ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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21 JUNE 2023 AT 10 AM



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LOT 341

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CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	215-332
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CORONATION, JUBILEE AND LONG SERVICE MEDALS	482-503
MISCELLANEOUS	504-532
MINIATURE MEDALS	533-540
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MILITARIA	566-600

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26 JULY 2023

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A Great War D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Kilner, Royal Field Artillery, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Paardeberg, Cape Colony, Belfast, *unofficial rivets between first and second clasps* (Major. C. H. Kilner, 62/Bty., R.F.A.) engraved naming; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. C. H. Kilner.); Jubilee 1897, silver, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted (the DSO in gold and the clasps on the miniature QSA in the correct order) and both housed in a fitted case, *nearly extremely fine* (5)



D.S.O. London Gazette 1 January 1918.

Charles Harold Kilner was born in Doncaster, Yorkshire, on 15 August 1864 and was educated at Cheltenham College and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He was commissioned in the Royal Field Artillery on 5 July 1884 and was posted to the 1/1 North Irish Battery, serving with them in India from September 1885. He was promoted Captain in August 1893 and having returned to the U.K. took part in the Jubilee celebrations whilst serving with 86th Battery, R.F.A.

Kilner served with both the 62nd and 129th Batteries in South Africa during the Boer War, and as Second-in-Command at Paardeberg witnessed the guns of the 62nd being used to fire into Cronje's laager. He saw further action at Poplar Grove (12 March 1900), Vet River (5-6 May 1900), Zand River, and Belfast (26-27 August 1900). Whilst in South Africa he was promoted Major on 15 March 1900.

Having transferred to the Reserve of Officers, Kilner was recalled for service at the start of the Great War and was employed initially at the Cable Census Office from 9 August 1914, until volunteering for front-line service in October 1915. Granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, he was given command of 186th Battery, and served with them on the Western Front from March 1916. He served with this Battery during both the Somme campaign and later at Passchendaele (where he was recommended for promotion to Brigadier), and for his services he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazettes 18 May 1917 and 14 December 1917). He returned to England in November 1917, and having been awarded the D.S.O. was subsequently employed as Assistant Manager, Inspection Department, Ministry of Munitions.

Kilner died in Southsea, Hampshire, on 2 August 1936. His son Hew Ross Kilner, also had a distinguished career in the Royal Field Artillery, and was awarded the Military Cross in the same *Gazette* that his father was awarded his D.S.O.

Sold with the recipient's personal leather bound journal giving details of his life in the Army; the recipient's Commission Document, dated 1884; Certificate for Special Promotion, dated 1887; Veterinary Course Certificate, dated 1891; a Great War Trench Map (Violaines ands Rue de Marais sector), with positions of 186 Battery during the Somme campaign marked; the recipient's Passport, dated 1921; various contemporary portrait and group photographs and photographic images; other documents and ephemera; and copied research.



A Boer War D.C.M. pair awarded to Sergeant R. O. H. Griffiths, 68th Battery, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (67992 Serjt: R. O. H. Griffiths. R.F.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (67992 Cpl. R. O. H. Griffiths, 86th. Bty: R.F.A.) good very fine (2) £1,200-£1,600

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

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





A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer Class II G. Hurst, Royal Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (28262 Sjt.: G. Hurst. 149/By: R.F.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (28262 Tptr: G. Hurst, R.F.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (28262 Gunr. G. Hurst. 62nd. By. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (28262 B.S. Mjr. G. Hurst. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (28262 W.O. Cl. 2. G. Hurst. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (28262 Sjt. G. Hurst. M.M. R.F.A.) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (7)

M.M. London Gazette 21 December 1916.

George Hurst served with the 149th Battery, Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 December 1914. Sold with a photographic image of the recipient and two postcard photographs.

×4 Pair: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant H. Bray, Royal Field Artillery

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (15896 Corpl. H. Bray 15th. Fd. By. R.A.) surname partially officially corrected; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (75896 B.Q.M. Sjt: H. Bray. R.F.A.) very fine (2)

x5 Five: Warrant Officer Class II W. Gay, Royal Garrison Artillery

India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895, clasps remounted in this order, as usual, with unofficial rivets (545 Gunner W. Gay. No. 8 Mtn. By., R.A.) name officially corrected; 1914-15 Star (545 B.S. Mjr. W. Gay. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (545 W.O. Cl. II W. Gay. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (545 Sjt. W. Gay. R.G.A.); Memorial Plaque (William Gay) contact marks and edge nicks to the two non-Great War awards, otherwise very fine and better (6)

William Gay served as a Battery Sergeant Major with the Royal Garrison Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 December 1914, and was killed in action on 17 June 1915. He is buried in Ypres Reservoir Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient's grave.

x6 Four: Corporal R. Guilmartin, Royal Field Artillery, later Tank Corps

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (376 Gunr. R. Guilmartin. 3rd. Fd. By. R.A.); 1914 Star (376 Gnr. R. Guilmartin. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (376 Cpl. R. Guilmartin. R.A.) very fine (4) £180-£220

R. Guilmartin served with the 32nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. He later transferred to the Tank Corps.

Three: Bombardier D. Cunningham, Royal Field Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (73506. Br. D. Cunningham 10th. Fd. By. R.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (73506 Bomb D. Cunningham, 2nd. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (73506 Bomb D. Cunningham. R.F.A.) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 1998.

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

x 8



Pair: Gunner J. McGowan, Royal Field Artillery

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (5795 Gunner J. McGowan 57th Fd. By. R.A.); China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (5795 Gunr. J. Mc.Gowan 12th. By. R.F. Arty.) good very fine (2) £300-£400

x9 Five: Corporal E. Etheridge, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's Sudan 1896-98, naming erased; 1914 Star (22474 Gnr. E. Etheridge. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (22474 Cpl. E. Etheridge. R.A.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (22474 Gr. E. Etheridge. 32. F.B. R.A.) contemporarily impressed naming, light contact marks, generally very fine (5)

Edward Etheridge served with the 44th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914.

x10 Four: Gunner R. W. Dawson, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (84607. Gr. R. W. Dawson. R.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith (84607 Gnr: R. W. Dawson. 73rd. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (84607 Gnr: R. W. Dawson. R.F.A.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (844607. Gr. R. W. Dawson. 32. F.B. R.A.) contemporarily impressed naming, contact marks, nearly very fine (4)

x11 Four: Gunner G. Fox, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (87648 Gnr. G. Fox. 32nd. Bty: R.F.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (87648 Gnr: G. Fox, 28: B, R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (87648 Gnr: G. Fox. R.F.A.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (87648 Gnr: G. Fox, 32/By: R.F.A.) contemporarily engraved naming, suspension claw re-affixed on QSA, contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)

x12 Four: Gunner W. C. Russell, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (23777. Gr. W. C. Russell. R.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (23777 Gnr: W. C. Russell. 65th. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (23777 Gnr: W. C. Russell. R.F.A.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (23777 Gnr. W. C. Russell. 37th. Fd. Bty. R.A.) contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)



Seven: Acting Warrant Officer Class I J. McConnell, Royal Garrison Artillery

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (7480 Gr: J. Mc'Connel, R.G.A.); 1914-15 Star (7480, Q.M. Sjt. J. Mc Connell, R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (7480 A.W.O. Cl.1. J. Mc Connell. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7480 Sjt: J. Mc.Connell. R.G.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (7480 B.S. Mjr: -T.R.S. Mjr:- J. Mc.Connell. 15/Sge: By:); France, Third Republic, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze palm on riband, mounted for display purposes, minor edge bruising, very fine and better (7)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2005.

M.S.M. London Gazette 17 June 1918:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in France during the present war'.

James McConnell, a native of Belfast, attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery in December 1894 and saw service in Sierra Leone from 20 November 1897 to 17 January 1898, receiving a slight gun shot wound to the scalp at Port Lokko. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1913 and saw further service during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 September 1915, being awarded the Meritorious Service Medal.

Note: Croix de Guerre unconfirmed.



Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel R. O. Marton, C.M.G., D.S.O., Royal Garrison Artillery, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Capt: R. O. Marton, D. S.O., 15 Co. S.D. R.G.A.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt. R. O. Marton. D.S.O. R.G.A.) engraved naming, *light contact marks, very fine* (2)

£300-£400

C.M.G. London Gazette 3 June 1918:

'For services rendered in connection with the War.'

D.S.O. London Gazette 27 September 1901:

'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

Richard Oliver Marton was born on 19 August 1872, the son of Colonel G. B. H. Marton, and the Hon. Caroline Gertrude, daughter of the 5th Viscount Ashbrook. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 23 November 1891, and was promoted Captain in December 1899. He served in the South Africa during the Boer War on Special Service from 3 to 19 January 1900; and was then employed with Transport from 20 January to 10 July 1900, and was present at operations in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900, including the actions at Vet River (5 and 6 May) and Zand River; operations in the Transvaal, May and June 1900, including the actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria, and Diamond Hill (11 and 12 June); operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, including the action at Reit Vlei, May to September 1901; operations on the Zululand frontier of Natal, September and October 1901; and operations in Orange River Colony, December 1901 to 21 May 1902. For his services in South Africa he was mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 10 September 1901) and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order. He was invested with his D.S.O. by H.M. the King on 29 October 1901.

Marton was 4th Assistant Superintendent of Experiments, School of Gunnery, from 20 June 1902 to 31 January 1903; 3rd Assistant Superintendent of Experiments, School of Gunnery, from 1 February 1903 to 11 May 1905; 2nd Assistant Superintendent of Experiments, School of Gunnery, from 12 to 31 May 1905; and 1st Assistant Superintendent of Experiments, Experimental Staff, School of Gunnery, from 1 June to 31 December 1905. He later served as Instructor, School of Gunnery, from 1 April 1910 to 31 March 1914, and was promoted Major on 29 May 1912. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star trio), and was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 May 1917. He later served as Superintendent of Experiments, School of Instruction for Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Chapperton Down Artillery School, from 10 November 1917, and for his services during the Great War was Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 6 July 1918) and was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

x15 Four: Major B. V. Macdona, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (Lieut. B. V. Macdona. R.F.A.) engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (Major B. V. Macdona. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Major B. V. Macdona.) very fine (4)

Basil Victor Macdona served in South Africa during the Boer War from 1899 to 1901, and took part in operations in the Cape Colony, Orange River Colony, and the Transvaal. He saw further service the Great War on the Western Front from 6 January to April 1915, and then in Egypt from January to February 1916, and was later employed as Chief Instructor, Artillery School.

×16 Eight: Warrant Officer Class I F. J. Connell, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (62961 B.S. Mjr. F. J. Connell, 79th. Bty: R.F.A.) rank officially corrected; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (62961 B.S. Major. F. J. Connell. R.F.A.); 1914 Star (62961 R.S. Mjr. F. J. Connell. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (62961 W.O. Cl. I. F. J. Connell. R.A.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (62961 Bty: Sjt: Maj: F. J. Connell. R.F.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (62961 R.S. Mjr: F. J. Connell. 2/D.A.C. R.F.A.) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (8)

M.S.M. London Gazette 17 June 1918:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in France during the present War.'

Francis J. Connell served with the 2nd Division Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914.

×17 Four: Warrant Officer Class II H. G. Garwood, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (23727 Bomb: H. G. Garwood, 86th Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (23727 Corpl: H. G. Garwood, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (44001 W.O. Cl.2. H. G. Garwood, R.A.); good very fine (4) £160-£200

x 18



Seven: Warrant Officer Class II A. James, Royal Garrison Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (12741 Sgt. A. James, 2nd. S.D., R.G.A.); China 1900, no clasp (12741 Serjt: A. S. James. 62nd. Coy. R.G.A.); 1914-15 Star (12741-RA. B.S. Mjr. A. James, R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (12741 W.O. Cl. 2. A. James. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (12741 C.S. Mjr. A. James. R.G.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (12741 S. Mjr. A. James. R.G.A.) contact marks to first two, generally very fine and better (7)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2012.

M.S.M. London Gazette 22 February 1919:

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

Albert James served with the Royal Garrison Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 June 1915. As a Regimental Sergeant-Major he was awarded the M.S.M. for services rendered at home.

x19 Three: Wheelwright Staff Sergeant J. Appleby, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (49179 Sgt. Whlr. J. Appleby, 74th. Bty., R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (49179 S. Serjt:- Whlr: J. Appleby. R.F.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (49179 Whlr: S. Serjt: J. Appleby. R.F.A.) contact marks and minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine and better (3)

x20 Pair: Sergeant W. H. Folson, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (19907 Sgt. W. H. Folson. 88th. Bty: R.F.A.) rank officially corrected; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (19907 Serjt: W. H. Folson. R.F. A.) mounted as worn, suspension broken on KSA and planchet detached but present, therefore fair to fine (2)

£60-£80

x21 Pair: Bombardier A. E. Mann, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (1202 Bomb. A. E. Mann. 68th. Bty., R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1202 Bomb: A. E. Mann. R.F.A.) light contact marks, very fine £100-£140

x22 Three: Bombardier A. Gray, Royal Garrison Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (913 Gnr: A. Gray. W.D., R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (SR -6690 Bmbr. A. Gray. R.A.) contact marks, nearly very fine (3)

£80-£100

×23 Five: Gunner R. Melling, 'Q' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, who was wounded at Modder River on 15 February 1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (23654 Dr. R. Melling. Q.B., R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (23654 Dvr. R. Melling. R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (41674 Gnr. R. Melling. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (41674 Gnr. R. Melling. R.A.) edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine and better (5)

Ralph Melling attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with 'Q' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War. He was wounded at Modder River on 15 February 1900. He saw further service with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 November 1914, and was appointed Lance-Bombardier.

x24 Pair: Gunner R. Bales, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (51664 Gnr: R. Bales, 39th. Bty., R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (51664 Gnr: R. Bales. R.F.A.) polished, light contact marks, nearly very fine (2)

×25 Pair: Gunner E. Wright, Royal Field Artillery, who was taken Prisoner of War at Colenso on 15 December 1899

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (16176 Gnr: E. Wright. 14th. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (16176 Gnr: E. Wright. R.F.A.) light contact marks, very fine (2)

E. Wright was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Colenso on 15 December 1899, later being released.

×26 Pair: Gunner J. M. Duke, Pom Poms Section, Royal Garrison Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (32410 Gnr: J. M. Duke. 15th. W.D., R.G. A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (32410 Gnr: J. M. Duke. Pom Poms Sec: R.A.) minor edge bruising, very fine (2)

Sold with the recipient's riband bar.

x27 Pair: Gunner T. Healy, Royal Garrison Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (94314 Gnr: T. Healy, 14th. Coy. W.D., R. G.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (94314 Gnr: T. Healy. R.G.A.) edge bruising, very fine (2)

×28 Three: Driver W. Baker, Royal Field Artillery, who was taken Prisoner of War and died in captivity on 28 July 1918

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (31399 Dr. W. Baker, 78th. Bty., R.F. A.); British War and Victory Medals (12773 Dvr. W. Baker. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (William Baker) polished, nearly very fine and better (4)

William Baker served with 'X' 8th Trench Mortar Battery, Royal Field Artillery, during the Great War on the Western Front, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War, presumably during the German Spring Offensive of 1918. He died in captivity on 28 July 1918, and is buried in Cologne Southern Cemetery, Germany.

x29 Pair: Driver W. Barclay, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (57698 Dr. W. Barclay, 5th. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (57698 Dvr: W. Barclay, R.F.A.) very fine (2) £100-£140

x30 Pair: Driver E. Dolton, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (83256 Dr. E. Dolton, 37th. Batt. R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (83256 Dvr. E. Dolton. R.F.A.) *light contact marks, very fine* (2)

x31 Pair: Driver R. Harrison, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (34299 Dvr: R. Harrison, 64th. Bty: R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (29601 Dvr. R. Harrison, R.A.) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2) £80-£100

Robert Harrison served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 December 1914.

x32 Three: Driver W. Palmer, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Transvaal, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (77833 Dr. W. Palmer, 5th. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (77833 Dvr. W. Palmer. R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (94736 Dvr. W. Palmer. R.A.) light contact marks, very fine (3) £140-£180

William Palmer served with the 33rd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914. He was discharged on 5 December 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

x33 Four: Corporal W. H. Jewell, Royal Horse Artillery

China 1900, no clasp (1209 Gnr: W. H. Jewell. 5th. Sec: Maxims.); 1914 Star, with later slide clasp (1209 Cpl. W. H. Jewell, R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (1209 Cpl. W. H. Jewell, R.A.) mounted as worn, edge bruising, nearly very fine (4) £260-£300

x34 Four: Driver J. Ampleford, Royal Field Artillery

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (23023 Dvr. J. Ampleford. 18th. By. R.F.A.) suspension claw reaffixed; 1914-15 Star (23023 Dvr. J. Ampleford. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (23023 Dvr. J. Ampleford. R.A.) edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)

John Ampleford attested fort he Royal Field Artillery and served with the 18th Battery on the North West Frontier of India in 1908, and then during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 May 1915.

x35 Four: Sergeant T. W. F. Smith, Royal Field Artillery

1914 Star (12187 Sjt. T. W. F. Smith. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (12187 Sjt. T. W. F. Smith. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (12187 Sjt. T. W. F. Smith. R.F.A.) good very fine (4)

£120-£160

Theodore W. F. Smith attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914.

x36 Four: Bombardier G. Woodward, Royal Field Artillery

1914 Star (40097 Dvr. G. Woodward. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (40097 Dvr. G. Woodward. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (40097 T. Bomb. G. Woodward. R.A.) mounted court-style as worn, traces of lacquer, otherwise very fine (4)

George Woodward attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 2nd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914. His Medal Index Card states that he was awarded the General Service Medal with clasp Iraq, not Kurdistan.

x37 Five: Acting Staff Sergeant A. Munro, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914 Star (2019 Sm: Gnr: A. Munro. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (SR-2019 A.S. Sjt. A. Munro. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (277019 Gnr: -A Ftr: S. Sjt:- A. Munro. R.G.A.); **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Honour, silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (5)

M.S.M. London Gazette 16 October 1919:

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

French Medal of Honour with Swords in Silver London Gazette 14 July 1919.

Andrew Munro attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1914, latterly with the 241st Siege Battery. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 23 December 1918) and was awarded both the Meritorious Service medal and the French Medal of Honour. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 2 February 1919.

x38 Three: Lieutenant E. E. Farnol, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (Lieut: E. E. Farnol. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. E. Farnol.) nearly very fine

Pair: Second Lieutenant F. R. Farguharson, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. F. R. Farquharson.) good very fine

Pair: Gunner C. P. Abdy, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (109677 Gnr. C. P. Abdy. R.A.) good very fine

Pair: Gunner W. Spinks, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died of wounds in Italy on 1 January 1918

British War and Victory Medals (71325 Gnr. W. Spinks. R.A.); together with a Memorial Card, good very fine (9) £120-£160

Ernest Edward Farnol served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War in West Africa from 30 July 1915.

William Spinks attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with the 137th Siege Battery during the Great War in Italy. He died of wounds on 1 January 1918, and is buried in Giavera British Cemetery, Italy.

www.noonans.co.uk

x39 Three: Second Lieutenant J. W. Tindell, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (8180 Cpl. J. W. Tindell. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. W. Tindell.) good very fine

Pair: Captain F. N. Roberts, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. N. Roberts.) good very fine

Pair: Second Lieutenant H. S. Henderson, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. S. Henderson.) very fine

Pair: Second Lieutenant A. Singleton, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. A. Singleton.) very fine

British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. D. Keith) very fine (10)

£140-£180

Joseph William Tindell attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 November 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Royal Field Artillery (Special Reserve) on 7 October 1917.

x 40



Three: Gunner N. C. Henderson, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (761. Gnr. N. C. Henderson, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (761 Gnr. N. C. Henderson. R.A.) BWM officially re-impressed; together with a postcard photograph of the recipient, good very fine

Three: Gunner R. J. Noakes, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (63780 Gnr: R. J. Noakes, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (63780 Gnr. R. J. Noakes. R.A.) all in named card boxes of issue with outer transmission envelopes, extremely fine (6) £80-£100

Norman C. Henderson (*illustrated left*) served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 October 1915.

Robert J. Noakes served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 July 1915.

×41 Four: Sergeant D. J. Mobbs, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (22179 Cpl. D. J. Mobbs. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (22179 A.Sgt. D. J. Mobbs, R.A.) with official corrections; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (22179 Cpl. - L.Sjt. D. Mobbs. R.F.A.) nearly very fine (4)

x42 Three: Warrant Officer Class II A. W. Ganley, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (16716 W.O. Cl. II. A. W. Ganley. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (16716 Cpl. A. W. Ganley. R.G.A.); Memorial Plaque (Alfred William Ganley) in card envelope, good very fine (4)

Alfred William Ganley attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served as a Battery Sergeant Major with the 146th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 23 March 1918, during the German Spring Offensive; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial. France.

Sold with the recipient's Account Book; various Gunlaying Certificates; and a damaged portrait photograph of the recipient.

x43 Three: Acting Sergeant Artillery Clerk S. W. Woodcock, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2180 A. Sjt. S. W. Woodcock. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G. V.R., 1st issue (293358 Bmbr: -A. Sjt. A.C.- S. W. Woodcock. R.G.A.) good very fine (3)

£100-£140

M.S.M. London Gazette 3 June 1919:

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

Stanley W. Woodcock served with the Clerks' Section, Royal Garrison Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front and was both Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 May 1918) and awarded the M.S.M.

x44 Three: Gunner J. A. Morris, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (77401 Gnr. J. A. Morris. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (77401 Gnr. J. A. Morris. R.G.A.) good very fine (3)

Pair: Corporal W. W. Nobes, Canadian Field Artillery x 45

British War and Victory Medals (86308 Cpl. W. W. Nobes. C.F.A.) good very fine

Pair: Gunner F. Cunningham, Canadian Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (1251925 Gnr. F. Cunningham. C.F.A.) very fine

Pair: Gunner S. G. Greaves, Canadian Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (1250378 Gnr. S. G. Greaves. C.F.A.); together with a 184th Overseas Battalion Collar badge and a Canadian sweetheart pin, very fine

Pair: Gunner T. Shields, Canadian Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (302445 Gnr. T. Shields. C.F.A.) very fine

British War Medal 1914-20 (2100394 Gnr. H. M. Allen. C.G.A.); together with a postcard photograph of the recipient, minor £100-£140 edge bruise, good very fine (9)

- x46 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (129 Gr: T. Coker. R.G.A.) nearly extremely fine £260-£300
- $\times 47$ East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (16738 Gnr: G. Underhill, R.G.A.) minor edge bruising, very £280-£340

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, May 2015.

George Henry Underhill was born in North Tawton, Devon. A Farm Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Devonshire Regiment, he enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Exeter on 10 October 1896, aged 23 years, and was posted to the Sierra Leone detachment on 11 October 1897, serving there from 20 November 1897 until 13 April 1898 when he was invalided. Further overseas service followed in Mauritius from June 1902 to August 1904. He transferred to the Army Reserve in October 1904, and was finally discharged having completed his period of service on 9 October 1908. With the onset of the Great War he returned to the service and enlisted into the Royal Garrison Artillery on 3 July 1916. Not serving overseas, he was discharged on 12 December 1917 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

- x48 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (31582 Bombr. J. Gillon No. 1 Mtn. By. R.A.) minor edge bruising, very fine £100-£140
- India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (2315 Gunr. B. Mullholland No. 5 Mn. x49 By. R.A.) good very fine £80-£100
- ×50 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (14917 Gunr. A. Teesdale 24th. Fd. By. R.A.) good very fine £80-£100
- x51 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (626 Dvr: J. Jones. 57th. Fd. By. R.A.) edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine £80-£100
- x52 Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (98345. Br. Whr. G. Waite. R.A.) light contact marks, nearly very fine f180-f220
- x53 Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (20301. Gr: J. Baxter. R.A.) very fine £200-£240

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (84715. Gr: C. H. Cole. R.A.) contact marks, suspension claw re-affixed, nearly very fine x 54 £140-£180

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (13337. Gr. M. Patterson. R.A.) edge nicks, polished and worn, therefore fine $\times 55$

£140-£180

- Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (85150. Gr. T. Kift. 32. F.B. R.A.) contemporarily impressed naming, toned, good very fine
 £100-£140
- x57 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (67953. Gr. N. Mc.Leod. 37th. Fd. Bty. R.A.) contemporarily engraved naming, nearly extremely fine

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, May 2017.

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

Norman Henry McLeod was born on the Isle of Harris, where a 'Norman McLeod' was the father of Harris tweed, and a tailor by trade, attested for the Royal Artillery in 1888, aged 21. He went absent without leave twice in 1889 and was imprisoned for 20 days. In 1895 he qualified as a 'Master Tailor to a battery of Artillery'. He served with 37th Field Battery Royal Field Artillery during the Sudan campaign (Approximately 71 Khedive's Sudan Medals awarded to 37th Field Battery, R.F.A.) and was posted to 65th Battery. He subsequently served with the Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Paardeberg, Driefontein, Cape Colony and South Africa 1901), was promoted Bombardier in April 1900, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was discharged in August 1901 and was admitted as an In-Pensioner at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, in 1944. He died at Hornchurch, Essex, in 1946.

- x58 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (10065. Gr. W. Thomas. 37th. Fd. Bty. R.A.) contemporarily engraved naming, good very fine £100-£140
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony **(74855 Gnr: J. Feast, 75th. Bty: R.F.A.)** initial officially corrected, extremely fine
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith **(13400 Gnr: W. Sanders, 21: B, R.F.A.)**nearly extremely fine

Provenance: Peter Wardrop Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

W. R. Sanders died of enteric fever at Ladysmith on 9 February 1900.

- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (34707 Shg: Sth: S. Luck. 69th. Bty: R.F.A.) mounted as worn, edge bruising, very fine
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (18868 Dvr: P. Alsford, 61st. Bty: R.F.A.) nearly extremely fine
 - P. Alsford died of enteric fever at Mooi River on 8 April 1900.
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (12036 Br. Cr. Mr. M. Miller. R.A.) rank and initial officially corrected, good very fine

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2013.

Milton Miller was born in Ifield, Sussex. A Saddler by occupation, he attested for short service with the Royal Artillery at London on 3 September 1900, aged 21 years, 10 months, and served as a Collar Maker in the Royal Field Artillery in South Africa. He was discharged on 3 September 1901.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal **(66666 Gnr: F. Bowman, 44th. Bty: R.F.A.)** nearly extremely fine

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2012.

- F. Bowman died of enteric fever at Kimberley on 20 November 1900.
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (7996 Gnr: C. H. Burden. 4th. Bty: R.F.A.) nearly very fine

 £60-£80
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (156 Dvr: H. E. White. R.F. A.) good very fine

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2010.

- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1427 Dr. W. Gelder. M Bty., R. H.A.) traces of lacquer, good very fine
 - W. Gelder died of disease at Pretoria on 1 February 1901.

- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (24433 Dvr: H. Ross, 42nd. Bty: R.F.
 A.) edge bruise, polished, nearly very fine
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2470 Gnr: J. A. Howard. 6th. Coy. W.D. R.G.A.) nearly extremely fine
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (1754 Gnr: G. Durrant, 18th. Batt. R.F.A.) light contact marks, good very fine
- x71 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 (66350 Gnr: B. Mc.Manus. 1st. Pnr: Maxims R.F.A.) minor edge bruise, good very fine
 £140-£180
- **x72** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(3799 Dvr: D. Hanton. R.F.A.)** very fine £40-£50
 - **D. Hanton** served with the 21st Battery, Royal Field Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with claps Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, and Belfast).
- x73 China 1900, no clasp (48336. Staff Sergt. Farrier A. K. Dickie. 60th. By. R.F.A.) nearly extremely fine £140-£180
- **x74** China 1900, no clasp **(1796 Gnr: E. Gaulton. Vickers-Maxim Sect:)** edge bruising, the obverse polished and somewhat worn, therefore fine
- x75 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (149803 Bmbr: A. H. Hunt. Clerks' Sec: R.A.) good very fine £100-£140 Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2005.

M.S.M. London Gazette 17 June 1918:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in France during the present war'.

Albert H. Hunt served with the Clerks' Section, attached Royal Artillery H.Q., 36th Division during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 November 1915, and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for Devotion. He was discharged on 18 April 1919.



Simon C. Marriage (1954 - 2023)

Simon Marriage took to medals when quite young, mentored by his uncle who was one of the very early members of the Orders and Medals Research Society (O.M.R.S.), and at the age of 15, and sponsored by his uncle, he became their youngest member, with a membership number of under 1,000, of which he was very proud. Having completed his education at Ipswich School, Simon progressed to Cardiff University where he graduated in Accountancy. Returning home to Ipswich he joined Balham's Accountants, and once earning, began to build his medal collection based on the ideas gained from his Uncle.

Simon's themes initially were the Suffolk Regiment and the Royal Artillery, a pleasure that stayed for well over fifty years. The Suffolks collection started with the campaigns of the 1850s and 1860s where Simon had a good run of South African and New Zealand medals. Over time, the Suffolks Regimental collection grew to include Hazara, Afghanistan 1878-1880, the Boer War 1899-1902, and subsequently the First and Second World Wars. The Royal Artillery was a much bigger undertaking and Simon accumulated a spectacular collection of Military General Service medals for the Napoleonic War and a range of medals for Waterloo. He went on to include early medals for the East India Company, the Sikh Wars and on to the Indian Mutiny, one of his treasures being a Victoria Cross to the Bengal Artillery. During the same period he collected medals for the Crimea and Victoria's small wars which spanned the globe. He particularly liked the India General Service Medals and the campaigns they represented, most of which were on the North-West Frontier of India, but also for actions further afield such as Persia, Burma and Perak. The Small wars theme continued with a collection of medals for African campaigns including Abyssinia, Egypt, Nigeria, Ashanti and many more. The Boer War and the First and Second World Wars provided major themes and Simon was always delighted when he found a gem. One such was a Second War Military Medal awarded to a Royal Artillery gunner for bravery in action against the French colonials in Madagascar (Lot 87), an almost unknown campaign with very few specific awards. Simon went on to collect Royal Artillery medals up until the present, and overall must have achieved one of the most comprehensive and interesting collections put together in recent times.

Simon was not only a medal collector but also collected some fantastic items of militaria ranging from swords to helmets and badges. He was also a very accomplished researcher, having a huge collection of books, an almost full range of Army Lists, and a ticket to the National Archive at Kew where he was a regular visitor. Nothing went un-researched which is what makes his such an incredible collection. Sadly, Simon passed away in January 2023, and the time has now come to pass on his collection to those who will appreciate not only the medals themselves, but also the stories behind them.



An Indian Mutiny '50th Anniversary' C.B. group of five awarded to Major-General H. T. Arbuthnot, Royal Horse Artillery

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, converted for neck wear; Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Lieut. H. T. Arbuthnot RI. Artillery) contemporary engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Lieut. H, T, Arbuthnot, F Tp. R.H.A.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue; France, Second Empire, Legion of Honour, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamels with gold and enamel centres, the first and last with some very minor enamel chips, otherwise very fine or better (5)

Henry Thomas Arbuthnot was born on 16 October 1834, son of George Arbuthnot, Assistant Secretary to H.M.'s Treasury. He was educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and joined the Royal Regiment of Artillery as 2nd Lieutenant on 22 June 1853. Promoted to 1st Lieutenant on 16 May 1854, he served in the Crimea 1854-55, including the affair at McKenzie's Farm, the Battles of Alma, Inkermann, and the siege and capture of Sebastopol, and the repulse of the sortie on the 26th of October 1854 (Medal and three clasps, Knight of the Legion of Honour and Turkish Medal).

He served in the Indian Mutiny 1857-59, including the action of Secundra, the attack on the fort near Munshigunj, the siege and capture of Lucknow, and the capture of the forts at Regore and Koorlee (Mentioned in despatches, Brevet of Major, medal with clasp for Lucknow).

'At Munshigunj, in March, 1858, a small force supported by two guns of "F" commanded by Lieut. Arbuthnot, attacked the fort there. Arbuthnot came into action at 400 yards, and seeing the enemy fire was slackening, limbered up again and galloped up the actual lip of the glacis where he dropped his trails again and swept the ramparts clear of the enemy, with case, himself the while, exchanging carbine-shots with an enemy chieftain, whom he hit.

Once inside the fort, Sergt. Wilkins and Gunners Critchell and Dummet, made a bold attempt, under heavy fire, to blow open the gate of the keep. Arbuthnot (later a Major-General) was one of those maddening subalterns, who sometimes arrived in India knowing better than the old hands - or "koi hais" - an equally maddening race! He was in charge of "F" Battery officers mess, which was carried on pack camels on his orders, instead of the usual elephants, because elephants (he considered) were too slow to keep up with a troop of horse artillery. When the column had to cross the Gumti river, he was assured that camels could not swim, and because of Arbuthnot's obstinacy the mess was given up as lost, as a hot pursuit was under way and what was once left behind would not be seen again for many days. Arbuthnot, however, paraded his "B" echelon - of camels - tied in single file, each camel's nose to the tail of the one in front and the leader's nose to an elephant's tail, which of course swims very well, and the elephant towed the camels across the river, to the relief of his hungry and thirsty brother officers.' (The Royal Horse Artillery by S. Bidwell refers).

Arbuthnot was promoted to Captain on 1 April 1860 and his majority confirmed a year later. He was Assistant Superintendent of the Royal Small Arms Factory, Enfield and Birmingham, 1862-72, and was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1872. He was Captain of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, from 1875 to 1879, and was Superintendent of the Royal Small Arms Factory, Enfield and Birmingham, from 1880 until his retirement in 1887 with the rank of Major-General. Awarded the C.B. on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Indian Mutiny in 1907, he was appointed Chairman of the Aerial League of the British Empire in 1912, and was a Justice of the Peace for Sutton Coldfield. Major-General Arbuthnot died on 3 May 1919.





An Edwardian 'Coast Defences' C.B. group of three awarded to Major-General F. A. Bowles, Colonel Commandant Royal Artillery 1923-31

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, hallmarked London 1910, fitted with gold ribbon buckle; Coronation 1911, unnamed; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (Major F. A. Bowles No. 9 Mn. By. R.A.) mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (3)

£800-£1,000

C.B. London Gazette 26 June 1908: 'Major-General, Commander, Coast Defences, Plymouth.'

Frederick Augustus Bowles was born on 18 May 1851, son of Rev. Charles Bradshaw Bowles, of Woking, Surrey. Educated at Clifton College and at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, he entered the Army as a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in December 1871; Captain, July 1881; Major, October 1887; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 1897; Colonel, May 1904; Major-General, March 1908. He served with No. 9 Mountain Battery R. A. in the Hazara Expedition, March to May, 1891 (Despatches London Gazette 20 October 1891; Medal with Clasp), and accompanied the Isazai Field Force in 1892. He was appointed General Officer Commanding South Western Coast Defences, Southern Command, 1908-12, and was Commander of the Devon National Reserve then Inspector of Recruiting during the war. Appointed Colonel Commandant of the Devon Cadet Corps in 1918, and Colonel Commandant Royal Artillery from 1923 until his death on 17 September 1931.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Hayward, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. G. W. Hayward. R.F. A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. G. W. Hayward.); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, with bronze palm emblem on riband, mounted for wear, *very fine and better* (6)

D.S.O. London Gazette 1 January 1918.

George William Hayward served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 December 1915, latterly serving as Riding Master. For his services during the Great War he was three times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 4 January 1917, 18 May 1917, and 14 December 1917) and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

French Croix de Guerre unconfirmed.



A Great War O.B.E. group of six awarded to Quartermaster (Captain) T. Matthews, Royal Horse Artillery

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917; Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (63674 Serjt: T. Matthews. R.H. A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (63674 Sgt. T. Matthews. R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (63674 B. Qr:- Mr:- Seejt: T. Matthews. R.H.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Q.M. & Capt. T. Matthews) mounted as worn on somewhat frayed ribands, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise generally nearly very fine and better (6)

M.B.E. London Gazette 7 January 1918.

Thomas Matthews attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 23 November 1886, 'and served continuously in the R.H.A. from that date to 31 December 1912, a total period of 7 years. His character was exemplary. He served in the Ashanti Expedition of 1895-96; he assisted to raise and train the West African Frontier Force in 1897-98 (medal and clasp, and Mentioned in Despatches); and he served in the South African War from 1899 to 1902 (Queen's Medal with six clasps, and King's Medal with two clasps).' (statement of service refers).

Matthew re-joined for Great War service on 6 September 1914, and assisted to train and form the 12th Division Artillery. He was appointed Lieutenant and Quartermaster on 27 January 1915, and was posted to Glasgow. The following year he was posted to 5 'C' Reserve Brigade, R.F.A., at Colchester, and was promoted Captain in 1917. His final appointment was to the School of Instruction, Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery. For his services during the Great War he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 7 January 1917 and 3 June 1919), and was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire. He was demobilised on 1 April 1920.

Sold with a photocopied Statement of Service.

