41mm, gold and enamel (both sides) with gold and enamelled star-shaped suspension with Sacred Heart, extremely fine £400-£500

x 611



Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, a late-19th Century Grand Officer's neck Badge, 80mm including crown suspension x 48mm, silver-gilt and enamel (both sides), with shields in angles and crown suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

x 612



Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, a mid-19th Century Commander's neck Badge, 51mm x 37mm, gold and enamel, unenamelled reverse engraved with floral design, *extremely fine* £400-£500

x 613



Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, an early-18th Century octagonal breast Badge, 37mm x 27mm, gold and enamels (both sides), with replacement gold ring suspension and enamel damage to top arm, otherwise good very fine and rare £300-£400

x 614



Portugal, Kingdom. Order of the Tower and the Sword, 1st (1808-34) type, Commander's breast Star, 83mm, jewel cut silver, with gold and blue enameled centre, with pin suspension, *minor blue enamel damage, otherwise extremely fine and of superb quality* £1,800-£2,200

x 615



Portugal, Kingdom. Order of the Tower and the Sword, 1st (1808-34) type with portrait of D. Joao Prince Regent at centre, Officer's breast Badge, 42mm, gold and enamel, with gold riband buckle, *extremely fine and of the finest quality manufacture, very rare of this high quality* £3,000-£4,000

x 616



Portugal, Kingdom. Order of the Tower and the Sword, 2nd (post 1834) type, Grand Cross sash Badge, 83mm x 70mm, gold and enamel, *minor blue enamel damage to central mottos, otherwise extremely fine and of excellent quality* £700-£900

x 617



Portugal, Kingdom. Order of the Tower and the Sword, 2nd (post 1834) type, Grand Cross breast Star, by *Frederico de Costa*, Lisbon, 69mm x 65mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with maker's cartouché to reverse, *extremely fine* £300-£400

x 618



Portugal, Kingdom. Order of the Tower and the Sword, 2nd (post 1834) type, Knight's breast Badge, 38mm, gold and enamel, *some enamel damage and restoration to wreath, otherwise extremely fine* £300-£400

x 619



Portugal, Republic, Order of the Tower and the Sword, a Great War period Grand Cross Collar Chain, by *Frederico G. da Costa*, *Lisbon*, 880mm, silver-gilt and enamel, comprising 20 alternating links of tower and sword and wreath motifs, joined by scrolling suspension links and with central maker's circular plaque, *extremely fine* £600-£800

- 620 Portugal, Republic**, Order of Military Merit, Star, of unofficial manufacture, 70mm, silver and enamel, some enamel damage, centre plaque loose, maker's mark on pinback, *otherwise nearly very fine*
- International**, Military & Hospitaller Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem, neck badge, 67mm x 65mm, gilt and green and white enamels, enamel damage to central medallion and to tips of two arms of cross, *otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £80-£100

- 621 Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (3) (**200910 S/Ldr R. Godfrey; 75760 Rfn I.N.C. Cummings; 648890 Pte. D. Lubambo**); **Rhodesia**, Prison Service Medal (**9587 Wdr. M. Musafare**); **South Africa**, Police Medal for Combating Terrorism, silver (**S172450R Konst M G G Klaasen 1985 01 10**); **Zimbabwe**, Independence Medal 1980 (**12224**); together with an Africa Service Medal (**C300461 H. Smith**) *some scuffing to naming on first, some edge bruises, otherwise generally very fine* (7) £70-90

622



Romania, Kingdom, Order of Carol I, Grand Cross Star, by *Paul Telge, Berlin*, 83mm, silver-gilt, maker's name and silver marks to reverse, with reverse retaining pin, *good very fine, scarce* £2,600-£3,000

623



Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, 1st type, Military Division, Grand Officer's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 62mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with crossed swords, unmarked; Star, 79mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with crossed swords, unmarked, with neck riband, *minor imperfection to top arm of badge, good very fine (2)* £800-£1,000

624



Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, 2nd type, Military Division, Grand Officer's Star, 79mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with reverse retaining pin and two additional support hooks, *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

625 Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star of Romania, 1st type, Military Division, Knight's breast badge, 68mm including crown suspension x 43mm, silvered and enamel, unmarked, *very fine* £60-£80

626 Russia, Empire, Medal of the Order of St. George, 4th Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '269706', *lacking ring suspension, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £60-£80

x 627



Senegal, Republic, National Order of the Lion, Grand Officer's set of Insignia, comprising breast badge, 55mm including leaves suspension x 41mm, gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Star, 80mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, unmarked, in *Comptoir Franco Suisse, Dakar*, case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £160-£200



A fine Southern Cross Medal group of fourteen awarded to Colonel F. A. Swemmer, South African Air Force, who flew Spitfires with 3 Squadron, S.A.A.F. over Italy during the Second War, and Mustangs as a flight commander of 2 Squadron 'Flying Cheetahs', in the Korean War

South Africa, Southern Cross Medal, 1st type (495), *minor blue enamel damage*; South Africa, Korea 1950-53 (Lt. F. A. Swemmer) officially impressed naming; Permanent Force Good Service Medal, 30 Years (438); Permanent Force Good Service Medal, 20 Years (264); Permanent Force Good Service Medal, 18 Years (1313); Chief of Defence Force Commendation Medal (182); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed 'P6771 F. A. Swemmer'; **United States of America**, Air Medal, bronze, with 2 oak leaf clusters, unnamed; U.N. Korea (Lt. F. A. Swemmer.) officially impressed naming; **South Korea**, Korea Medal, mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine unless otherwise already stated* (14) £1,600-£2,000

Southern Cross Medal.