80 A post-War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Major T. B. Morris, Royal Artillery

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Capt. T. B. Morris. M.B.E. R.A.) mounted court-style as worn, *light contact marks*, *good very fine* (6)

M.B.E. London Gazette 7 January 1949:

'In recognition of gallant conduct in carrying out hazardous work in a brave manner.'

The original Recommendation states 'Major Morris was in command of 2 Light Battery when serious rioting broke out in Accra on Saturday 28 February 1948. At extremely short notice he formed two troops from such men as were available in the Battery lines on that Saturday evening. He accompanied one troop which was sent to the main Police barracks. By the time of his arrival these barracks were the centre of very large and quite uncontrolled crowds of rioters and looters, many inflamed with looted spirits. Through these crowds he had to force his way. During that evening and night and for the next two days and nights he and his troops were constantly and continuously on duty assisting the now completely exhausted Police by clearing the immediate neighbourhood of rioters and stopping the looting of shops in the main shopping thoroughfares close by. Major Morris found it necessary to open fire on several occasion but in spite of grave provocation and difficulties, the manner in which he carried out his task was most praiseworthy, great determination being combined with minimum force.

During the early part of March 1948 Major Morris and his Battery, organised as an Infantry Company, were sent to assist the maintenance of order in both Koforidua and Kumasi. In each case moves took place by night and at short notice. The alacrity with which his unit responded to these orders, the cheerful and willing manner in which all ranks carried out their tasks, and the general efficiency of the unit, were very largely due to Major Morris's leadership and personal example.

His invaluable services had a marked effect on the speedy restoration of law and order in the Colony generally, and undoubtedly were a source of inspiration and an example to soldiers of other units and to the Police.'

Temple Bagot Morris was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 15 December 1944 and was promoted Lieutenant on 15 June 1946; Captain on 15 December 1950; and Major on 15 December 1957. He retired with the rank of Major on 28 December 1964.



A Crimean War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant D. Warren, Royal Artillery, who died of consumption in 1858

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Corpl. D. Warren. R.A.) engraved naming; Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Gunner & Driver D. Warren, Rl. Arty.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with ring suspension, mounted for wear in this order, pawnbroker's marks to both the Crimea Medal and the DCM, light contact marks, otherwise about very fine (3)

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, July 1953.

D.C.M. awarded by Royal Artillery General Regimental Order 23 August 1855.

Daniel Warren was born in Bath, Somerset, on 1 April 1836 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 1 September 1848, aged 12 years 5 months. He served with 6 Troop, 12th Battalion in the Crimea from 30 September 1854, and was promoted Bombardier on 1 April 1855, and Corporal on 12 October 1855. For his services in the Crimea he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, together with a Gratuity of £5. Returning from the Crimea he was promoted Sergeant on 17 September 1857, and died of consumption at Shoeburyness on 1 March 1858.

Sold with copied research.





A Crimean War D.C.M. pair awarded to Gunner W. Taylor, Royal Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Gunner & Driver W. Taylor., Rl. Arty.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with ring suspension, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)

£800-£1,000

D.C.M. awarded by Royal Artillery General Regimental Order 23 August 1855.

Walter Taylor was born in Kirkaldy, Fife, in 1819 and attested for the 79th Regiment of Foot at Edinburgh on 3 July 1837. He transferred to the Royal Artillery on 1 April 1838 and served with 1 Troop, 11th Battalion in the Crimea (entitled to a Crimea Medal with clasps for Alma, Balaklava, and Sebastopol). For his services in the Crimea he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, together with a Gratuity of £5. He was discharged on 15 March 1859, after 21 years and 239 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers.



An interesting Boer War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Corporal J. N. Waugh, Royal Garrison Artillery, attached to the Dhanjibhoy Tonga Train, Supply and Transport Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (91595 Corpl: J. N. Waugh. R.G.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (91595 Serjt: J. W. [sic] Waugh. Supply Trnspt: Cps:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Serjt: J. N. Waugh. S. & T.C.) edge bruise to KSA and light contact marks, generally very fine and better, rare to unit (3)

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

J. N. Waugh attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served in South Africa attached to the Supply and Transport Corps, Punjab Command. He served throughout the campaign with the Dhanjibhoy Tonga Train. Concerning the train Lord Roberts wrote in his Despatch of 31 March 1900.

'My thanks are due to Khem Bahadur Dhanjibhoy, a Parsee gentleman, long resident in the Punjab, who presented tongas for ambulance purposes. These tongas were horsed and fully equipped with drivers and all necessary gear. They proved most useful.'

As well as being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal Waugh was also Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 2 April 1901).

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.



An extremely rare 'Northern Nigeria 1900' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Battery Sergeant-Major J. Heffernan, Royal Artillery, late West African Frontier Force

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (54705 Bty:-Qr:-Mr:-Serjt: J. Heffernan. R.A.); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (Serjt: J. Heffernan. R.F.A.) official correction to last four letters of surname; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria (54705 B.Q.M. Sgt. J. Heffernan, Royal Field Arty.) naming unofficially re-engraved; British War and Victory Medals (36076 W.O. Cl. 2 J. Heffernan. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (54705 Bty. Sjt. Maj. J. Heffernan. R.G.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (B.S. Mjr. J. Hefferman [sic] D.C.M. R.A.) mounted as worn, light contact marks, good very fine or better (7) £3,000-£4,000

D.C.M. London Gazette 25 April 1902: 'Battery-Quartermaster-Sergeant J. Heffernan, Royal Field Artillery, late West African Frontier Force (Tawari Expedition).' Army Order 10 January 1903.

L.S. & G.C. Army Order 172 of October 1904, with Gratuity.

M.S.M. Army Order 227 of December 1941, with Annuity.

The following report is taken from the despatch of F. D. Lugard, High Commissioner, to The Rt. Hon. The Secretary of State (London Gazette April 16, 1901):

Lieutenant-Colonel Lowry Cole, on the completion of the Mitchi operations, proceeded rapidly from Loko up the Okwa River to join the other two surveys at the rendezvous at Gierko. All three were concentrated there at the beginning of May. On the 9th Colonel Cole marched the whole force against a pagan town named Lemo, who had kidnapped a carrier. The people concerned (Kadaras) are a brave but lawless tribe, who had long defied the power of Zaria and the Fulanis. The town was defended by a 10 feet wall and deep ditch.

The gate was breached by fire from the 7-pr. guns, and Colonels Cole and Morland and Captain Abadie charged it, but being unsupported by the troops, who had not apparently been concentrated for the charge, were forced back again. Colonel Cole was severely wounded by a poisoned arrow in the neck, and Colonel Morland took command. Colonel Morland made fresh dispositions, and formed a regular assaulting party 30 strong under Captain Bryan, who was followed by Captain Abadie with a subsection. These stormed the gate and entered the town, which was full of mud-wall enclosures, and where a sustained resistance was offered, the defenders being only slowly driven back to the rear of the town. The casualties among the enemy were very heavy, while those among our troops were Colonel Cole, severely wounded; and Captains Bryan and Abadio and Sergeant-Major Hefferman [sic], slightly wounded; four rank and file killed, nine wounded, as well as one carrier.

The troops engaged in this affair were:-

Lieutenant-Colonels Cole and Morland.

Captains Bryan and Abadie.

Lieutenants Dyer and Macarthy-Morough.

Colour-Sergeants Hudson and Tucker.

Sergeant-Major Hefferman [sic], R.A, and Sergeant Smith, R. A.

Drs. Grant and Thompson.

One hundred and eighty rank and file, with two Maxims and two 7-prs.

Colonel Cole brings forward for special mention the names of Lieutenant-Colonel Morland, Captains Abadio and Bryan, Sergeant-Major Hefferman [sic], and Dr. Thompson (who sucked the poison from Colonel Cole's wound).'

Lugard also submitted a request to the Secretary of State for the Colonies at the Colonial Office, London, seeking promotion for Sergeant Heffernan, dated January 1st, 1901, which stated:

'I have the honour to submit for your approval the name of Sergeant J. Heffernan R.A., Local Battalion Sergeant Major, for promotion in the R.A. to the rank of Battery Sergeant Major, or of Battery Quartermaster Sergeant.

He is reported by the Commandant [W.A.F.F.] as "smart and energetic, has taken part in several expeditions, and in 2 actions has been in sole command of the guns; on one occasion of 3 guns and on this occasion of a section. He was wounded at Limu in May, and mentioned by Your Excellency in your despatch to the Secretary of State. He is one of the original members of this Force and has probably missed promotion in the Royal Artillery owing to his long absence in the Colonial Office."

I had the honour of favourably bringing him to your notice in my despatch, West African Frontier Force No. 99 of July 16th.'

Sold with copied London Gazette despatches and other research.



A rare Second War 'Invasion of Sicily' D.S.M. awarded to Bombardier R. L. Gerrish, 6th Regiment, Maritime Royal Artillery, for 'outstanding leadership and courage under heavy and sustained air-attacks during the landings at Sicily' whilst serving aboard R.F.A. *Ennerdale*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (1687318 Bmbr. R. L. Gerrish. 6th Regt. M.R.A.) officially impressed naming and mounted on original investiture pin, in its case of issue, extremely fine and rare

£2,000-£2,400

D.S.M. London Gazette 11 January 1944:

'For outstanding leadership and courage under heavy air-attacks during the landings at Sicily' - Bombardier Raphael Leonard Gerrish, 1687318, Sixth Regiment, Maritime Royal Artillery.'

One of only two awards under this heading.

Raphael Leonard Gerrish was serving aboard the Royal Fleet Auxiliary *Ennerdale*, a Dale class diesel oil tanker which was taken over by the Admiralty whilst building and completed as Fleet Supply Tanker/Landing Ship Gantry carrying 15 LCM's and with accommodation for 150 military personnel.

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of six awarded to Gunner John Barkas, 37th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (41736 Gnr: J. Barkas. 37/Sge: By: R.G.A.); 1914-15 Star (41736 Gnr. J. Barkas. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (41736 Gnr. J. Barkas. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Malabar 1921-22, Waziristan 1921-24 (1410100 Gnr. J. Barkas. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1410100 Gnr. J. Barkas. M.M. R.A.) mounted on board for display with R.A. cap badge, obverses polished, good fine, reverses better (6)

M.M. London Gazette 17 September 1917 (France). Served in India attached to No. 10 Pack Battery, R.G.A. (India). I.G.S. Medal and clasps confirmed, one of 42 with this combination to the Royal Garrison Artillery.



A scarce Second War 'Madagascar operations' M.M. awarded to Gunner W. Howell, Royal Artillery, who died in Madagascar on 1 June 1942

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (785314 Gnr. W. Howell. R.A.) second digit of number officially corrected, nearly extremely fine £1,400-£1,800

M.M. London Gazette 16 June 1942:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'On the morning of 6 May 1942, Driver Wilfred Howell was driving an Armoured OP to 29 Independent Brigade HQ - he was travelling at the rear of a convoy of Infantry Carriers.

As the third carrier was passing through the road block at 075286, a 75mm gun opened fire on the road. The occupants of the carrier which was then passing through the road block dismounted from their carrier and left it almost completely blocking the road. The next two carriers turned back

Despite the fact that three shells burst alongside the Armoured OP, wounding a signaller, destroying the wireless set and setting the Armoured OP on fire, Driver Howell obeyed the orders of his BC, and by showing great coolness and skill drove his Arm OP straight on to safety where it had to be abandoned - burnt out.'

Wilfred Howell attested for the Royal Artillery and served with 9 Field Regiment during the Second World War in Madagascar. He died on 1 June 1942, aged 31, and is buried in Diego Suarez War Cemetery, Madagascar.



A Second War 'North West Europe' M.M. group of five awarded to Gunner W. C. F. Mylius, Royal Artillery, for his gallantry as a Observation Post Signaller: wounded and captured by the enemy having destroyed the code signs, he gave the enemy false information before being rescued

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (14405544 Gnr. W. C. F. Mylius. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, minor official correction to surname on MM, nearly extremely fine (5) £1,000-£1,400

M.M. London Gazette 1 March 1945:

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

The original Recommendation, dated 1 October 1944, states 'Gunner William Charles Frederick Mylius was observation post signaller to the Observation Post accompanying a company attacking the bridge at Cirschot 3025 on 22 September 1944. He maintained communications with the battery throughout the day in spite of intense enemy machine gun and 20mm fire and in spite of being wounded.

He returned towards the gun area with the OP Officer after relief that night and was ambushed. The OP Officer was killed and he himself was captured. Gunner Mylius, however, had the presence of mind to destroy the code signs and switch the wireless set off before being taken prisoner. When asked by the enemy how many were in the carder he replied "four" well knowing that there were six - so as to give the others a chance to get away.

Gunner Mylius was later rescued by one of our patrols to whom he was able to give useful information. By his courage, coolheadedness, and disregard of his own personal safety, Gunner Mylius contributed much to the maintenance of Gunner support to the company throughout the day, and to the maintenance of security on capture.'



A rare Second War B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Local Warrant Officer Class I (Band Master) S. C. Alexander, St. Helena Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers and Royal Artillery

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Gnr. Sidney C. Alexander); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (6446662 Sjt. S. C. Alexander, R.F.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (6446662 Sjt. S. C. Alexander, R. Fus.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Bar (6446662 Gnr. S. C. Alexander, R.A.) mounted as worn, occasional bruising and a little polished, otherwise generally very fine (7)

B.E.M. London Gazette 14 June 1945.

The original Recommendation states: 'Alexander was appointed Band Sergeant in the St. Helena Regiment on 1 March 1944, and Band Master, Local Warrant Officer Class 1 on 1 June 1944. This soldier has an excellent record of service in the Regular Army, and since the outbreak of the present war, of embodied service in the Territorial Army and the St. Helena Regiment. He is an efficient musician, and has been very successful in training the Band of St. Helena Regiment which includes British and St. Helena personnel. In doing so, he has been called on to perform duties superior to his permanent rank of Gunner. In addition to the direct benefit derived from the instruction he has given, he set a fine example in the matter of discipline and conduct in barracks and outside to the Other Ranks of the St. Helena Regiment, both British and St. Helenian, which has been of great value to them and to other inhabitants of the Island.'

Sidney Cliston Alexander enlisted as a boy recruit in the Royal Fusiliers in December 1915, but witnessed no active service in the Great War, most probably being employed as a Bandsman. Awarded the Jubilee Medal in 1935, while serving in the 1st Battalion in India, and the L.S. & G.C. Medal, he left the Regiment in February 1939, at which point he presumably took up his appointment as a Gunner in the Territorials. And it was in that capacity that he was serving as an A.A. Gunner in St. Helena when invited to form a band in March 1944, which task resulted in the award of his B.E.M. His final accolade, the M.S.M., was awarded to him in AO 176 of December 1951, when he was still serving.

Sold with a quantity of research, including some colour photocopies of original award documents.



Pair: Gunner and Driver John Boyd, Royal Artillery

Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Toulouse (John Boyd, 1st Bn. R. Arty.); Army L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (J. Boyde, Gunner & Driver Royal Artillery. 1835) fitted with contemporary replacement silver clip and rectangular bar suspension, *good very fine* (2) £1,800-£2,200

John Boyd/Boyde was born in the Parish of Newry, County Down, and attested for the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Dublin on 9 April 1811, aged 21, a weaver by trade. He served 2 years 2 months in the Peninsula, and 4 years 3 months in America. 'Present at Almarez, Battle of Salamanca, Sieges of Burgos and St Sebastian, Investment of Bayonne.' Upon his discharge from the 5th Battalion R.A. at Woolwich on 30 June 1834, after 23 years 91 days service, and in consequence of 'Chronic Rheumatism and Vertigo', his conduct was described as 'exemplary' and that 'he received Parole testimony from Captain & Adjutant Robertson who states that his character is exemplary and that his name does not appear in the Defaulters Book. Produced a written testimonial of exemplary conduct from Major-General Wiltshire Wilson, a written testimonial of great gallantry, and good conduct, in the Peninsula from Lieut. Colonel W. Power, C.B., Captain Pester, and Captain Evan Morgan.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.





Pair: Major-General G. R. Brown, Bengal Horse Artillery

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Lieut. G. R. Brown, 1st Tp. 2nd Bde. H. Arty.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lieut. G, R, Brown, 1st Tp. 2nd Bde. Bengal Horse Arty.) mounted as worn on contemporary silver ribbon brooch, edge bruising and contact marks, suspension re-affixed on the first, good fine, the second very fine (2)

£500-£700

George Rodney Brown was born in Ceylon on 27 February 1827, son of Colonel Alexander Brown, Royal Engineers. He was educated by Mr Barry at Woolwich, and at Adiscombe, 1842-44, and was appointed 2nd Lieutenant on 7 June 1844; 1st Lieutenant, 13 May 1846; Captain, 27 April 1858' Major, 9 December 1867; Lieutenant-Colonel, 17 March 1869; Colonel, 17 March 1874; retired on full pay with honorary rank of Major-General on 31 December 1878.

Brown served in the Sutlej campaign of 1845-46, present at the capture of Kot Kangra. Served in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, including the battles of Ramnuggar, Sadoolapore, Chilianwala and Goojerat. At Chilianwala, his was one of two batteries overrun by British cavalry. Served in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny at Peshawur and in the Punjab. During operations on the North-West Frontier his battery was involved in blowing mutineers from the guns.

Major-General Brown died in Cheltenham on 24 January 1912, aged 84. There is a memorial to him in Leckhampton churchyard.



Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Bolton, Royal Artillery

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Major W. J. Bolton. R.A.) contemporary engraved naming in serif capitals; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Major Wm. J. Bolton, Royal Artillery) both fitted with silver ribbon buckles, *nearly very fine* £300-£400

William John Bolton was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 18 December 1847; Lieutenant, 30 June 1848; Captain, 8 March 1855; Major, 2 November 1855; Lieutenant-Colonel, 10 November 1866. Served in the Eastern campaign of 1854-55, in the trenches with the siege train throughout the siege of Sebastopol, including the bombardments of October, April, 6th and 17th June, 17th August and 8th September; was also present at the battle of Inkermann (Mentioned in despatches, Medal with two Clasps, Knight of the Legion of Honour, 5th Class of the Medjidie, and Turkish Medal).

93 Four: Sergeant W. Hossack, Royal Horse Artillery

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (William Hossack. C. Troop. R.H.A.) depot impressed naming, edge prepared prior to naming, with latter part of Christian name corrected; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Serjt. Wm, Hosack, Rl. H. Art.) suspension claw re-affixed with excess of solder; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (187 Serjt. William Hossack B RHA) naming double struck throughout; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with ring suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, generally very fine (4)

William Hossack was born in Cromarty, Ross-shire, and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 12 July 1846, serving with 'C' Troop, 8th Battalion during the Crimean War. He was promoted Bombardier on 9 May 1855, and Corporal on 3 December of the same year. He saw further service in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was promoted Sergeant on 22 May 1858. He was discharged on 16 July 1867, after 21 years and 5 days' service.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

94 Three: Gunner Charles Richardson, Royal Artillery

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Charles. Richardson. A. Fd. Battery. Royal. Artillery.) depot impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2489 Gunr. Chas. Richardson. Coast Bde. R.A); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Charles Richardson, 8. Battn. R.A) pierced with small rings for suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (3)*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 1999.

Charles Richardson was born in March 1828, in the Parish of Mageramisk, near Moira, Co. Down. Served in the Crimea with "A" Field Battery at the Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann and Sebastopol. Although serving for over 22 years, Richardson never rose above the rank of Gunner, but maintained a character rating of 'very good' and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal together with a Gratuity of £5. He was discharged in November 1869

Sold with copied discharge papers confirming all medals and clasps.



A scarce 'Turkish Contingent' and Indian Mutiny group of three awarded to Captain T. B. Heathorn, Bombay Artillery

Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Captn. T. B. Heathorn, Turkish Contgt.) contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B', engraved naming; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 4th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Lieut. T. B. Heathorn, Bombay Arty.) mounted as worn in this order on a silver triple-buckle brooch bar, 'Crescent' suspension slightly chipped on the second, some light pitting to both campaign medals, otherwise very fine (3) £800-£1,000

Thomas Bridges Heathorn was born on 6 September 1830, and attended Addiscombe, 1848-50. He was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Army on 9 December 1850, becoming Lieutenant on 10 November 1854, ante-dated to 9 December 1850; 2nd Captain, 19 October 1859; 1st Captain, 14 September 1865. Employed in the Ottoman Dominions with local rank of Captain from 27 March 1855, served in the Crimea with the Turkish Cintingent in Quarter-Maser General's Department at Kertch (Turkish Medal; 4th Class Medjidie). Served in the Indian Mutiny in 1858 with the Kotah flying column at Oodepore, Central India (Medal with clasp; despatches *London Gazette* 24 March 1859). Was afterwards appointed Orderly Officer at Addiscombe, 1860, and to the Armament Committee at the War Office, 1865. Captain Heathorn retired on 17 August 1866.





Pair: Sergeant S. Jenner, Royal Artillery

Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (No. 1433 Sergt. S. Jenner Royal Arty) unit partially officially corrected; Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Serjt. S. Jenner, R.A.) minor edge bruise to MSM, generally very fine (2) £300-£400

Stephen Jenner was born in Brenchley, Kent, in 1834 and served with the Royal Artillery overseas in Malta for one month, Turkey and the Crimea for one year and five months, and in Canada for seven years and two months. He was promoted Bombardier on 16 May 1869, Corporal on 14 November 1870, and Sergeant on 9 October 1871, and was discharged on 3 November 1874, after 21 years and 35 days' service. On his discharged papers it notes that 'He is in possession of Medal for the Crimea with clasp for Alma, Inkermann, and Sebastopol, and Turkish War Medal; also a Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct with gratuity of £5.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

97 Pair: Battery Sergeant-Major E. Altree, Royal Artillery

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (4577. Bombr. E. Altree. C. Batt: 4th Bde. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (8034 By. Sgt. Maj: E. Altree. R.A.) edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)

Edward Eltree attested for the Royal Artillery at Chatham on 14 November 1873, aged 18. He served overseas in India from 14 January 1875 to 20 April 1885, including the campaign in Afghanistan from 8 April 1879 to 20 October 1880. He was discharged at Glasgow on 24 June 1905, with a total service of 31 years 223 days. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal with gratuity per *Army Order* 116 of 1892.

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm both medals.

98 Three: Sergeant J. Bogie, Royal Artillery, recipient of an Annuity M.S.M. in 1933

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (5427. Gunr. J. Bogie. 1/1st Bde. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse; (14932 Sergt. J. Bogie. R...); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (Sjt. J. Bogie, R.A.) the first nearly very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine (3)

John Bogie was born in the Parish of St George's, Woolwich, and enlisted for the Royal Artillery at Hyderabad, Sind, on 21 June 1875, aged 16 years 1 month. He was awarded the medal for Afghanistan 1877-80, and the L.S. & G.C. medal without gratuity per Army Order 172 of October 1893. He served in India until 29 November 1884 and then at Home until his discharge with 'exemplary' character on 22 June 1896. He was awarded the Annuity M.S.M. in 1933 and died at Gowrock, Renfrewshire on 30 October 1941.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

99 Pair: Trumpeter W. R. McGregor, Royal Horse Artillery

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (4661. Trumpr. W. R. Mc.Gregor. A/B. R.H.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Sergt. W. R. McGregor Bazar Sergt. Cawnpore) mounted court-style for display, minor edge nicks and light contact marks, very fine (2)

William Robert McGregor was born in Sheerness, Kent, on 17 February 1855 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Westminster Police Court on 17 March 1869, aged 14. He served with the Royal Horse Artillery in India from 21 October 1870, and served during both the first and second phases of the Second Afghan War. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 August 1887, and was discharged on 6 August 1890, after 21 years and 143 days' service, of which almost 20 years were spent soldiering in India.

Sold with copied record of service.

100 Three: Gunner E. Allen, Royal Artillery

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (8339 Drivr. E. Allen. H/1st Bde. R.A.); Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (4339 Driv: E. Allen. C. Batt: 4th Bde. R.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed, edge bruising and light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine and better (3)

101 Four: Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Brett, Royal Artillery

India General Service 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (Lieutt. H. G. Brett No. 2 Derajet Mn. By.) naming officially re-engraved; British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. H. G. Brett.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, a contemporary copy, unnamed, mounted as worn, toned, good very fine (4) £260-£300

Herbert G. Brett entered the Royal Artillery in February 1888 as a Second Lieutenant and was promoted to Lieutenant in February 1891. He served on the North West Frontier of India in 1897-98, including operations on the Samana and in the Kurram Valley during August and September 1897; Relief of Gulistan; Operations of the Flying Column in the Kurram Valley under Colonel Richardson, 20 August to 1 October, 1897 (Medal with 2 Clasps). Served in Tirah 1897-98, including the capture of the Sampagha and Arhanga Passes, and operations in the Bazar Valley, 25 to 30 December, 1897 (Clasp). Served on the North West Frontier of India, Waziristan 1901-02 (Clasp). Served in the War of 1914-19, in command of (1st) 35 Heavy Artillery Group, M.E.F., 10 January to 7 February, 1916; and (2nd) 99 Heavy Artillery Group, B.E.F., 15 May to 17 November, 1917. France and Belgium, April 1916 to May 1917 and May 1917 to November 1917. Egypt, January to 18 March, 1916. Egyptian Expeditionary Force, 19 March to 10 April 1916. Delhi Durbar 1911 not confirmed.



Three: Company Sergeant-Major L. W. Jones, Royal Garrison Artillery

East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 (79384 Serjt. L. W. Jones. R.A.) officially engraved naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Uganda 1900 (79384 Sgt. L. W. Jones. R.G.A.) high relief bust, officially impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (79384 C.S. Mjr: L. W. Jones. R.G.A.) the first two with contact marks, nearly very fine, the last good very fine and a rare group (3)

103 Three: Captain R. Barclay, Sussex Royal Garrison Artillery Militia

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (Lieut: R. Barclay, Sussex: R.G.A. Mil.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. R. Barclay.); Coronation 1911, unnamed, mounted for display, good very fine (2)
£200-£240

104 Pair: Lieutenant J. F. B. Moody, Devonshire Royal Garrison Artillery Militia

Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Lieut. J. F. B. Moody. Devon: R.G. A.) engraved naming, mounted as worn in this order, edge bruising to QSA, very fine (2)

£200-£240

105 Pair: Gunner C. Bull, 23rd Western Division, Royal Garrison Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (7091 Gnr: C. Bull, 23rd W.D., R.G.A.); King's South Africa 1901 -02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7091 Gnr: C. Bull. R.G.A.) very fine (2)

Confirmed on Q.S.A. roll for Defence of Kimberley, for which 96 medals were awarded to the 14th and 23rd Companies, Western Division, Royal Garrison Artillery.

106 Pair: Gunner F. Templeman, Royal Garrison Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (75063 Gnr: F. Templeman, 15th Coy. S.D., R.G. A.); China 1900, no clasp (75063 Gr. F. Templeman No. 91 Co. R.G.A.) mounted as worn, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fine (2)



Ten: Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Cunliffe-Owen, C.M.G., Royal Artillery, soldier and diplomat who was appointed Military Attaché attached to the Greek Army during the Balkan Wars of 1912-13

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Major F. Cunliffe Owen, R.A.); 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. F. Cunliffe-Owen. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. F. Cunliffe-Owen.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lt. Col. F. Cunliffe-Owen); Coronation 1911, unnamed; **Serbia**, Order of the White Eagle, 4th Class breast badge with swords, silver-gilt and enamels; **Greece, Kingdom**, Order of the Redeemer, 3rd Class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, with full neck cravat; Medal for Greco-Turkish War 1912-13, bronze, unnamed; Medal for Greco-Bulgarian War 1912-13, bronze, unnamed, mounted as worn except Redeemer neck badge; Redeemer with worn gilt and several chips to white enamel, White Eagle with minor chips to blue enamel, otherwise very fine or better (10)

Frederick Cunliffe-Owen was born on 27 November 1868, and was educated at Clifton College and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He joined the army as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in February 1888, becoming Lieutenant in February 1891; Captain, April 1898; Major, September 1903; and Lieutenant-Colonel, October 1914.

He served in East Africa 1903-04, in operations in Somaliland, on the Staff as Special Service Officer and Field Intelligence Officer (Medal with Clasp). As a General Staff Officer 2nd Grade, he was appointed temporary Military Attaché with the Greek Forces from November 1912 to September 1913, and took part in the Balkan Wars of 1912-13. In November 1913 he was appointed Military Attaché to the British Embassy at Constantinople, Turkey, and for the nine months preceding the war he proved himself to be a particularly astute and conscientious officer. He had not only sent back the routine reports that were required of him, but had made a complete survey of the Gallipoli peninsula, reporting in full detail on gun sites, minefields, torpedo tubes, and even the smoke canisters that were later to cause such confusion during the naval battle of 18 March 1915. This information was ignored, as indeed was Cunliffe-Owen himself, and official quarters remained totally indifferent to both throughout the campaign. Apparently neither he nor his files of detailed information were ever consulted.

During the Great War he served on the Staff in Greek Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, European Turkey and the Islands of the Aegean Sea, from October 1915 to July 1917, including Gallipoli, July to October 1915; Egypt, November to December 1914; Mesopotamia, August 1917 to June 1918, and 9 to 31 October 1918 (C.M.G. 1916; Despatches 13 July and 6 December, 1916, 21 July 1917, and 31 October 1918). He served in operations in Iraq in 1920 (Despatches; Medal with Clasp), and was employed under the Civil Administration, Mesopotamia, from August 1919 to September 1921, as Director of Repatriation. He retired from the Army in 1923 and was afterwards a Member of the Refugee Settlement Committee, Greece, 1923-26. Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Cunliffe-Owen, C.M.G., died in London on 10 June 1946, aged 78.

Sold with research.

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see the following lot (Lot 108).

The mounted group of eleven miniature dress medals worn by Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Cunliffe-Owen, C.M.G., Royal Artillery, soldier and diplomat who was appointed Military Attaché attached to the Greek Army during the Balkan Wars of 1912-13

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G. silver-gilt and enamels; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq; Coronation 1911; **Serbia**, Order of the White Eagle with swords, silver-gilt, gold and enamels, with rosette on ribbon; **Greece, Kingdom**, Order of the Redeemer, silver-gilt and enamels, with rosette on ribbon; Medal for Greco-Turkish War 1912-13, bronze; Medal for Greco-Bulgarian War 1912-13, bronze, mounted as worn and contained in a contemporary carrying case, minor enamel chips otherwise very fine or better (11)

For the recipient's full-sized awards, see the previous lot (Lot 107).

109



An extremely rare 'Northern Kurdistan' group of six awarded to Major Duncan Brown, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. D. Brown. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major D. Brown.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, Northern Kurdistan (Lieut. D. Brown.); **Iraq, Kingdom**, Order of the Two Rivers, Fourth Class breast badge, Military Division, silver-gilt and enamels, with rosette on ribbon, complete but badge detached from suspension ring; Iraq Active Service Medal, 1 clasp 'Barzan 1932', mounted as worn, minor enamel chips to the Iraqi Order, otherwise nearly extremely fine (6)

M.I.D. London Gazette 23 December 1918 (Major, 211th (East Lancashire) Brigade, R.F.A.).

Iraq, Order of the Two Rivers, 4th Class (Military) London Gazette 20 January 1933 (Captain Duncan Brown, Royal Army Ordnance Corps).

Duncan Brown was one of 5 sons of Colonel O. Brown, Chief Inspector of Ordnance Machinery, R.A. Second Lieutenant Duncan Brown served with 21st A.A. Battery R.F.A., B.E.F. from September 1915 to October 1916. His Medal Index Card confirms 1914-15 Trio, G.S.M. for Iraq and clasp for 'Northern Kurdistan', and 'Iraq Active Service Medal for operations against Sheik Ahmed of Barzan 1932'.

110 Five: Major W. H. McGowan, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914-15 Star (Capt. W. H. Mc.Gowan. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major W. H. Mc.Gowan.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; **Italy, Kingdom**, Al Valore Militare, silver, mounted as worn, good very fine and better (5)

M.I.D. London Gazette 15 August 1917.

Italian Al Valore Militare in silver London Gazette 31 August 1917.

William Hugh McGowan served with the Royal Garrison Artillery during the Great War in Mesopotamia from August 1915. Entitlement to the Delhi Durbar Medal unconfirmed.

111 Pair: Gunner R. Archer, Royal Artillery

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22326241 Gnr. R. Archer. R.A.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, extremely fine (2) £80-£100

112



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt **(J. Parkins, R. Arty.)** nearly very fine £800-£1,000

John Parkins was born in the Parish of Rotherham, Yorkshire, and was enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 5 November 1796, aged 23, for unlimited service. A blacksmith by trade, he served 22 years 90 days and was discharged to Pension as 2nd Gunner on 30 November 1817. He died in the Parish of Wakefield and was buried there on 19 February 1850, aged 77.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 copy clasp, Maida (**Wm. Ashall, Serjt. Royal Arty.**) brooch fittings removed from obverse, medal reconstituted with copy suspension and clasp, fine but scarce to regiment

Provenance: Debenhams 1889; Dixon's, November 2006.

Approximately 50 clasps issued to the Royal Artillery for Maida.

William Ashall was born in the Parish of Allercliff, near Sheffield, Yorkshire, and enlisted for the Royal Artillery at Sheffield for unlimited service on 14 February 1790, aged 18, a cutler by trade. He served in Captain Gamble's Company, 6th Battalion R.A. which landed at Gibraltar in June 1805, and in the following year saw service in Malta, Cyprus and Sicily, taking part in the battle of Maida on 4 July 1806. He served 4 years 229 days as a Gunner, 5 years 152 days as a Corporal, and 19 years 244 days as a Sergeant, total 29 years 260 days. He was discharged at Woolwich on 18 October 1819, his conduct described as 'Good'.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

114 Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Fuentes D'Onor (H. Jarrett, Arty. Driver) edge bruising and heavily polished, otherwise fine

Henry Jarrett was born in the Parish of Ringmer, near Lewes, Sussex, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery Drivers as a Driver in "F" Troop on 26 April 1799, aged 24, a labourer by trade. He served 15 years 157 days and was discharged at Woolwich in consequence of a 'Reduction' on 24 September 1814. He was admitted as an In-pensioner at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on 1 October 1861, and died 'in the House' on 11 May 1869.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

115



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (W. Miller, Arty. Driver.) suspension slack, minor edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine

£800-£1.000

William Miller was born in the Parish of Stanway, near Colchester, Essex, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery Drivers on 1 May 1806, aged 21. He was discharged as a Driver in "L" Troop in consequence of a reduction at Woolwich on 10 September 1814. He petitioned for a pension in November 1825 which was granted from 10 October 1825.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

116



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (James McCauslin, Arty. Drivers) top clasp face slightly distorted, otherwise very fine

£800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1992.

James McCauslin was born in the Parish of Cappagh, County Tyrone, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Armagh on 9 March 1809, aged 17 years. He served as a Driver in "E" Troop R.A., attached to Lawson's Company, 8 Battalion R.A., in Portugal, Spain and France from June 1812 to June 1814, and was discharged in consequence of 'chronic rheumatism and impaired sight' on 13 April 1842, after 32 years 103 days service

Sold with copied discharge papers.

117



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Toulouse (W. Allen, Corpl. R. Arty. Drivers.) clasp carriage a little distorted and some light marks, otherwise better than very fine

£800-£1,000

William Allen was born in the Parish of Perth, Perthshire, and attested for the Royal Artillery Drivers on 1 July 1803, aged 18, a weaver by trade. He served in "L" Troop in the Peninsula war which consisted of a Sergeant, a Corporal, two Artificers and eighteen Drivers. He was also present at Waterloo where he served in Major Neil Turner's "A" Troop. He served a total of 14 years 283 days, including two years for Waterloo, and was discharged on 9 April 1816, on reduction of the establishment at Woolwich.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

118



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse **(T. Jordan, R. Arty. Drivers)** some distortion to clasp carriage and one rivet defective, edge bruise, otherwise nearly very fine £900-£1,200

Thomas Jordan is confirmed on the Vigors roll as a Driver in "L" Troop, attached to Gardiner's "E" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery.



Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Talavera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian **(N. Marshall, R. Arty. Drivers.)** very fine

Nathaniel Marshall is confirmed in the Vigors roll as having served in these actions in the Peninsula with "C" Troop, Royal Artillery Drivers, attached to Gardiner's Company, 8 Battalion R.A.

Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Barrosa, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Orthes, Toulouse (W. Mullins. Gunner, R. Arty.) medal removed from a circular mount and reconstituted, brooch marks to obverse, fine or better

William Mullin was born in the Parish of Seapatrick, County Down, and was enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 22 March 1809, aged 20, for unlimited service, a weaver by trade. He served in the Peninsula in Owen's Company, later attached to Trelawney's Company, 5 Battalion R.A., and was discharged at Woolwich on 31 January 1819, with 12 years 31 days service, including two years for Waterloo (not found on roll). Sold with copied discharge papers.

121 Waterloo 1815 (James Hill. Smith, Royal Horse Artillery.) fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension, light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine

James Hill was born in the Parish of Easton, Suffolk and was enlisted into the Royal Horse Artillery on 9 March 1809, aged 20, a blacksmith by trade. He served 10 years 90 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged on 31 March 1817, in consequence of a 'swelled up knee by a kick from a horse and admitted on the Pension List at 9d per diem.' He is confirmed on the Royal Mint Waterloo Roll as a Carriage and Shoeing Smith in Lieutenant-Colonel Gardiner's "E" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery. A Shoeing Smith of this name is shown in the Vigors roll as being entitled to the M.G.S. with 4 clasps, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees and Toulouse, and in the Mullen roll as a single clasp for St Sebastian.

122



Waterloo 1815 (Captain Gore Brown, Royal Foot Artillery.) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *light* contact marks, otherwise very fine and better £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Sotheby, April 1910.

Thomas Gore Browne was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Foot Artillery on 23 February 1801; 1st Lieutenant, 19 November 1802; 2nd Captain, 1 February 1808; Captain, 4 September 1823; Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 July 1836; Colonel, 9 November 1846.

He served in the Walcheren expedition and was present at the siege of Flushing. At the battle of Waterloo he served in Major George W. Unett's Brigade, which was at Hal with Sir Charles Colville's Division, and afterwards at the siege of Cambrai and with the Army of Occupation until November 1818. He served at Jamaica 1829-31, and commanded the Royal Artillery at Gibraltar 1839-44. Colonel Gore Browne died at Southampton on 23 January 1854, aged 69, and is buried in the Old Common Cemetery, Southampton. There is also a memorial to him at the Sandpits Cemetery, Gibraltar.



Waterloo 1815 (**Lieutenant S. Phelps, Royal Foot Artillery**) fitted with replacement steel clip and small ring suspension, edge bruising and marks overall, therefore good fine or better £2,600-£3,000

Samuel Phelps was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 4 April 1808, and 1st Lieutenant on 18 September 1809. He served in the Walcheren expedition in 1809, and was present at Quatre Bras and Waterloo in Major Lloyd's Brigade (wounded) and with the Army of Occupation. Placed on half-pay on 4 August 1822, he died in 1927 from the effects of Walcheren fever.

There is a memorial tablet to him in St Michael's Church, Rudbaxton, Wales:

'Sacred to the memory / of Samuel Phelps / third son of John Martin Esqr of Withy Bush / and a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery / who after an active service / in different campaigns, / wounded early in the memorable battle of Waterloo / fell a victim to the protracted effects / of the Walcheren fever / on the 13th day of December 1827 / in the 37th year of his age.' (Wellington's Men Remembered by Janet & David Bromley refers).





Waterloo 1815 (A. Bohlmeyer, Driver, King's Germ. Artillery.) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine £1,000-£1,400

Augustus Bohlmeyer served in No. 4 Foot Company K.G.A. and also received the M.G.S. with 7 clasps, for Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria, St Sebastian, Orthes, and Toulouse.

Sold with copied medal rolls.

- Maharajpoor Star 1843 (**Gunner L. Alexander 3rd troop 2nd Brigade Horse Arty.**) fitted with replacement brass hook and ring suspension, *good very fine*
- Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, no clasp (Corpl. C: Foley 2nd Batn. Arty.) marks to Queen's cheek, otherwise toned, good very fine
- South Africa 1834-53 (**Gnr. & Dr. R. Blair. Rl. Arty.**) attempted erasure of naming but all perfectly legible, scratching overall, therefore good fine

Robert Blair was born in Newtown Limavady, County Derry, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Coleraine on 28 October 1846, aged 17. He served overseas at the Cape of Good Hope for 8 years 4 months, including the third Kaffir war, and was discharged there on 14 January 1860, intending to reside in the Cape. He had been convicted once by the Civil Power and twice by Court Martial, in all cases for habitual drunkenness and absence, and was 21 times recorded in the Regimental Defaulters Book. He was discharged following a second hard fall from his horse, on each occasion damaging a shoulder.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

128 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieut. S. A. Bazalgette, Royal Arty.) contemporary engraved naming in upright serif capitals, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine

Sidney Augustus Bazalgette was born at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on 1 February 1837, and was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 23 October 1854. He was promoted to 1st Lieutenant on 7 February 1855, to Captain on 26 January 1862, and was appointed Adjutant on 20 January 1864. He served in the Eastern campaign of 1855, including the siege of Sebastopol and expedition to Kinbourn (Medal with Clasp and Turkish Medal). Captain Bazalgate died in a railway train between Suez and Alexandria on 24 July 1869, whilst returning to England from India.

129 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol **(D. Brighton. Gr. & Dr. 1st Batn. Rl. Ar..)** officially impressed naming, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £160-£200

David Brighton was born in Montrose, Kincardineshire, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Hull on 18 July 1848, aged 22. He served 1 years 8 months in the Crimea, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and was discharged at North Shields on 29 March 1870.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann (W. Marshall. Gr. RI. Horse Arty.) officially impressed naming, unofficial rivet between first and second clasps on right hand side, the left hand side clasp carriage crudely soldered and broken at this point, a couple of digs to edge prior to naming, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine
£240-£280

William Marshall was born in Cumberwold, Dumbarton, ands attested for the Royal Artillery at Glasgow on 14 May 1852, aged 23. He served with the Royal Horse Artillery in the Crimea, 'and was present at the Battles of the Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, and the siege of Sebastopol'. He was Promoted Bombardier on 18 September 1855, and Corporal on 16 November 1855, but was reduced to Gunner on 9 April 1856. He was discharged on 29 October 1860, due to a severe injury caused by being thrown from a horse, after 8 years and 167 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers.

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (W. O'Neil. Gr. & Dr. 11th Btn. Rl. Arty.) officially impressed naming, polished, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine

William O'Neil was born in the Parish of Stranrear, Wigton, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Ayr on 10 March 1853, aged 18 years 6 months. He served in the Crimea for 2 years 1 month and was 'wounded slightly at Siege of Sebastopol 19 October 1854.' He afterwards served in India for 4 years 8 months and was discharged at Dublin on 18 March 1875. 'Conduct has been "Very Good" and he is in the possession of five Good Conduct Badges, he is also in possession of the Crimean & Turkish War Medals with clasps for Alma, Inkermann & Sebastopol, also the medal for Long Service and Good Conduct with a Gratuity of £5.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan **(715 Gunr. J Bickerstaff 22nd Bde. R.A.)** small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine
- India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (1891. Bomr. G. Mayne. R.A.) edge bruise, nearly extremely fine

George Mayne was born at Wargrave, Henley-on-Thames, in 1847 and attested for the Royal Artillery in London on 10 October 1866. He served with the Royal Artillery in Singapore for 9 years and 223 days, and was promoted Bombardier on 14 April 1874, and Corporal on 14 August 1875. He was discharged in Singapore on 21 May 1878, after 11 years and 224 days' service, due to a disability 'most probably originally due to exposure during the Perak campaign and the relating climate of the Straits Settlements'.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

134 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 **(66484 Gunr. M. Brien No. 2 Mn. By. R.A.)** toned and a little polished, nearly very fine £100-£140

Michael Brien served with 2 Mountain Battery R.G.A. on two sorties on active service in Burma during January to May 1891, the only Royal Artillery unit engaged (medal with Clasp confirmed in WO 100/75).

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, N.E. Frontier 1891, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (40845 Gunr. W. Bowyer No. 2 Mn. By. R.A.) clasps re-mounted in reverse order, extremely fine

Sold with copied discharge papers which give entitlement to 'Indian Medal '54 with clasps "N.E. Frontier" 1891 & Burma 1889-92' for 'Wuntho & Manipur Expeditions 1891'.

The rolls confirm service with No. 2 Mountain Battery in the Tlang Tlang Column from 29 March to 3 April, 1891 (Burma 1889-92 clasp), and with the Tamu Column from 28 March to 7 May, 1891 (N.E. Frontier 1891 clasp), invalided (WO 100/75 refers).

- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lieutt. C. A. Bayley 3d Coy 1st Battn. Bl. Artillery) naming officially engraved in fine running script, toned, nearly extremely fine
- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lieut. Chas. Johnson. A. Cy. 4th Bn. Madras Art.) edge bruising and contact marks, good fine

- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Asst. Surgn. T. Mathew, 2nd Tp. 2nd Bde. Bl. He. Ay.) small rim bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine
- 139 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Gunr. John Ashford, 3rd Bn. Bengal Art.) good very fine

£300-£400

John Ashford was slightly wounded in the shoulder at Delhi on 9 July 1857 (*London Gazette* 10 February 1858 refers). Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Gunr. John Brown, A. Tp. H. Bde. Madras Arty.) clasp creased at one side, otherwise good very fine
- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Gunr. Jerh. Mc.Carthy, 1st. Tp. H. Bde. Bombay Arty.) minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine

Jeremiah McCarthy was born in Waterford and served with the Bombay Artillery in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. He transferred as Gunner to H.M. Indian Artillery on 1 November 1860, volunteering for the Royal Artillery on 13 May 1861. He was finally discharged on 25 February 1868, after 22 years and 140 days' service, of which over 21 years were spent soldiering in India.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

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The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Sub-Conductor W. H. West, Siege Train, late Bombay Horse Artillery, who was killed in action at the Siege of Kotah on 26 March 1858

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Sub. Conductor, W. H. West.) note lack of unit on medal which has not been erased, nearly extremely fine

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2021.

William H. West served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny as part of the Siege Train that on 15 January 1858 joined the 2nd Brigade of the Central India Field Force under the command of General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B. As West had served in the Bombay Horse Artillery (reaching the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant) prior to joining the Siege Train, it is probable that he was a long service soldier and was now too old to be with the Artillery. His last postings with the Bombay Horse Artillery were at Poona from 1851-54, and Deesa from 1855-56, and it is possible that he had previous medallic entitlement.

A force of 600 men and two guns under Lieutenant Frederick Roberts marched from Nasirabad to Kotah on the Chambal, where troops of Rajah Ram Singh of Kotah had mutinied and besieged him in Kotah's citadel. After sending some troops to reinforce the Rajah, Roberts bombarded the town and took it by assault on 30 March, capturing 50 guns.

West was killed in action by a round-shot during the opening stages of the siege of Kotah on 26 March 1858. An extract from the Bombay Gazette states:

This morning the rebels made a desperate attack and attempt at escalade on the portion of the town occupied by the Rajah but were signally driven off by H.H.'s troops. The rebels are, it is said, from 8,000 to 10,000 strong, 3,000 of that number being mutineers, and headed by one Heera Sing, a Risaldar of some notoriety, who was present at Delhi, Agra, and many other places. He has blocked up all the gates so as to prevent any of his men quitting and has intimated his intention to fight to the last man. The attack this morning was commenced at early dawn by a heavy cannonade on our left battery, it is supposed, in order to draw off the attention of the Rajah's troops from the real attack, which was commenced about half an hour after, and in consequence a wing of H.M.'s 83rd Regiment is ordered into the town to occupy the palace and to defend the portion now in his possession from similar attacks.

Our casualties have not been many - one lascar killed and one wounded by the same shot. Mr. West, Sub-Conductor, Siege Train, was killed this morning by a round-shot, which completely took off the back part of his head. The enemy fires four guns to our one, having apparently brought round to the water side of the town many from other parts, but we hope soon to show them what English cold steel is like.'

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Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow (**Lieut. H P Bishop 3rd Troop-3rd Bde-Bengal-Arty.**) edge bruise and light contact marks, very fine £500-£700

Henry Parlett Bishop was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Bengal Artillery on 13 June 1845, becoming 1st Lieutenant on 30 June 1848; Captain, 27 August 1858; Brevet Major, 28 August 1858; Major, 5 July 1872; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 15 December 1867; Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 August 1872; Colonel, 1 August 1877; Major-General, retired, 31 December 1878.

Major-General Bishop served the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, including the siege and surrender of Mooltan, and battle of Goojerat (Medal with two clasps). Commanded a Troop of Horse Artillery at the siege and capture of Delhi (slightly wounded) with Seaton's Column, and at capture of Meeangunge, also present at the capture of Bareily (repeatedly mentioned in despatches, Brevet of Major, Medal with two clasps).

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Condr. A. Heffernan. Agra Magazine) minor edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2021.

Alexander Heffernan was born in Dublin and attested for the Royal Artillery at Kilkenny on 26 October 1832. Posted to the 2nd Company, 4th Battalion, R.A., he arrived in India on the troopship Warren Hastings on 1 July 1833. He was transferred to the Town Major's list with the rank of Quarter Master Sergeant on 13 August 1845, and from January 1856 he officiated as a Sub Conductor.

During the Great Sepoy Mutiny Heffernan held the position of Conductor within the Commissariat at Agra Fort, and lived at M1 Block, Armoury Square, West Side with his wife. The Agra Fort Directory census taken by Assistant Surgeon J. P. Walker on 27 July 1857 shows him by name along with several thousand Europeans who took shelter in the Fort at the outbreak of the Mutiny.

Heffernan was pensioned off on 10 August 1862 and returned to New Park, Kilkenny.

145 Abyssinia 1867 (548 Gunr. S. Horner 21st Brigde. R.A.) suspension repaired, otherwise nearly very fine

£200-£240

146 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (Major & Lt. Col A. P. Bainbridge, 17th Bde. R.A. 1873-4.) nearly very fine £300-£400

Anthony Percy Bainbridge was born on 7 June 1839, and received a 'classical and mathematical' education at Mr Charles Howard's, St John's Wood. He was nominated for a Cadetship in the H.E.I.C. and entered Addiscombe in 1855, being granted a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Madras Artillery on 12 June 1857, and promoted to Lieutenant in August 1858. He was promoted Second Captain in the Royal (late Madras) Artillery in March 1865, to Captain in July 1872 and to Major in August 1872, now serving in 4 Battery, 17 Brigade, with whom he served in the Ashantee campaign of 1873-74 (Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel; Medal). He was confirmed as Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1880 and retired with honorary rank of Major-General on 29 October 1891. Major-General Bainbridge died at Portland Terrace, Southsea, on 25 November 1888. Sold with further research including a copy of his Will.

Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp **(808, Gunr. E. Balm, 17th Bde. R.A., 1873-4.)** additionally engraved by claw '762', nearly very fine

Sold with copied medal roll which confirms medal only for service with No. 1 Battery, 17th Brigade on the Gold Coast.

148 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (Gunr. H. J. Art, P.A.O. Cape Vol: Art:) good very fine

£400-£500

44 medal issued to Prince Alfred's Own Cape Volunteer Artillery, including 29 with clasp '1877-8'.

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (Gunr. G. H. Simpson, P.A.O. Cape Vol: Art:) extremely fine

£400-£500

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 **(2047. Gunr. W. Mc.Nerney. 7th. Bde. R.A.)** light scratches to obverse field, otherwise very fine

William McNerney was born in Cork in 1856 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Guernsey on 9 December 1875, having previously served in the Guernsey Island Militia. He served with the Artillery in South Africa from 16 May 1876 to 1 October 1880; on St. Helena from 2 October 1880 to 7 October 1883; on Mauritius from 8 October 1883 to 19 October 1887, with the remainder of his service being at home. He was discharged, medically unfit, at Woolwich on 11 September 1896, after 20 years and 278 days' service, and was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity per Army Order 52 of 1894.

Sold with copied record of service.



The important Second Afghan War medal awarded to Victoria Cross winner Gunner James Collis, "E" Battery "B" Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (5085, Gunr. J. Collis, E. Batt: B. Bde. R.H.A.) surface pitting and marks from contact with Victoria Cross, therefore good fine £15,000-£20,000



Provenance: 'An Important Collection of Awards relating to the Battle of Maiwand' [the property of Philip Kamil of New York], Christie's, 24 July 1990.

V.C. London Gazette 17 May 1881. Maiwand, Afghanistan, 28 July 1880, Gunner James Collis, Royal Horse Artillery.

'For conspicuous bravery during the retreat from Maiwand to Kandahar when the officer commanding the battery was endeavouring to bring in a limber with wounded men under a cross-fire, in running forward and drawing the enemy's fire on himself, thus taking off their attention from the limber.'

James Collis was born in Cambridge on 19 April 1856. He enlisted into the British Army in 1872, firstly into the 32nd Regiment before joining the Royal Horse Artillery as a Gunner and served in the Second Afghan War with "E" Battery "B" Brigade R.H.A. After the fearful disaster at Maiwand, on 27 July 1880, a retreat was made to Kandahar by the remnant of our force. The road became blocked by masses of fugitives, and the sufferings of the wounded were increased by terrible thirst. The conduct of James Collis was most noticeable, for, time after time, he went into the villages on the road to procure water for them, running the greatest risk in so doing, by reason of the bands of Afghans who hovered around, attacking our disorganised soldiers whenever an opportunity presented itself. His finest act took place at the bend of a road through a narrow defile. A body of Afghan cavalry bore down upon the gun carriage he was guarding and directed a hail of bullets on the wounded, who had been placed upon the limber. In order to draw their attention from the helpless men, Collis sprang to the side of the road and returned the fire of the pursuing horsemen, making himself their target, and by his heroic act the limber was dragged round the bend of the road and the wounded saved. Later on he again distinguished himself by volunteering to carry a message from the beleaguered garrison to General Dewberry, entrenched some distance off. This he successfully accomplished, though fired at by the enemy on both legs of the journey.

His Victoria Cross was presented to him on Poona Racecourse by Lord Roberts on 11 July 1881.

After being discharged from the army, Collis joined the Bombay Police in India in 1881, rising to the rank of inspector. Furthermore, in March 1882, Collis married Adela Grace Skuse, a widow, in Bombay. In 1884 Collis returned to the UK and in 1887 he re-enlisted in the army, this time joining the Suffolk Regiment. He returned to India in 1888 as part of his service but in 1891 was invalided home suffering from rheumatic fever, returning without his wife. At some point he met - and in 1893 married - Mary Goddard, who was apparently unaware that he had a wife in India.

In 1895 his deception was discovered and Collis was convicted of bigamy and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment with hard labour. Later that

year his V.C. was declared forfeit for his crime under the original statutes of the Royal Warrant of 1856. However by this point, having already fallen on hard times, Collis had pawned his Victoria Cross for just eight shillings. The decoration was retrieved by police for the same sum of eight shillings from a pawnbroker's shop for the Crown on the instructions of the Home Office. After leaving prison he settled in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, and pursued a number of jobs but in 1914 after the outbreak of the First World War he re-enlisted in the Suffolk Regiment, aged 58, as a drill instructor. Dogged by poor health he was invalided out of the army on medical grounds in August 1917. Collis died at Battersea General Hospital in London on 28 June 1918, aged 62. At his funeral at Wandsworth cemetery, his coffin was draped with the Union Flag and borne on a gun carriage escorted by a military firing party. He was given full military honours but there was no mention of his crime or the forfeiture of the Victoria Cross. His family, who regarded him as a black sheep, did not attend the funeral even though he had three sons in the Army. Nor was there money for a headstone and he was buried in a mass grave for the poor. A headstone was erected over his burial plot in May 1998.

Two years later after his death, Collis's sister Hannah Haylock petitioned the War Office on behalf of the family for the forfeiture to be cancelled. George V was sympathetic to the family's wishes but Winston Churchill, then Secretary of State for War, opposed the reinstatement. He believed that because Collis had pawned his medals he placed little value on them. Furthermore, Churchill noted that the family had not kept in contact with Collis and it was only 25 years later that they had decided to raise their grievance with the authorities. Yet the King and others won the day on the wider issue and Churchill approved amendments to the rules relating to the V.C. which stated that henceforward only "treason, cowardice, felony or any infamous crime" should lead to forfeiture. The King also insisted that Collis's name should be inscribed, along with all the corps's other V.C. recipients, on the Royal Artillery Memorial in Woolwich, south-east London.

His Victoria Cross first appeared for sale in Colonel Gaskell's collection at Glendining's on 23 May 1911. It was next sold at Glendining's on 10 June 1938, when it was bought by Colonel Oakley. After his death it was owned by his daughter who resold it at Sotheby's on 21 March 1979, when the V.C. was together with a renamed Afghanistan campaign medal. For the next 34 years, it was held in private ownership until it was purchased by the Ashcroft Trust in 2014 and is now on display at the Imperial War Museum, still with a renamed campaign medal. The original campaign medal awarded to Collis was never the subject of forfeit and was sold at Christie's in July 1990 as stated above.





Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1885, Tofrek **(25280. Gunr. S. McEwen. 5/1st Sco:**Div: R.A.) toned, nearly extremely fine and rare

Approximately 11 clasps for Tofrek issued to 1st Brigade Scottish Division R.A., the only artillery present at this action.

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Suakin 1884, El-Teb, The Nile 1884-85 **(25418 Gun: T. Madgin, 6/1. Sco: Div: R.A.)** edge bruise and light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine

Sold with copied medal roll entries confirming clasps and Khedive's Star. Madgin is noted as having forfeited his medal 'man deserted' and the Star returned. The entry for the Egypt medal is subsequently noted as having been 'Restored'.

- Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (23308 Gun: H. Bates, 7/1. Lond: Div: L.I.) polished, light pitting from Star, nearly very fine
- Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Suakin 1885 (20136. Gun: F. McChane. R.A.) nearly extremely fine



East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (Lieut: W. S. Armitage, R.A.) good very fine

£300-£400

- India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895 (99555 Gunner J. Brown No. 8 Mtn. By. R.A.) clasps re-mounted in this order, official correction to name, very fine
- India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (366 Dvr. Bucktower 57th Fd. By. R.A.) suspension a little slack, otherwise nearly very fine
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (Capt. C. W. N. Brown-Constable. Edin: Co. R.G.A.) toned, good very fine
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt: K. D. Bell, 5/E.D. R.G.A.) toned, nearly extremely fine
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal **(62780 Gnr. J. W. Ascough, 65th Bty: R.F.A.)** minor official correction to rank and first initial, very fine

John William Ascough was dangerously injured at Erasmus Dam, near Pretoria, on 27 December 1901, whilst serving with 43rd Battery R.F.A., and was invalided to England on 9 April 1902.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming clasps.

- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(25403 Gnr: W. Brownsword, 75th Bty: R.F.A.)** last two clasps riveted together but loose as issued, toned, good very fine
- Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', additionally engraved 'Gr W Bullock 74703 23 W. D. R.A.', lacking top suspension brooch, very fine

Confirmed on Q.S.A. roll for Defence of Kimberley, for which 96 medals were awarded to the 14th and 23rd Companies, Western Division, Royal Garrison Artillery.

164 China 1900, no clasp (31888 Gr. H. Miles. No. 91 Co. R.G.A.) contact marks and edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore fine

Henry Miles was born in Crewe, Cheshire, in 1879 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Chester on 28 November 1898, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Cheshire Regiment. He served with the Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War from 9 December 1899 to 17 July 1900 (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Paardeberg, and Driefontein), and then in China from 18 July 1900 to 12 August 1901. After further soldiering in India he transferred to the Reserve on 15 January 1907, and was discharged on 27 November 1910, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

165 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria (24 Gnr: Awudu Kankia. N. Nigeria Regt.) very fine £160-£200 166 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (23791 Dvr. J. Brown 18th By. R.F.A.) nearly extremely 167 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming (W. Anderson, Compy. Serjt. Royal Artillery. 1840) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, very fine William Anderson was born in the Parish of Cornick, Fife, and enlisted at Glasgow on 8 November 1815, aged 18, a weaver by trade. He served overseas in Canada for 6 years, otherwise at Home, and was discharged on 9 July 1839, in consequence of 'Loss of power in left arm and deafness of the left year.' Sold with copied discharge papers and L.S. & G.C. medal roll. 168 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming (J. Ballard, Gunner & Driv. Royal Artillery. 1839) fitted with original steel clip and later replacement ring suspension, nearly very fine £140-£180 John Ballard was born in Wigan, Lancashire, and served in the Royal Artillery from June 1813 to October 1838, this being his sole entitlement. 169 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (W. Aldred, Gunner & Driver Royal Artillery.) impressed naming, fitted with silver clip and rectangular bar suspension, edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine £100-£140 170 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Sergt. John Bailey B Bde RHA) very fine £70-£90 171 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (5410. S: Wheeler, G. Bullivant. R.A.) good very fine £70-£90 172 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (29068 Bombr. W. Allen. 8/Div: Cst. Bde. R.A.) very fine £80-£100 William Allen was born in 1855 at Oakhampton, Devon, and enlisted on the island of Alderney on 17 October 1870, aged 15. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal with gratuity in July 1888 after nearly 18 years' service, this being his sole entitlement. Sold with brief service notes. 173 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (89389 B.S. Mjr: W. D. Bristow. R.F.A.; 93937 C.S. Mjr: P. A. Baker. R.G.A.) good very fine (2) £80-£100 174 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (2671 Cpl. W. Abbott. I: City of Lon: Vol: Art:) impressed naming with engraved correction to rank, nearly very fine £70-£90 175 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (1603 Corl. H. Biddick, I: Cornwall Vol: Art:) impressed naming, nearly extremely £60-£80 fine



A very fine Heavy Cavalry Commander's C.B. and Army Gold Medal pair awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Serjeantson Prescott, 5th Dragoon Guards, who was slightly wounded when in command of his regiment in their famous famous charge at Llerena on 11 April 1812, when the French cavalry was thrown into confusion and swiftly broken; he subsequently commanded the 5th Dragoon Guards at Vittoria and Toulouse, for which he received the Gold Medal with Clasp, and was appointed C.B. in June 1815 - his premature death in June 1816 'was a very great loss to the regiment'

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1815, maker's mark 'IN' for John Northam, complete with correct 2-inch wide gold swivel-ring suspension and gold ribbon buckle; Field Officer's Small Gold Medal, for Vittoria, 1 clasp, Toulouse (Lieut. Colonel S. Prescott) complete with gold ribbon buckle, the medal and the clasp each in their own individual silk-lined red leather *Rundell Bridge & Rundell* cases of issue, together with his Order of the Bath Chapel Stall Plate inscribed 'Serjeantson Prescott Esquire, Lieutenant-Colonel in the 5th (or Princefs Charlotte of Wales's Regiment of Dragoon Guards Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 4th June 1815', *a few very minor chips to the wreaths of the first, otherwise extremely fine* (4)

Serjeantson Prescott was appointed Lieutenant in the 5th Dragoon Guards on 8 March 1807, from Lieutenant, 91st Foot, becoming Captain on 14 March 1810. He was promoted Major on 26 December 1811, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 14 June 1815. He served with the regiment in the Peninsula from September 1811 and, in the absence of Ponsonby, commanded the regiment at Llerena (Villa Garcia) where he was slightly wounded and mentioned in despatches:

"While the Major-General [Le Marchant] is perfectly satisfied with the zeal shown by every individual of the brigade in the execution of his duty on that occasion, he considers that the charge made by the 5th Dragoon Guards deserves his particular admiration and approval, and he requests that Major Prescott and the officers of that corps will accept his nest thanks as well for their services as for the credit which their gallant conduct reflects on the command, which he has the honour to hold."

Prescott was again in command of the regiment at the battles of Vittoria and Toulouse, at which last battle the 5th Dragoon Guards were instrumental in saving the Portuguese guns from capture. At the end of the war he received a gold medal with one clasp, and the C.B. Although the regimental history makes no specific mention of his presence at Salamanca, his presence there is confirmed in Challis's Peninsula Roll Call. After the death of Le Marchant at Salamanca, Colonel Ponsonby took over the command of the brigade, Prescott getting the command of the 5th Dragoon Guards. Lieutenant-Colonel Prescott died on 23 June 1816.

The charge at Llerena (Villa Garcia)

On the evening of 10 April 1811, General Stapleton Cotton climbed the steeple of a church in Bienvenida. He knew that the French were occupying Llerena and saw that there were considerable numbers of French cavalry five miles closer to him near the village of Villagarcia. Cotton decided that he should attempt to trap the French cavalry with his superior forces. During the night he despatched Ponsonby with the 12th and 14th Light Dragoons to probe the Villagarcia area, whilst Le Marchant was sent on a circuitous march to get on the French left flank and, it was hoped, cut off their retreat. Slade was also instructed to concentrate his brigade on Bienvenida, though he seems to have been tardy in moving. Cotton retained the 16th Light Dragoons as a reserve. At some time during the night Cotton realised that Ponsonby's force might alert the French before Le Marchant was within striking distance and despatched an aide-de-camp with orders to halt the light cavalry; unfortunately the order arrived too late.

Two squadrons of the British light cavalry had forced the French vedettes out of the village of Villagarcia but, around dawn, had run into the full force of the French cavalry and were then chased back. Ponsonby subsequently found his two regiments faced by the three strong regiments under Lallemand and had to make a controlled withdrawal whilst skirmishing against heavy odds.

Following his orders, Le Marchant had moved his brigade through the night over tortuous terrain for a considerable distance. Coming down from rugged hills bordering the plain where the action was fought, Le Marchant and the 5th Dragoon Guards had pulled considerably ahead of the other two regiments of the brigade. Le Marchant noticed, looking through the trees of the wood his men were moving through, that French cavalry, drawn up in two deep columns of squadrons, were pushing the six squadrons of light dragoons back towards a narrow ravine flanked by stone walls. Le Marchant realised that an immediate charge was needed before Ponsonby's squadrons were forced into the congested and broken ground to their rear

Lallemand, it is recorded, caught a glimpse of red-coated figures in the woods to his left and rode to alert General Peyremmont, who was leading the 2nd Hussars. Peyremmont scorned Lallemand's concerns, saying that the British dragoons were probably a small detachment who had lost their way.

At this point the advantage that the French had enjoyed in the action was suddenly reversed and Le Marchant, with the 5th Dragoon Guards, who were his leading regiment, emerged out of the woods entirely unobserved. Instantly realising the situation, he did not wait for the whole of his brigade, but, forming the 5th Dragoon Guards into line of echelon of squadrons as they came out of the defile, bore down at their head straight on to the left flank of the five French regiments, completely rolling them up and pursuing them for four miles, almost into Llerena. The French rallied briefly at a ditch halfway to Llerena, but they were outflanked by the 16th Light Dragoons and were forced into flight once more. A few hours later the French abandoned Llerena and continued their retreat out of Extremadura.

Llerena, though now almost forgotten, created a great stir at the time, and rightly so, as it was a most gallant feat of arms, never excelled on any occasion, even by British cavalry.

Sold with comprehensive research.



An inter-War C.B., Great War C.M.G. group of nine awarded to Major-General W. S. Anthony, Royal Army Veterinary Corps, who served as Director of Veterinary Services to Indian Expeditionary Force "D" in Mesopotamia during the Great War, was three times Mentioned in Despatches, and was later Colonel Commandant, Royal Army Veterinary Corps

The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with full neck riband; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with full neck riband; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Vety. Ltt. W. S. Anthony A.V. Deptt.); 1914-15 Star (Major W. S. Anthony. A.V.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. W. S. Anthony.); Delhi Durbar 1911, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display purposes, nearly extremely fine (9)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

C.B. London Gazette 1 January 1930. C.M.G. London Gazette 1 January 1919.



William Samuel Anthony was born in Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, on 3 January 1874. Commissioned into the Army Veterinary Department, he served with them in the operations on the Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Medal with clasp). Promoted Captain in October 1903, and Major, Royal Army Veterinary Corps, in October 1911, he served during the Great War with the Indian Expeditionary Force "D" in Mesopotamia from November 1914 to June 1917, at various times as Deputy Director, Assistant Director, and Director of Veterinary Services in that theatre. For his services during the Great War he was three times Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazettes 5 April 1916, 19 October 1916, and 15 August 1917); was promoted brevet Lieutenant-Colonel; and was appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Post-War, Anthony was advanced Major-General, and was appointed Director-General, Army Veterinary Services at the War Office in 1929, being appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in the following year's New Year's Honours' list. He transferred to the Retired List in 1933, and the following year he became Colonel Commandant of the Royal Army Veterinary Corps. He died in Surrey on 15 November 1943.

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

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see Lot 533.



A Boer War D.S.O. group of three awarded to Captain J. Q. Dickson, Field Intelligence Department, late Nesbitt's Horse, who subsequently served as Colonial Secretary of the Falkland Islands 1913-14, and as Sub-Commandant of the Prisoners of War and Aliens Detention Camp at Knockaloe, Isle of Man, during the Great War

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Capt: J. Q. Dickson, D.S.O., F.I.D.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt: J. Q. Dickson, D.S.O., F.I.D.) engraved naming; together with the recipient's original riband bar, *light contact marks to the campaign medals*, these generally very fine, the DSO nearly extremely fine (3)

Provenance: Dreweatt Neate, October 2007.

D.S.O. London Gazette 31 October 1902:

'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

John Quayle Dickson was born on 20 November 1860, the son of Major General E. J. Dickson, 91st Foot, of The Green, Castletown, Isle of Man, and Lucy Mylrea Quayle. Educated at King William's College, Isle of Man, he served in the Boer War initially as a Lieutenant with Nesbitt's Horse between May and August 1900, but then, presumably having shown talent as a scout and guide, he joined Colonel Henderson's Field Intelligence Department in September that year, which recruited largely from the various mounted regiments. As an Intelligence Officer, he would have been attached to a particular column, and given a small team of native scouts for reconnaissance and information gathering. He remained with the F.I.D. until 22 July 1902, when he was discharged, and for his services in South Africa he was both Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 23 June 1902) and awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

Following the cessation of hostilities Dickson was appointed a member of the South Africa Native Affairs Commission and served as an Adviser in Native Affairs to the Orange River Colony Government. Considered a 'haughty old man from the Veldt' by some, he later took the position of Resident Commissioner to the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate between 1909 and 1913. In this role he struggled to strike what was considered an 'appropriate' balance between giving genuine support and technical advice to the local Banaban inhabitants concerning the new interest in phosphate mining taking place on the island, and promoting the commercial interests of the Crown and other agents. Soon after posted to become Colonial Secretary of the Falkland Islands in 1913, he was for a time Administrator (essentially Acting Governor), but again ruffled the feathers of local characters of influence in the Falkland Island Volunteers and elsewhere. Returning home during the Great War, he served as Sub-Commandant at the 'Aliens Detention Centre' at Knockaloe, Isle of Man, with the rank of temporary Major, where he eventually relinquished his commission upon demobilisation in 1922. He died in Kent in January 1945.

Sold with copied research, including various photographic images.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother and son, see Lots 236 and 191.

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, obverse central medallion slightly depressed, minor green enamel damage to wreath on reverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine £1,000-£1,400

Sold with an unrelated Indian Medal for the 25th Anniversary of Independence 1947-72 (JC 21795 Sub. B. Ram. Mahab R); an Indian Samar Sevar Star 1965, unnamed; and a Pakistan Medal for the Founding of the Republic 1956, unnamed.

180 An inter-War O.B.E. group of six awarded to A. S. Auret, Indian Army

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1926; British War and Victory Medals (Maj. A. S. Auret.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Maj. A. S. Auret. 2/98/Infy.) officially re-impressed naming; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear and housed in a contemporary leather case, good very fine (6)

O.B.E. London Gazette 3 June 1927.

Alan Sauer Auret was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the West Yorkshire Regiment on 22 October 1902 and transferred to the Indian Army on 25 March 1904. Posted to the 102nd Prince of Wales's Own Grenadiers, he was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel on 25 May 1927, and was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire that same year. He was promoted Colonel on 25 May 1931, and transferred to the Retired List on 29 March 1935.



The unique and important 1936 'Palestine' Military Division O.B.E., Second War R.R.C. and Second Award Bar group of ten awarded Chief Principal Matron W. M. Coulthurst, Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge; Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R. R.C.), G.VI.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, reverse dated '1942', with Second Award Bar, reverse dated '1945'; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Matron W. M. Coulthurst. P.M.R.A.F.N.S.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, mounted as originally worn by Spink & Son Ltd, St. James, generally good very fine (10)

£3,000-£4,000



Matron Coulthurst talking to Flight Lieutenant J. B. Nicolson at Torquay on the announcement of his Victoria Cross

O.B.E. London Gazette 11 May 1937:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in the field in connection with the operations in Palestine during the period April - October 1936.'

R.R.C. London Gazette 1 January 1942. The original recommendation states:

'Miss Coulthurst opened the R.A.F. Hospital, Littleport, at the outbreak of war with speed and efficiency. She was posted to Torquay in April 1940, and has since maintained a high standard of efficiency.'

 $R.R.C.\ Second\ Award\ Bar\ \textit{London}\ \textit{Gazette}\ 14\ June\ 1945.\ The\ original\ recommendation\ states:$

'Operational Commands 1 August 1944 - 31 January 1945 - Middle East. This lady was appointed Chief Principal Matron in March, 1944 and since then she has visited all hospitals and units where personnel of P.M.R.A.F.N.S. are serving in the Mediterranean, Middle East, India, Iraq and Aden. She has dealt with many problems in the most tactful and understanding manner and has been a great help to the Matrons in opening up new general hospitals in India. Miss Coulthurst has been a tower of strength to the Nursing Service in overseas commands.'