The original recommendation dated, 13 March 1967, states: 'This officer has, over the years, rendered invaluable service to the SA Air Force and, as his record has shown, has always placed the interests of the Air Force far above his own.

He was a flight commander during the war in Korea and completed 359 operational flying hours on fighter aircraft. In subsequent years he was a flying instructor at Central Flying School where he rose to the very responsible positions of Officer in Charge of Testing and Assessing, Chief Ground Instructor and Chief Flying Instructor. During all these years on flying instruction Major Swemmer established the proud achievement of never having had one of his own pupils suspended from flying training. On completion of his long and excellent instructional tour he took over 40 Citizen Force Squadron as Officer Commanding.

Major Swemmer has always set an extremely high standard in flying efficiency and has always insisted that all the pilots under his command aimed at achieving the same standard. His perseverance and untiring efforts to maintain this ideal has benefited the SA Air Force to a considerable degree and was illustrated in a most convincing manner recently when his squadron won the Citizen Force Inter Squadron Competition. The keenness, discipline and high standard of flying displayed by the members of his squadron was a direct result of the prolonged and untiring efforts of the squadron commander himself. The zeal and enthusiasm shown was a complete reflection of Major Swemmer's own enthusiasm and zeal.'

Chief of Defence Force Commendation Medal.

The original recommendation dated, 25 May 1970, states: 'Cmdt. Swemmer has been employed as a flying instructor in the SAAF since 1951. Appointed Chief Instructor, FTS DNTR, in January 1968, he has proved to be an extremely capable, conscientious and dependable officer. He organised his flying and ground training programmes in a manner that promoted maximum efficiency and flying safety, leading to the high standard of the trained pilots and the decreased accident rate of the FTS. As a flying instructor on Harvard, Vampire and Cessna aircraft for nineteen years, Cmdt. Swemmer has flown 4,237 hours. 1,859 have been flying instructional hours. he holds an A1 Category IRE Rating. Cmdt. Swemmer's qualifications are the highest a flying instructor can obtain. His dedication to his work and the diligence shown by this officer has been an outstanding example to the junior flying instructors and helped to enhance the reputation of the South African Air Force.'

Frans Adriaan Swemmer was born in Standerton, South Africa in July 1920, and initially served as a Lieutenant with the S.A.I.C. from September 1939 - January 1942. He transferred to the South African Air Force for pilot training in January 1942, qualified as a pilot in May 1943, and served with 3 Squadron S.A.A.F. (Spitfires) in the Middle East and Italy. Swemmer received an official reprimand for:

'Being guilty of an act in flying which was likely to cause loss of life to a person, in that he when on active service at or about 10.00 hours on 5 June 1945 at Camp Formido aerodrome when a pilot of His Majesty's aircraft Spitfire No. CA.F. dived and flew the said aircraft over the runway of the said airfield at a height of approximately 50 ft., which act was likely to cause loss of life to himself as pilot of said aircraft.'

Swemmer was appointed as a Lieutenant to the Permanent Force in May 1946. He was posted to 2 (Flying Cheetahs) Squadron, with the original contingent of 49 officers and 157 men, he left Durban for Tokyo, Japan en route to Korea on 26 September 1950. Arriving at Johnson Air Base on 5 November, the squadron spent the next 10 days converting to F-51 Mustangs. Here the Americans tried to treat them like complete novices, whereas most had flown the Mustang previously, some during the Second War. It took a serious demonstration in acrobatic flying to show the Americans the error of their ways. By 12 November, the conversion was complete and the first pilots were on their way to Korea. On 16 November a further 13 officers and 21 other ranks left for K9 airfield at Pusan. The squadron was attached to the American 18th Fighter Bomber Wing, with whom they remained for the rest of the war. On 19 November, the advance detachment moved to K24 near the North Korean capital, Pyongyang, flying their first combat mission the same day. Swemmer served as a Flight Commander with 2 Squadron during the Korean War, and completed 359 operational flying hours on fighter aircraft. He was involved in a flying accident, 4 March 1951, '0645 Hrs Lt. Swemmer took on an armed recce. Engine cut. The aircraft overshot end of runway and he crashed landed in rice paddy fields. Aircraft badly damaged.' (Accident report refers)

Swemmer was posted for service as an Instructor to the Central Flying School in July 1951, and advanced to Captain in December 1957. Swemmer advanced to Major in December 1962, and to Commandant in December 1968. He served as Officer Commanding 40 Squadron, January 1965 - December 1967, and was then posted as Chief Instructor, C.F.S., December 1967 - July 1970. Subsequent postings included as SO Ops, Light Aircraft Command, and Swemmer advanced to Colonel in October 1974. Colonel Swemmer retired in July 1980.

Sold with extensive copied service papers, including a photographic image of the recipient in uniform.

629 Thailand, Kingdom, a selection of miscellaneous Thai unofficial 'fantasy' medals of European manufacture, two in cases of issue, generally very fine and better (5) £200-£240

630 A Second War Soviet Union Order of Glory group of four awarded to Nikolai K. Oleynik
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Order of Glory (2), Second Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '12793'; Third Class breast badge, silver and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '233044'; Order of the Red Star, silver and enamel (2), the reverse officially numbered '563508' and '944534', both with screw-back suspensions, very fine (4) £100-£140

Sold with the recipient's Order booklet which confirms all the numbered awards.

631 A Second War Soviet Union Order of the October Revolution group of three awarded to Lamea Yakovlevna Donetz
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Order of the October Revolution, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '73088'; Order of the Badge of Honour, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '874905'; Order of Labour Glory, Third Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '34922', good very fine (3) £120-£160

Sold with the recipient's Order booklet which confirms all the numbered awards.