Of a total of 100 R.R.C. and Bars issued, only 4 have been awarded to members of Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service, and the award to Miss Coulthurst was the first. Moreover, her O.B.E. (Military) was the first ever operational award to a member of the P.M.R.A.F.N.S. - the sprinkling of earlier awards having been associated with the New Year and Birthday Honours Lists.

Approximately 39 General Service Medals with clasp 'Palestine' were awarded to P.M.R.A.F.N.S.

www.noonans.co.uk

Winifred Maud Coulthurst was born in Salford in 1887, and was appointed Sister in the Royal Air Force Nursing Service in May 1920, advancing to Senior Sister in the P.M.R.A.F.N.S. in January 1930. Coulthurst was promoted to Matron in January 1932, and Chief Principal Matron (the equivalent rank of Group Captain) in March 1944. She served in Basrah, Iraq; Aden in 1929 and in Palestine in 1936 before her initial posting of the Second War at Littleport and the Torquay Palace Hotel Convalescent Hospital. The following detail is given of her time at the latter in Sky Wards, A History of the Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service by Mary Mackie:

'The Officer's Convalescent Hospital now flourished near Torquay, in the former Palace Hotel at Babbacombe. By the end of 1939 it had achieved its full capacity of 249 equipped beds and, after minor alterations, four bedrooms on the second floor had become an operating theatre. Patients recuperating in cosy rooms holding two or three beds, rather than in crowded wards, found the hospital a pleasant spot....

Matron W. M. Coulthurst led a nursing team of twenty-one members of the P.M.R.A.F.N.S. - four senior sisters, ten junior sisters and some VAD nurses - plus a number of nursing orderlies. Other staff included R.A.F. doctors and dentists, administration and supporting personnel, and about eighty civilian ancillary workers, most of whom were former hotel employees. Altogether, Torquay gave employment to around 200 people....

The hospital became known for its lively and optimistic atmosphere. BBC correspondent Macdonald Hastings, writing in London Calling, the overseas journal of the BBC, in October 1941, describes it as being like a country club, but with incomparable amenities: 'wooded grounds with velvet lawns, tropical trees, luxurious flower beds... golf course, tennis courts, squash courts, swimming pool, archery butts, and gymnasium.'

Against this idyllic backdrop:

'Disaster struck on the bitterly cold, wet morning of 25 October 1942. A Sunday morning, around 1100hrs.

Most of the patients were in their rooms, shaving, dressing or reading Sunday papers. Domestic staff tidied up, kitchen hands prepared Sunday lunch, and nurses readied themselves for doctors' rounds. Fred Payne, gowned and masked, was assisting in the operating theatre. Fluffy Ogilvie was on the first floor... As Fluffy and the MO went into the patients' room, 'we both saw, through the large windows, German planes, with their Swastikas clearly visible. There was no time to be brave or heroic, we dived under the bed...'

After preliminary machine-gun strafing, the enemy dropped high-explosive 500 kilo bombs. The first scored a direct hit on the east wing. The second landed in the road, its blast shattering windows, doors and partitions in the west wing and severely damaging the operating theatre. Lamps over the operating table fell on to the unconscious patient and a door flew across the room and knocked out Fred Payne.

The floor where Fluffy Ogilvie had taken cover lost its door and windows. Rain and cold air rushed in, but all four patients, plus doctor and nurse, had survived. The latter pair dashed out into the hall to find 'dust and rubble everywhere and, where there had been a further room, just one big gaping hole... The first body we came to was that of 'Tinkle' Bell. I saw her hand and arm sticking out beneath the heavy masonry. I also saw... two bodies which seemed to be hanging from the girder. The bomb had gone through all the floors down to the basement...'

Two platoons of the local home guard had been carrying out exercises close by. Two of their number died in the attack but the rest came to help, along with local air raid precaution volunteers... Through the rubble and dust, shivering against the cold winds that swept through shattered windows and gaping holes in brickwork, men carried laden stretchers to where doctors and nurses made rapid diagnoses, applied dressings and splints, and administered what drugs they could; amid such chaos and destruction they could offer little more than first aid....

Nineteen people died, one was missing, another forty-five suffered injury. Had it not been a Sunday, casualties would have been even worse because many patients would have been in the basement gymnasium and its milk bar, which had been flattened.'

After Torquay, and advancing to Chief Principal Matron, Coulthurst say extensive overseas postings for the remainder of the war. Chief Principal Matron Coulthurst retired in January 1947. In later life she resided at Limehurst St Margaret's Road, Altrincham, Cheshire, and died at the Royal Infirmary Manchester in April 1950.

Sold with the following related items and documents: Riband bar; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for R.R.C. Second Award Bar; Air Ministry letter of appreciation on the occasion of recipient's retirement, signed by Philip Noel-Baker, then Secretary of State for Air, dated 16 January 1947; newspaper cuttings and photographic image of recipient; with copied research.



A fine post-war military division O.B.E., Second War '1944' night fighter Radar Operator/Navigator's D.F.C. group of six awarded to Flight Lieutenant K. Dear, Royal Air Force, who flew on many operational sorties in Beaufighters and Mosquitoes with Nos 125, 141 and 239 Squadrons - the latter two being Special Duties Squadrons, flying Serrate operations. Dear is credited with 3 enemy aircraft destroyed, 2 damaged, and 2 trains also damaged. Both he and his pilots frequently suffered heavy damage to their aircraft - and on 10 April 1944, Dear and Squadron Leader J. S. Booth had to parachute to safety after their Mosquito's starboard engine had caught fire

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge, silver-gilt; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, generally good very fine (6)
£2,600-£3,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2000 (another incorrectly assembled group which was possibly named up with the intent to deceive, lacking original documentation, and has been subsequently discredited, appeared for sale in 2007)

O.B.E. London Gazette 1 January 1959.

D.F.C. London Gazette 14 November 1944. The original recommendation states:

"Flight Lieutenant K. Dear joined this Squadron on 11.12.44 and has flown as Navigator/Radio with S/Ldr. J. S. Booth, D.F.C., on 23 operational sorties since that date. Prior to joining No. 239 (B.S.) Squadron, F/Lt. Dear has completed a tour with No. 125 Squadron and commenced a 2nd tour with 141 Squadron. His record on arrival here comprised one Ju.88 destroyed, one Ju.88 damaged and one Me.110 damaged. His two victories with S/Ldr. Booth on 7.7.44 when two Me.110's were destroyed near Meaux and Compiegne bringing his total to three enemy aircraft destroyed and two damaged.'

Kenneth Dear was born in 1909 at Teddington, Middlesex, and was educated at Kingston Grammar School. He commenced aircrew training in October 1941 and joined 125 (Newfoundland) Squadron in February 1942, flying as a Beaufighter Radio Observer. A night fighter squadron, Dear was primarily crewed with Flight Lieutenant (later Squadron Leader) J. R. A. Bailey as his pilot. Despite frequently flying on Ops, Dear's log book often states 'No Trade' at this point of the war. Commissioned into the R.A.F.V.R. on 1 July 1942, he was credited with damaging a Ju.88 20 miles west of Swansea on 20 September, and shortly after 0830 hours on 10 November 1942 shot down a Ju.88 in to the North Sea 118 miles east of Montrose with his pilot Flight Lieutenant Bailey, but not without the following battle damage to their own aircraft: 'Hole in each wing inboard of engine - both spars damaged. Two bullets in port engine. Hole in starboard side of tail plane - spar damaged. Two holes in starboard perspex, and one through hydraulic tank and instrument panel. Three holes also in nose ...' Spitfires of 164 Squadron's Blue Section escorted the crippled Beaufighter safely home to Peterhead.

Completing his first tour in March 1943, Dear was rested with attachments to the 415th Squadron, U.S.A.A.C., at Cranfield, and 488 (New Zealand) Squadron at Ayr. In October 1943 he joined 141 Squadron at Wittering, and on 16 December 1943, with Squadron Leader F. Lambert piloting Mosquito 659, damaged an Me.110 in the Berlin area whilst on bomber escort duty.

Serrate Radar operations had begun with 141 Squadron in September 1943, with modifications being made all the time:

'On 7 January the first Mosquito with the new modifications was flown to Hatfield from West Raynham for final approval by de Havilland, while Wing Commander Roberts drove to Radlett to expedite the delivery of new equipment. Three days later, a completed Mosquito went to each of the three Serrate squadrons. Nos. 239 and 169 were still under training but two Mosquitoes in 141 Squadron were aloft on Serrate duty on 14/15 January when 498 bombers hit Brunswick, of which a staggering total of thirty-eight failed to return. Almost predictably there were problems with the Serrate Mosquitoes. The Mk II crewed by Squadron Leader Freddie Lambert and Flying Officer Ken Dear suffered a port engine failure 20 miles inland of the Dutch coast and was forced to land on one engine at Coltishall.' (Confounding The Reich, The RAF's Secret War of Electronic Countermeasures in WWII, The Story of 100 (Special Duties) Group RAF Bomber Command 1943-45, by M. W. Bowman and T. Cushing refers)

In February 1944, Dear was posted as Navigator to 239 (Special Duties) Squadron - a Serrate and Perfectos unit of 100 'Confound and Destroy' Group, which waged war by scientific as well as conventional means. On 10 April 1944 Squadron Leader J. S. Booth ordered him to bale out at 6,000 feet over Walsingham when their Mosquito's starboard engine caught fire. Both pilot and navigator landed safely to continue their 'extraroutine' activities with 239. Dear flew in a large number of Serrate operations in June 1944, including on D-Day itself: 'Serrate - Support of Bombing Behind Beachhead. Patrol: Dunkirk - Paris - Chartres - Granville - Rouen - Abbeville - Calais' (Log Book refers).

On the night of 7 July 1944, during a sixty minute patrol of the Paris area in support of raids on Vaires and St Leu, Dear and Booth pulled off their celebrated double Me.110 kill, and on 1 September added to their tally by inflicting 'Cat. B' damage on trains north of Meppel and south of Leeuwarden, Holland. Squadron Leader Dear remained in the R.A.F. until retirement in 1959.

Sold with the following original documentation: 2 Royal Air Force Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Look Books (20 October 1941 - 26 February 1945 and 19 April 1945 - 17 September 1960); Original Combat Report for Interception Raid, 10 November 1942; Buckingham Palace Investiture Ticket, dated 14 November 1944; with copied research.



An interesting post-War 'Afghanistan' O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. R. Clifford, Royal Artillery, late 1st Punjab Regiment, Indian Army, who was awarded the M.B.E. (having been originally recommended for the M.C.) for his services in Burma in 1944, and later served as Military Attaché in Kabul

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2-Lt. W. H. R. Clifford, 3-1 Punjab R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted court-style as worn, *light contact marks*, *very fine and better* (7)

£300-£400

O.B.E. London Gazette 31 December 1960.

The original Recommendation states: 'Colonel Clifford has been Military and Air Attaché in Kabul for over three years. During this period Soviet penetration of the Afghan armed forces, and civil economy, has been continuous. It has been Colonel Clifford's task to report on these penetrations, in the face of great physical difficulties as regards travel, and vigourous security measures. His success has been far greater than could have been reasonably expected, and his reports have been of the utmost value to his Ambassador, the War Office, and the Air Ministry. They have, recently, been of particular value in correcting the inaccurate and tendentious stories circulating in the Press and among our allies.

Colonel Clifford has made himself an outstanding figure in Afghanistan, respected by the Afghans and his colleagues alike. He is the acknowledged leader and co-ordinator of the allied Military Attachés, as a result of which the flow of intelligence is far greater, and more accurate, than if he and they had worked alone. The Air Ministry have particularly drawn attention to the high standard and energy of his work on their behalf. He has done, and is doing, an excellent job in a remote post, and he is recommended, very strongly, for the award of the O.B.E.'

M.B.E. London Gazette 15 November 1945.

The original Recommendation (originally for a Military Cross) states: 'Arakan. Major Clifford was Brigade Major of 51 Indian Infantry Brigade until it left Akyab at the end of January 1945. This Brigade was involved in the heavy ceaseless fighting south of Laungdaw for three months in the spring of 1944 and it then suffered over six hundred casualties. At the end of the 1944 monsoon the Brigade started a series of operations which resulted in clearing the enemy from the country east of the Tunnels and opening the roads. The Brigade later cleared the spine of the Mayu range from the Tunnels to the Foul Point. During these operations, the Brigade suffered over one hundred casualties.

Working often under the most adverse of conditions, frequently under fire, Major Clifford never failed efficiently to keep the machinery of the Brigade running smoothly and always had the fullest confidence of his own and unit commanders. He has proved throughout to be a Staff Officer and a Commander of Brigade HQ of exceptional courage and determination.

The grant of the decorations for which he is now recommended would undoubtedly give the greatest satisfaction to every officer and man in the Brigade.'

M.I.D. London Gazette 30 December 1941 and 15 December 1942.

William Henry Reginald Clifford was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Indian Army, on 30 January 1936, and was posted to the 3rd Battalion, 1st Punjab Regiment. He served with them throughout the Second World War, as part of 51st Indian Infantry Brigade, and for his services was twice Mentioned in Despatches, was promoted Acting Major, and was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire for his services in Burma. Transferring to the Royal Artillery following Indian Independence, he was promoted Major on 23 August 1948, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 January 1957, and served in an Intelligence capacity as Military and Air Attaché in Afghanistan during the late 1950s, during a period of Soviet penetration into the country's military and civilian infrastructure, for which services he was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in the 1961 New Year's Honours' List.



A post-War O.B.E. group of nine awarded Harold Ringshaw, Royal Fleet Auxiliary

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (H. Ringshaw); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, the Second War stars gilded, otherwise very fine (9) £360-£440

O.B.E. London Gazette, 1 January 1955.

Harold Ringshaw was born in Brighton, Sussex, on 22 July 1897. He joined the Royal Fleet Auxiliary and was appointed Chief Engineer, serving in Tankers in R.F.A. *Mixol*, R.F.A. *Gray Ranger*, and R.F.A. *Orangeleaf* during the Second World War. He later served during the Korean War and was awarded the O.B.E. in 1955. He died, aged 71, in Droxford, Hampshire, on 11 June 1969.

Sold together with copied research and Second World War medal entitlement.

185 An inter-War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant E. Wilson, Indian Miscellaneous List

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1928; British War Medal 1914-20 (S. Condr. E. C. Wilson. I.M.L.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Staff Sergt. E. Wilson. I.M.L.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S. Sgt. E. Wilson. I.M.L.) mounted court-style for display, nearly extremely fine

M.B.E. London Gazette 3 June 1929: Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant Ernest Wilson, Indian Miscellaneous List, Superintendent, General Staff Branch, Army Headquarters, India.

Ernest Wilson was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for 'Home Service' in India during the Great War. He did not qualify for a Victory Medal.

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, good very fine

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1916, good very fine



A scarce Second War 1941 military division M.B.E., 'Mesopotamia 1921' M.S.M., and Messina Earthquake 1908 group of nine awarded Squadron Leader A. E. Dobson, Royal Air Force, late Petty Officer Telegraphist, Royal Navy - a veteran of the battles of Heligoland Bight and Dogger Bank, who went on to become a wireless expert serving with distinction in Mesopotamia and during the Chanak Crisis of 1922. He was later crucial for the wireless training of Polish flying and ground personnel at the Polish Depot, May 1940 - September 1942

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, silver; 1914-15 Star (233562 A. E. Dobson, P.O. Tel., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (233562 A. E. Dobson. P.O. Tel. R.N.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (334604. F/Sgt. A. E. Dobson. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, G. V.R. (334604 F/Sjt. A. E. Dobson. R.A.F.); Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, mounted on card for display, polished, generally nearly very fine or better (9)

 $M.B.E.\ \textit{London Gazette}\ 1\ January\ 1942.\ The\ original\ recommendation\ states:$

Polish Depot, Blackpool. This officer has been employed as signals officer at the Polish Depot since December 1939 and has been responsible for all wireless training of Polish flying and ground personnel. In the early stages of the formation and building up of the Polish organisation in Great Britain the difficulties in connection with the intake of allied personnel, language problems, the training of instructors and the gradual conversion of instruction in Polish to instruction in English, coupled with the handicap of a lack of equipment, were great and numerous. Throughout that period Flight Lieutenant Dobson exhibited obedience and efficiency and, by praiseworthy perseverance, he has succeeded in developing a wireless training organisation which has met the heavy demands of Polish operational units.'

M.S.M. London Gazette 21 October 1921:

'For distinguished service in the field in Mesopotamia.'

The original recommendation states:

'For his untiring energy, skill and devotion to duty. This N.C.O. as senior W/T Mechanic has been largely instrumental in keeping up the numerous W/T stations of the R.A.F. and in training the new operators on their arrival. Without this N.C.O.'s untiring work, communication with all the stations of the R.A.F. could not have been kept up, especially during the hot weather, when many of the mechanics were incapacitated by sickness and partially trained men had to take their place.'

Albert Edward Dobson was born to British parents in Newhaven, Connecticut, United States of America in April 1889. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in April 1905, and advanced to Ordinary Seaman in April 1907. Subsequent service included as a Telegraphist with H. M.S. *Minerva*, 22 September 1908 - 17 October 1910, during which time she was engaged in the Messina Earthquake emergency (medal confirmed in *Angels in Blue Jackets*).

Dobson advanced to Leading Telegraphist in April 1911, and to Petty Officer Telegraphist in January 1915. Great War service included with the cruiser H.M.S. Falmouth, 20 April 1914 - 1 May 1916, during which time she was engaged in the battles of Heligoland Bight and Dogger Bank. Dobson served with the battleship H.M.S. Superb, 8 July 1916 - 31 March 1918. He was discharged from the Royal Navy on completion of his engagement in April 1919.

Dobson enlisted in the Royal Air Force as a Wireless Operator in the rank of Flight Sergeant in August 1919. He was more or less earmarked immediately for overseas service, arriving in India in November 1919, and then being posted to Basrah, Iraq (HQ 31 Wing) in January 1920. Dobson was identified as an expert in wireless transmission and had various attachments, one of 3 months with 55 Squadron, then Aircraft Park and later on to 208 Squadron in March 1922. His record of service gives details of aircrew pay and air gunner's pay and it is obvious that his pioneering radio trials required him to fly. He served with 208 Squadron as part of the newly constituted British Forces in Turkey, and was present with them in September 1922 during the Chanak Crisis.

208 Squadron were part of the Constantinople Wing which moved to Turkey as part of the first rapid deployment operation undertaken by the Royal Air Force. This timely movement of several dispersed squadrons proved enough of a deterrent to an encroaching Turkey as to avert another war between the two nations. Dobson's M.S.M. was gazetted in October 1921, but was not presented to him until an investiture parade held in Constantinople by Group Captain P. M. F. Fellowes, Commander of the R.A.F. Wing in Turkey.

Dobson remained in Turkey with 25 Squadron, before returning to the UK in September 1923. He served with No. 84 Group in Egypt, December 1926 - February 1930, before retiring for a second time, as Warrant Officer, in June 1931. Dobson volunteered for service with the outbreak of the Second World War, and was granted a commission as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in November 1939. He advanced to Squadron Leader and served in the Technical Branch (Signals), seeing a variety of station and staff postings including with the Polish Depot, May 1940 - September 1942. Squadron Leader Dobson died in August 1966.

Sold with the following original related documents: Bestowal document for recipient's M.B.E., dated 1 January 1942; named enclosure for M.B.E.; contemporary booklet entitled *Iraq*, *Photographic Studies By Oliver F. Butler*; photographic image of recipient in uniform with his family, and copied service papers and research.

189 A Second War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Captain G. N. H. Sheffield, Essex Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Lieut. G. N. H. Sheffield. Essex R.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939 -45 mounted court-style for display, nearly extremely fine (5) £240-£280

M.B.E. London Gazette 11 July 1940.

The original Recommendation states: 'By his unceasing hard work, energy, and forethought, Captain Sheffield has always maintained the Transport of the Battalion in a very high state of efficiency. In spite of widely dispersed attachments, inferior accommodation, and very adverse weather conditions, the number of vehicles which have had to be sent away for repair is negligible. This is entirely due to his powers of organisation, and the high standard of technical efficiency which he sets himself and enacts from those under his command.'

George Nelson Hockey Sheffield was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Essex Regiment on 3 September 1926, and served with the 2nd Battalion as part of the British Expeditionary Force during the Second World War.

190 A post-War 'Civil Division' M.B.E. group of four awarded to Sergeant S. P. Hardy, South Wales Borderers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Sgt. S. P. Hardy, S.W.B.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with a R.A.O.B. 'Far East Lodge' Masonic Jewel, the reverse engraved 'Bro. S. P. Hardy 9th. Oct. 1934'; and an A.C.C. Medal for Distinguished Service, with 5 Year clasp, the reverse engraved 'S. P. Hardy 1966', about extremely fine (6) £180-£220



A rare Great War July 1917 'Canal Bank, Ypres' Tunneller's M.C. group of four awarded to Captain E. J. Q. Dickson, 255th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 October 1917

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. E. J. Q. Dickson R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. E. J. Q. Dickson.); Memorial Plaque (Edward John Quayle Dickson) in card envelope, some verdigris to plaque, otherwise nearly extremely fine (5)



Provenance: Dreweatt Neate, October 2007.

M.C. London Gazette 17 September 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on two occasions, in entering a dug-out which had been wrecked by hostile shell fire, extricating the victims, carrying them to the dressing station 300 yards away, under heavy and continuous shell fire. By this prompt and gallant action he and his N.C.O. were the direct means of saving many lives, as the place was again hit directly after his work was completed. He has frequently proved himself an extremely gallant officer, with an utter disregard for danger when assisting others.'

Annotated Gazette states: "Canal Bank, Ypres 2nd July 1917'.

Edward John Quayle Dickson was born on 30 of January 1889, the son of Captain John Quayle Dickson, D.S.O., of Castletown, Isle of Man, and was educated at King's College School London, where he was part of the Cadet Corps and had shot a Bisley, before attending St Andrew's College, Grahamstown, South Africa between 1908 and 1912. He then studied at Camborne School of Mines in Cornwall, gaining a diploma, prior to taking up work as a Mining Engineer. In 1912 he worked for a time in Mexico as Assistant at the El Oro Mine, and then between 1913 and 1915 as Chief Assistant Manager at the Dos Estrellas Mine.

Given his practical experience, when such skills became in great demand on the Western Front, Dickson was soon commissioned Second Lieutenant with the Tunnelling Companies of the Royal Engineers in late October 1915. His letters of application for a commission noted that 'His knowledge of mining is sound, and includes Surface and Underground Surveying, Timbering, Blasting and Driving' that 'he had a wide experience of handling men'.

Dickson was awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry at Canal Bank (Boesinghe) in July 1917, having saved 'many lives' by evacuating casualties from the large dugouts there, which were being regularly shelled. He was subsequently killed in action on the Western Front on 26 October 1917 and is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with the recipient's original commission document; a Bronze Prize Medal, in case of issue by Wyon, 'Victor Ludorum' reverse engraved 'E. J. Dickson, 1908'; a bronze-gilt 'For My Country' brooch pin; various pages from 'The Balkan News', 'The Times' an 'Yorkshire Post' newspapers; a 'Parliamentary Debates- House of Commons –Monday 3rd of August, 1914' booklet detailing the declaration of war, and other copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's father and uncle, see Lots 178 and 236.





A Great War M.C. and Iraq operations M.I.D. group of four awarded to Lieutenant T. C. Thompson, 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, for gallantry in the capture of a nest of machine-guns at Ribecourt on 27 September 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse inscribed 'Lieut. T. C. Thompson M.C. 4th Royal Fusiliers Ribecourt Sept. 27. 1918'; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. T. C. Thompson.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. T. C. Thompson) mounted as worn, very fine (4)

£1,200-£1,600

M.C. London Gazette 1 February 1919:

'For most conspicuous gallantry during the attack on Ribecourt on 27th September, 1918, when the company was held up by heavy machine-gun fire from an enemy machine-gun nest. Under cover of fire of the rest of the company this officer rushed forward and captured the nest of machine-guns. The total captures of this movement were six machine guns, one trench mortar, and over 100 prisoners. He did magnificent work.' M.I.D. London Gazette 9 September 1921 (Iraq Operations 1919-20).

Thomas Coverley Thompson was born on 25 May 1899. He joined the 4th Royal Fusiliers in December 1917, and served in France and Belgium from May to November 1918. He became Lieutenant in the Royal Signals on 12 June 1919 and served with them during the Iraq Operations of 1919-20 (despatches, Medal with clasp).



A scarce 'Afghanistan North Frontier 1919' M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant H. A. Kemp-Welch, 1/7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (T.F.), attached 263rd Company, Machine Gun Corps

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. H. A. Kemp-Welch.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lieut. H. A. Kemp-Welch, Hamps. R.) together with 3 related miniature awards, the I.G.S. lacking clasp, mounted for wear, generally good very fine (3)

£1,200-£1,600

M.C. London Gazette 3 August 1920:

'For valuable services rendered in the Field in the Afghan War, 1919.'

Herbert Annesley Kemp-Welch was the son of John Kemp-Welch of Sopley Park, Christchurch. Kemp-Welch was commissioned in the 1/7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (T.F.) and was posted for service with 'C' Company to India. He was attached to the Machine Gun Corps in the summer of 1917. Kemp-Welch was attached to the 263rd Company, M.G.C. for service on the North West Frontier (M.C.). In later life he resided at The Homestead, Sopley, Christchurch, and died in December 1975.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Ypres' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant J. E. Dixon, 8th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, who was severely wounded near Ypres on St Valentine's Day 1916, on which occasion he won his Military Cross

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse inscribed (Lieut. J. E. Dixon, 8th South Staffs. Regt. "The Bluff" Ypres, Feb. 14th 1916); 1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. J. E. Dixon. S. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. E. Dixon.) mounted as worn, very fine (4)

£1.000-£1.400

M.C. London Gazette 30 March 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry. When his trench had been very heavily shelled for two hours, and he heard that the enemy were advancing on his right, he went over the parapet and crawled forward, under heavy rifle fire, to see if they were preparing for an attack on his own trench. He was badly wounded.'

James Eric Dixon was born in Burnley, Lancashire, on 23 October 1890, and enlisted for the 1st Birmingham Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment on 22 September 1914, aged 23 years 11 months, at which time he was a teacher at Handsworth College, Birmingham. He was appointed Lance Corporal, promoted to Corporal, and appointed Lance Sergeant, all on 19 October 1914, and discharged on appointment to a commission in the South Staffordshire Regiment on 24 November 1914. He served in France and Flanders from July 1915 until he was severely wounded near Ypres on 14 February 1916, on which occasion he won his Military Cross.

Sold with further research including copies from his correspondence file concerning his wounds.



An Order of St. John of Jerusalem and 'E.II.R.' military division B.E.M. group of four awarded to Chief Technician E. M. W. Wingrave, Women's Royal Air Force - a unique combination to the W.R.A.F.

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's, shoulder badge, 1st type (1892-1939), circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background, with white enamel damage; British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (2004433 Ch. Tech. Etheldreda M. W. Wingrave, W.R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted on card for display, otherwise generally very fine or better (4)

Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister *London Gazette* 25 June 1954. B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1955.

Etheldreda Marion Wyatt Wingrave was registered as a Nurse in February 1924, having gained her certificate from the Middlesex Hospital, London. In the 1930s she resided at 41a Harrington Road, South Kensington, London, and was employed as a Bio-Physical Assistant under the auspices of the Society of Apothecaries of London to provide electrical treatment and actinotherapy. Wingrave subsequently served as a Chief Technician in the Women's Royal Air Force.



A rare First Boer War 1881 'Siege of Potchefstroom' D.C.M. pair awarded to Driver Alfred Pead, Royal Artillery, for gallantry in rescuing a severely wounded man under heavy fire and successfully bringing him into the fort in safety

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Driv: A. Pead. R.A. 22nd Jany. 1881.); South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (4754. Driv: A. Pead. 5th Bde. R.A.) scroll suspension on the second a little bent, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise about very fine (2)

£8,000-£10,000

Provenance: City Coins Postal Auction, September 2003.

D.C.M. Recommendation submitted to the Queen, 21 September 1882; Royal Artillery Regimental Order No. 59 of December 1882:

'Her Majesty, on the recommendation of His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding in Chief, has been pleased to approve of the grant of... silver medals (without annuity or gratuity) to the undermentioned men in recognition of gallant conduct performed by them during the investment of Potchefstroom by the Boers, viz.:-

No. 10205, Driver R. Gibson, N Battery, 4th Brigade, Royal Artillery.

No. 10127, Trumpeter N. H. Martin, N Battery, 4th Brigade, Royal Artillery.

No. 16832, Driver A. Pead, T Battery, 1st Brigade, Royal Artillery.'

In a report submitted by Major C. Thornhill, Officer Commanding the Royal Artillery at Potchefstroom, dated 23 March 1881, he records as follows:

"Further I have to bring to your attention the conspicuous gallantry of Drivers Gibson and Pead and Trumpter Martin, who on the occasion of the attack on the trenches on the 22nd January went out under the very heavy fire, and at great Personal risk carried in 2 wounded men. In the first instance Dvr. Gibson and Trumpeter Martin carried in Dvr. Walsh N/5 R.A. who I regret to say has since died of his wounds - and in the second instance Dvr. Gibson and Dvr. Pead carried in Private Colvin 2/21st Royal Scots Fus. - Dvr. Gibson thus being present in both instances which occurred within a few moments of each other. These acts speak of themselves without any further comment of mine."

Driver Alfred Pead was subsequently wounded at Potchefstroom on 1 February 1882.

The medal was presented by the Queen at Windsor Castle on 8 December 1882, the following report being published in *The Ipswich Journal*, on 12 December:

THE GARRISON - On Friday last, Mr Pead, late driver F Battery 1st Brigade Royal Artillery, and formerly stationed here, received instructions to proceed to Windsor to receive the medal for distinguished conduct in the field, for an act of bravery performed during the late campaign in South Africa. The following is a brief account of the circumstances - In February (sic), 1881, a small detachment of the British Forces of the Royal Artillery and 21st Fusiliers occupied at fort at Potchefstroom. The Boers held a sap not far off and greatly troubled our small detachment. Volunteers were called for to try and dislodge the enemy. Twenty men, under command of Lieut. Hay, 21st Fusiliers, immediately came forward. The attack was on the whole successful. One man was severely wounded when Drivers Pead and Gibson and Trumpeter Martin, under very heavy fire from the enemy, succeeded in bringing the wounded man into the fort in safety. Driver Gibson and Trumpeter Martin shared the honour of each receiving a medal at Windsor. Mr Pead is, we believe, a native of Ipswich.'

Alfred Pead attested for the Royal Artillery on 13 October 1870, aged 19, and was posted to "F" Battery, 18 Brigade. He subsequently transferred to "M" Battery, 2 Brigade (No. 1899) and then to "A" Battery, 5 Brigade on 1 March 1879 (No. 4754); to Cape of Good Hope, 11 March 1879, and joined N/5 Brigade in South Africa, 'being engaged against the Zulus'.

"A" Battery subsequently became "T" Battery, 1 Brigade, and Pead served with this battery during the First Boer War (No. 16832) until invalided from South Africa on 3 June 1881, aboard the mail steamer Castle Duart to Netly Hospital and then to Depot 5 Brigade at Woolwich. On 7 October 1882, Pead was discharged time expired to Ipswich.

Note: Awards for gallant and distinguished services during the First Boer War amounted to six V.C.s; one C.B.; four R.R.C.s; one C.G.M., and 20 D. C.M.s. No campaign medal, however, was issued.

Sold original cutting from The Ipswich Journal, as quoted above, and with full research including muster details and copies of the relevant War Office records from The National Archives.



A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lieutenant D. Shimmin, Royal Field Artillery, later Egyptian Labour Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (89828 Dvr: D. Shimmin. D. Bty: 97/Bde: R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (89828 Dvr. D. Shimmin. R.F. A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. D. Shimmin.) mounted as worn, edge bruise to DCM, generally very fine and better (4)

£600-£800

D.C.M. London Gazette 11 March 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in twice traversing an open space under heavy shell-fire in order to fetch stretcher-bearers to assist in moving from a trench an officer and a party of telephonists, all of whom, except himself, had been wounded.'

M.I.D. London Gazette 16 January 1918.

Donald Shimmin attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 97th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 September 1915. Awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Egyptian Labour Corps on 16 March 1917, and was subsequently Mentioned in Despatches and promoted Lieutenant.



A fine Great War 1915 'French theatre' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 G. R. Jolliffe, 1/2nd Hampshire Army Troops Company, Royal Engineers (T.F.)

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (134 C. S. Mjr: G. R. Jolliffe. 1/2 Hants: A.T. Co: R.E.-T.F.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (6106 Sapr. G. Jolliffe. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (134, C. S. Mjr. G. R. Jolliffe. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (134 W.O. Cl. 2. G. R. Jolliffe. R.E.); Defence Medal; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R., with Second Award Bar (134 Sjt: G. R. Jolliffe. Hants: (FTS.) R.E.) mounted for wear, polished, contact marks, generally good fine or better, scarce combination (7)

D.C.M. London Gazette 14 January 1916 (citation details appearing in London Gazette 11 March 1916):

'For conspicuous gallantry; he assisted his Officer to collect and organise stragglers. He also got ammunition to the firing line under very hot fire.' [Cambrin Area]

George Robert Jolliffe served with the 1st Hampshire, Royal Engineers during the Second Boer War. He re-enlisted in the Hampshire (Fortress), Royal Engineers in April 1908 (awarded the T.F.E.M. in April 1911, and the Second Award Bar in November 1920). Jolliffe served during the Great War with the the 1/2nd Hampshire Army Troops Company, Royal Engineers (T.F.) in the French theatre of war from 18 January 1915 (entitled to Silver War Badge). He advanced to Warrant Officer Class 2, and was discharged, 6 June 1919.

Sold with the following related original documents: 2 Warrants, dated 5 April 1918 and 2 May 1924; named Honourable Discharge Certificate; a copy of "O.H.M.S." An Illustrated Record of the Voyage of S.S. "Tintagel Castle" Conveying Twelve Hundred Soldiers From Southampton to Cape Town March 1900, recorded and illustrated by W. McLean (Surgeon) and E. H. Shackleton (Third Officer), in which the recipient is listed on the roll as having taken part in the voyage, inside cover annotated in pencil 'Compy. Sergt. Major G. R. Jolliffe D.C.M. 18 Madeline Rd, Petersfield, Hants.', in fragile condition; coloured photograph of recipient in uniform wearing his Q.S.A.; and copied research.



A rare Second War 'Somaliland operations' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Askari Simon, 2nd Battalion, King's African Rifles, for his gallantry during the famous defence of the Tug Argan Pass in August 1940

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.VI.R. (5424 Askari Simon. K.A. Rif.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, contact marks, generally very fine (6)

K.A.R. D.C.M. London Gazette 11 February 1941:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Somaliland'

One of eleven 'African' D.C.M.s gazetted in 1941 (four to the King's African Rifles; three to the Somaliland Camel Corps; and four to the Northern Rhodesia Regiment). On 18 June 1942 the African D.C.M. was abolished, with the Regiments concerned instead receiving the 'Imperial' (British) D.C.M., and the award of Simon's King's African Rifles D.C.M. was cancelled and replaced with the Imperial D.C.M. in the London Gazette 21 July 1942.

The original Recommendation states: 'Somaliland. Outstanding gallantry in the face of the enemy on 12 August [1940] in the Mirgo Pass. This young soldier displayed remarkable coolness and courage in returning with his section commander to retrieve a box of Bren Gun magazines left behind when the enemy had overrun his section position.'

Simon, son of Muhowa, a member of the Nguru Tribe, was born in Twanga Village, Mlanje District, and attested for the King's African Rifles at Zomba on 12 October 1939. He served with the 1st/2nd Battalion during the Second World War in Somaliland, East Africa, and Ceylon, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry during the Italian invasion of British Somaliland in August 1940. Askaris at War in Abyssinia gives the following account:

'A few weeks after the siege of Moyale, the Italians invaded British Somaliland with an army of 25,000 men, 27 tanks, 100 armoured cars, and at least 20 big guns. Our little army consisted of 1,500 men, who came from Britain, India, and East Africa. There were the Somaliland Camel Corps, the 1st Northern Rhodesian Regiment, the 2nd Battalion, King's African Rifles, and the East African Light Battery. On came the Italians, through Hargeisa (the headquarters of our government), through Kodi Yera, into the mountains, and down towards the coastal plains. Here, on the road from Hargeisa to Berbera, they they had to pass through a narrow place called the Tug Argan Gap and there they found our forces waiting for them. We were outnumbered by 15 to 1, but our men were determined that the enemy should not get through the pass until they had had to fight for it very hard. At this time the Italians had not yet become demoralised by many defeats and they still thought that they were brave and skilful fighters. They surged forward like wildebeeste charging blindly, but the African Askaris were like lions - brave and cunning. Many of the African soldiers were awarded D.C.M.s for their courage in this battle. Private Ronald, 2/K.A.R., remained at his post with his mortar under heavy artillery fire, regardless of his own safety, and set a fine example to his comrades. Later on, when the only European available was in the observation post, he kept his mortar in action with the greatest skill and coolness. Then there were Lance-Corporal Raphael and Private Simon, both 2/K.A.R., who inflicted many casualties on the enemy by firing their Bren guns with great devotion to duty. Later on 12 August, when their platoon was forced to withdraw, they returned to their gun position, and rescued a box of Bren gun ammunition. In the end, in spite of the Italians' efforts, nearly all the 1st Northern Rhodesian Regiment and 2nd King's African Rifles got safely away to Berbera.'

For his defence of 'Observation Hill' at the Tug Argan Pass, Captain Eric Wilson of the Somaliland Camel Corps was awarded the Victoria Cross.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

200 A K.P.M. pair awarded to Deputy Chief Constable A. Waghorn, East Sussex Constabulary

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Supt. & Deputy Ch. C. Albert Waghorn. East Sussex Constabulary); Coronation 1911, County and Borough Police (Supert. Albert Waghorn. Deputy Chief Constable. East Sussex.); together with a Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, believed to have been awarded to the recipient's son, good very fine (3)

K.P.M. London Gazette, 1 January 1925.

Albert Waghorn joined the East Sussex Constabulary around 1879. Appointed Deputy Chief Constable in 1909, he was one of eleven East Sussex Police Officers to be awarded the Coronation 1911 County and Borough Police Medal. He was awarded the K.P.M. after having completed 46 years exemplary service distinguished by special merit and ability.

Sold together with a faded copy of the gazette entry for K.P.M. with original citation, and the award certificate for the Silver Jubilee Medal 1935, named to Superintendent Albert Waghorn.

A Great War D.S.M. group of four awarded to Chief Stoker H. C. Tibble, Royal Navy, a long-served submariner decorated for his part in J5 during Operation 'BB', the daring plan to 'flush out' enemy submarines near their bases; his submarine had previously had the good fortune to escape a 'blue-on-blue' torpedo from Captain Naismith, later of V.C. fame, during the Cuxhaven Raid on Christmas Day 1914

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (278813. H. C. Tibble, Sto. P.O. Submarine Service 1917.); British War and Victory Medals (278813 H. C. Tibble. Ch. Sto. R.N.) the Victory Medal with officially re-impressed naming; Naval L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (278813. H. C. Tibble, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Titania.) contact marks, otherwise very fine (4)

£1,000-£1,400

D.S.M. London Gazette 9 November 1917: 'For services in submarines in enemy waters.'

Henry Charles Tibble was born at Battersea, London on 14 November 1875, the third son of Andrew and Frances Tibble. He enlisted in the Royal Navy on 22 January 1895, at Portsmouth and saw extensive service aboard a wide range of ships and shore bases, including the cruiser *Tauranga* which served in Australian waters. Returning home, he joined *Drake* on a tour of the Caribbean Islands in 1903, before returning to Portsmouth the following year and joining the submarine depot ship *Thames* on 16 March 1905. From here Tibble commenced an early career in the silent service, transferring to *Mercury* in 1906 and *Vernon*, the torpedo school ship at Porchester Creek, on 14 January 1913. On 24 August 1913 he joined *Dolphin*, the submarine depot and school at Fort Blockhouse, Gosport, before joining depot ship *Adamant* at Harwich for service in the Submarine *D6* on 9 September 1913.

The Cuxhaven Raid: A narrow escape

As the Christmas Truce took place on parts of the Western Front, Tibble found himself in the thick of the action on Christmas Day 1914 during the Cuxhaven Raid, when combined British air and sea forces attempted to destroy the German Zeppelin base. As part of a line of 11 submarines placed between the surface ships and the German coast, D6 had seen the British seaplanes return and land on the sea. Twice rising to the surface to see if she could help the crews, she firstly had a lucky escape when she was misidentified by Captain Martin Naismith (later Admiral V.C., K.C. B., K.C.M.G.) in the *E11*, who, mindful of orders to destroy British seaplanes that could not be brought home, focussed his attention upon machine gunning three empty seaplanes instead from the conning tower of his submarine. Rising for a second time, D6 found the German airship L-5 fifty feet directly overhead:

With machine gun bullets clanging against his hull, he (Lt. Cdr. R. C. Halahan, Captain of D6) quickly submerged and headed for home.

Tibble transferred to *Maidstone* and again *Dolphin*, before being appointed to the newly commissioned *H7* on 1 July 1915, which had only been completed in Montreal a few days earlier. On 16 February 1916, he joined *J5*, which was commissioned in May 1916 under the command of C. P. Talbot. It was a pretty inauspicious start; sailing for a patrol off the Dogger Bank on 10 July, *J5* had great trouble with depth keeping and on one occasion hit the bottom at 140 feet. On 31 July, she was in collision with H.M.S. *Vixen* and had to be re-docked at Blyth for repairs to the stem and bow shutters to No. 1 tube. Before the end of 1916, *J5* was in dock on three further occasions and during the latter half of the year Commander E. C. Boyle, who had won the V.C. aboard *E14* in the Sea of Marmora, assumed command.

Operation 'BB'

In June 1917, Admiral Beatty, flush with naval intelligence that predicted that a succession of U-boats would pass outward-bound through the North Sea between the 15th and 24th, decided to flood the area around the northern part of Scotland with four flotilla leaders, forty-nine destroyers and seventeen submarines, including J5. The surface ships were deployed in such as way as '...to force enemy submarines to dive through certain areas occupied by destroyers so they would be on the surface whilst passing through adjacent areas occupied by our submarines'.

During the ten days allocated, 19 German submarines passed through this zone, 12 homeward bound and 7 outward bound; there were 26 sightings and 11 attacks made, eight by destroyers and three by submarines. For J5 and her crew, it had been a relatively quiet period but all that changed on 25 June when the British ships began to return to base and the Germans surfaced; J5 released four torpedoes from 6000 yards range at the conning tower of an enemy submarine. They missed and the Germans replied with the deck gun. On 9 July, through her periscope and in rough seas, J5 fired two torpedoes from 2000 yards at U-86; one hit the fore part of the submarine but failed to detonate. Between 28 July and 21 August 1917, J5 sighted enemy submarines on three further occasions.

Returning home, J5 was docked at Newcastle from 9 January to 26 March 1918. In the meantime, three members of the crew were duly honoured for their patrol; Tibble was awarded the D.S.M., Artificer Engineer William James Williams received the D.S.C., and Commander Cecil Ponsonby Talbot received a Bar to his D.S.O.

A near fatal error

Tibble remained with J5 for the rest of the war and had a lucky escape on 26 May 1918, when her Captain sighted a German submarine on the surface. Altering course, J5's speed was increased and her deck gun was manned. On closing to 8,000 yards the target was identified as hostile and orders to fire were issued. However, after firing eight rounds, two of which may have been hits, the gun jammed and the J5 dived; she had been running however with the ventilators open, and in haste, these were not shut on diving. Surfacing again with a large bow-up angle and only 500 yards from the U-boat, the J5 was quite unmanageable. There was an estimated 40 tons of seawater in the engine room, chlorine was being given off from the batteries and a flare had been triggered. Luckily, in this moment of extreme vulnerability, the U-boat decided to make off after firing a few 'desultory and inaccurate' rounds, perhaps also damaged.

Following the conclusion of the Great War, the Admiralty presented the six remaining boats of the 'J' Class to the Australian Government. For Tibble, he could be glad of his transfer from D6, which had been sunk by U-73, in June 1918. He was demobilised on 20 January 1919, and eventually discharged from the Submarine Reserve on 10 April 1922. He is also entitled to the 1914-15 Star.

Sold with copied service record and other research.



The rare Great War 'East Africa operations' D.S.M. group of six awarded to Chief Petty Officer 1st Class, later Wing Commander, W. Dickison, 8 Squadron, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (272318. W. Dickison, C.P.O. 1Cl. R.N.A.S. E. Africa. 1917.) surname officially corrected; 1914 -15 Star (272318 W. Dickison. C.P.O. 3, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. Dickison. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted on card for display, generally very fine (6) £1,800-£2,200

D.S.M. London Gazette 16 March 1918.

Approximately 10 D.S.M.'s awarded for East Africa during the Great War.

William Dickison was born in Jarrow-on-Tyne, County Durham in December 1890. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy in January 1907, and advanced to Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in April 1912. Dickison's service papers give 'Air Service from 18 Dec. 1913', and he advanced to Chief Petty Officer Mechanic in July 1914, and to Chief Petty Officer in January 1915.

The activities of the R.N.A.S. in East Africa are splendidly recorded in considerable detail in the *Cross and Cockade Journal* - a series of 3 articles throughout 2007 entitled *R.N.A.S. Operations in German East Africa 1914-1918* by Air Vice-Marshal Peter Dye confirm Dickison's presence with No. 8 R.N.A.S. Squadron from 22 March 1916 - January 1918. His record of service confirms similar service with H.M. Ships *Laconia, Manica* and *Hyacinth*, all vessels operating in that theatre at that time. One item in the diary of events recorded in the above mentioned articles states:

"Somewhat violent explosion of petrol down at the hangar this evening. CPO Dickison sustained rather severe burns but was otherwise unhurt. The report was as loud as a canon."

On the formation of the Royal Air Force, 1 April 1918, Dickison's grade of W.O. 2 saw his automatic commissioning in the rank of Second Lieutenant (Technical Branch). He advanced to Flying Officer in October 1919, and was posted to No. 1 School of Technical Training, Halton in April 1920. Dickison advanced to Flight Lieutenant in October 1927, and was posted for service at R.A.F. Base Malta (202 Squadron, Flying Boats). Subsequent postings included with the Inland Water Transport Unit, Basrah, Iraq in September 1929. Dickison advanced to Squadron Leader in April 1937, and served at the Home Aircraft Depot in the same year. He advanced to Wing Commander in September 1940, and was retired 17 December 1940 (his 50th birthday), only to be re-employed in the same rank the following day. Wing Commander Dickison retired from the Service, 27 December 1944.

Sold with copied service papers, and research.

A scarce Great War 1917 'French theatre' D.S.M., 1918 'Mediterranean theatre' R.A.F. M.S.M. pair awarded to Chief Mechanic A. E. Crispin, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (F.2519. A. E. Crispin, C.P.O. Mech. R.N.A.S. 1917.); Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (3056 Ch. Mec. A. E. Crispin. D.S.M. R.A.F.) very fine (2)

£800-£1,000

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

M.S.M. London Gazette, 3 June 1919. (Mediterranean).

Only 3 R.A.F. M.S.M. and D.S.M. combinations awarded for the Great War.

Arthur Ernest Crispin was born in Mold, Flintshire in May 1886. A Chauffeur by trade, he joined the Royal Navy as a Petty Officer Mechanic in January 1915 and served with the Royal Naval Air Service in the French theatre of War from 1 August 1916 to 6 May 1917. Having advanced to Chief Petty Officer Mechanic, Crispin was posted to Crystal Palace in May 1917, and then to R.N.A.S. Felixstowe in January 1918. He transferred as a Chief Mechanic to the Royal Air Force on 1 April 1918, and was posted to the training camp at R.A.F. Spinola, Malta. Crispin continued to serve at Spinola until June 1918, and transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve in March 1919. He died in Westminster, London in June 1947.

A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Acting Bombardier Frank Bailey, 2/1 North Midland (Staffordshire) Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (313312 A. Bmbr: F. Bailey. 2/1 N.M. Hy: By: R.G.A. -T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (313312 Bmbr. F. Bailey. R.A.) very fine or better (3)

M.M. London Gazette 12 December 1917.

Sold with copied research.

A Great War 'French theatre' M.M. group of four awarded to Private W. W. Gardiner, 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (7130 Pte W. Gardener [sic]. 1/Hamps. R.); 1914 Star, with clasp (7130 Pte W. W. Gardiner. 1/Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7130 Pte. W. W. Gardiner. Hamps. R.) with recipient's identity discs, mounted for wear, *lightly polished, generally very fine or better (4)*£360-£440

M.M. London Gazette 23 July 1919.

William W. Gardiner was a native of Boscombe, Hampshire. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment on the Western Front from 23 August 1914.

206 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal F. Goddard, 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (15304 Pte F. Goddard. 1/Hants: R.); 1914-15 Star (15304 Pte. F. Goddard. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (15304 Pte. F. Goddard, Hamps. R.); Defence Medal, mounted for wear, generally nearly very fine (5) £300-£400 M.M. London Gazette 18 June 1917.

Frederick Goddard served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 14 April 1915. He died in June 1969.





A Great War 'French theatre' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant G. B. Milnes, 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (33280 Cpl-A. Sjt.- G. B. Milnes. 2/Hamps R.); British War and Victory Medals (33280 Pte. G. B. Milnes. Hamps. R.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, mounted for wear, *lacquered, very fine* (4)

M.M. London Gazette 14 May 1919.

Belgium, Croix de Guerre London Gazette 12 July 1918.

George Blamire Milnes was a native of Winchester, and served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment on the Western Front.

208 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private V. Keily, Royal Army Medical Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (5810 Pte. V. Keily. 12/F.A. R.A.M.C.) good very fine

£180-£220

M.M. London Gazette 28 January 1918.

Valentine Keily served with the 12th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps.

×209 A Great War 'Vimy Ridge' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant A. C. Wood, 28th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, for 'great bravery' in the attack on Thélus, a small village on the Ridge, 9 April 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (199183 Sjt: A. C. Wood. 28/Can: Inf:); British War and Victory Medals (199183 Sjt. A. C. Wood. 28-Can-Inf.) mounted as worn, toned, good very fine (3) £700-£900

M.M. London Gazette 9 July 1917.

The official recommendation states:

'For great bravery at THELUS April 9th 1917.

His platoon had to proceed for a considerable distance under heavy shell fire when advancing to the attack. During this period he showed the greatest coolness and directed the men under his command with great skill, saving many casualties. During the actual attack he directed the Mopping-up with great ability.

His conduct throughout was a splendid example to the men.'

Alexander Currie Wood was born at Manchline, Ayrshire, Scotland, on 7 July 1877, and enlisted into the 94th Overseas Battalion C.E.F. at Port Arthur, Ontario, on 27 March 1916, and served in France with the 28th Battalion. He was discharged at Winnipeg on 25 February 1919. He died on 3 September 1943.

Sold with copied attestation and discharge papers.

×210 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant F. Cooper, 1st Central Ontario Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (850257 Sjt. F. Cooper. 75/Bn: 1/C. Ont: R.) very fine

£200-£240

M.M. London Gazette 24 January 1919.

The rare 'G.V.R.' Military Division B.E.M. group of five awarded to Vernon wireless operator Aircraftman 2nd Class W. Howson, Royal Air Force, for his distinguished service during a crash in Iraq on the Desert Route, 16 October 1922 - his B.E.M. being one of the first 3 awards gazetted to the R.A.F.

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.R. (No. 330130 Aircraftman 2nd Cl. William Howson. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted on card for display, first worn, good fine, remainder very fine or better (5)

B.E.M. London Gazette 3 June 1927. The original recommendation states:

'This airman was wireless operator of a Vickers Vernon machine which crashed on the Desert Route on the 16th October 1922. He was pinned in the wreckage and when released was unconscious and very severely shaken. On regaining consciousness he immediately erected his ground set, and although in a dazed condition worked throughout the day, repairing his instruments and endeavouring to get in touch with Amman. He eventually succeeded in picking up messages from both Baghdad and Amman.'

Fewer that 200 G.V.R. B.E.M.'s were awarded to all military personnel, of which only 38 were awarded to the R.A.F.

William Howson resided at 9 Radnor Drive, Wallasey, Merseyside in later life, and provided the following typed biography of his service career in August 1978:

'I joined the R.A.F. in 1919. I was an apprentice of Campbell and Isherwood's after serving a 2 years' course of instruction at Toxteth Technical Institute. I broke my apprenticeship and then was posted to Halton where I received a Recruit's Training. I then was posted to Flowerdown near Winchester where I was U/T Wireless Operator. I passed out with 84.5%. Then was posted to Uxbridge en route for overseas.

I then went to Egypt via the Teutonic where I was posted to 56 Squadron while waiting posting. I then went to 70 Squadron and after a while there I was posted to Egypt Group Headquarters for a refresher course... The Group Signal's Officer prevailed on me to go to Helwan (instead of my returning to 70 Squadron) where 47 Squadron was, in order to get the W/T Office removed and situated in the Headquarters Block.

I then went to 45 Squadron serving at Helwan, and then at Almaza, and then at Hinaidi, I was first of all on the Vimy, and then on Vernons, both made by the Vicker's Company. I was on the Vernon which attended the Prince of Wales when he went through the Suez Canal. I was on the rearguard when we went to Deolali, and then up the Persian Gulf to Basra, we then set out by train to Baghdad, and then on to Hinaidi.

I was there under S/Ldr Murray, and after a while the C/O was moved, and the new C/O was S/Ldr Harris (afterwards called Bomber Harris) and the Flight Commanders were F/Lt The Hon. Ralph Cochrane [later Air Chief Marshal], and F/Lt Saunby. While there I flew to Kirkuk, and Mosul, and afterwards to Heliopolis on two occasions. I was on one when we crashed. It was a memorable occasion. We landed at Gaza, when we had engine trouble. After we had fitted a new pressure gauge we set off to Ziza. We then took off in company with one of 70 Squadron and we had a forced landing at L.G.I. when we had engine trouble again. We lost some aircraft at L.G.I. they D.H.9.A. We had some engine fitters with us and they decided we were due for an engine change. I went on with 70 Squadron and after we had transferred my W/T gear and the Airmail we took off. We could not get height owing to the load and the atmosphere. We had a passenger on board, a Brigadier General Dobbin, who on passing a message to me caught the...

We had a couple of casualties. One of these was the pilot he had a back strain, and the other one was me. I had a blow on the head and it caused me temporary loss of memory. I do not know what happened to this day. When I recovered I rigged up an aerial after finding some of where it was strewn across the desert, and got in touch with Amman. They sent a doctor out and he landed at L.G.5. and made the way to us over the desert. We finally got the tenders out, and made the way back to base with the engines and the Airmail, and the passenger... On the Brigadier's recommendation I was recommended for the B.E.M... I gained my L.A.C.... in 1 July 1923....' (Copy included with lot).

On cessation of awards of the R.A.F. M.S.M., it was decided to recognise special distinguished and meritorious service of a high standard by the Medal of the British Order (Military) - subsequently known as the British Empire Medal. The first 3 awards to the R.A.F. were gazetted on 3 June 1927 - A.C.2. Howson being one of these. Howson states that the passenger in the aircraft was one Brigadier H.. W. Dobbin - who at the time was Colonel Commandant of the Iraq Levies.



A fine Second War 1941 Military Division B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Warrant Officer W. Thomas, Royal Air Force, in recognition of his work at No. 1 Flying Training School, India

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (562890 Sgt. Walter Thomas. R.A.F.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (562890 Cpl. W. Thomas. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (W/O. W. Thomas. (562890) R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar (562890 F. Sgt. W. Thomas. R.A.F.) mounted on card for display, generally good very fine, and possibly a unique combination (8)

B.E.M. London Gazette 1 July 1941. The recommendation states:

'The standard and quality of the work of this corporal has been exceptional. Employed for the past year in the servicing section, by his capacity for hard work and his unflagging interest he has done a great deal towards producing an excellent record of aircraft serviceability in the school.'

Walter Thomas was born in South Wales in July 1913, and enlisted as a Halton apprentice in September 1928 (18th Entry). He served during the Second War with No. 1 Flying Training School, India (B.E.M.), and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in 1946, and his Second Award Bar in 1964.





A good Second War 'Southampton Blitz' B.E.M. pair awarded to Deputy Leader R. S. Parker, Civil Defence Rescue Service, for his gallantry in rescuing a mother and her child from a collapsed house, 18 November 1940

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Robert Samuel Parker); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, with *flattened* card box of issue for the latter, addressed to 'Mr R. S. Parker, B.E.M., 7 Burlsedon Road, Bitterne, Southampton', *generally good very fine* (2)

£500-700

B.E.M. London Gazette 10 February 1942:

'A H.E. bomb demolished a house and fractured a gas main. Two persons were trapped in the wreckage and it was only possible to reach them by driving a vertical shaft. Space was very limited and Parker had to work in an inverted position for over fours hours. During this time he was nearly overcome by coal gas but, after a Doctor in attendance had administered oxygen to him, Parker succeeded in rescuing the victims.

He showed courage and determination, persistently refusing relief during the rescue operation.'

The report of the incident provided by the Southampton A.R.P.O. and Controller adds the following detail:

'R. Parker left Woolston Depot with Rescue Party No. 11 (he was attached to this party at the time) at 02.46 hours on November 18th 1940 for No. 48 Monaughton Road. An H.E. bomb had demolished the house and fractured a gas main. Two persons (a woman and a child) were trapped, and having been located it was decided to reach them by driving a vertical shaft. Working space was very limited and Parker elected to carry out the work himself, and despite the fact that he had to work in an inverted position and was nearly overcome with town gas, he succeeded by sheer perseverance and determination, in rescuing the trapped persons. Throughout the operations Parker persistently refused relief and Dr. Saunders, who was in attendance administered oxygen.'

Statement by Dr. Saunders: 'A mother and her small child were completely buried by debris following the collapse of their house, an H.E. falling a few yards away. Their rescue was an extremely difficult and complex operation, which Mr Parker carried out with conspicuous skill and perseverance. The patients could only be reached by tunnelling vertically downwards, so that Mr Parker was literally upside down for several hours - the operation was greatly complicated by escaping gas and I was obliged to give continuous oxygen together with morphia injections to the trapped people via the tunnel which Mr Parker created. He had to be similarly treated with oxygen himself but despite numerous offers of rest and replacement by other workers he insisted on completing the rescue work, despite another fact that he was technically off duty for a part of the period. The excellent condition of the patients on rescue was in great part due to Mr Parker's courage and ingenuity.'

Robert Samuel Parker resided at 7 Burlesdon Road, Bitterne, Southampton, and was a painter by trade. During the Second World War he served as a Deputy Leader, Civil Defence Rescue Service, Southampton. He rescued Mabel Walters and her 2 year old daughter from the rubble of their house, 18 November 1940.

Sold with the following original related documents: named Buckingham Palace Investiture invitation, dated 23 March 1942; Letter of congratulation from Regional Commissioner, No. 6 (Southern) Region, dated 13 February 1942; Letter to the same effect from the Air Raid Precautions Controller, dated 16 February 1942; hand written letter of thanks from Mabel Walters to recipient; recipient's National Registration Identity Card; photographs of recipient, newspaper cuttings and copied research.



A fine Second War 'Plymouth Blitz' B.E.M. pair awarded to Auxiliary Fireman W. A. Edgecombe, Plymouth Auxiliary Fire Service, for his gallantry in fighting fire at the Plymouth Corporation Transport Depot during the Luftwaffe raid of 29/30 April 1941 - 'during these operations, in addition to the men previously referred to being injured, Larson, Peace and Edgecombe suffered considerably from the effect of blast and flying debris, and although complaining of pain, refused to leave their posts until the fires had been extinguished.

Auxiliary Fireman Edgecombe at that time was on the point of collapse but refused to go to hospital until he had returned to his Station with the engine. He was then conveyed to hospital, where it was found that the ligaments of his right leg had been severed and an operation was necessary.'

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (William Albert Edgecombe); Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Fireman William A. Edgecombe) with *flattened* named lid of card box of issue; together with the recipient's St. John Ambulance Association Re-Examination Cross, bronze, the reverse engraved 'A110449 William A. Edgecombe', *generally good very fine* (3) £600-£800

B.E.M. London Gazette 22 August 1941 (jointly listed with A. W. Larson and J. F. C. Peace, both of the Plymouth Police Fire Brigade, Edgecombe being an Auxiliary Fireman of the Plymouth Auxiliary Fire Service):

'Bombs caused several large fires at an Omnibus Depot. Fire Inspector Larson was in charge of the operations which were rendered difficult and dangerous by burning oil and exploding petrol tanks. Larson, Police Fireman Peace and Auxiliary Fireman Edgecombe took up the most dangerous positions and after three hours succeeded in subduing the flames.

During the whole of this period high explosive and incendiary bombs were being dropped and the three men suffered considerably from the effect of blast and flying debris but refused to give up. They set a very fine example of fire fighting in conditions where there was great risk of death or injury.'

The report of the incident provided by the Chief Constable and Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade (G. S. Lowe) adds the following detail:

'On the night of the 29th/30th April, 1941, one of the enemy targets during an Air Raid on Plymouth lasting for nearly four hours, was the Plymouth Corporation Transport Depot situated in the Devonport area. This Depot accommodates the undertaking's omnibuses, offices, repair plant, etc.

Several large fires broke out at this Depot involving a considerable number of Public Service Vehicles, and a large portion of the premises. Fire Inspector Larson, who was in charge of the operations succeeded in preventing the fire spreading, and after three hours had the fire well under control. During the whole of this period, this area was under continuous attack by high explosive and incendiary bombs, in addition to which a number of land mines were dropped.

Several firemen were injured during these operations and removed to hospital, water supplies were damaged and the fire operations were rendered more difficult due to the bursting of omnibus tyres, burning oil and exploding petrol tanks.

Although the Depot itself was struck several times by high explosive bombs, Larson maintained his efforts to extinguish the fire by his example of courage and coolness in face of great danger.

He, together with Police Fireman Peace and Auxiliary Fireman Edgecombe at all times themselves took up the most dangerous positions and continued their work with such effort that the fire was prevented from spreading, with the result that the Offices, a large portion of the Stores and the bulk of rolling stock was saved.

During these operations, in addition to the men previously referred to being injured, Larson, Peace and Edgecombe suffered considerably from the effect of blast and flying debris, and although complaining of pain, refused to leave their posts until the fires had been extinguished.

Auxiliary Fireman Edgecombe at that time was on the point of collapse but refused to go to hospital until he had returned to his Station with the engine. He was then conveyed to hospital, where it was found that the ligaments of his right leg had been severed and an operation was necessary. I was present at this incident until the fires were brought under control, and was impressed by the outstanding ability and leadership of Fire Inspector Larson and the courage and devotion to duty of Fireman Peace and Auxiliary Fireman Edgecombe.

Other firemen present rendered excellent service, but the work of these three men, particularly under such dangerous conditions was outstanding. By their example and high effort, many thousands of pounds worth of transport stock were saved.

I have observed the quality of Fire Inspector Larson's work on previous occasions. He has consistently shown fearlessness in face of danger and perseverance when the position has appeared hopeless, and he has not spared himself in rendering continued service of a very high standard. These three men have set a very fine example of fire fighting under conditions where the risk of death or injury was great.'

William Albert Edgecombe resided at 23 Beatrice Avenue, St. Judas, Plymouth. He was a milkman prior to the war, and joined the Auxiliary Fire Service on 1 September 1939. Edgecombe transferred as a regular fireman to the City of Plymouth Fire Brigade on 1 August 1941. He was forced to retire on medical grounds in November 1963, this being as a consequence of a prolapsed disc condition, which he had accidentally received whilst on fire-fighting duties.

Sold with the following original documentation: Letter from the Ministry of Home Service informing recipient of the award of his B.E.M., dated 21 August 1941; letter of reference for recipient provided by the Chief Fire Officer of the City of Plymouth on the occasion of his discharge from the service on medical grounds, dated 8 November 1963; newspaper cuttings, and a photograph of recipient and his family outside of Buckingham Palace investiture. Sold with copied research.



A rare Peninsula War Guelphic Medal group of three awarded to Corporal Henry Thiele, 1st Hussars, King's German Legion

Military General Service 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, Toulouse (Henry Thiele, 1st Hussars, K.G.L.); Waterloo 1815 (Corporal Henry Thieb (sic), 1st Reg. Hussars K.G. L.); Guelphic Medal for Bravery 1815 (Heinr. Thiele. Corporal dehem 1t. Hus. Regt. K... Gladebeck) officially engraved naming but with some loss from edge bruising, the last two with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, the first good very fine (3)

£4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1956; Elson Collection 1963.

gave up to him his own horse, and escaped with great difficulty on foot.'

Guelphic Medal, extract from Guelphic Archives No. 142 of 1818, attested by Major von der Wisch and Captain Teuto:

'Corporal Henry Thiele, 1st Hussars - was on a foraging party under Lieutenant von der Wisch in the neighbourhood of Santarem, 28th of February 1811, and learned that in a village half a league from thence, was an enemy's cavalry detachment of twelve men. Lieutenant Wisch, with four hussars, one of whom was Thiele, surprised the enemy. Thiele particularly distinguished himself; he captured alone, two of the enemy's vedettes who were posted in front of the place, then rushed with the rest into the village, where two men and four mules were taken. At Quinta de Toro on the 9th of October 1810, during the retreat into the lines, the rear-guard of the 1st Hussars was severely pressed; the horse of Lieutenant Wisch fell, wounded, and the lieutenant himself was only saved from capture, by the sacrifice made by Corporal Thiele, who

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Pair: Private William Hayward, 13th Light Dragoons

Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Albuhera, Vittoria (W. Hayward, 13th Light Dragns.); Waterloo 1815 (William Hayward, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons.) fitted with contemporary replacement silver straight bar suspension engraved in script on one side 'Willm. Haywood 13 LD', light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good very fine

'Haywood' on Dwelly's Waterloo roll.



An interesting and rare group awarded to Lieutenant Robert Pigou, Bengal Engineers, one of the Engineers at the Cabul Gate during the storming of Ghuznee, who was afterwards killed whilst attempting to reduce a fort in Afghanistan when, having cut his fuse too short, he was blown up and his body thrown a distance of eighty yards by the sudden explosion of the powder bags

- (a) Ghuznee 1839, unnamed as issued, with original suspension
- (b) Royal Humane Society, large silver medal (Successful), (R. Pigou Armo. Vit. Ob. Serv. Dono Dat Soc. Reg. Hum. 1836)
- (c) Georgian silver presentation Snuff Box, hallmarked London 1825, maker's mark 'T.E' for Thomas Edwards, the gilt inner lid with inscription 'Presented to Ensign Pigou, by the E.I.C. Sappers & Miners, as a humble token of their gratitude in his saving the life of one of their comrades whilst pontoning [sic] on the river Medway on the 27th August, 1835', the R.H.S. medal with edge bruising and contact marks, therefore nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine (3)

Provenance: Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004; Jack Boddington Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006.

Robert Pigou was the son of Henry Minchin Pigou, B.C.S., of Banwell Castle, Somerset, the Commissioner for Revenue at Jessore, and was born in India on 5 October 1816. He was baptised at Dacca on 13 October of that year, and in due course was sent home to Rugby School. He was nominated for his Cadetship in the Bengal Engineers by P. Muspratt, Esq., at the recommendation of 'the executors of the late D. Stuart, Esq.,' and was admitted to the Establishment in August 1830. Between 1833 and 1834 he attended Addiscombe and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 12 December of the latter year. He continued his studies at Chatham, and while there became conspicuous by his gallant conduct in saving the life of one Private Edward Williams on 27 August 1835. His selfless act was reported to the Royal Humane Society by Colonel Pasley in the following terms:

'Sir, - I beg leave to make known through you the gallant conduct of Mr Pigou, yesterday, in saving a man's life at Pontoon practice, as reported to me by Captain Alderson, of the Royal Engineers, who was the senior officer present when the circumstances occurred.

The East India Company's sappers and miners were employed at the time, in concert with the Royal sappers and miners, the men of both corps being mixed in each Pontoon, according to custom. Mr Pigou had command of one Pontoon: and in returning to his moorings, on leaving off for the afternoon, Private Edward Williams fell overboard into deep water, the tide running very strong at the time, so that he must have been drowned, but that Mr Pigou, who is an excellent swimmer, immediately plunged in after him, and saved him, all the other Pontoons being at some distance at the time. The man himself could not swim.

I have noticed Mr Pigou's conduct, in order that he may meet with that praise which he deserves; and I have great pleasure in now reporting the circumstance.

I remain,

C. W. Pasley, Col., R.E.'

The Royal Humane Society's Silver Medal medal was subsequently voted to Pigou in January 1836 (Morning Chronicle 19 January 1836).

Pigou arrived at Fort William in July 1836 and was appointed assistant to Captain Fitzgerald, the Garrison Engineer at Fort William and Civil Architect to the Presidency. He went on to serve in the Canal Department, and to work on the surveys of the Pertraub Kally creek and the Aolabariah Road and Canal. In July 1838, Pigou's services were brought to the notice of the Governor-General and he was subsequently directed to join the headquarters of the Bengal Sappers and Miners at Delhi on account of his esteemed 'scientific attainments and high promise'. Later that year he qualified as an Interpreter and was placed at the disposal of Sir William MacNaghten, the scholarly and autocratic Envoy and Minister to the Court of Shah Soojah-ool-Moolk, who was to accompany the Army of the Indus on its circuitous march into Afghanistan, following Lord Auckland's decision to depose Dost Mohamed.

Accordingly Pigou was one of the Bengal Engineer officers under Captain George Thomson, who went ahead of the Army with the 2nd and 3rd Companies of the Sappers and Miners to Rohri to make the necessary preparations for the crossing of the Indus. Under normal circumstances, given trained men, good boats or pontoons, and plenty of material at hand, building a bridge to span the river - which at this point ran in two channels, of 133 and 367 yards, separated by the fortified island of Bukkur - would not be difficult. But Thomson, Pigou and the others were faced with every difficulty.

At first only eight boats could be procured and all good timber had to be floated 200 miles downstream from Ferozepore. The Sappers had to make 500 cables of grass and manufacture all the nails they required. None of the young officers had any practical experience of large floating bridges, nor could anyone speak the dialect of the local labourers. Furthermore the current was rapid and floods often endangered the whole structure. Nevertheless, the Indus was bridged successfully and, by 18 February 1839, 38,000 troops and camp followers, 30,000 camels, artillery, and ordnance carriages had crossed easily and safely.

After a long and laborious march to Candahar via the sombre defile of the Bolan Pass and the mud village of Quetta, the Army was exhausted; paralysed by its loss of transport animals and on the point of starvation. On 27 June, 7,800 fighting men including the Engineers who had bridged the Indus, plodded on towards Ghuznee, which, unbeknown to MacNaghten, had been heavily fortified by Hyder Khan. The Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Keane, was ill-prepared to lay siege to the fortress and found himself in a desperate quandary. He had no more than a few days' supplies and was being carefully watched by two large armies of Ghilzai tribesmen. Once again Keane was obliged to seek the advice of his Chief Engineer, Captain Thomson, who suggested blowing in the Cabul Gate.

The gate was duly blown at dawn on 23 July by the Explosion Party, led by Captain Peat of the Bombay Engineers, and Lieutenants Durand and MacLeod of the Bengal corps. Pigou, leading some Sappers equipped with two scaling ladders, took part in the assault with the main storming party under Brigadier-General 'Fighting Bob' Sale, and was engaged in the hand to hand fight in the gateway. After the capture of Ghuznee, Pigou continued with the Army to Cabul which was entered unopposed on 7 August. In early January 1840, Pigou marched out from the British cantonment at Cabul with a force under Lieutenant-Colonel Orchard to reduce the fort at Pushoot, fifty miles northeast of Jellalabad. He was duly selected to lay the powder by the fort's inner gate and ignite the charge, being three times obliged to advance to the gateway under a heavy fire. Unfortunately his efforts to flash the train were foiled by a heavy downpour of rain. Nevertheless he was praised in Orchard's despatch for his gallant and meritorious conduct (*Calcutta Gazette* 15 February 1841).

On 25 January 1841, he was promoted Lieutenant, and the next month took part in the expedition under Brigadier Shelton against the Sangu Khel in the Nazian Valley. On 24 February he made the fatal error of cutting his fuse too short and was unable to make good his retreat before the explosion took place. Brigadier Shelton afterwards reported, 'A few men held out in two Forts and obliged me to blow open the gates which was effectually accomplished by Lieut. Pigou of the Engineers supported by the Light Co. of H.M's 44th Regt. under Capt. Robinson. It is to me a source of deep regret to have to report the second occasion proved fatal to Lt. Pigou who was blown up and killed on the spot, and his body thrown a distance of eighty yards by the sudden explosion of the powder bags. The cool intrepidity with which he performed this trying duty does credit to his memory. In him the service has lost a talented and promising young officer' (Calcutta Gazette 1 April 1841).

Sold with copied research.