632 Vatican, Holy See, Order of the Holy Sepulchre, Civil Division (2), an *unofficial* Commander's neck badge, 73mm including bow suspension x 52mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked; and an *unofficial* Grand Cross Star of recent manufacture, 88mm, silvered, gilt, and enamel, with two pins to reverse; together with a Grand Cross set of insignia of the ephemeral Order of St. Michael, comprising sash badge and star, with full sash riband, *tip of one point of latter Star somewhat bent, otherwise generally very fine* (4) £140-£180

633 World Orders and Decorations, A very large selection of assorted world medals including, **Chile**, Order of Bernardo O'Higgins, II Class Knight; **France**, Croix De Guerre 1914-18; Combatant's Cross; Volunteer Combatant's Cross 1914-18; Commemorative Medal; Victory Medal; 1939-45 Commemorative War Medal, with bar 'Liberation'; The Resistance Medal; **Italy**, War Medal 1915-18 (3); **Germany**, Kaiser Wilhelm Koenig Preussen 1897; **Greece**, Distinguished Conduct Medal, 1940; **Nigeria**, Distinguished Service Medal; Defence Service Medal (2); Medal for Recognised Service (2); Defence Service Medal 1967-70; Service Medal 1963-73; **Poland**, Cross of Merit, 3rd Class; Army Medal 1939-45 (2); Medal for National Defence; Army Long Service medal 1968-90; **Serbia**, Cross of Mercy 1912; **Singapore**, Armed Forces Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (2); **Vietnam**, South Vietnam Campaign Medal (2); together with a large quantity of miscellaneous medallions and other ephemera, *some reproductions, some copies, some damaged, otherwise generally very fine (lot)* £180-£220

Sold as viewed and not subject to return.

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

Books

- 634** Battle Dress.
By Frederick Wilkinson, published by Guinness Signatures, London, 1970, 256pp., plus index, with numerous photographs and colour plates, hard-bound, with dust jacket, *good condition*
- Military Shoulder-Belt Plates and Buttons.
By Major H. G. Parkyn, published by Gale and Polden Ltd., Aldershot, 1956, 341pp., fully illustrated, hard-bound, with *somewhat torn* dust-jacket, *good condition*
- Buttons of the British Army 1855-1970.
By Howard Ripley, published by Arms and Armour Press, London, 1971, 64pp., fully illustrated, with index, hard-bound, with dust-jacket, *good condition*
- Officers' Waist Belt Clasps 1855-1902.
By Lelia B. Ryan, published by the Military Historical Society, London, 1994, 55pp., fully illustrated, with index, paper covers, *very good condition*
- Discovering British Military Badges and Buttons.
By R. J. Wilkinson-Latham, published by Shire Publications Ltd., Buckinghamshire, 1994, 88pp., fully illustrated, with index, paper covers, *good condition (lot)* £50-£70

Sold with an 1822 Army List, with original red Moroccan leather covers; two bound Volumes of the *Bulletin of the Military Historical Society*, containing Volumes XI-XV (1960-65) and VXI-XX (1965-70); and compiled medal roll of the Canadian recipients of the Military General Service Medal 1793-1814, the Egypt Medal 1882-89, and the North West Canada Medal 1885.

- 635** 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 Profiel 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, 2688pp., with numerous b/w photographs, and index, hardbound, *reasonable condition*
- Small Arms of the World.
By W. H. B. Smith, published by Military Service Publishing, Harrisburg, 1989, 768pp., with numerous b/w photographs, and index, hardbound, *reasonable condition (lot)* £30-£40

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'.

636 *Medal News.*

A good run of *Medal News* magazine, complete and uninterrupted from Volume 6, no. 1 (December 1981) to Volume 58, no. 10 (November 2020), those editions from December 1981 to January 2019 bound in red cloth-covered volumes (approx. two years per volume), the more recent editions loose, *very good condition and a most useful archive (lot)* *£100-£200*

A complete index to all the articles in *Medal News* can be found at the back of the *Medal Yearbook*, from the same publishers (Token Publishing).

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 or Jim Carver.

637 *Life Saving Awards Research Society Journals.*

A run of about 26 issues of the Life Saving Awards Research Society Journal, starting from edition No. 1, *generally good condition and a useful research archive (lot)* *£40-£50*

638

The Camp Magazine, 1st Royal Naval Brigade, Groningen, Holland.

A near complete run of the monthly magazine produced by the interned members of the Royal Naval Brigade, comprising Nos. 2-44, covering the period May 1915 to October 1918, *some covers detached but present, the contents all good (lot)* *£80-£100*



A Household Cavalry Officer's 1817-32 Pattern Helmet.

A scarce example, the silvered skull complete with gilt fittings, laurel spray overlays, the gilt frontal plate with crowned Garter motto, Royal Arms and Prince of Wales Plumes, with battle honours 'Peninsula, Waterloo', ornate lions head side ornaments with linked leather lined chin scales and inner leather sweat band, *minor service wear, the replacement bearskin crest in poor condition, the helmet itself in good condition for age*

£1,800-£2,200



A 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers) Officer's 1871 Pattern Helmet.

A fine example, with gilt scull and fittings, the ornate frontal plate a silvered elongated star mounted with oval title strap 'The Caribiniers', with Royal Cypher, correct pattern plume holder and quadrant, white horse hair plume, large gilt rose pattern side ornaments, and velvet lined chin chain, *the inner quilted sweat band somewhat damaged and gilt worn to the scull, otherwise good condition*

£600-£800



A 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers Other Ranks Full Dress Lance Cap.

A good example c.1901-14, black leather skull with trencher top, sewn red side panels with yellow cloth waist band, similar red rosette plume, the frontal plate with Battle Honours to 'South Africa 1899-1902', falling black plume with holder, leather backed chin chain, inner sweat band, split to yellow cloth of the waist band, otherwise good condition

£300-£400



A Royal Berkshire Yeomanry Cavalry Officer's 1871 Pattern Helmet.

A fine example c.1888-1901, the silvered skull with gilt fittings, the ornate frontal plate with gilt beaded star, silvered title belt 'Royal Berks Yeomanry Cavalry' with gilt Arms of Hungerford to the centre, correct pattern plume holder and quadrant, white horse hair plume, large gilt rose pattern side ornaments, velvet lined chin chain, inner quilted sweat band and silk lining complete, *very good condition*

£1,000-£1,400



A Lothian and Berwickshire Yeomanry Cavalry Officer's 1871 Pattern Helmet.

A fine example c.1888-1901, the silvered skull with gilt fittings, the ornate frontal plate with crowned thistle sprays, silvered Garter motto and gilt Thistle star, below four scroll unit title, correct pattern plume holder and quadrant, white horse hair plume, large gilt rose pattern side ornaments, velvet lined chin chain, inner leather sweat band and silk lining replaced, otherwise very good condition

£1,000-£1,400



A Royal Sussex Regiment Officer's Blue Cloth Helmet.

A good example c.1881-1901, the scull complete with all gilt fitting, the frontal plate of crowned star pattern with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre combined Garter Star and rousillon plume, title scroll below 'The Royal Sussex Regiment', inner leather sweat band with silk lining velvet lined chin chain, gilt worn and the frontal plate is not original to the helmet, otherwise good condition

£200-£240



An Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry Officer's Green Cloth Helmet.

A scarce example c.1901-08, the scull complete with all gilt fixings, the frontal plate of crowned star pattern with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre a silvered bugle of black velvet ground, below an ornate conjoined five part silvered scroll with 'The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Lt. Infy.', buff leather sweat band with silk lining, velvet lined chin chain, *good condition* £300-£400



17th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (North Middlesex) Officer's Black Cloth Helmet.

A fine example c.1902-08, the scull complete with blackened silvered fittings, the frontal plate eight pointed star with crowned laurel wreath, and Maltese Cross, to the centre 'North Middlesex' and bugle, inside manufacturer's stamp 'Hawkes & Co. London', some moth nips, otherwise good condition

£360-£440



A Victorian Governor or Inspector of Military Prisons Blue Cloth Helmet.

A good example, the skull complete with all gilt metal fittings, the frontal plate bearing the Royal Coat of Arms, with top inside inscribed 'W Silver, Cornhill, London', complete with inner leather sweat band and velvet lined chin chain, *minor service wear, good condition*

£240-£280



An Afghan Horse Artillery Officer's 'Albert Pattern' Helmet c.1879.

A good example, probably manufactured in England for export to Afghanistan, with engraved inscription on front peak 'Bala Hissar Kabul Oct. 13th 1879', missing plume holder & plume, liner, & liner of chin scales, therefore reasonable condition, scarce

£500-£700

- 649** A 13th Foot Officer's Helmet Plate.
A scarce example, c.1878-81, the standard pattern crown star back plate with laurel wreath with Garter belt, to the centre silvered strung bugle with 'Jellalabad', with 3 loops to the rear, *gilt somewhat worn, otherwise good condition* £160-£200
-
- 650** The Welsh Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.
A standard pattern example c.1902-14, the gilt crowned rayed back plate with laurel wreath and Garter belt, to the centre silvered Prince of Wales's Plume with 'Gwell Angau Na Chywilydd' on velvet ground, silvered title scroll below, with 3 loops to the rear, *good condition* £220-£260
-
- 651** The East Surrey Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.
A standard pattern example c.1881-1902, the gilt crowned rayed back plate with laurel wreath and Garter belt, to the centre silvered Arms of Guildford on velvet ground, silvered title scroll below, with 3 loops to the rear, *some service wear to the velvet ground, otherwise good condition* £220-£260
-
- 652** The South Staffordshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.
A standard pattern example c.1881-1902, the gilt crowned rayed back plate with laurel wreath and Garter belt, to the centre a silvered Sphinx on velvet ground, silvered title scroll below, with 3 loops to the rear, *gilt rubbed, otherwise good condition* £180-£220
-
- 653** South Staffordshire Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Other Ranks Helmet Plate.
A standard pattern example c.1878-1902, with crowned star back plate, laurel wreath and title, to the centre Staffordshire Knot; together with a North Staffordshire Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion other ranks glengarry badge c.1878-1902, with crowned title circle with Prince of Wales's Plume to the centre, both examples with HPC fixings to the rear, one fixing missing, *overall good condition (2)* £120-£160
-
- 654** A South Staffordshire Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Helmet Plate 1878-1902.
A scarce N.C.O. Helmet Plate in bronze, crowned star back plate with Staffordshire Knot to the centre and title belt, with single loop fixings to the rear, *one loop fixing to the rear missing, otherwise good condition* £80-£100
-
- 655**



The South Staffordshire Regiment (4th Volunteer Battalion) Officer's Helmet Plate.
A standard pattern example c.1881-1902, the silvered crowned rayed back plate with laurel wreath and Garter belt, to the centre a silvered Staffordshire Knot on velvet ground, silvered title scroll below, with 3 loops to the rear, *good condition* £200-£240

Note: There is no record of the South Staffordshire Regiment having a 4th Volunteer Battalion.

656



Staffordshire Volunteer Infantry Brigade Bearer Company Helmet Plate.