Five: Chief Petty Officer A. Newbery, Royal Navy

South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (A. Newbury, Boy 1 Cl., H.M.S. Boadicea); 1914-15 Star (97886 A. Newbery, C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (97886 A. Newbury, C.P.O., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (A. Newbery, Gr's Mte., H.M.S. Excellent) note variations in surname spelling, mounted court-style for display purposes, the first and last with contact marks, otherwise very fine or better and a rare combination of awards (5)

Alfred Newbery was born at Gosport in September 1861 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1876. Present in H.M.S. *Boadicea* during the operations off South Africa in 1879 (Medal), he was appointed Gunner's Mate in April 1887 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1889. Pensioned ashore as a Chief Petty Officer in May 1904, he enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve and was duly recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. He subsequently appears to have served as a C.P.O. Instructor for much of the war and was demobilised from H.M.S. *Mars* in September 1919.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

219 Pair: Corporal J. Shimmin, Royal Marines

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (J. Shimmin. Corpl. R.M.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, heavy pitting from Star, therefore good fine (2)

£140-£180

Jonathan Shimmin was a native of Castletown, Isle of Man.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's son, see Lot 197.

220 Four: Collar Maker Quartermaster Sergeant J. Keily, Army Service Corps

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb (2594. Corpl. Sad: J. Keily. 12th...); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (2594 Cr: Mr: Q.M. Sejt. J. Keily, A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2594 Q:M: Sgt. J. Keily. A.S.C.) engraved naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, heavy pitting from Star to first that has slightly obscured naming; the Egypt pair therefore good fine; the QSA and LS&GC good very fine and better (4)

221 Three: Chief Petty Officer G. Jones, Royal Navy

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (G. Jones. A.B. H.M.S. Conquest.); British War Medal 1914-20 (111713 G. Jones. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (Geo. Jones, P.O. 1st. Cl., H.M.S. Victory.) mounted court-style for display purposes, contact marks to first and last, nearly very fine, the BWM better (3) £400-£500

George Jones was born in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, on 8 November 1864 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 17 February 1880. He was promoted Able Seaman on 26 March 1885, and joined H.M.S. Conquest on 15 February 1899. He served in her during the Witu Expedition of 1890, and was promoted Leading Seaman on 26 May 1891; Petty Officer Second Class on 16 December 1891; and Petty Officer First Class on 3 October 1882. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 18 November 1892 and was promoted Chief Petty Officer on 18 June 1901, whilst serving in H.M.S. Duke of Wellington. He was shore pensioned on 16 January 1903, but saw further service during the Great War (entitled to a British War Medal only).

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

222 Four: Farrier Quartermaster Sergeant A. Maddocks, Veterinary Department

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (2690 Sergt.-Farr; A. Maddocks. Sub: Vety; Dept.) renamed; India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Sergt. Farrier A Maddocks Army Vety. Dept.) first and second clasps soldered together, Tirah clasp a tailor's copy; China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Farr. Qr. Mr. Sergt. A. Maddocks, S.V.D.) heavy solder marks on clasp, naming officially corrected in several places; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Fr. Qr. Mr. Sergt. A. Maddocks. Sub. Vety. Deptt.) contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2004.

Abram Maddocks was born in Adlington, Macclesfield, Cheshire, in 1867 and attested for the 5th Lancers at Stockport on 12 August 1884. He transferred to the Unattached List as a Farrier Sergeant Major on 14 March 1892, and then to the 9th Lancers as Staff Sergeant Farrier on 15 December 1897. He was specially promoted to Farrier Quartermaster Sergeant on 20 May 1898, for services with the Tirah Expeditionary Force, and was discharged in this rank, medically unfit, on 30 May 190, after 20 years ands 292 days' service. He saw further service at home during the Great War.

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

223 Pair: Private W. Chown, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action at the assault on Talana Hill on 20 October 1899

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (7157 Pte. W. Chown 1st. Bn. K.R. Rifle Corps); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Talana, naming erased; nearly extremely fine (2)

William Chown served with the 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps in South Africa during the Boer War, and was killed in action during the assault on Talana Hill on 20 October 1899.

224 Three: Private G. Singleton, Hampshire Regiment

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3276 Pte. G. Singleton. 1st Hamp: Regt.) battalion number partially officially corrected; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (3276 Pte T. Singleton, 2nd Hampshire Regt); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3276 Pte T. Singleton. Hampshire Regt) mounted for wear, note differing initials, generally very fine or better (3) £300-£400

George Alfred Singleton was born in Farnham, Hampshire, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester in November 1890. He served in India from February 1893 to November 1898, and was attached for service with the Government Telegraph Department for his entitlement for the 'Punjab Frontier 1897-98' clasp. Singleton served with the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in South Africa from January 1900 to September 1902. He was discharged on 2 November 1902, having served 12 years with the Colours.



Four: Private A. J. Hewitt, 17th Lancers, late 21st Lancers, a member of 'B' Squadron who charged at Omdurman, 2 September 1898, and had his horse wounded

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3399 P'te J. Hewitt 21/L'crs) note initial 'J' but as per medal roll; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (5130 Pte. A. Hewitt. 17/Lcrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5130 Pte. A. J. Hewitt. 17th Lancers.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3399 Pte. A. Hewitt 21st Lcrs.) light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (4)

Confirmed on all rolls as a 'charger' in Roy Dutton's Forgotten Heroes: The Charge of the 21st Lancers at Omdurman.

The following article with a portrait of Hewitt wearing his four medals was copied from an unknown source and is also reproduced in the above publication:

'In the cavalry, transfers are of a more frequent occurrence than in the infantry, and we often find mounted men who have served in three or four different corps. It is thus that Mr. A. Hewitt has the Soudan medals, although the 17th Lancers were not in that campaign. He enlisted for the 21st Hussars in 1892, and went to India the following year. After some time they went to Egypt and were ordered to take part in Lord Kitchener's advance against the Khalifa.

Mr. Hewitt has been good enough to describe the Omdurman charge from his personal point of view, and we cannot do better than quote his own story. "During the charge," he said, "I sat firm and tight in my saddle, with lance in hand, getting a pierce in when and where I could, using the weapon to the best advantage. We were in a fine line, and worked up to a good speed before the shock; fit to take anything in front, so it would have taken something rather solid to stop us. My horse, No. 2, of 'B' Squadron, a grey Arab, which I rode that day, got a nasty sword-cut in the fetlock, but I managed to come through safely, though many of our poor fellows were not so fortunate.

"Upon drawing rein after the charge we saw the havoc we had made of the Dervishes. Capt. Kenna, who was afterwards awarded the V.C., asked for volunteers to pick out our dead and wounded from the battle-ground. Some of our poor chaps were cut about terribly, some with arms or legs off, others with heads split open. We laid out all the dead in a row. That is the time when a man feels for his comrades, more than I can express on paper."

After the entry into Khartoum the Lancers were ordered down country. Mr. Hewitt, en route, contracted enteric fever, and after some time in hospital was invalided home. Shortly after he was transferred to the Army Reserve, on the expiration of his colour service.

Seven months later the South African war recalled the Reservists to the colours, and Mr. Hewitt joined the 17th Lancers for service in the Transvaal. He went out on the "Victorian" and on arrival at Bloemfontein took part in the general advance under Lord Roberts to Pretoria. He was present at the actions of Diamond Hill, Wittebergen and Johannesburg. as well as several smaller affairs. On one occasion a Boer bullet splintered his lance and bruised his arm, otherwise he was fortunate enough to come through without any ill results. Upon the declaration of peace Mr. Hewitt was discharged.'

Arthur James Hewitt was born in the Parish of St Peter's, Ramsgate, Kent, and enlisted into the 21st Hussars at Canterbury on 6 January 1892, aged 18 years 4 month, a brickmaker by trade. He served overseas in India from September 1893 to October 1896, then moved to Egypt until May 1899, during which time he took part in the Soudan campaign of 1898, including the battle of Omdurman. Invalided to the U.K., he was discharged to the Army Reserve in June 1899. Recalled in December 1899, he served with the 17th Lancers in South Africa (No. 5130), he was discharged at Ballincollig on 31 March 1902.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

226 Pair: Syce Nuroo, 1st Bombay Lancers

Queen's Sudan 1896-98, bronze issue (Syce Nuroo. 1st. Bo: Lancers.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, bronze issue (Syce Nuroo 1st. Bo: Lcrs:) contemporarily engraved naming, edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine (2)

£240-£280

227 Six: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class J. Collins, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (168187 E:R:A: J. Collins. H.M.S. Terrible); China 1900, no clasp (J. Collins. E.R.A. 2Cl., H.M.S. Terrible); 1914-15 Star (168187. J. Collins. C.E.R.A., R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (168187 J. Collins. C.E.R.A.1. R. N.); Victory Medal 1914-19, naming erased; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (168187 James Collins. E.R.A. 1Cl. H.M.S. Assistance.) mounted court-style for display purposes; together with the recipient's Aluminium identity disc, light contact marks, generally very fine (6)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2001.

James Collins was born in Portsmouth on 1 April 1871 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 16 June 1892. Confirmed in that rate on 19 September 1893, he was promoted Engine Room Artificer Third Class on 16 June 1895, and served in H.M.S. Terrible from 24 March 1898, being promoted Engine Room Artificer Second Class on 16 June 1899. He served in Terrible during both the Boer War and the Boxer Rebellion, and was promoted Engine Room Artificer First Class on 14 June 1904. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 8 June 1907, and having been advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class on 26 October 1913 saw further service during the Great War, predominately in H.M.S. Assistance. He was invalided out of the service on 20 November 1919.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

228 Pair: Chief Ship's Cook P. A. Knee, Royal Navy, who was 'Discharged Dead' on active service, 7 January 1916

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (P. A. Knee, Ck's Mte: H.M.S. Monarch); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (158483 P. A. Knee, Sh. Cook, H.M.S. Hampshire.) toned, edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (2)

Philip Arthur Knee was born in Bristol in February 1872. He joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic 3rd Class in February 1894, and advanced to Cook's Mate in February 1896. Service included with H.M.S. *Monarch*, January 1897 - July 1900, and H.M.S. *Hampshire*, December 1906 - August 1909 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1907).

Knee advanced to Acting Chief Ship's Cook in May 1909, and subsequent service included with MFA *Chinkoa*, 10 August - 23 November 1914, and at H.M.S. *Victory* (entitled to 1914-15 Star trio). On 7 January 1916, Knee was 'Discharged Dead' from there, and is buried in the Portsmouth (Eastland or Highland Road) Cemetery, Hampshire.

Sold with copied service papers.

229 Three: Private W. E. Roberts, 3rd Dragoon Guards, later South Lancashire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3662 Pte W. E. Roberts, 3rd Dgn: Gds:) last two clasps loose on riband as issued; British War and Victory Medals (32116 Pte. W. E. Roberts. S. Lan. R.) nearly extremely fine (3)

William 'Bill' Roberts was born in London, and resided in Wandsworth. In between service during the Boer War and the Great War, Roberts was employed at Young's Brewery, Wandsworth. He is believed to have been invalided out of service due to frostbite (entitled to Silver War Badge), and returned to employment at the brewery. Roberts died in 1953.

Sold with copied research.

230 Pair: Corporal T. Knight, Imperial Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4691 Tpr: T. Knight. 50th Coy. 17th Impl: Yeo:) edge bruise; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4691 Corpl: T. Knight. Imp: Yeo:) very fine (2)

Thomas Knight was born in Olney, Buckinghamshire. He attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Portsmouth in November 1901. Knight served with the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War, 30 November 1901 - 30 August 1902. He advanced to Corporal in June 1902, and was discharged 7 September 1902, after 307 days service.

Sold with copied service papers.

231 Three: Corporal E. C. Alder, Imperial Yeomanry, later Hampshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (39124 L.Corpl: E. C. Alder. 128th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:); British War Medal 1914-20 (33192 A. Cpl. E. C. Alder. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (33192 Pte. E. C. Alder. Hamps. R.) nearly extremely fine (3)

Edward Charles Alder was born in Wantage, Berkshire, and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry in 1902, a groom by profession. He served with the 128th Company, Imperial Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons) in South Africa from 1 May to 13 December 1902, and was appointed Lance-Corporal on 10 March 1902. He was discharged at Aldershot on 20 December 1902. He saw further service with both the 11th (Pioneer) and 2nd Battalions, Hampshire Regiment during the Great War.

232 Five: Captain and Quarter Master S. Baldwin, 1/5th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Transvaal (4025 Cpl. S. Baldwin, 2nd Hampshire Regt) suspension claw re-pinned and loose; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4025 Serjt: S. Baldwin. Hampshire Regt); British War Medal 1914-20 (Q.M. & Capt. S. Baldwin.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Q.M. & Capt. S. Baldwin. Hamps. R.) officially renamed; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4025 C. Sjt: S. Baldwin. Hants: Regt) mounted for wear, first two with edge bruising, nearly very fine, remainder good very fine (5)

Stephen Baldwin served with the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment during the Second Boer War, and advanced to Colour Sergeant (awarded L.S. & G.C. in October 1911). He was commissioned Honorary Lieutenant and Quarter Master and was posted in that capacity to the 1/5th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in August 1914. Baldwin proceeded with the Battalion to India in October 1914, and stayed there for the remainder of the war and the following conflict on the North West Frontier. He advanced to Captain and Quarter Master, and returned to England in November 1919.

Sold with copied research.

233 Five: Lieutenant and Quarter Master G. Hammond, Hampshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (3257 Cpl G. Hammond, 2nd Hampshire Regt); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3257 Serjt: G. Hammond. Hampshire Regt); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3257 C. Sjt: G. Hammond. Hants: Regt); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (3257 C/Sjt. G. Hammond. R. Hamps.) mounted for wear, first two with ranks officially corrected and contact marks, otherwise very fine (5)

George Hammond was born in Bishops Waltham, Hampshire. He attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester in October 1890, and advanced to Corporal in January 1898. Hammond served with the Regiment in South Africa, January 1900 - September 1902, and advanced to Sergeant in January 1902. He advanced to Sergeant Instructor of Musketry the following month, and was posted to the Permanent Staff of the 5th Volunteer Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in June 1907.

Hammond was posted as Acting Sergeant Major to the 8th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in April 1908. He was appointed as Colour Sergeant Instructor in January 1911, and served in this capacity with the 2/8th (Isle of Wight Rifles, Princess Beatrice's) Battalion from January 1915 until his commission as Lieutenant and Quarter Master in August of the same year.

Sold with copied service papers.



Five: Regimental Sergeant Major W. Houghton, 2/7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5372 Pte W. Houghton, 2nd Hampshire Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5372 Corpl: W. Houghton. Hamp: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (5372 A.W.O. Cl. 1. W. Houghton. Hamps. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (5372 C.S. Mjr - A.R.S. Mjr. W. Houghton 7/Hamps: R.) mounted for wear, contact marks to first two, these nearly very fine, remainder very fine or better (5)

M.I.D. London Gazette 21 February 1919 (Mesopotamia).

M.S.M. London Gazette 23 September 1919 (Mesopotamia).

Wesley Houghton was a native of Southampton, Hampshire. He served during the Boer War with the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. Houghton advanced to Acting Regimental Sergeant Major, and served during the Great War attached to the 2/7th Battalion in the Mesopotamian theatre of war.

235 Four: Private R. Giles, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, late Oxfordshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal (4659, Pte. R. Giles, 1/Oxford. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4659 Pte. R. Giles. Oxford. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (38163 Pte. R. Giles. D.C.L.I.) suspension on KSA bent, edge bruises, toned, nearly very fine (4) £220-£260

Robert Giles attested into the Oxfordshire Light infantry and served in South Africa during the Boer War. He later attested, on 8 December 1915, into the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry for service during the Great War, and saw later service with the Royal Berkshire Regiment. He was discharged, due to sickness, aged 41, on 17 December 1918 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B.55088.

236 Three: Major G. J. Dickson, Wiltshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (Capt: G. J. Dickson, Wilts: Rgt:) engraved naming; British War and Victory Medals (Major. G. J. Dickson.) nearly extremely fine (3) £240-£280

Provenance: Dreweatt Neate, October 2007.

Graham Joseph Dickson was born on 29 April 1863, the son of Major-General E. J. Dickson, 91st Foot, of The Green, Castletown, Isle of Man, and Lucy Mylrea Quayle. Educated at King William's College, Isle of Man, and then at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, he joined the Wiltshire Regiment in 1884 as Lieutenant. He spent some time in India on secondment with the Indian Staff Corps prior to serving in the Boer War with the 1st Battalion. He was promoted to Captain in 1893, and then to Major in August 1902, before retiring in May 1903.

Dickson was recalled to service with the Wiltshire Regiment during the Great War, and served on the Western Front from January 1917. As he was now 53 years of age and part of the Reserve of Officers, he was seconded to a more administrative role as a Railway Transportation Officer. He died in 1948.

Sold with copied research.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother and nephew, see Lots 178 and 191.

237 Four: Warrant Officer Class II W. Lanchester, Connaught Rangers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (4549 Sergt. W. Lanchester. Conn. Rang.); British War Medal 1914-20 (4549 W.O. Cl.II. W. Lanchester. Conn. Rang.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (7143005 W.O. Cl. II. W. Lanchester. Conn. Rang.) all somewhat later issues named in the same style, the QSA with fixed suspension, minor edge bruising, good very fine (4) £180-£220



A most unusual family group to the three Hamilton brothers, all of whom were killed or died in the Boer War

Pair: Lieutenant Alastair Hamilton, Royal Irish Fusiliers, wounded in the action at Pieter's Hill and later killed by lightning at Machadodorp in December 1902

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (Lieut: A. Hamilton, Rl. Irish Fus:) officially impressed naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. A. Hamilton. Rl. Irish Fus.) officially engraved naming, extremely fine

The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Trooper Kenneth Hamilton, Ceylon Mounted Infantry, who died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein in May 1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein (299 Trpr: K. Hamilton, Ceylon M.I.) officially impressed naming, extremely fine

The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Trooper Ernest Hamilton, Bethune's Mounted Infantry, who was killed in action at Sheeper's Nek on 20 May 1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (631 Tpr: E. Hamilton. Bethune's M.I.) officially impressed naming, all contained in an attractive contemporary fitted leather breakfront glazed display case with ivorine name labels, extremely fine, the group as a whole very rare (4)

£4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2012.

Lieutenant Alastair Hamilton was wounded in the fierce fighting at Pieter's Hill on 27 February 1900, the capture of which cleared the way for the relief of Ladysmith by the cavalry the following day. His medals are accompanied by a contemporary hand-written transcript of a letter to his mother, written during the action whilst he lay wounded, describing the attack:

'My dear Mother

We advanced today about 9 a.m. to take a hill to our front, which we did without much trouble, only losing a few men.

About 5.15 p.m. we advanced to take a small hill to our right which was strongly held. The Dublin Fusiliers being unable to manage it, we had to advance about half a mile over an open space under a heavy fire. A shell burst about ten yards from me and knocked over one of the men, but he was not hurt. We lay down to get our wind and a shell hit the handle of my knob carry and smashed the knob in three places and made a great gravel rush in my wrist, but there was not much blood.

Then we advanced about 700 yards to a small kopie where the D.F's were. We again rested, then we advanced over another open bit and about half way I was hit in the ankle, at about 6 p.m., and am now lagging behind and am with bullets dropping round me pretty thick. The Company is about 100 yards in front under a stone wall. We were first in, and no one else has gone in passed me, but now they come. I was afraid they were going to give it up, but they are going up splendidly under a heavy fire. I am not 500 yards from the hill it is hard not to be able to go in as I had hoped, but no such luck. I am not in much pain, but hope I shall not have to crawl in, as I do not think the bullet came out as there is only one hole in my boot, so the least movement hurts a bit. We seem to be making a turning movement there are a lot of our men returning on my right under a heavy fire which makes a cross fire for me, I shall not be hit again I feel sure, but the bullets throw dust and stones over me every now and then. I expect you will get a wire tonight, I hope they will only put slight, as I am sure it is not bad. The evening star has just come out, so it will soon be dark, we must be doing well as the firing is not nearly so heavy, but may break out again at any moment. I am very sick at being hit, but must make the best of it. I think we are getting in but I wish I could hear them cheer. Well it is getting dark and the firing less and our men out of sight. I shall soon make tracks and hope soon to fall in with the stretcher bearers so good bye. 7 p.m.'

Alastair Hamilton was killed by lightning at Machadodorp on 5 December 1902.

Trooper Kenneth Hamilton, Ceylon Contingent, died of enteric at Bloemfontein on 13 May 1900.

Trooper Ernest Hamilton, H Squadron, Bethune's Mounted Infantry, was killed in action at Sheeper's Nek on 20 May 1900.

There is a marble cross in the cemetery at Machadodorp dedicated to these three brothers:

"In loving memory Alistair Hamilton, late Royal Irish Fusiliers. Killed by lightning Dec. 5th 1902. Aged 28 years.

Also of Ernest. Killed in Action at Vryheid May 20th 1900. Aged 22 years.

Also of Kenneth. Died at Bloemfontein May 16th 1900. Aged 24 years."

This group is also accompanied by a contemporary cutting from the *Black and White Budget*, or similar, with portrait photographs of "Four Fighting Brothers". The fourth brother was Sub-Inspector J. Hamilton, Natal Mounted Police. There was a fifth brother, Patrick, a Captain in the Worcestershire Regiment and Royal Flying Corps, who was killed on flying manoeuvres during Military Trials, when his machine fell from some 500 feet in Graveley, near Stevenage, Herts, on 6 September 1912. He was aged 30 years.



Seven: Staff Sergeant Farrier A. Owen, Veterinary Department

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Q.M.S. Farr: A. Owen. I.S.V.D.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3592 S. Serjt:- Far: A. Owen Vet: Dept:); 1914 Star (S.R./29 Cpl. A. Owen. A.V.C.); British War and Victory Medals (SR-29 A. Sjt. A. Owens [sic]. A.V.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S.S. Fr. - A. Owen. I.V.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Staff Sergt. Farr. A. Owen. S.V. Dept.) rank officially corrected on last, good very fine and better (7)

Albert Owen was born in Reading, Berkshire, in 1870 and attested for the 18th Hussars at Caversham on 8 January 1890, having previously served with the 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry. He served with the Indian Subordinate Veterinary Corps in South Africa during the Boer War, and saw further service with the Army Veterinary Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 October 1914. He was discharged on 1 December 1917, unfit for further service, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

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

240 Three: Sergeant A. Lakin, Brabant's Horse and Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry, later 4th South African Horse and South African Service Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (43337 Serjt: A. Lakin. Thorneycroft's M.I.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Dvr. A. Lakin. S.A.S.C.) nearly extremely fine (3) £200-£240

Alexander Lakin attested initially for Brabant's Horse and served with them during the early stages of the Boer War before being discharged, time expired, on 9 February 1900. He subsequently attested for Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry on 21 February 1900 and saw further service with them, before being discharged at his own request on 9 November 1900. He saw further service during the Great War with both the 4th South African Horse from 17 March 1916 to 14 April 1917, and then with the Motor Transport Section of the South African Service Corps from 12 June 1917, until finally discharged on 10 February 1919.

Sold with the recipient's four original Certificates of Discharge from the four above-mentioned units, the first two in relic condition; and other ephemera.

241 Five: Chief Petty Officer W. Brooking, Royal Navy

China 1900, no clasp (W. Brooking, C.P.O., H.M.S. Undaunted); 1914-15 Star (126192 W. Brooking, C.P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (126192 W. Brooking, C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (Wm. Brooking, C.P.O., H.M.S. Undaunted) edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (5)
£400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2011.

512 medals to H.M.S. Undaunted, all without clasp. This medal presented to C.P.O. Brooking by H.M. The King on 8 March 1902.

William Brooking was born at St Saviours, near Dartmouth, on 11 February 1868, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class aboard H. M.S. Lion on 10 January 1884. Whilst serving in *Undaunted*, which ship he joined in March 1897, he was promoted to Chief Petty Officer in December 1899 and served in that capacity during the war in China. He received his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal aboard the same ship in April 1901, being paid off shortly afterwards. He continued to serve afloat until pensioned to Shore on 9 February 1906, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve shortly afterwards. He was recalled for service during the Great War on 2 August 1914, as Chief Petty Officer, and was demobilized in May 1919.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

242 Five: Chief Stoker W. Curtice, Royal Navy, who drowned on active duty on 4 April 1918

China 1900, no clasp (W. Courtice [sic], Sto., H.M.S. Barfleur.); 1914-15 Star (278853, W. Curtice, Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (278853 W. Curtice. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (278853 William Curtice, Sto. P.O., H.M.S. Defiance.) contact marks to first and last, these very fine; the Great War awards better (5)

£300-£400

William Curtice was born at Stamford, Cornwall, on 22 December 1869 and joined the Royal Navy as a stoker second class on 19 December 1894, having previously been employed as a police constable. He was promoted Stoker on 3 November 1895 and served in that rate from 1 July 1900 to 8 November 1901. He was advanced stoker petty officer on 1 July 1906, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 December 1909. Promoted chief stoker on 3 December 1912, he served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and drowned on active duty on 4 April 1918, when serving in H.M.S. Bittern. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

243 Pair: Staff Sergeant Farrier R. Chivas, Veterinary Department

China 1900, no clasp (St. Serjt:- Farr: R. Chivas. S.V. Dept:); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Sergt. Farrier R. Chivas. Subte. Vety. Deptt.) minor official correction to rank on LS&GC, toned, nearly extremely fine (2)

Robert Chivas was born in Ellon, Aberdeen, in 1859 and attested for the Royal Artillery on 20 June 1878. He was advanced Sergeant Farrier on 30 July 1882, and transferred to the Unattached List on 11 June 1891. He was promoted Staff Sergeant Farrier on 1 April 1895, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 10 October 1896. He served with the Subordinate Veterinary Department in Sinho, China, from 29 August 1900 to 16 May 1901, and was discharged on 11 July 1901.

Sold with copied research and medal roll extracts.

244 Five: Lieutenant G. Simmonds, Hampshire Regiment

Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (4367 L. Serjt. G. Simmonds. 1st Hamp: Regt.) small edge cut over 'd' of surname; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. G. Simmonds. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. G. Simmonds.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4367 C. Sjt: G. Simmonds. Hants: Regt.) mounted for wear, generally very fine (5) £400-£500

George Simmonds was born in Littlehampton, Sussex. He attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester in December 1893. Simmonds advanced to Corporal in October 1900, and served with the Regiment in India, February 1897 - February 1903; in Aden, February 1903 - June 1903; and in Somaliland, June 1903 - July 1904. Simmonds advanced to Colour Sergeant in September 1905, and was appointed to the Permanent Staff, Territorial Force, 8th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in July 1909 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in October 1912).

Simmonds was posted as Sergeant Major to the 11th (Service) Battalion (Pioneers) on 18 September 1914, and discharged to commission in the 3rd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in May 1915 (entitled to Silver War Badge). He advanced to Lieutenant, and after the war served as a Recruiting Officer, Wessex East Zone, until his discharge in 1928.

Sold with copied service papers.

245 Three: Driver F. T. Harvey, Royal Field Artillery

1914 Star, with clasp (63160 Dvr: F. T. Harvey. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (63160 Dvr. F. T. Harvey. R.A.), mounted as worn, contact marks, very fine (3)

Frederick Thomas Harvey attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 October 1914.

246 Eight: Gunner J. R. Murray, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (39804 Gnr: J. R. Murray. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (39804 Gnr. J. R. Murray. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (1409171 Gnr. J. R. Murray. R.A.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1409171 Gnr. J. R. Murray. R.A.) mounted court style for display, *very fine and better* (8)

John R. Murray attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914.

247 Four: Private F. J. Broomfield, Hampshire Regiment, later Mercantile Marine

1914 Star, with clasp (6664 Pte F. J. Broomfield. 1/Hamps: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (6664 Pte. F. J. Broomfield. Hamps. R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Frederick J. Broomfield); Victory Medal 1914-19 (6664 Pte. F. J. Broomfield. Hamps. R.) mounted for wear, generally good very fine, and scarce (4)

Frederick Joseph Broomfield was born in Battersea, London in 1883. He attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Hammersmith in November 1902, and served with the Regiment in Malta before transferring to the Army Reserve in November 1905. Broomfield was mobilised in August 1914, and initially served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. He was discharged 'Medically Unfit' on 24 October 1914, but re-engaged for service with the Mercantile Marine.

Sold with copied service papers.

The Great War trio to Second Lieutenant J. C. Barber, 10th (Scottish) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who prior to the outbreak of war was a witness to the insurrection in Vera Cruz, Mexico, in April 1914 when the U.S. Marines landed and put it down with the resultant death of some 300 Mexicans and 18 Americans; Second Lieutenant Barber was killed in action in the charge at Hooge on 16 June 1915, shortly after an encounter with Captain Noel Chevasse who went on to win the V.C. & Bar, and M.C. before his own heroic doath

1914 Star (3043 Cpl. J. C. Barber. 10/L'pool R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. C. Barber.) the first very fine, otherwise extremely fine (3) $\pounds 1,000-\pounds 1,400$



Provenance: Medals to the Liverpool Regiment from the Collection of Hal Giblin, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004 (£1200 hammer).

Second Lieutenant John Christian Barber was born at New Brighton, Cheshire in August 1892, and educated at the Leas School, Hoylake and at Uppingham. After leaving school he secured a position with T. & J. Harrison, one of Liverpool's leading shipping lines. He was sent out to Mexico and was in Vera Cruz in that country when the U.S. Marines landed to quell the insurrection in April 1914. Newspapers carried his personal account of his experiences:

Word passed around that the American Marines were about to land and take the port, no resistance was expected. I saw a small body of Marines going at the double towards the Post Office and the Custom House. The crowd began to yell and jumped on the tramcars. Mexican soldiers assembled at the street corners, and a company of 25 or so took up their positions on the roof and front balconies of our hotel to our horror! There were 30 or 40 foreigners in the hotel. Firing started about noon and I watched with an American from my room for a little while, but it very soon got too hot to stay there with safety. Soon afterwards the first man on the roof was hit badly, and he died about 20 minutes later. The nursing of the dying and the wounded is still a terrible nightmare. Some were shot on the balconies, but the majority on the roof, altogether there were three killed and ten wounded in the hotel, horrible wounds and no trained nurse or a doctor to be had. The streets were impassable for the Mexican Red Cross Corps. We did what we could - disinfecting, plugging and bandaging the wounds. The supply of brandy soon gave out, and some of the poor wretches suffered agonies.

Night brought us no rest and although the firing lessened there was no news of the Americans' progress and the streets were still too dangerous for the ambulance. The whole thing was horrible owing in a large degree to the fact that a few hundred criminals, probably life-sentenced men, were let loose and armed, and they shot at anybody, and also very many of the Mexican officers got very drunk. Looting and drinking, with occasional shooting, went on all night.

So far as the Americans were concerned, it transpired that they did not at first land sufficient men, and accordingly could not fight their way into the town until reinforcements had arrived the following day. Short as the battle then was, the din and the damage done were terrific, and the streets were covered with dead. In all some 300 Mexicans and 18 Americans were killed, and it was with great relief that I was able at last to get aboard the *Esperanza* for Galveston, which normally carried about 150 passengers, but which was now crowded with 400 American refugees from Vera Cruz.'

When he returned in June 1914 he joined the family firm in Liverpool. Volunteering the day after war was declared, he was soon promoted to Corporal in which rank he accompanied the first contingent to France aboard the S.S. Maidan in November 1914. After sterling work in the trenches he was commissioned in the field, rising from the ranks to command a platoon in March 1915. Second Lieutenant Barber was killed in action on 16 June 1915 during the charge at Hooge when he was hit by a shell whilst leading his men. His name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

The following is extracted from *The Liverpool Scroll of Fame*: 'Captain Noel Chavasse, who won the V.C. and Bar before he met his own heroic death ministering to the wounded quite regardless of danger, left a brief tribute to Barber's splendid conduct at Hooge. He met him, it seemed, on his way up to the trenches before the attack, and he was then in the best of spirits. They even joked together, although quite conscious of the grim work before the battalion, and equally conscious that that might be their last meeting. Soon afterwards Barber was fatally hit by a shell whilst leading his men towards the enemy's trenches with the utmost gallantry. The Germans, unfortunately recaptured the advanced ground where he fell in a counter-attack, and his chum was thus unable to recover his body.'

A superb three-quarter length oil painting of recipient was displayed in the now-defunct Liverpool Scottish Museum, Botanic Road, Liverpool.

Sold with copied research and two coloured photographs of the above portrait, one a head and shoulders enlargement.

249 Three: Captain E. W. Walker, East Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Armentières on 29 October 1914

1914 Star (Capt: E. W. Walker. E. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. W. Walker.); Memorial Plaque (Edgar Wilmer Walker); Memorial Scroll 'Capt. Edgar Wilmer Walker, East Yorkshire Rgt.'; Inner Temple tribute Medal 1914-1918, bronze, unnamed; all mounted for display together with the Buckingham Palace enclosure, verdigris to meals where they have come into contact with the mounting pins, otherwise good very fine (5)

£600-£800



Edgar Wilmer Walker was born in Scarborough, Yorkshire, on 3 August 1875, the eldest son of Rear-Admiral Charles Walker, and was educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford. He qualified as a Barrister and was admitted to the Inner Temple prior to the Great War. Commissioned a Captain in the 3rd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, on 19 June 1905, he served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 September 1914, and was killed in action during an Artillery Bombardment at Armentières on 29 October 1914. He is buried in Ration Farm Military Cemetery, France.

250 Five: A Naval M.S.M. group of five awarded to Chief Petty Officer T. Williams, Royal Navy, who served in H.M. S. Tiger at the Battles of Dogger Bank and Jutland, and was awarded his M.S.M. for his later service in H.M.S. Lion

1914-15 Star (158309, T. Williams, Act. C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (158309 T. Williams. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Naval Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (158309. T. Williams, C.P.O. "Lion" Services During War.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII. R. (158309 Thomas Williams, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Repulse.) nearly extremely fine (5) £400-£500

M.S.M. London Gazette, 21 June 1919.

Thomas Williams, a Farm Labourer from Menheniot, Cornwall, was born on 30 July 1875. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 1 July 1894 and his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was traced whilst he was serving in H.M.S. *Repulse* on 29 June 1908. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *London*, H.M.S. *Tiger* and was present at the Battle of Dogger Bank, and later at the Battle of Jutland, when she received damage from 21 separate shells. Appointed Chief Petty Officer on 1 June 1916, he later served in H.M.S. *Lion*, for which he was subsequently awarded the M.S.M. He was demobilised to shore on 9 August 1919 and joined H.M. Coastguard on 1 November 1919.

251 Three: Chief Writer T. W. Maher, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (161217, T. W. Maher, Ch. Wr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (161217 T. W. Maher. Ch. Wr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (161217 T. W. Maher, Ch. Writer., H.M.S. Pembroke.) *good very fine (4)*£100-£140

252 Three: Leading Stoker R. Prout, Royal Navy, who was commended for his good work at the Battle of Jutland, whilst serving in H.M.S. Lion

1914-15 Star (K.13285, R. Prout, Sto.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.13285 R. Prout. L. Sto. R.N.) very fine (3)

£80-£100

Reginald Prout, a Motor Fitter from Plymouth, Devon, was born on 2 October 1893. He attested into the Royal Navy on 24 November 1911 and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Lion*, in which ship he was commended for his good work at the Battle of Jutland (*London Gazette* 15 September 1916). Advanced Leading Stoker on 20 May 1919, he was shore discharged on 26 July 1921.

253 Three: Leading Telegraphist V. B. Ash, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.31739. V. B. Ash. L. Tel. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.31739. V. B. Ash. L. Tel. R.N.) very fine

Three: Wireless Telegraph Operator J. Jamieson, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (WTS.260, J. Jamieson, W.T.O., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (260W.T.S. J. Jamieson. W.T.O. R.N.R.) in named card boxes of issue, extremely fine (6)

Victor Barritt Ash was born in Aldeburgh, Suffolk, on 4 February 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 23 June 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Caledon* and was present at the Second Battle of Heligoland Bight, when a member of her crew, John Henry Carless, was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross. He later served in H.M.S. *Lupin*. Advanced Leading Telegraphist on 19 October 1919, he was discharged to shore on 3 February 1929. He died in Margate, Kent, in 1986.

254 Six: Acting Leading Stoker B. Ambrose, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (K.4711 B. Ambrose. Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.4711 B. Ambrose. Sto. 1. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.4711 B. Ambrose. A-L. Sto. H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert) mounted for wear, contact marks, polish residue, nearly very fine (6)

Bertie Ambrose, a Railway Platelayer from Wood Green, London, was born on 27 September 1889. He attested into the Royal Navy on 8 November 1909 and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Hermione, H.M.S. Magpie* and H.M.S. *Amphitrate.* Post-war, he served in H.M.Y. *Victoria and Albert* from 17 June 1919 until he was shore pensioned on 7 November 1931. His LSGC was traced on 25 November 1924 and he was advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 16 July 1929. Recalled briefly from 28 September 1938 to 4 October 1938, he was further recalled for service during the Second World War, when he served in H.M.S. *Iron Duke, H.M.S. Proserpine, H.M.S. Victory* and H.M.S. St. George before he was finally discharged on 2 April 1941.