A very rare other ranks Helmet Plate c.1902-08, white metal crowned star back plate with laurel wreath, title circlet inscribed Bearer Company Staffordshire Volr Intry Brde., to the centre a cross with red felt backing, *good condition, rare* £500-£700

657

Artillery Volunteers Helmet Plate.

A standard pattern example c.1881-1902, the silvered back plate with Royal Arms with cannon below and title scroll; together with a Royal Engineers Militia gilt Officer's Helmet Plate c.1881-1902, Royal Arms with blank scroll, *Unicorn damaged*, both with 2 loops to the rear, *generally good condition (2)* £120-£160

658

8th Lancashire Artillery Volunteers Helmet Plate.

A standard pattern example c.1881-1902, the silvered back plate with Royal Arms with cannon below and title scroll; together with another white metal example to the 1st Lanarkshire Artillery Volunteers, both with 3 loops to the rear, *good condition (2)* £180-£220

659

1st Cheshire Rifle Volunteers Other Ranks Helmet Plate.

A standard pattern example c.1880, the blackened rayed back plate with title and the Arms of Cheshire to the centre; together with another example to the 3rd Volunteer Battalion Hampshire Regiment, white metal to the centre title with tiger, both with 3 loops to the rear, *good condition (2)* £120-£160

660



The 3rd or Royal Westminster Middlesex Militia Officer's Helmet Plate.

A scarce standard pattern example c.1881-1902, the silvered crowned rayed back plate with laurel wreath and title, to the centre silvered Arms of Westminster, silvered scroll below 'Mediterranean', with 3 loops to the rear, *the yellow felt to the centre replaced, otherwise good condition* £260-£300

661



The Royal Wiltshire Militia Officer's Helmet Plate.

A standard pattern example c.1881-1902, the silvered crowned rayed back plate with laurel wreath and title with 'VR' cypher to the centre, with 3 loops to the rear, *good condition* £260-£300

x662

A 27th Foot Non Commissioned Officer's Shako Plate.

A die stamped copper example, c.1812-16, crowned shield with 'GR' cypher, castle of Inniskillen with scroll, below '27', *polished, therefore fair condition* £200-£240

663



Staffordshire Volunteer Corps 5th Administration Battalion Officer's Shako Plate.

A scarce example c.1869-78, with silvered crowned laurel wreath back plate, to the centre a Garter belt with bugle and Staffordshire Knot, with 2 loops to the rear, *good condition* £260-£300

664

The 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers (London Rifle Brigade) Other Ranks Shako Plate.

A good example c.1880-1902, the blackened crowned rayed back plate with oak wreath with City Mace, Sword and 'Ich Dien', City of London Arms, to the centre the Royal Arms; together with a 5th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers other ranks Helmet Plate c.1881-1902, blackened Maltese Cross with title and bugle to the centre; and a 1st Wiltshire Rifle Volunteers N.C.O.'s Pouch Belt Plate c.1880, crowned title belt with bugle and '1' to the centre, to the rear all fixings in place, *generally good condition* (3)

£140-£180

x665

A General Pattern Other Ranks Shako Plate c.1800.

A standard example, the shield with Royal cypher and Garter with trophies of flags, arms and musical instruments, below the Lion of England, *several service wear holes to the plate and well polished, therefore fair condition* £180-£220

666

South Staffordshire Regiment Officer's Glengarry Badge.

A fine standard pattern example c.1881-1902, silver gilt, with crowned Garter strap, to the centre the Sphinx; together with a North Staffordshire Regiment other ranks glengarry badge in base metal, crowned title circlet with Prince of Wales's Plume to the centre, with correct mounting plate and loops to the rear, *overall good condition* (2)

£140-£180

667

South Staffordshire Regiment Other Ranks Side Cap.

A Khaki other ranks side cap with standard pattern cap badge; together with another example with a plastic North Staffordshire cap badge; and another example in black cloth with North Staffordshire collar badge, *some moth damage, otherwise good condition* (3)

£80-£100

x 668



An Officer's General Pattern Gorget c.1750-70.

A rare good quality Militia, Volunteer Infantry silvered example, 122mm x 135mm, the central area engraved with the Royal Arms and 'GR', prior to 1801, the upper area with repousse simple leaf flower head embellishments, *cleaned, otherwise good condition*

£600-£800

x 669



An Officer's 1897 Pattern Copper Gilt Gorget,.

A standard format example with the crown, 'GR' cypher and laurel sprays, between the sprays engraved 'AV', *gilt somewhat rubbed, otherwise good condition*

£300-£400

Note: The Vendor states that the Gorget is for the American Volunteers.

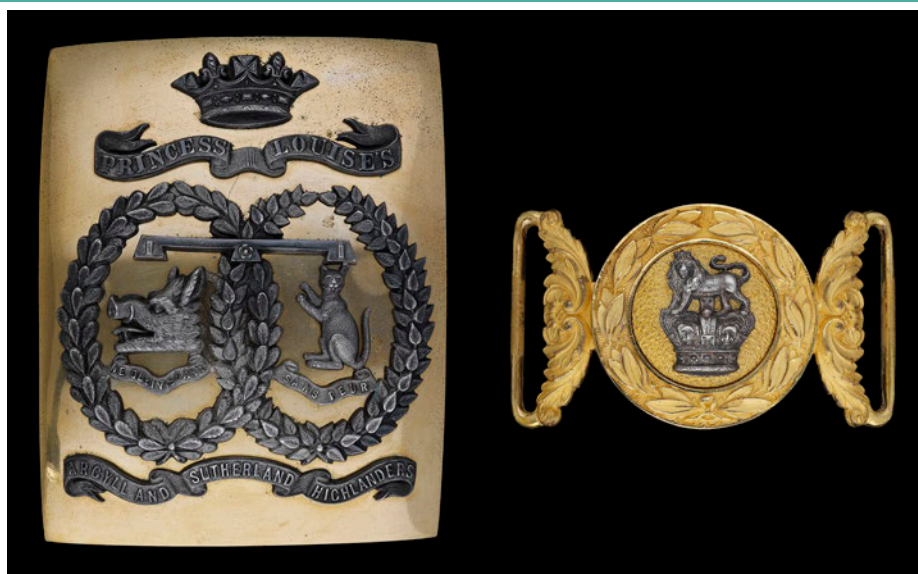
x 670



A 104th Foot Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1800.

A die stamped example of oval design, crowned title belt with 'New Brunswick Fencibles', to the centre '104', complete with usual hook and studs to the rear, *polished, therefore fair condition* £200-£240

671



A Victorian 1881 Pattern Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Officer's Crossbelt Plate.

An almost mint condition example, retaining its original gilt finish, with the silver applied emblems of the regiment; together with a Victorian officer's belt buckle in the same condition, original matt gilt finish with bright polished highlights, *very good condition (2)* £500-£700

672



The 5th City of London Battalion (London Rifle Brigade) Officer's Pouch Belt Plate.

A fine example in HM silver (JRG 1939), crowned oak wreath with City Mace and Sword, below a scroll 'Primus In Urbe' with the City of London Arms, to the centre Royal Arms with London Rifle Brigade with 'South Africa 1900-02', oak wreath with Battle Honours 'France & Flanders 1914-18, Ypres 1915-17, Somme 1916-17, Albert 1918, Arras 1917-18, Scarpe 1917-18, Bullecourt, Menin Road, Cambrai 1917, Canal Du Nord', complete with 4 bolt and nut fixings, *very good condition* £300-£400

673 A London Scottish Plaid Brooch.

A silvered Plaid Brooch, circular design with thistle spray and title scroll, to the centre rampant Scottish Lion, stout pin to the rear; together with a Seaforth Highlanders silvered Officer's 4 part Glengarry Badge, with loops to the rear, *good condition* (2)

£120-£160

x674 A Transvaal Scottish Officer's Full Dress Waist Belt c.1930.

A silvered rectangular pattern example, gilt crowned Order of the Thistle with South Africa Arms, the belt silver lace on red rococo leather embossed with Phelps & Co, Calcutta; together with a regimental porcelain plate of the 19th Hussars, *generally good condition* (2)

£120-£160

675 38th (1st Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot Officer's Waist Belt Clasp.

A standard pattern silver gilt example c.1855-81, the circllet inscribed 1st Staffordshire Regiment, with crowned Staffordshire Knot to the centre, *very good condition*

£220-£260

676 The Royal Highlanders Other Ranks Waist Belt Clasp.

A 4th Volunteer Battalion other ranks Waist Belt clasp c.1880, white metal pattern, to the circllet the motto 'Soibhe, Achadh, Le, Cleann, Amuinn', with the Star of David to the centre; together with another East Surrey Volunteer Battalions example, silvered standard pattern, to the circllet title with the Arms of Guildford to the centre; and a Royal Marines Officer's Helmet Plate, standard small pattern KC gilt back plate with laurel wreath with Anchor and Gibraltar Scroll, to the centre fretted belt with 'Per Mare Per Terram' on a blue enamel ground, silvered globe, 2 loops to the rear, *overall good condition* (3)

£160-£200

677 64th (2nd Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot Officer's Waist Belt Clasp.

A standard pattern silver gilt example c.1855-81, the circllet inscribed 2nd Staffordshire Regiment, with crowned '64' to the centre, *gilt rubbed, otherwise good condition*

£160-£200

-
- 678** 80th (Staffordshire Volunteers) Regiment of Foot Other Ranks Waist Belt Clasp.
A standard pattern brass example c.1855-81, the circlet inscribed Staffordshire Volunteers, with '80' on stippled ground to the centre, *good condition* £80-£100
-
- 679** Staffordshire Volunteer Corps Insignia.
A 2nd Battalion Officer's Shako/ Glengarry badge c.1870, silvered crowned bugle with laurel wreath, Staffordshire Knot to the centre; another 3rd Battalion small pattern example; a 5th Battalion silvered Pouch Belt Plate, crowned laurel wreath with Staffordshire Knot to the centre on stippled ground; and a Waist Belt Plate pattern card with a silvered crowned Staffordshire Knot to the centre, all fixings complete to the rear, *overall good condition (4)* £220-£260
-
- x680** Military Badges.
A miscellaneous selection including French Foreign Legion cloth arm badges and buttons, Royal Air Force cap and arm badges, metal shoulder titles, and sundry metal and cloth badges and buttons, *some copies, generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140
-
- 681** A North Midland Field Ambulance Cloth Shoulder Title.
A very scarce cloth shoulder title c.1916-18, yellow N.M. Field Ambulance on maroon backing, *good condition* £120-£160
-
- 682** Indian Army Cap Badges.
A miscellaneous selection of Indian Army cap badges including 1st Punjabi, 15th Punjabi, 17th Dogras, and Madras Infantry together with a pair of collar badges for King George's Own Lancers, *generally good condition (lot)* £180-£220
-
- 683** Indian Army Cap Badges.
A miscellaneous selection of Indian Army cap badges including 1st Punjabi, 2nd Punjabi, Probyn's Horse, Signal Corps, Ordnance Corps, and Pioneer Corps; together with an 11th Sikhs shoulder title, *generally good condition (lot)* £180-£220
-
- x684** Lapel Badges.
A miscellaneous selection including a scarce miniature silver wound badge, Old Contemptibles, two On War Service, a Ypres gilt and enamel medal, an RAF arm eagle, an enamel GQ Parachute, and sundry other lapel badges and riband bars; together with an H.M.S. *Warspite* copper circular tray, and another smaller example for H.M.S. *Jamaica*, *overall good condition (lot)* £80-£100
-
- 685** Monaghan Militia Buttons.
A set of six Monaghan Militia buttons, by *W. Jones*, bronze, c.1790, all with reverse loop fixing, *good condition (6)* £80-£100
-
- 686** North Cork Militia Buttons.
A set of six (five large and one small) North Cork Militia buttons, by *Firmin*, silver (hallmarks for 1808), all with reverse loop fixing, *good condition for age (6)* £80-£100
-
- 687** Army Buttons.
An interesting collection of over 50 German See Battalion (Marines), Turkish, Austrian, French, Serbian, and Greek Army buttons relating to the Salonika Campaign gathered by Chaplain P. E. Hook when serving in H.M. Hospital Ship *Neuralia* in the Mediterranean during the Great War, with most mounted on printed cards announcing the times of Roman Catholic Services on board the ship, and with handwritten ink descriptions as to their type and origin, *various conditions (lot)* £100-£140