Three: Able Seaman E. W. Carver, Royal Navy, who was drowned when H.M.S. Opal ran around and sank on 12 January 1918

1914-15 Star (J.29711, E. E. [sic] Carver. A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.29711 E. E. [sic] Carver. A.B. R.N.) very fine

Three: Private E. Carver, Royal Marine Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (PO.13252, Pte. E. Carver, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (PO.13252 Pte. E. Carver. R.M.L.I.) very fine (6) £100-£140

Eric Woodward Carver, a Wood Carver from Nottingham, was born on 22 December 1897. He attested as a Boy into the Royal Navy on 8 October 1915. Advanced Able Seaman in November 1915, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Royal Arthur*, H.M.S. *Attentive*, and later in the submarine depot ships H.M.S. *Vernon* and H.M.S. *Diligence*, the later from which he was posted to H.M.S. *Opal*, in which he was drowned when she ran aground during a storm off South Ronaldsay, Orkney Islands, on 12 January 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Edgar Carver, a Groom and Gardener, was born on 4 January 1886 in Copwell Butler, Nottingham. He attested into the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 19 December 1903 and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Antrim* and H.M.S. *Canada*. He transferred into the Plymouth Division on 29 July 1923, and later died in Nottingham, aged 42, in January 1927.

256 Three: Ordinary Seaman P. W. Deveson, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Hampshire was sunk, 5 June 1916

1914-15 Star (J. 33172. P. W. Deveson, Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.33172 P. W. Deveson. Ord. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Percy William Deveson) generally good very fine (4) £300-£400

Percy William Deveson was born in Sandwich, Kent in May 1898. He was the son of Mr and Mrs J. Deveson of 2 Walton Cottages, Eastry, Kent. Deveson joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1916, and advanced to Ordinary Seaman in November 1916. He joined H.M.S. *Hampshire* in March 1915, and was killed in action when the *Hampshire*, conveying Field Marshal Lord Kitchener on a diplomatic mission to Russia, struck a German-mine off Orkney, 5 June 1916, and sank within 15 minutes with the loss of 737 lives. There were only 12 survivors.

Ordinary Seaman Deveson is buried in Lyness Royal Naval Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.

257 Three: Pantryman W. Hollyhock, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary

1914-15 Star (W. Hollyhock, Std., M.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (W. Hollyhock. Ptymn. M.F.A.) good very fine

1914-15 Star (2) **(152669. D. Gordon. Ch. Sto., R.N.; 211649, E. J. Page, A.B., R.N.)**; the first accompanied by the recipient's Masonic Million Memorial Fund Jewel, silver, the reverse inscribed, 'Bro. D. Gordon. No. 1424.'; Victory Medal 1914-19 **(L.Z. 2269 O. Hinson. A.B. R.N.V.R.)** nearly very fine and better (7)

258 Four: Squadron Sergeant Major Instructor in Fencing E. Mushett, 13th Hussars, later Lieutenant, Royal West Surrey Regiment

1914-15 Star (9566 Sq. S. Mjr. I.F. E. Mushett. 13-Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. E. Mushett.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, second clasp loose on riband, as issued (Lieut. E. Mushett. The Queen's RF.) mounted court-style for display, light contact marks, generally very fine, rank on Star scarce (4) £200-£240

Ernest Mushett attested for the 13th Hussars and served with them as a Squadron Sergeant Major Instructor in Fencing during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 December 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment on 30 January 1918, and saw further service with them post-War in Waziristan.

Three: Gunner C. A. Taylor, Royal Field Artillery, who died on the Western Front on 17 September 1918 1914-15 Star (L-15116 Gnr: C. A. Taylor. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (L-15116 Gnr. C. A. Taylor. R.A.) nearly extremely fine

Pair: Gunner A. J. Bacon, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (202150 Gnr. A. J. Bacon. R.A.); together with a renamed Military Medal, G.V.R. (202150 Gnr. A. J. Bacon. R.A.); and a renamed Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7084 Rfn. A. Bacon. 4th. K.R.R.) the last two presumably self-awarded, good very fine (7)

£120-£160

Cecil Arthur Taylor attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with 'C' Battery, 122nd Brigade, during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 December 1915. He died on 17 September 1918, and is buried in Lebucquiere Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Arthur Bacon served with the Royal Garrison Artillery during the Great War post-1916. There is no evidence of his being awarded either a Military Medal or a Queen's South Africa Medal.

260 Four: Sergeant G. Linegar, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (13737 Cpl. G. Linegar. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (13737 Sgt. G. Linegar. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (13737 Cpl. G. Linegar. R.E.) mounted as worn, good very fine (4)

George Linegar attested for the Royal Engineers and served with the 26th Field Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1914. Discharged prior to the War's end, he was awarded a Silver War Badge.

×261 The important and emotive Great War trio to Second Lieutenant Ferdinand Marsham-Townshend, Scots Guards, who was killed in action in the Rue du Bois, near Festubert, 16 May 1915, one of the two officers and eighty Scots Guardsman, who 'fought to the last cartridge' and were found dead in the Rue du Bois, surrounded by 200 German corpses - the 'Immortal Eighty of Festubert'

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut: F. Marsham-Townshend. S. Gds:); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut: F. Marsham-Townshend.) contained in a contemporary leather-covered, glazed display frame, nearly extremely fine (3) £2,000-£3,000



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004 (£2,000 hammer)

Second Lieutenant Ferdinand Marsham-Townshend, who was killed in action on the 16th May 1915, near Festubert, France, and was buried there, was the second son of the Hon. Robert Marsham-Townshend, formerly in the Diplomatic Service, son of the 3rd Earl of Romney, of Frognal, Sidcup, Kent, and his wife, the Hon. Mrs Marsham-Townshend, daughter of the Rev. George Barber Paley, Rector of Freckenham, Suffolk.

Second Lieutenant F. Marsham-Townshend was born at 5 Chesterfield Street, Mayfair, London, on the 17th April 1880, and was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he took his degree of B.A. in 1903. He received his commission on probation in the Special Reserve of Scots Guards in February 1915, and for active service was attached to the 2nd Battalion of his regiment. Second Lieutenant F. Marsham-Townshend had been at the front for about two months when he was killed.

The following account of the fighting on 16 May 1915, was published in a weekly paper: 'Another episode which sent my mind back to the early days of the war was the heroic stand of the officers and men of the Scots Guards in the sanguinary fighting in the Rue du Bois. Two officers and eighty men of the Scots Guards fought to the last cartridge, and were found dead in the Rue du Bois, surrounded by heaps of German corpses. This was during the fighting at Festubert. This is what Mr Valentine Williams says of these brave fellows: "Soaked by the rain, blackened by the sun, their bodies were not beautiful to look upon; but the German dead spread plentifully around, the empty cartridge cases scattered about, the twisted bayonets and the broken rifles showed the price a Scots Guard sets upon his honour. No monarch ever had a finer lying in state than those eighty guardsman dead amid the long coarse grass of this dreary Flanders plain."

Second Lieutenant Marsham-Townshend was one of the two officers referred to. He was a member of the Bachelors' and Bath Clubs.' (The Bond of Sacrifice, Volume II refers)

He is buried at Guards Cemetery, Windy Corner, Cuinchy, France.

Sold with copied research including Medal Index Card, Battalion War Diary extracts, correspondence file, and a two-part detailed article about the 'Immortal Eighty of Festubert' published in the Western Front Association journal Stand To!

262 Family Group:

Three: Second Lieutenant G. Mason, 10th (Stockbrokers) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, later King's Royal Rifle Corps, who died on the Western Front on 7 June 1917

1914-15 Star (Stk-168 Sgt. G. Mason. R. Fus:); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. G. Mason.) extremely fine

Pair: Private R. G. Mason, Tank Corps, who was killed in action at Cambrai on 21 November 1917

British War and Victory Medals (40336 Pte. R. G. Mason. Tank Corps.) extremely fine (5)

£80-£100

Gordon Mason attested for the 10th (Stockbrokers) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 July 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 20 September 1916, and served with the 21st Battalion. He died on 7 June 1917, and is buried in Dickbusch New Military Cemetery Extension, Belgium.

Robert Godfrey Mason, brother of the above, attested for the Tank Corps and served with 'G' Battalion during the Great War. He was killed in action at Cambrai on 21 November 1917; he has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, France.

Another family member, A. F. Mason, served with the 4th (Guildford) Battalion, Surrey Home Guard, during the Second World War.

Sold with named Record Office enclosures for both Great War medal groups; and various Second War Home Guard ephemera.

Three: Captain A. M. Lewis, Devonshire Regiment, later 52nd Sikhs, who was three times wounded in action and was Mentioned in Despatches for his gallantry on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date he was also wounded; he was subsequently killed in action at the Mazurka Gorge in Kurdistan on 8 August 1919

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. A. M. Lewis. Devon. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. A. M. Lewis.) extremely fine (3)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002.

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

'For gallantry on 1 July 1916.'

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

'For distinguished and gallant services ands devotion to duty (Mesopotamia).'

Arthur Milton Lewis was born on 14 March 1894, and was educated at King William's College, Isle of Man, and Corpus Christi, Cambridge, where he served in the O.T.C. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 9th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on 7 December 1914, with whom he served in France, being wounded on the first day of the Battle of the Somme. Details of a letter written by Lewis, and recorded in his school magazine, *The Barrovian*, state:

'Lieut. A. M. Lewis of the Devons, writes: "My luck still follows me. I was in the casualty list for the third time today, with another soft wound. A Boche machine-gunner legged me in front of Mametz wood on the morning of July 1st. We were one of the first divisions to go over the top, and I feel no small pride that G.H.Q. sent a special aide-de-camp to congratulate our brigade after the attack." He was in the same attack that his brother, Lieut. J. W. Lewis, was killed.'

Promoted to Lieutenant on 7 September 1916, Lewis was selected as a probationer for the Indian Army on 23 March 1917 and attached to the 52nd Sikhs, attaining the rank of Captain in July 1919. He was killed in action in Mazurkha Gorge, Kurdistan on 8 August 1919, when his column was attacked by a large band of Kurds under the leadership of Rashid Beg. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq. (Additionally entitled to G.S.M., clasp, Kurdistan). His obituary notice, as published in *The Barrovian*, states:

'His name appeared three times in the casualty list while serving in France. He was twice mentioned in Despatches, firstly by Sir Douglas Haig in the first Despatch of the Battle of the Somme, and secondly by General Marshall, after the surrender of the Turks, for services rendered as advanced guard commander in the advance from Samara to Mosul.'

Sold with copied research.

x264 Three: **Private J. McCrea, Royal Scots Fusiliers**

1914-15 Star (7499 Pte. J. Mc.Crea. R. Sc: Fus:); British War and Victory Medals (7499 Pte. J. Mc Crea. R.S. Fus.) mounted as worn, very fine (3)

John McCrea attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 January 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 27 July 1915, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

265 Five: Sergeant H. Scrase, 1/4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (4-1926 Pte. H. Scrase. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (1926 A. Cpl. H. Scrase. Hamps. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (200218 Cpl. H. Scrase, Hamps. R.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200218 Pte. H. Scrase 4-Hamps. R.) mounted for wear, areas of erasure before and after naming, otherwise generally very fine or better (5)

M.I.D. London Gazette 5 April 1916:

'Euphrates Operations, 26th June to 25th July, 1915.'

Henry Scrase served during the Great War with the 1/4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (T.F.) in the Mesopotamian theatre of war from 18 March 1915 (Wounded and M.I.D.). Scrase advanced to Sergeant and was awarded the T.E.M. in February 1930. After the war he resided near Penzance in Cornwall, and died in August 1961.

MIC gives medals as 'Rep'ld Mar 1967', and it is likely that the 'R' for replacement issue has been removed from the medals listed above.

Sold with copied research.

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266 Three: Private H. G. Mack, King's Royal Rifle Corps

1914-15 Star (R-8171 Pte. H. G. Mack. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (R-8171 Pte. H. G. Mack. K.R. Rif. C.) polished and worn, therefore fine

Pair: Private T. Evans, King's Shropshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (23681 Pte. T. Evans. K.S.L.I.) very fine

Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Kenelm Herbert Gandy); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3315459 Pte. H. Low. H.L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Cecil Arthur Taylor) good very fine (8)

Frederick William Heasman attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with the Heavy Anti-Aircraft battery during the Great War. He died of wounds on the Western Front on 25 November 1918, two weeks after the Armistice, and is buried in Terlincthun British Cemetery, France.

267 Eight: Lieutenant G. S. Whitham, C.M.G., C.B.E., York and Lancaster Regiment, who was wounded in 1915 and was afterwards employed by the Ministry of Munitions in the Department of Explosive Supply, becoming Director of Ammunition Production in 1939

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. G. S. Whitham. York. & Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. S. Whitham); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine or better* (8)

£240-£280

C.M.G. London Gazette 2 June 1943: 'Gilbert Shaw Whitham, Esq., C.B.E., M.I.Chem.E., Director-General of Production Services, Ministry of Supply. Lately Head of the British Technical Mission in Turkey.'

C.B.E. London Gazette 23 June 1936: 'Assistant Director of Ordnance Factories, War Office.'

Gilbert Shaw Whitham was born in 1889, educated privately in Chile, 1910-14, and Inns of Court, 1914-15; commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, 10th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, 10 February 1915; Lieutenant, 5 July 1915. Served in France from 10 July 1915, but after being wounded was employed by the Ministry of Munitions at H.M. Factory, Queensferry, 1916-17; Headquarters Department of Explosive Supply, 1917-20; Secretary Factories Branch, 1918-20; War Office, 1920, under the Director-General of Factories; Superintendent H.M. Factory, Gretna, 1921; Assistant Director of Ordnance Factories; Director of Industrial Planning (War Office), 1936; Director of Ammunition Production, 1939; Deputy Director-General, Ministry of Supply, 1941; Head of British Mission (Supply) to Turkey, September 1941; Head of Production Office, Palestine, 1942; Director-General of Production Services (Ministry of Supply, 1943; Deputy Chief (General) of the Economic Division, Control Commission for Germany, 1945; Chief of the Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Division, Control Commission for Germany (British Element), 1945-50. Retired to Okehampton, Devon, and died on 20 August 1970.

268 Five: Temporary Warrant Officer Class II E. T. Evans, Royal Army Service Corps

1914-15 Star (587 S.Q.M. Sjt. E. T. Evans. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S-477 T.W.O. Cl.2. E. T. Evans. A.S.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (S-253574 T.S.S. Mjr: E. T. Evans. R.A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S/253574 Sq: Q.M. Sjt. E. T. Evans. R.A.S.C.) contact marks, very fine (5)

£160-£200

Evan Thomas Evans from Pentre, Rhondda, Wales, attested into the Welsh Border Brigade, Army Service Corps, Territorial Force, on 4 June 1908. He served during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre from 14 July 1915. Appointed Temporary Warrant Officer Class II, he was awarded the M.S.M for service at home after the Great War, and his Territorial Force War Medal was awarded within Army Order 178 of 1919. Then living in Treherbet, Rhondda, he was discharged due to sickness on 30 December 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 467663.

×269 Three: Corporal C. A. Bogie, 10th Battalion (Alberta Regiment), Canadian Expeditionary Force, who died of wounds in France on 21 September 1917

1914-15 Star (81086 Pte. C. Bogie. 10/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (81086 Cpl. C. Bogie. 10 Can. Inf.) good very fine (3)

Charles Alexander Bogie, Corporal, 10th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Alberta Regiment) died of wounds on 21 September 1917, aged 34. He was the son of Thomas and Joan Agnes Bogie, of Auchencairn, Castle Douglas, Scotland, and had enlisted on 12 November 1914. He is buried in Bruay Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais, France.

270



Family group:

Three: Private H. Smith, 15th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 7 August 1915

1914-15 Star (2203 Pte. H. Smith. 15/Bn. A.I.F); British War and Victory Medals (2203 Pte. H. Smith. 15 Bn. A.I.F.) in named card box of issue, extremely fine

Pair: Private E. Smith, Leicestershire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (24922 Pte. E. Smith. Leic. R.) in named card box of issue, extremely fine (5) £260-£300

Herbert Smith was born about February 1889 in Hoton, Leicestershire. He arrived in Queensland, Australia in 1909 and attested into the 15th Battalion, Austrian Imperial Force for service during the Great War. He served in Gallipoli and was killed in action on 7 August 1915, during the attack on Hill 971 (Abdel Rahman Bair Heights). He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey.

Ernest Smith, younger brother of the above, was born about 1892 in Hoton, Leicestershire. He attested into the Leicestershire Regiment on 15 December 1915 for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 1 June 1916, transferring to 8th Battalion on 23 June 1916 until 17 July 1916, and saw later service with the Royal Defence Corps. He was discharged as a consequence of wounds on 28 January 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B/308908.

×271 Pair: E. W. T. Surtees. Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Edmund W. T. Surtees.) about extremely fine (2)

£30-£40

Edmund William Thomas Surtees was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1895 and served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War.

272 Three: Petty Officer H. Rice, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (150839 H. Rice. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (150839 Henry Rice, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M. S. Nelson.) very fine (3)

Henry Rice was born in Holborn, Middlesex, on 13 February 1874 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 13 August 1889. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 21 October 1903, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 February 1907. He was shore pensioned on 12 February 1914, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day, before being recalled for War Service on 2 August 1914, serving in H.M.S. *Excellent* from 22 July 1916, and later in the Armed Boarding Vessel S.S. *Peel Castle*. He was shore pensioned on 25 February 1919.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

273 Pair: Stoker First Class W. G. Harris, Royal Navy, who was drowned when the Submarine H-42 was lost with all hands, when she was sunk following an accidental collision with H.M.S. Versatile on 23 March 1922.

British War and Victory Medals (K.18681 W. G. Harris. Sto. 1. R.N.) very fine (2)

£60-£80

Walter George Harris, a Shoe Hand from Kettering. Northamptonshire, was born on 12 February 1895. He attested into the Royal Navy on 10 April 1915 and was Advanced Stoker 1st Class on 1 September 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. Iron Duke, and was present at the Battle of Jutland, when she inflicted heavy damage on S.M.S. Konig. He later served in the Submarine depot ships H.M.S. Dolphin, and H.M.S. Maidstone

Post-War, Harris was serving in the H-Class submarine, H.M.S H-42, when she was sunk with the loss of 24 lives after an accidental collision on 23 March 1922. Under the command of Lieutenant Douglas Staley, she was practising torpedo attacks against British destroyers steaming off Europa Point, Gibraltar, when she surfaced unexpectedly close ahead of the destroyer H.M.S. *Versatile*, who, making 20 knots, went to full speed astern on her engines and put her helm over hard to port, yet rammed H-42 abaft the conning tower, almost slicing the submarine in half. H-42 sank with the loss of all hands. A subsequent investigation found her to be at fault for surfacing where she did against instructions.

274 Pair: Stoker C. B. Wright, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (K.38236 C. B. Wright. Sto. 2 R.N.) extremely fine

Three: Private C. W. Holloway, Devonshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (64969 Pte. C. W. Holloway. Devon. R.); Misc. Fire Brigade medals, Fire Brigades Association Medal, bronze, with two clasps 'Ten Years', 'Five Years' (Charles W. Holloway) extremely fine

Pair: Private M. Charlton, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (M2-034937 Pte. M. Charlton. A.S.C.), in damaged named cardboard box of issue, extremely fine (7) £70-£90

Sold together with two named Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes medals named to Wright, original Great War era photographs of Charlton in uniform, together with a named Berkshire County Council Agricultural Medal, bronze, in fitted case of issue, by Pinches, dated 1925-26, awarded to Charlton.

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275 Six: Sergeant R. C. Chambers, 1/1st Hampshire Yeomanry, later 15th (Hampshire Yeomanry) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (1405 A. Sjt. R. C. Chambers. Hamps. Yeo.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1953; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, mounted for wear, with associated miniature awards, also mounted for wear, good very fine (6)

£300-£400

Belgium, Croix de Guerre London Gazette 4 September 1919.

Robert Charles Chambers was a native of North End, Portsmouth. He initially served during the Great War with the Hampshire Yeomanry, before transferring for service with the 4th Battalion, and then 15th (Hampshire Yeomanry) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. Chambers was awarded his Jubilee and Coronation Medals in his capacity as Mayor of Romsey, Hampshire.

276 Six: Sergeant E. R. Pryer, 1st Hampshire Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (T.F.)

British War and Victory Medals (974 Bmbr. E. R. Pryer. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (974 Dvr. E. R. Pryer. R.A.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (861287 Sjt. E. R. Pryer. R.A.) mounted as originally worn, generally very fine (6)

Edward Richard Pryer was born in Camberwell, London, the son of J. R. Pryer, who was employed as a Political Agent. Pryer resided in Portsmouth, and served during the Great War with the 1st Hampshire Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (T.F.). He died in Hampshire in 1979.

Sold with copied research.

277 Three: Gunner E. M. Dumper, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (128783 Gnr. E. M. Dumper. R.A.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1939 (Maurice Dumper), mounted for wear, very fine

Pair: W. J. Coventry, Special Constabulary

Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1945, Long Service 1953 (Wilfred J. Coventry), mounted for wear, nearly very fine (5)

Edward Maurice Dumper was born in Winchester, Hampshire, on 25 February 1897. He attested for the Hampshire Royal Garrison Artillery on 2 November 1914 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 February 1917 with 222 Siege Battery. Discharged on 8 March 1919, he later served with the Special Constabulary and died in Winchester, aged 56, on 27 December 1973.

Wilfred John Coventry was born in Bradfield, Berkshire, on 28 March 1887. He served as a Special Constable during the Second World War, and died, aged 83, in Reading, Berkshire, in the autumn of 1970.

278 Pair: Private A. Oliver, Royal West Surrey Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (13173 Pte. A. Oliver. The Queen's R.) extremely fine

Pair: Private E. F. Snelgrove, Royal West Surrey Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (18859 Pte. E. F. Snelgrove. The Queen's R.) good very fine

Pair: Private F. A. Perry, East Surrey Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (11070 Pte. F. A. Perry. E. Surr. R.) mounted as worn, polished, nearly very fine

Pair: Private S. T. Scott, 6th Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (6499 Pte. S. T. Scott. 6-Lond. R.) in named card box of issue, extremely fine

Pair: Private H. W. Sharp, 17th Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (576849 Pte. H. W. Sharp. 17-Lond. R.) nearly extremely fine

British War Medal 1914-20 **(G-29923 Pte. R. H. Green. R.W. Kent R.)** together with the recipient's two card identity discs, good very fine (11)



Seven: Lieutenant Colonel S. G. Smith, Hampshire Regiment, a stalwart of the Volunteer Force, who served with the Volunteer Cyclist Corps, the 4th Volunteer Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, and commanded the 2/7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (T.F.) in Mesopotamia, July - October 1917. He died of heart failure whilst serving in the latter capacity on active service, 8 October 1917

British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. S. G. Smith.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Major S. G. Smith. Hamps. R.); Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Captain S. G. Smith. 4/V.B. Hants: Regt); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London '1913', complete with brooch bar, mounted for wear, generally good very fine (7)

Sidney George Smith was born in Acock's Green, Birmingham, and resided with his wife at Ormidale, Redhill Heights, Bournemouth. He was an auctioneer based in Bournemouth prior to the Great War, and joined the Volunteer Cyclist Corps in 1889. He was commissioned in the 1/4th Volunteer Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (awarded the Volunteer Long Service Medal in August 1909), and subsequently transferred to the 1/7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (T.F.). Smith was serving with the latter in 1911, and was mobilised with them on 4 August 1914. He arrived with the Battalion in Bombay, India, from 9 November 1914. Smith, who had advanced to Major, led a Detachment to Bareilly in January 1916, before being appointed Commandant at Kasauli in April of the same year. He remained in that capacity until he was posted as Acting Lieutenant Colonel to take the command of the 2/7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (T.F.) in Mesopotamia in July 1917. Colonel Smith died of heart failure aged 51, at Azizieh, on 8 October 1917. He is buried in the Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq.

Sold with copied service papers and research.

280 Three: Lieutenant W. E. D'Angibau, 1/7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, attached Machine Gun Corps

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. E. D'Angibau.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lieut. W. E. D'Angibau, Hamps. R.) mounted for wear, generally good very fine (3)
£120-£160

William Edward D'Angibau was born in Weston-Super-Mare, Somerset in 1890. He was the son of Edward D'Angibau of 40 Hawkwood Road, Boscombe, Hampshire. D'Angibau was commissioned in the Hampshire Regiment in October 1914, and was posted with 1/7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (T.F.) for service in India. He was attached to the Machine Gun Corps in September 1917, and subsequently served with them on the North West Frontier.

Sold with copied service papers.

281 Four: Lance Corporal H. Eggleton, 1/9th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, who was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his services in Siberia

British War and Victory Medals (251 Pte. H. Eggleton. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (251 Pte H. Eggleton. Hamps. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (355131 Pte - L. Cpl. - H. Eggleton. 9/Hamps: R.) mounted for wear, toned, generally very fine or better (4)

M.S.M. London Gazette 22 January 1920:

'For valuable services rendered with the British Forces in Siberia.'

Henry Eggleton was a native of Newbury. Eggleton served with the 1/9th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment during the Great War. This latter unit, originally a Cyclist Battalion, converted to Infantry and served in India from 1916 to October 1918, then in Siberia from November 1918 to November 1919, entering Russia via Vladivostock. They then returned to England via Canada in December 1919. For his services in Siberia Eggleton was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal.

282 Three: Private E. J. Caddy, 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (42264 Pte. E. J. Caddy. Hamps. R.) edge bruise to BWM; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with silver star on riband, mounted for wear, very fine (3)

£100-£140

France, Croix de Guerre London Gazette 19 June 1919.

Eustace John Caddy was a native of Crewkerne, Somerset. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.

283 Pair: Private E. Busby, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (241361 Pte. E. J. Busby. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Edward Busby); Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Edward Busby Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.', nearly extremely fine (4)

£80-£100

Edward J. Busby attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford and served with the 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He died of wounds on 28 September 1918, and is buried in Estaires Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold together with a 'Ypres' sweetheart brooch; and a photograph of the recipient's original grave.

284 Six: Flying Officer W. A. Walker, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Manchester Regiment

British War Medal 1914-20 (250946 Pte. W. Walker. Manch. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3359 Pte. W. Walker. Manch. R.); 1939 -45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Fg. Off. W. A. Walker. R.A.F.V.R.) mounted for wear, very fine (6)

William Walker attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with them during the Great War. The two Great War medals appear to have been awarded to different men of the same name. 3359 Pte. W. Walker later transferred to the Royal Air Force.

Sold together with an original photograph of the recipient in uniform, and a note suggesting that he was taken off the beaches during the retreat from Dunkirk in 1940, and that he subsequently served at R.A.F. White Waltham, the home of the Air Transport Auxiliary.

285 Pair: Captain H. A. Buller, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. A. Buller) extremely fine

Three: Pioneer T. D. Evans, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (39457 Pnr. T. D. Evans. R.E.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Thomas David Evans) extremely fine

Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Oscar V. W. R. Basham) very fine (6)

£80-£100

Hugh Algernon Buller was born on 20 August 1887 in Kensington, Middlesex. He was commissioned into the Army Service Corps for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front from 11 November 1916. Later appointed Captain, he died, aged 49, in Newbury, Berkshire, on 2 August 1937.

I.S.M. London Gazette, 17 May 1949. Inspector, Post Office, Maidenhead.

Thomas David Evans attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Great War, transferring to the South Wales Borderers. He later returned to the Royal Engineers. Post-War he worked as an Inspector with the General Post Office.

Oscar Vernon William Richard Basham was born in Chiswick, Middlesex, on 8 November 1892. A Master Mariner with the Mercantile Marine, he served during the Great War and was awarded the British War Medal and the Mercantile Marine Medal. He later served during the Second World War in the Pacific, with the Merchant Navy, and was awarded the 1939/45 Star, Pacific Star and War Medal 1939-45. He died on 6 February 1976, aged 83, in Bournemouth, Hampshire.

×286 Pair: Second Lieutenant R. G. Good, Royal Army Service Corps, late attached to British Mission to Royal Serbian Army, and 67th Battalion (Western Scots), Canadian Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut R. G. Good.) generally very fine (2)

£60-£80

Richard George Good was born in Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada in March 1895. His father was employed at the Customs Office in Nanaimo. Good was employed as a Surveyor prior to the Great War, and initially served as a Private with the 67th Battalion (Western Scots), Canadian Infantry. He was struck off strength on 6 December 1915 to join the Imperial Army Mechanical Transport while at Willows Camp, British Columbia. Good served as a Private, Reg. no. M2/153594, and served with the Royal Army Service Corps attached to British Mission to Royal Serbian Army. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in September 1917.

After the war Good resided at 2815 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, California. He died in Canada in June 1963, and is buried in the Victoria (Royal Oak) Burial Park, British Columbia, Canada.



A scarce 'N.W. Persia' campaign group of six awarded to Wing Commander E. H. Rundle, Royal Air Force, late Royal Navy and Royal Naval Air Service, who served in North West Persia as Signals Officer with 30 Squadron

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. E. H. Rundle. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (F/O. E. H. Rundle. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, last three privately impressed 'S/L. E. H. Rundle. R.A.F.' mounted on card for display, generally very fine (6)

Provenance: R. Leach Collection, Sotheby's April 1972

Approximately 47 'N.W. Persia' clasps issued to the Royal Air Force, and scarce as a single clasp.

Ernest Hallahan Rundle was born in Devonport, Devon in December 1894. He was employed as a Wireless Operator prior to the war, and joined the Royal Navy for the duration of hostilities as a Petty Officer Mechanic (W.T.) in March 1915. He transferred to the Royal Naval Air Service in June 1917. Subsequent service included at Dunkirk and R.N.A.S. Folkestone, before being commissioned and transferring to the Royal Air Force upon its formation in April 1918. Rundle was posted to the Middle East in March 1919, and was appointed Flying Officer in August of the same year. He saw service with 30 Squadron in North West Persia during the period from August to December 1920. Rundle is mentioned in Line. The Reminiscences of a Royal Air Force Pilot by Air Commodore H.F.V. Battle, O.B.E., D.F.C. for service during this period:

'Setting off next day (10 Nov 1920), but this time with our Signals Officer Rundle, as passenger we landed successfully at Hamadan (Persia) but the ground was too soft for a take off so we put the aeroplane away into the one and only hangar.'

Rundle was posted to 6 Squadron, operating from Baghdad West, 10 September 1920. The squadron was employed on patrol duties initially against Turkish-backed rebels in Northern Iraq and later policed large areas of desert to protect towns against marauding bands of raiders. He later served with 55 Squadron, before being posted to Palestine Command in June 1922.

Rundle returned to the UK in January 1924, and subsequent postings included to No. 2 Flying Training School and for Staff Duties at the Air Ministry. He advanced to Flight Lieutenant in July 1926, and served at Heliopolis and the Central Flying School back in the UK prior to his retirement in April 1933. Rundle was recalled to service in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in September 1939, and was appointed Squadron Leader in June 1941. He was released from service as Wing Commander in May 1947 (employed as Civilian Substitution Officer, Home Command, Air Ministry at the time of the Coronation) and he died in January 1970.

Sold with copied research.

288 Five: Chief Observer R. G. Stoneham, Royal Observer Corps, late Corporal, Royal Flying Corps, a veteran of the Great War with 27 and 32 Squadrons in France, and who served with Group No. 10 (Exeter), Royal Observer Corps during the Battle of Britain in 1940

British War and Victory Medals (10891. Cpl. R. G. Stoneman. R.A.F.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G. V.R., 2nd issue (Reginald Stoneman.); Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (Chief Observer. R. G. Stoneman.) mounted on card for display, generally good very fine (5)

Reginald George Stoneman was born in North Tawton, Devon in August 1896. He enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in October 1915, and served throughout the conflict as a Sail Maker/Fabric Worker, advancing to Corporal in November 1917. Stoneman served with the Royal Flying Corps in the France from 16 February 1916, and served with 27 Squadron from the following month until his posting to 32 Squadron in August 1918. He served in Group No. 10 (Exeter), Royal Observer Corps, 20 September 1940 - 18 May 1954 (with his R.O.C. Medal being issued in August of that year).

A poignant Great War SE Scout fighter pilot's pair awarded Sergeant Pilot A. J. Wing, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who flew with 84 Squadron in France, was credited with one enemy aircraft forced down out of control, and killed in action the very next day - 5 November 1918 - just six days before the Armistice was signed, and making him the squadron's last casualty of the Great War

British War and Victory Medals (3433. Sgt. A. J. Wing. R.A.F.) mounted on card for display, generally good very fine (2) £400-£500

Arthur John Wing was born in Fareham, Hampshire in 1894, and was the son of Mr and Mrs W. Wing of Boarhunt Common, Fareham. He was employed as a Chauffeur prior to the Great War, and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in February 1915. Initially employed as a Driver, Wing advanced to Sergeant in January 1917, and regraded as Sergeant Mechanic on the formation of the Royal Air Force in April 1918.

Wing qualified as a Pilot on 13 August 1918, and was posted for operational service with 84 Squadron at Assevilleurs, France on 7 September 1918. The Squadron was commanded by Major W. Sholto-Douglas, flew S.E. Scouts, and one of Wing's contemporaries was the fighter ace Captain A. W. Beachamp-Proctor - then soon to be awarded the Victoria Cross.

Wing was credited with driving down an enemy aircraft out of control on the morning of 4 November 1918. His luck was to run out the following day, whilst the Squadron were carrying out low offensive patrols and attacks on ground targets during bad weather conditions. These attacks considerably disorganised the transport of the retreating Germans, and inflicted heavy casualties. Sergeant Wing failed to return from his sortie, and was later reported killed in action. He was 84 Squadron's last casualty of the Great War - with the Armistice being signed 6 days later on 11 November 1918.

Sergeant Wing was piloting SE5a E5963 at the time of his death, and he is buried in the Berlaimont Communal Cemetery, France. His headstone gives him the rank of Flight Sergeant, but this is not given on his Record of Service.

290 Three: Captain J. C. Christie, Royal Air Force, later Inspector of Police First Class (Reserve), Kenya

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. Christie) both in named card boxes of issue, with Air Ministry enclosure dated 8 September 1927, in outer Air Ministry transmission envelope, addressed to 'Lieut. J. Christie, P.O. Box 154, Mombassa, Kenya Colony, East Africa'; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (E.2723 I.P. 1. (R). J. C. Christie.) in named card box of issue; together with the related miniature award for the last, virtually Mint state (3)

291 Three: Lieutenant J. Cahill, 44th Signal Company, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, late Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. Cahill.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lt. J. Cahill. 44 Sig. Coy.) unit officially corrected on last, polished, suspension claw on IGS re-affixed, otherwise nearly very fine (3) £70-£90

J. Cahill attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them as a Sapper before being commissioned Second Lieutenant, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, on 15 January 1916.

292 Five: Captain L. L. Ogier, Indian Army, later Squadron Leader, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. L. L. Ogier.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (Capt. L. L. Ogier. 83 W.L. Infy.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted court-style as worn, traces of lacquer, nearly extremely fine (5)

M.I.D. London Gazette 14 January 1944.

293 Seven: Sub-Conductor F. J. Thatcher, Indian Ordnance Department

British War Medal 1914-20 (Sub-Condr. F. J. Thatcher, I.O.D.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Sub. Condr. F. J. Tatcher [sic], I.O.D.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (4738124 S-Sjt. F. J. Thatcher, I.O.D.) number officially corrected; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S.Cond. F. J. Thatcher. I. O.D.) surname officially corrected, mounted as worn, very fine and better (7)

M.I.D. unconfirmed.

×294 Pair: Private F. L. Hardy, 8th Battalion (Manitoba Regiment) Canadian Expeditionary Force, who was killed in action at Hill 70 on 15 August 1917

British War and Victory Medals (422041 Pte. F. L. Hardy. 8-Can. Inf.) together with Memorial Cross (422041 Pte. F. L. Hardy) extremely fine (3)

Frederick Lea Hardy, 8th Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment), was a native of Strathroy, Ontario, son of Nelson and Sarah Hardy, of Brandon, Manitoba. He enlisted into the 44th Battalion at Winnipeg on 22 March 1915, and was killed in action at Hill 70 whilst serving with the 8th Battalion on 15 August 1917, aged 18. He is commemorated by name on the Vimy Memorial.

Sold with damaged Registered packet addressed to Mrs N. Hardy at Brandon.

295 Pair: Private K. D. Stephenson, 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, who lied about his age and signed up for service aged 16, was found out and discharged, only to sign up again, and be killed in action on the Western Front, 21 October 1918

British War and Victory Medals (2499687 Pte. K. D. Stephenson. 47-Can. Inf.) very fine or better

1914-15 Star **(16404 Pte W. J. Bowser. 7/Can: Inf:)**; British War Medal 1914-20 **(2140544 Pte. A. Copeland. B.C.R.)** good very fine (4)

Kenneth Douglas Stephenson was born in Aurora, Ontario, Canada in March 1900. He originally attested 20 November 1916 with the 234th Battalion as a Bugler (Service No. 1024446). Stephenson declared his Date of Birth as 10 March 1900. He was discharged 13 April 1917, as 'Medically Unfit due to being Under Age'. He Reattested 2 January 1918 in the Railway Construction Depot (Service No. 2499687) and this time declared his Date of Birth as 10 March 1899.