A French Second Empire 5th Infantry Officer's Shako.

A scarce example c.1860, the black leather body with silver lace, black and red pompom with Tricolour cockade, the frontal plate gilt Imperial Eagle resting on arrows, ball with '5', ornate chin scales with star bosses, complete with red silk lining, very good condition

£400-£500

-
- 689** A French Fire Officer's Helmet Pompiers De Flesselles (Somme Area).
A good example c.1900, brass with gilt fittings, black horse hair plume with red and white feather plume to the side, the frontal plate with crossed axes, to the centre a fused grenade on laurel wreath, complete with leather lining, *good condition* £140-£180
-
- 690** An Imperial German Prussian Officers Peaked Cap.
A good example c.1914, blue and red cloth with leather peak, with Utterffiziere Cockade and Landwehr Cross, manufacturer's stamp of Carl Flappe on leather interior, *good condition* £160-£200
-
- 691** An Imperial German Prussian Cap.
A blue and black cloth example c.1914, with red piping, 2 cockades, *reasonable condition* £60-£80
-
- 692** An Imperial German Prussian Officers Peaked Cap.
A good example c.1914, blue and red cloth with leather peak with Utterffiziere Cockade, dated 1912 on leather interior, *good condition* £140-£180
-
- 693** A Bulgarian Second World War Pilot's Wings
A bronze badge with original pin suspension, *good condition* £60-£80
-
- 694** A Bulgarian Second World War Observer's Badge
A silver, silver-gilt, and enamel badge of multi-piece construction, with maker's mark and silver marks to both reverse and screw-plate, *good condition* £80-£100
-
- 695** A Croatian Second World War Air Force Legion Badge
A scarce silvered and enamel Hrvatska Zrakoplovna Legija badge, by *C. E. Juncker, Berlin*, the reverse with maker's name and stamped '5', with original pin suspension, *two white enamel squares restored, otherwise good condition, scarce* £100-£140
-
- 696** A Hungarian Second World War Observer's Badge.
A bronze and enamel badge of multi-piece construction, with white enamel wreath, indistinct maker's mark to reverse, with original pin suspension, *good condition* £80-£100
-
- 697** An Italian Second World War Pilot's Wings
A bronze badge with Savoy crown at top, with the eagle carrying the fasces emblem in its talons, with original pin suspension, *good condition* £60-£80
-
- 698** An Italian Second World War Mechanic's Wings
A silvered badge with Savoy crown at top and the fasces emblem below, with original pin suspension, *good condition* £60-£80
-
- 699** A Romanian Second World War Pilot's Badge.
A silvered badge, with enamel central shield and crown, with original pin suspension, *silvering somewhat rubbed, therefore reasonable condition* £80-£100
-
- 700** A Romanian Second World War Observer's Badge
A silvered badge, with enamel central shield and crown, with original pin suspension, *good condition* £80-£100

End of Sale



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA
24 MAY 2023

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned overleaf. These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or any reserve.

I understand that in the case of a successful bid, a premium of 24 per cent (plus VAT if delivered or collected within the UK) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

Please see the Terms and Conditions of Business for any other charges which may be applicable.

Please ensure your bids comply with the steps outlined below:

Up to £100 by £5
£100 to £200 by £10
£200 to £500 by £20
£500 to £1,000 by £50
£1,000 to £2,000 by £100
£2,000 to £5,000 by £200
£5,000 to £10,000 by £500
£10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000
£20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000 etc.

Bids of unusual amounts **will be rounded down** to the bid step below and will **not** take precedence over a similar bid unless received first.

NOTE:

All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 4 PM on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, Noonans cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online Advance Bidding Facility. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at www.noonans.co.uk right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments, Bids posted to our office using this form will be entered by our staff using the same Advance Bidding Facility. **There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.**

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Business in the catalogue.

SIGNED

NAME (block capitals)

CLIENT CODE

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

EMAIL

If successful, payment can be made in the following ways:

Credit/Debit card online via www.noonans.co.uk

Bank Transfer

Bankers: Lloyds; Address: 39 Piccadilly, London W1J 0AA; Sort code: 30-96-64; Account No.: 00622865;

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L; IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865; BIC: LOYDGB21085

Cheque payable to Noonans

Cash up to a maximum of £5,000

All payments to be made in pounds sterling.

Please note payment is due within five working days of the end of the auction.

YOUR BIDS MAY BE PLACED OVERLEAF

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING BUYERS

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Noonans Auctions Ltd. ("Noonans") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Noonans' published bidding increments which may be found at noonans.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Noonans a premium of 24% on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Noonans, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 16.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to or collected by the purchaser within the UK.

Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per the conditions below.

Buyers who wish to hand carry their lots to export them from the UK will be charged VAT at the prevailing rate and importation VAT (where applicable) and will not be able to claim a VAT refund.

Buyers will only be able to secure a VAT free invoice and/or VAT refund if the goods are exported by Noonans or a pre-approved commercial shipper. Where the buyer instructs a pre-approved commercial shipper, proof of correct export out of the UK must be provided to Noonans by the buyer within 30 days of export and no later than 90 days from the date of the sale. Refunds are subject to a £50 administrative fee.

5. Artist's Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Lots marked ARR in the catalogue indicate lots that may be subject to this royalty payment. The royalty will be charged to the buyer on the 'hammer price' and is in addition to the buyers' premium. Royalties are charged on a sliding percentage scale as shown below but do not apply to lots where the hammer price is less than 1000 euros. The payment is calculated on the rate of exchange at the European Central Bank on the date of the sale.

All royalty charges are paid in full to The Design and Artists Copyright Society (DACs).

Portion of the hammer price	Royalties
From 0 to €50,000	4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000	3%
From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
From €350,000.01 to €500,000	0.5%
Exceeding €500,000	0.25%

6 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

- (a) confirm to Noonans his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and
- (b) pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Noonans before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

7 Noonans may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

8 Any payments by a buyer to Noonans may be applied by Noonans towards any sums owing from that buyer to Noonans on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

9 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Noonans of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

10 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Noonans of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Noonans staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Noonans' discretion. In no event will Noonans be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

11 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by Noonans to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

12 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Noonans as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

- (a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.
- (b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.
- (c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Noonans any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.
- (d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Noonans' premises or elsewhere.
- (e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.
- (f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.
- (g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.
- (h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Noonans' possession for any purpose.

13 Liability of Noonans and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Noonans under this Condition, none of the seller, Noonans, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Noonans, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Noonans within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Noonans is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

- (i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or
- (ii) the only method of establishing at the date of

publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Noonans in respect of the lot sold.

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING SELLERS AND CONSIGNORS

14 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Noonans and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Noonans, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

15 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Noonans. Noonans may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

16 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Noonans to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Noonans' right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

17 Rescission of sale

If before Noonans remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Noonans is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Noonans is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Noonans in respect of the lot.

18 Payment of sale proceeds

Noonans shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Noonans has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Noonans will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Noonans and the buyer, Noonans shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

19 If the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Noonans will endeavour to notify the seller and

take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Noonans' opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Noonans to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Noonans at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Noonans shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

20 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and Noonans remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Noonans.

21 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Noonans reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Noonans' then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

22 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Noonans full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

23 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Noonans shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

24 Noonans reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

25 Noonans sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

26 Any representation or statement by Noonans, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

27 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Noonans will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

28 Noonans shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance

at its auctions by any person.

29 Noonans has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

30 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Noonans declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

31 Any notice by Noonans to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

32 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Noonans hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

33 In these Conditions:

- (a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;
- (b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;
- (c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;
- (d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;
- (e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Noonans by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;
- (f) 'stated rate' means Noonans' published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Noonans charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, certification, remedials, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

34 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

Insurance is charged at 1.5 per cent of the hammer price.

35 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and expenses are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.

AT NOONANS OUR EXPERTISE EXTENDS BEYOND THE KNOWLEDGE WITHIN OUR SPECIALIST DEPARTMENTS TO INCLUDE ALL ASPECTS OF OUR AUCTION HOUSE, FROM OUR PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO TO OUR ADVANCED PROPRIETARY ONLINE BIDDING SYSTEM.

We're a close-knit team of experts with deep knowledge across our specialist subjects: banknotes, coins, detectorist finds, historical & art medals, jewellery, medals & militaria, tokens and watches. Focusing on these fascinating items, we share this expertise with an international community of sellers and buyers.

Each sale item that passes through our Mayfair auction house is appraised by an expert recognised as a leading authority in a particular field of interest, ranging from ancient coins and military medals to jewellery and vintage watches. This depth of knowledge across all departments sets us apart from other generalist auctioneers.

SELL WITH US

Respected worldwide for the breadth and depth of our specialist expertise, we can connect you to a broad, deep pool of potential buyers. Over the years, we've brought together an international community of people who share our particular passion. As recognised experts, with a vast store of freely available in-house knowledge and experience, we've earned the trust of buyers across the globe.

Our fees are transparent. Unlike many other auction houses, we don't charge for collecting your lots, photography or marketing and there's no minimum lot charge.

Not surprisingly, our position as a trusted authority, with deep global reach, often leads to the achievement of higher than expected prices at auction.

Free valuation

If you're interested in selling your items and you'd like a free auction valuation, without obligation, our specialists will be happy to help. You can submit online or bring your sale item to a valuation day at our Mayfair auction house or at a regional venue. Alternatively, request a home visit.

BUY WITH US

We're here for you, whether you're an experienced collector with a depth of knowledge or an occasional buyer attracted to a particular piece of jewellery or vintage watch.

Be assured that the item in question has been accurately described and photographed, detailing all available information, from its provenance to its current condition. Be certain that our price estimate is fair and sensible.

Delve deep into our website and you'll discover a vast store of helpful background data, including prices achieved for similar items at previous auctions. Informed and empowered, study our detailed online catalogue, then place your bid in complete confidence.

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