Private Stephenson was killed in action whilst serving with the 47th Battalion, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, 21 October 1918. He is buried in La Sentinelle Communal Cemetery, France.

William James Bowser was born in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada in September 1891. He served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Bowser was killed in action, 15 April 1915, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin) Gate Memorial, Belgium.

Alfred Copeland was a Native Indian, who was born on the Lillooet Reservation, British Columbia, Canada in November 1892. He served during the Great War with the British Columbia Regiment in the UK. Copeland died at Lillooet, British Columbia in March 1951.

296 Pair: Stoker 1st Class W. H. Mead, Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (159049 W. H. Mead. Sto. 1 R.N.); Coronation 1911 (W. H. Mead, Stoker. H.M.S. Hampshire) last with contemporary engraved naming, mounted for display, generally very fine or better (2)

Walter Herbert Mead was born in Weymouth, Dorset in November 1876. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in February 1891, and advanced to Stoker 1st Class in July 1906. Service included with H.M.S. *Hampshire*, 4 April - 4 December 1911. He was 'Shore Pensioned' on 21 February 1913, only to be recalled for service on 6 August 1914. Mead served for the duration of the Great War at H.M.S. *Vernon*, and was eventually discharged on 14 August 1919 (the above being his full entitlement). He died in Salisbury in September 1940. Sold with copied service papers.

297 Three: Warrant Officer Class II R. R. Johnson, Royal Field Artillery

British War Medal 1914-20 (21240 W.O. Cl.2. R. R. Johnson. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (21240 W.O. Cl.II. R. R. Johnson. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (21240 Ftr: Q.M. Sjt: R. R. Johnson. R.F.A.) good very fine (3)

298 Four: Private F. B. H. Wride, Royal Army Medical Corps

British War Medal 1914-20 (67676 Pte. F. B. Wride. R.A.M.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (67676 Pte. F. B. H. Wride. R.A.M.C.) partially officially corrected; Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (F. B. Heathcote Wride.) very fine (4)

299 Pair: Lance-Duffadar Mohammed Sharif Khan, 41st Cavalry, Indian Army

British War Medal 1914-20 (2426 Sowar Muhd. Sharif, 15 Lcrs.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (19 L.Dfdr. Mohd. Sharif Khan, 41/Cavy.) mounted together but the medals may be to two different recipients, very fine

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2) (1087 S.Q.M. Dfdr. Jagir Singh, Probyn's Horse.; 1411 Sowar Rikab Gul, Scinde Horse.) very fine (4)

300 Pair: Private T. Robinson, Hampshire Regiment

British War Medal 1914-20 (41875 Pte. T. Robinson. Hamps. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (41875 Pte. T. Robinson. Hamps. R.) good very fine and rare to unit (2)

One of only 16 'S. Persia' clasps awarded to the Hampshire Regiment.

Thomas Robinson attested for the Hampshire Regiment and served with the 2/7th Battalion in India during the Great War, and also on attachment to the 34th Sanitary Section and Persian Gulf Sanitary Section in Persia.

Sold with copied research.

301 Pair: Sergeant Major W. J. Bayton, Royal Flying Corps

British War Medal 1914-20 (45848 [sic] F-Sjt. W. J. Bayton. R.F.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (45849 Sjt: W. J. Bayton. R. F.C.) mounted on card for display, nearly extremely fine, rare (2)

Approximately 30 Army L.S. & G.C. Medals awarded to the Royal Flying Corps.

William J. Bayton was born in 1866, and initially served with the Army before re-enlisting aged 47 in the 9th Reserve Cavalry Regiment, 3 October 1914. He transferred as Sergeant (No. 45849) to the Royal Flying Corps, 25 July 1916, and was awarded the BWM as a consequence of 'draft conducting to France October 1916' (this medal being belatedly issued to OC Records, Ruislip in October 1937).

Bayton advanced to Flight Sergeant in February 1917, and to Sergeant Major in September of the same year (awarded L.S. & G.C. with gratuity in October 1917). He was employed as a 'Disciplinarian'. Bayton transferred to 'G' Reserve in June 1919, at which time he was serving in Ireland. Bayton gave his address on discharge as Dublin, albeit he was working as a publican in Norwich at the time of his enlistment in 1914.

302 Five: Private A. King, Royal Irish Fusiliers

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (7041293 Pte. A. King. R. Ir. F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, contact marks, very fine (5)

303 Pair: Lance-Naik Bir Singh, 5-12th Frontier Force Rifles, Indian Army

India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (7252 Sep. Bir Singh, 5-12 F.F.R.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (7252 L. Naik Bir Singh, 5-12 F.F.R.) mounted court-style for wear, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine

Pair: Sepoy Mamtaz Kan, 2-2nd Punjab Regiment, Indian Army

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (9363 Sepoy Mamtaz Khan. 2-2 Punjab R); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (9363 Sepoy Mamtaz Khan. 2-2 Punjab R.) very fine and better (4)

£100-£140

304 Three: Corporal H. J. Pottle, Hampshire Regiment

India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (5485832 Pte. H. Pottle. Hamps. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5485832. Cpl. H. J. Pottle. 1 Hamps. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (548532 Cpl. H. J. Pottle. Hamps. R.) generally good very fine and scarce (3)

Only 15 clasps for 'Mohmand 1933' issued to the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. Awarded L.S. & G.C. in October 1937.

305 Seven: Supply Petty Officer G. W. Watson, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (M.38980 G. W. Watson. Sy. P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the Second War awards in named card box of issue; Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (M.38980 G. W. Watson. Sy. P.O. H.M.S. Peregrine) verdigris on Italy Star, otherwise nearly extremely fine £160-£200

George William Watson, a Fitter's Assistant, was born in Enfield, Middlesex on 20 January 1904. He attested into the Royal Navy on 16 February 1925. He served during the Palestine campaign of 1936-39 and his NGSM was sent to him whilst serving in H.M.S. *Cochrane* 2 on 11 August 1942. His LSGC was traced on 30 January 1940. Advanced Supply Chief Petty Officer on 18 November 1940, he saw service during the Second World War, including service afloat in H.M.S. *Anson*. He was released Class 'A' on 24 April 1947.

306 Four: Lieutenant P. A. A. Leir, Hampshire Regiment

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2-Lieut. P. A. A. Leir. R. Hamps.) initial officially corrected; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Lt. P. A. A. Leir. R. Hamps.) rank and initials officially corrected; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, nearly extremely fine (4)

Peter A. Leir was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire in September 1914. He died in San Diego, United States of America in January 1978.

307 Six: Group Captain W. N. Elwy-Jones, Royal Air Force

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya (Flt. Lt. W. N. Elwy-Jones. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted as originally worn, suspension re-affixed on GSM, otherwise good very fine (6)



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

Walter Nigel Elwy-Jones, who was born at Llanishen, Cardiff in August 1912, attended Loughborough Technical College before joining the Royal Air Force on a short service commission in April 1931.

Having gained his "Wings", he was initially posted to No. 54 Squadron at Hornchurch in March 1932, but, in the following year, he commenced a tour of duty in the Middle East that would include active service in Palestine. Originally, however, he joined No. 45 Squadron at Kelwan in Egypt, with whom he served on "aerial policing" duties which involved the occasional bombing run. He also flew a couple of times as 'Escort to H.E. The Governor General of Sudan'. Then in March 1934, he joined No. 47 Squadron at Khartoum, another Fairey IIIF unit, this time flying patrols in conjunction with the Sudan Defence Force.

In early 1936 Elwy-Jones transferred to No. 216 Squadron, famed for its Cairo-Baghdad mail run, but in the following July, on gaining a permanent commission as a Flight Lieutenant, he was ordered to attend the Air Armament School back in the U.K. This latter course led to his appointment, in December 1938, in the rank of Squadron Leader, to Senior Armament Staff Officer of No. 1 Group, and, in September 1939, and by now an Acting Wing Commander, he joined the Advanced Air Striking Force out in France as its Senior Armament Officer.

Elwy-Jones returned to the U.K. at the end of the year, and, according to accompanying documentation, was hospitalised. In February 1940, however, he returned to duty in the appointment of Senior Armament Staff Officer at H.Q. No. 41 Group, where he remained until May 1944, when he joined H.Q., A.D.G.B. Then, in the following October, he was appointed Command Armament Officer, Fighter Command, a position of great responsibility at the best of times, but even more so with the North-West Europe operations in full swing.

During the course of the war Elwy-Jones flew many aircraft types, including Spitfires on a regular basis, and, more unusually, in March 1941, he even piloted a captured Me. 108.

His post-war career, which witnessed his advancement to Group Captain in March 1952, included service as Command Weapons Officer Far East in Malaya 1948-50, and Command Armament Officer of Bomber Command 1951-54. Elwy-Jones retired in November 1957.

Sold with the recipient's four original Flying Log Books, covering the periods April 1931 to March 1932, March 1932 to July 1934, January 1938 to October 1945, and November 1945 to July 1955, together with a fifth "Rough Log" with assorted entries from the 1930s; together with other original documentation, including Air Ministry pilot's licence, with portrait photograph, issued in May 1938, assorted career photographs and an admission ticket for the funeral of George VI.

308 Six: R. G. H. Hobson, Merchant Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn by the recipient, unnamed as issued, very fine (6) $\pounds 60-\pounds 80$

Robert Gordon Holt Hobson was born on 8 May 1903. He served with the Merchant Navy during the Second World War, and died, aged 84, in Liverpool, on 11 December 1987.

Sold together with original paperwork confirming his Second World War medals.

309 Six: Lance-Bombardier C. T. Evans, Airborne Forces, Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (1137134 LBdr C T Evans RA) the first five mounted as worn with named card box of issue; the GSM a somewhat later issue and mounted separately, nearly extremely fine (6)

£140-£180

Sold with the recipient's tunic, complete with cloth unit insignia and riband bar; Airborne Forces beret and ties; the recipient's card identity discs; and a large quantity of related ephemera including the recipient's Soldier's Release Book.

Sold also with an unrelated Second World War period scrapbook with numerous photographs and postcards relating to all three services; a silver prize medallion inscribed 'Best Bombing Score Course 100, Sgt. R. G. Hogg, 9.A.O.S.'; and other ephemera.



Five: Master Signaller R. Purdy, Royal Air Force, who was shot down, wounded and taken prisoner of war, whilst serving with 218 (Gold Coast) Squadron carrying out a raid on Frankfurt 12/13 September 1941

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (M. Sig. R. Purdy. (922942). R.A.F.); Indian Independence 1947 (922942 Sig. II P. [sic] Purdy, R.A.F.) mounted for display on card, with recipient's POW Identity Disc for Stalag IX C, generally very fine and last scarce to R.A.F. (5)

£600-£800

Robert Purdy was born in November 1921, and resided at 16 Newcombe Road, Southbourne, Bournemouth. He enlisted in the Royal Air Force in April 1940, advanced to Sergeant, and was subsequently posted for operational service with 218 (Gold Coast) Squadron (Wellingtons), Marham, Lincolnshire. Purdy's aircraft, piloted by Sergeant C. F. Dare, R.N.Z.A.F., was shot down whilst carrying out a raid on Frankfurt on 12/13 September 1941. The N.C.O. crew of six were all taken prisoner of war, with Purdy suffering a severe wound to his right leg. He was hospitalised for 9 months, with 5 of them being spent in a Field Hospital at Frankfurt.

Purdy was interned at Stalag Luft III, Sagan, June 1942 - June 1943; Stalag Luft VI, Heydekrug, June 1943 - June 1944; and subsequently at Thorn and Fallingbostel. Purdy was forced to take part in the 'Long March', with the advance of the Russian forces in April 1945. He survived to be released when the Allies overtook the column of prisoners. Purdy decided to remain in the R.A.F. after the war, and advanced to Master Signaller in September 1953 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in December 1958).

Sold with copied research.

311 Six: Sergeant S. W. Morton, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (364412 Sgt. S. W. Morton. R.A.F.), in named card boxes of issue, official correction to surname on LSGC, extremely fine (6) £80-£100

312 Six: Sapper A. J. Janse Van Rensburg, South African Engineer Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal (37172 A. J. Janse Van Rensburg); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (Spr. A. J. Van Rensburg S.A.E.C.) some staining, very fine (6)

Abraham Johannes Janse Van Rensburg, a Bottle Store Assistant, was born in Middelburg, Transvaal, on 6 January 1920. He attested into the South African Engineer Corps for service during the Second World War on 14 June 1940 and served in North Africa and East Africa. He was discharged on 11 June 1945.

Sold together with copy service papers.

313 Five: Commander R. A. Stephens, Royal Navy

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (Lieut. R. A. Stephens RN); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Commander R. A. Stephens. R.N.) mounted court-style as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these mounted ordinary-style as worn; and the recipient's full sized and miniature-width riband bars, good very fine and better (5)

Provenance: Glendining's, November 2001.

Sold with an unrelated (?) Republic of Poland Order of Polonia Restituta Officer's badge, with rosette on riband; and the related miniature award

314 Pair: Lieutenant-Commander J. A. Glynn, Royal Naval Reserve and Sea Cadet Corps

Defence Medal; Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Ty. Lieut. (S.C.C.). J. A. Glynn. R.N.R.); together with the recipient's related miniature awards, very fine (2)

Joseph A. Glynn was born in Lancashire in 1910. A Commercial Traveller, he was an inaugural member of the committee when the Bolton Sea Cadets was formed in 1942 and served until his retirement, as a Lieutenant Commander, in 1972. He died in Bolton on 16 March 1973.

Sold with a cloth Royal Navy Officer's peak cap badge, and copy research.

315 Pair: Lieutenant-Commander G. E. Stanley, Royal Navy

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Lieut. Comdr. G. E. Stanley. R.N.) mounted as worn, minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine (2)

£200-£240

316 Pair: Lieutenant L. C. Murphy, Hampshire Regiment

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Lieut. L. C. Murphy. R. Hants.) mounted for wear, very fine (3)

317 Pair: Lance-Corporal R. B. Gorman, Cheshire Yeomanry, late Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (C/MX.768817 R. B. Gorman. Wmn. R.N.); Efficiency Medal, E.II. R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22841618 L/Cpl. R. B. Gorman. Cheshire. Yeo.) good very fine and a scarce combination (2) £180-£220

318 Pair: Major P. N. P. Coode, Hampshire Regiment

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (Capt. P. N. P. Coode. Gen. List.); Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated '1955', with Second Award Bar, the reverse of this undated, with integral top riband bar, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine* (2)

Peter Nugent Penrose Coode was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment Supplementary Reserve of Officers in October 1937, and served during the Second World War, rising to the rank of Temporary Captain in May 1942. Coode advanced to Captain in January 1949, and transferred to the General List in September 1953. He relinquished his commission and was granted the honorary rank of Major in July 1955 (awarded Army Emergency Reserve Decoration and Second Award Bar, both gazetted in *London Gazette* 4 January 1955).

Sold with copied research.

319 Pair: Lieutenant D. G. Allman, Hampshire Regiment, attached Gloucestershire Regiment, wounded, taken prisoner of war and M.I.D. for the Battle of Imjin, April 1951

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. D. G. Allman. R. Hamps.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, together with a United States of America Presidential Unit Citation riband bar, mounted for wear, generally very fine or better (2)

£1.800-£2.200



Allman 2nd from right, standing next to Colonel J. P. Carne, V.C.

M.I.D. London Gazette 8 December 1953:

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

Donald Graham Allman was born in Northwich, Cheshire in June 1927. He served with the Hampshire Regiment in the UK and Austria before resigning his commission. Allman was recalled for service with the outbreak of the Korean War, and was one of 250 men of the Hampshire Regiment attached to Gloucestershire Regiment.

Allman served as Assistant Adjutant to Captain A. H. Farrar-Hockley at Battalion HQ in F Echelon during the Battle of Imjin. He was wounded and taken prisoner of war during the battle.

The Battle of Imjin started on Sunday 22 April 1951 when wave after wave of Chinese infantry attacked the Gloster Battalion position. In the course of a three-day battle, the main thrust of the Chinese 63rd Army was directed against the Gloster's position, and it is estimated that the Chinese suffered over 7,000 casualties. After 60 hours of intense hand-to-hand fighting, the Battalion was gradually forced back onto Hill 235, later known as Gloster Hill. Air resupply parachutes fell into enemy hands and the attempt at rescue by an armoured column led by the 8th Hussars failed. When the ammunition state was only three rounds per man, the Commanding Officer, Colonel J. P. Carne D.S.O., gave the order: 'Break Out. Move independently. Make your own way back to the Allied Lines'.

It was a daunting task and required great bravery and determination. Many tried and were killed in the attempt. Colonel Carne told the Doctor, Captain R. P. Hickey R.A.M.C., 'I'm afraid we will have to leave the wounded behind'. There were some 80 casualties lying in an improvised Regimental Aid Post, so Captain Hickey decided he would remain with these wounded men and not try to escape. The Padre, the Reverend S. J. Davies R.A.Ch.D., also decided to remain with the wounded, saying to Medical Sergeant S. J. Brisland, 'This looks like a holiday in Peking for some of us'. The men of the Medical Section thus gave up their chance to escape for, as they saw it, 'It was their duty to remain and look after the wounded'. They were then captured by the Chinese. In the Imjin Battle the Glosters suffered over 600 casualties (killed, wounded and taken prisoner).

For his leadership and gallantry at the Battle of Imjin, Colonel Carne was awarded the Victoria Cross, as was Lieutenant P. F. K. Curtis who was killed leading his platoon in a counter attack. The Battalion were awarded the Battle Honour "Imjin" and, as a result of their bravery, the President of the United States awarded the Battalion as a whole a Presidential Citation.

Farrar-Hockley volunteered to take over forward positions early in proceedings, leaving Allman serving as the Battalion's Adjutant. On the morning of 23 April, after repeated attacks and with food and ammunition running low, a party from HQ went to the forward positions with supplies - and it was on this date that Allman was wounded.

Allman died in North Devon in October 1998.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of recipient in uniform standing next to Colonel J. P. Carne, V.C.

320 Three: Captain R. F. Poupart, Royal Marines

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Ty. 2nd. Lieut. R. F. Poupart. R.M.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (Lieutenant R. F. Poupart. R.M.R.); Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1971, mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks*, *good very fine* (3)

Richard Francis Poupart was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 29 June 1957, and was advanced Acting Lieutenant on 14 May 1959, and Captain on 29 June 1969.

321 Pair: Corporal A. McCappin, Royal Air Force

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (4147132 Cpl. A. McCappin. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia, second clasp loose on riband, as issued (4147132 Cpl. A. McCappin R.A.F.) mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (2)

£160-£200

322 Three: Petty Officer R. F. Dagger, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/JX. 857142 R. F. Dagger. L. Smn. R.N.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (JX.875142 R. F. Dagger. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX.875142 R. F. Dagger. P.O. H.M.S. Ganges.) official correction to surname on LSGC, very fine (3)



Pair: Major T. E. Carroll, Royal Marines

Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Near East, Brunei (Lieut. T. E. Carroll. R.M.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia (Captain T. E. Carroll. R.M.) mounted as worn, good very fine and better (2) £1,000-£1,400



Thomas Edward Carroll 'joined the Corps with the May 1950 batch and was drafted to the landing craft branch on completion of training. His first overseas tour was to the Rhine Squadron from 1953-56 where he commanded various Motor Launches. After spending six months in 42 Commando in Bickleigh, he went to 5 Assault Squadron in H.M.S. *Anzio* missing the Port Said operations by a few weeks. In August 1957 he became O.C.R.M. of H.M.S. *Loch Fyne* in the Persian Gulf. Returning to Lympstone in 1959 for a couple of years, he joined his first Commando, 45 in Aden after 11 years in the Corps. He took part in the Kuwait operation and after his year in Aden transferred to 42 Commando in the Far East as a Captain where he saw service in Borneo as a Company Second in Command.

His administrative flair was recognised when he took over the difficult job of Officers Mess Secretary at Sembawang. After a short spell at R.M.V.R. Bristol, he joined 41 Commando at Bickleigh and his final draft as a local Major and Company Commander was to 45 Commando, which included the unit's return to England and Stonehouse. He retired at his own request in September 1969.

Ted remained a bachelor all his life, even in retirement in business in Spain. He spoke fluent Spanish and several other European languages. He was renowned for his Irish sense of humour and was a most equable mess-mate. Never destined for great heights in the Corps, he nevertheless did his job conscientiously and thoroughly. He died on 25 April 1986, aged 53 years' (the recipient's obituary in *Globe and Laurel* refers).

Sold with a small photograph of the recipient and copied research.

324 Pair: Air Mechanic First Class R. Wood, Royal Navy

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (FX.821712 R. Wood. A.M.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (FX.821712 R. Wood. Air Mech.1. H.M.S. Condor.) mounted court-style as worn, nearly extremely fine (2)

£100-£140

325 Pair: Lieutenant-Commander P. T. Brown, Royal Navy

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Lt P T Brown RN); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (Lt P T Brown RN HMS Antrim) mounted court-style as worn, nearly extremely fine (2)

£700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

Patrick Thomas Brown was promoted Lieutenant on 1 April 1975, and Lieutenant-Commander on 1 April 1983.

H.M.S. Antrim, a County Class Guided Missile Destroyer, was commanded by Captain B. G. Young, D.S.O. As part of the advance-guard sent South, she played a prominent role in the recapture of South Georgia and assisted in the movement of S.A.S. troops. Between 20-21 May she led the Naval Forces in the Falkland Sound during the amphibious landings. At this time she was hit by a 1,000lb bomb delivered by a Dagger fighter-bomber. The bomb struck the flight deck, gashed two missiles in the magazine and came to rest in the Seaman's After Heads, without exploding. In further attacks by Daggers she was sprayed with 30mm. shells causing two serious casualties. After 10 fraught hours the unexploded bomb was dealt with by C.P.O. Michael Fellows of the Fleet Clearance Diving Team; an action that was to earn him the D.S.C. As a result of the damage sustained the Antrim reverted to escort duties for the remainder of the campaign.

To be sold in aid of the Airborne Gunner Trust



Four: Brigadier M. R. Raworth, Royal Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches for services in Northern Ireland

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. M. R. Raworth RA.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; Rhodesia 1980 (Capt M R Raworth RA) with usual Rhodium-plate finish; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; together with the related miniature awards for the first three (the suspension on the miniature Rhodesia medal broken), edge bruise to GSM, otherwise extremely fine (4)

M.I.D. London Gazette 3 October 1972:

'For distinguished service in Northern Ireland during the period 1 February to 30 April 1972.'

Michael Richard Raworth was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery from the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, on 19 December 1969. He was promoted Lieutenant on 19 June 1971; Captain on 19 December 1975; Major on 19 October 1981; Lieutenant-Colonel on 30 June 1986; Colonel on 30 June 1992; and Brigadier on 31 December 1992. He retired on 2 January 2004 and was appointed to the Reserve of Officers.

Most of Raworth's career was spent in 7 Parachute Regiment R.H.A. which he later commanded from 1989-91. He joined in 1970 and it was during the first of three tours in Northern Ireland with the Regiment that he was awarded a Mention in Despatches for leading a quick ambush which resulted in the capture and imprisonment of five members of the I.R.A. In all he did five tours in Northern Ireland. As a Captain he undertook an emergency tour in Cyprus with No. 1 Air Contact Team when Turkish forces invaded North Cyprus in 1974, and Operation Agila (the Commonwealth Monitoring Force) in Rhodesia 1979. After attending Staff College and fulfilling a staff appointment in HQ 22 Armoured Brigade in Germany, he returned to 7 Parachute Regiment R.H.A. as a Major/Battery Commander: during this time his battery completed a 6 month operational tour in Belize. After promotion to Lieutenant-Colonel he commanded the Regiment and as a Brigadier was Commander Royal Artillery in 3 (UK) Division. His last appointment in the Army was as the Defence Adviser in Pretoria.

Note: A proportion of the hammer price of this lot is being donated to the Airborne Gunner Trust (Registered Charity no. 1192655).

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327 Four: Private J. P. Roberts, Queen's Regiment

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24841088 Pte J P Roberts Queens); Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (24841088 Pte J P Roberts Queens); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, in case of issue; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; together with another N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, without clasp, nearly extremely fine (5)

£160-£200

Jason P. Roberts attested for the Queen's Regiment in 1987 and served with the 3rd Battalion in Northern Ireland from January 1988, and then in Cyprus during the First Gulf War.

Sold with copied research.

328 Four: Lance-Corporal S. J. Cornelius, Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25048834 Pte S J Cornelius PWRR); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25048834 LCpl S J Cornelius PWRR); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, the first two mounted court-style as worn, the last two loose; together with the recipient's two aluminium identity discs, *light contact marks to GSM*, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)

329 Pair: Lance-Corporal A. L. Morrison, Royal Signals

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25094167 Sig A L Morrison R Signals); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25094167 LCpl A L Morrison R Signals) mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (2)

£140-£180

330 Pair: Marine I. Nielsen, Royal Marines

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, N. Iraq & S. Turkey (Mne I Nielsen PO47470E RM); U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR riband, good very fine (2)

Ingolf Nielsen was born on 14 March 1970 and attested for the Royal Marines on 26 October 1987. 'During his nine years with the Royal Marines he completed Commando operational deployments to Northern Iraq, for which he received the General Service Medal with Northern Iraq clasp, and to Bosnia with the U.N. for which he received the United Nations Medal. After several years service, Marine Nielsen trained as a Signaller, a key specialisation requiring a thorough knowledge of all aspects of communications. In this, he proved himself more than able.' (the recipient's R.M. Testimonial refers). He was discharged at his own request on 6 August 1996.

Sold with copied record of service and discharge.

331 Five: Petty Officer Writer M. C. Rickwood, Royal Navy

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Air Operations Iraq (LWtr M C Rickwood D231105Q RN); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (POWtr M C Rickwood D231105Q RN) mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (5)

332 Pair: Operator Mechanic (Air Warfare) First Class A. W. R. Cooke, Royal Navy

Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, without rosette (OM (AW) 1 A W R Cooke D239705H); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (OM (AW) 1 A W R Cooke D239705H RN) mounted as worn, minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine (2) £400-£500



Carib War 1773, silver, cast and chased as usual, fitted with contemporary suspension loop, very fine and rare £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Dr. A. N. Brushfield Collection, Glendining's, July 1945; Morton & Eden, April 2002.

334



Defence of Gibraltar 1779-83, "Red Hot Shot" Medal, engraved on copper, 38mm with integral loop for suspension **(T. Dodd)** very fine and rare £2,000-£3,000

Provenance: From the collection of J. Lawson Whalley, which was sold in 1884. Sold again in 1887, this medal next appeared in the collection of Lieut.-Colonel J. Murray, which was sold at Sotheby in May 1926, and in the collection of H. J. Loxley, which was sold at Glendining in October 1949, when it was purchased by Seaby, from whom it was bought by John Tamplin in July 1951, and sold as part of his collection by Dix Noonan Webb in September 2002.

Some ten examples of this unusual medal have been recorded, including two held by the National Maritime Museum and another in the Regimental Museum of The Royal Norfolk Regiment. Opinions differ as to the origins of these 'awards'; some state that they were bestowed by commanding officers on deserving soldiers, others that they were privately purchased as souvenirs and that they were made by an armourer or enterprising jeweller in Gibraltar.

A **Thomas Dodd** is recorded in the Pay List and Muster Roll taken at Gibraltar dated 1 May 1781, for 2nd Battalion, Royal Artillery, being in the Company commanded by Captain Vaughan Lloyd, R.A. His rank is given as Mattross and he was still serving in the same company in Gibraltar in April 1783. Thomas Dodd was born in the Parish of Dunce, county Berwick, Scotland, and was enlisted by Captain Donaldson in Edinburgh on 15 December 1779, aged 19. A cordwainer by trade, he could read but not write. Dodd was promoted to Bombardier on 9 October 1804, and transferred to the Invalid Battalion on 31 March 1806 (WO 69/75 and 10/588 refer).

Sold with copies of the articles written on the Red-Hot Shot Medal by Lieut.-Colonel M. E. S. Laws, O.B.E., M.C., from *The Gunner*, May 1951, and by John Tamplin, M.B.E., T.D., from the *Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research*, Winter 1953. The latter article cautions that 'There is no proof that this is the same [Thomas] Dodd who had the red-hot shot medal, but it is possible that this is so.'



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Banda Neira (Henry Notley.) good very fine

£3.400-£4.000

Provenance: Spink N.C., October 1950; Christie's, July 1983.

Henry Notley served as a Quartermaster's Mate aboard H.M.S. *Caroline* 36-gun sloop at the capture of the strongly fortified Dutch island of Banda Neira in August 1810. 68 clasps were issued for this action, including 37 to the *Caroline* commanded by Captain Christopher Cole who was awarded a unique gold medal.





Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Lissa (**George Bally.**) naming contemporarily engraved in upright serif capitals, fitted with *B. Bailey Coventry* silver ribbon brooch with damaged 'fouled anchor' device on ribbon, toned, very fine £1,000-£1,400

Possibly a later claim but no recipient of this name can be traced on the various published N.G.S. rolls for this or any other clasp. However, a search of the Description Books of those ships present at Lissa revealed a certain 'Georgeo O'Dallie' Landsman aboard Amphion, who transferred to a succession of ships shortly after the action (13 March 1811), eventually joining Warrior on 13 November 1811. He is borne on her books as No. 336 Geo. Dallie (sometimes Dallia) who, it transpires was born in 1789 in Trieste, Italy. 'Lissa', an action between four British frigates and a combined fleet of French and Venetian ships, took place in the Adriatic; George Dallie was in his home waters. 'Georgio Dallie' was discharged from Warrior on 9 November 1814 during an apparent cull of all non-British crew members. They went as a body on the same day, all justified by the entry "Foreigner" as the cause for discharge - Danes, Spaniards, Italians, Germans, et al.

Please refer to the article 'The Mysterious Mr Bally' by G. W. Hawkes, O.M.R.S. Journal, September 2007, a copy of which is sold with the lot.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Northumberland 22 May 1812 **(George Cross.)** slight crease to clasp face and minor edge bruises, otherwise very fine £3,400-£4,000

Provenance: Stansfeld Collection, Spink, June 1984.

Approximately 63 clasps awarded for the destruction by the Northumberland of the French frigates Ariane and Andromaque and the brig Mameluk, off the Isle de Groix, Lorient, on 22 May 1812.

George Cross is confirmed on the roll as a Quarter Gunner aboard H.M.S. Northumberland.





Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Eurotas 25 Feby. 1814 (Thomas Gallyer.) nearly extremely fine £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Stansfeld Collection, Spink, June 1984.

Approximately 32 clasps issued for the action by the *Eurotas* with the French frigate *Clorinde* on 25 February 1814, leading to its subsequent capture by other ships the next day.

Thomas Gallyer is confirmed on the roll as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the Eurotas.

On 25 February 1814, the thirty-eight gun frigate Eurotas, Captain J. Phillimore, discovered the French forty-gun frigate Clorinde on her way to Brest, after a cruise. The British frigate gave chase and being faster, at five p.m. passed under the stern of the Clorinde, and gave her her starboard broadside. Then getting alongside her antagonist, a furious contest of twenty minutes followed, in which the mizzen mast of the Eurotas was shot away, and the fore top-mast of the Clorinde. The French frigate then shot ahead, but the Eurotas luffing up, the ships were again side by side and the action continued with re-doubled ardour. At twenty minutes past six the Eurotas lost her main mast, and about the same time the mizzen mast of the Clorinde came down. Ten minutes later the foremast of the Eurotas went overboard, which was followed by the fall of the mainmast of her opponent. The British ship was now totally dismasted and unmanageable, and at 7.30 p.m. the Clorinde with her fore yard only standing, set the remains of her foresail, and her fore stay-sail, and stood away out of gunshot. Captain Phillimore having been severely wounded by a grape shot in the shoulder, Lieutenant R. Smith took the command of the Eurotas, the wreck was cut away, and every exertion made during the night to get up jury masts and keep after the enemy. Soon after six the next morning, the Eurotas with three effective masts, again made sail after the enemy, then about four miles distant, and in the same dismasted state as on the previous evening. At about noon, while evidently gaining on the chase, to the mortification of everyone on board the Eurotas, a British thirty-six gun frigate and a sixteen gun sloop appeared on the horizon: the Dryad and the Achates. The crew of the Eurotas could only watch on as the Dryad and Achates completed the formalities of their hard-fought action. However, upon Captain Galway of the Dryad being offered the sword of the French Captain in surrender, he honourably refused it, observing that it was only due to Captain Phillimore. The Eurotas had two Midshipmen and nineteen men killed, and her Captain, two officers and thirty-six men wounded. The Clorinde had thirty killed, and forty wounded.



A fine 2-clasp 'Boat Service' N.G.S. awarded to Captain of the Forecastle Thomas Melvill, who participated in the boats of the *Bacchante* in three hard-fought actions which resulted in the capture of thirty-three enemy vessels on the Adriatic coast

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, 1 & 18 Sep Boat Service 1812, 6 Jan Boat Service 1813 (Thomas Melvill.) *light contact marks to edge and small bruise to Queen's cheek, otherwise very fine*£7,000-£9,000

Provenance: Payne Collection 1911; Hamilton Smith Collection, Glendining's, November 1927; Glendining's, July 1975; Spink, March 1995; John Goddard Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.

1 & 18 Sep Boat Service 1812 [21 issued] - 8 known, including examples in the National Maritime Museum, and the Royal Marines Museum (2).

6 Jan Boat Service 1813 [26 issued] - 9 known, including examples in the National Maritime Museum, and the Royal Marines Museum (2). **Thomas Melvill** (Melvin on *Baccante's* muster list) is confirmed on the rolls as Captain of the Forecastle aboard the *Bacchante* for both clasps. Born in Fifeshire, he joined the *Bacchante* in that rate on 31 October 1811.

On 1 September 1812, a party of 65 officers and men in five boats from *Bacchant*e, under the command of First Lieutenant Donat Henchy O'Brien, cut out and captured two French gunboats, the xebec *Tisiphone* and seven vessels of a convoy in Port Lemo, Istria, in the Adriatic. 'On his approach to the xebec with muffled oars, Lieutenant O'Brien was hailed by a stentorian voice "come alongside you English bastards". O'Brien, without correcting the speaker on his national antecedents, thanked him for his polite invitation and assured him he would be with him immediately - he was, the British sprang on board the enemy vessel and the Frenchmen after discharging an ineffectual volley of grape and musketry, dropped their lighted matches and jumped overboard.'

The second date on this clasp does not appear on the official list and some authorities state it to be an official error not relating to the award at all. However, as will be seen from the following extract from *The Royal Navy* by W. Laird Clowes, it was obviously an error in the original Gazette notice that was clearly corrected prior to the issue of the double-dated clasp:

'On September 18th [1812], having chased a convoy in the passage between Vasto and the island of Tremiti, off the coast of Apulia, Captain William Hoste, of the *Bacchante* 38, despatched his six boats, under Lieutenants Donat Henchy O'Brien and Silas Thomson Hood, to follow up the enemy, the wind having failed the frigate. The convoy, of eighteen merchantmen, anchored and hauled aground, having outside of it eight armed vessels, carrying among them eight long guns, six swivels, and 104 men. The attacking party numbered only 72, but it rowed in with such determination, and boarded with such dash, that the enemy fled incontinently, leaving the entire convoy to the victors.' Both of the distinguished actions of 1st and 18th September are reported in the *London Gazette* of 1813, pp 163-4. Lieutenant O'Brien was promoted to Commander on 22 January 1813, for this and previous actions.

At dawn on 6 January 1813, when H.M. ships *Bacchante* and *Weazle* were lying becalmed to the south-east of Cape Otranto, five French gunboats were observed, three in the south-west making for Otranto and two heading south-east. The *Weazle* was directed to attend to the smaller division and Lieutenant Donat Henchy O'Brien to the larger one in *Bacchante*'s barge. At 8.00 am, after a long pull, Lieutenant O'Brien overtook and captured the sternmost gunboat of two guns. This was left in the hands of Midshipman Thomas Hoste, who, after securing the prisoners, worked the bow-gun of the prize against her late friends. Lieutenant O'Brien pushed on and captured the two other gunboats making towards Calabria. The *Weazle*, unable to catch up with the smaller division, sent in two boats under the orders of Lieutenant Thomas Wholey and, together with another boat from the *Bacchante*, under the orders of Master's Mate Edward Webb, boarded and carried the two gunboats successively, each after a determined resistance.



The 11-clasp Peninsula War medal awarded to Colour-Sergeant Jacob Wiley, 83rd Foot, who was wounded in the left arm at the battle of Talavera, and in the head and back at the siege and storming of Badajoz

Military General Service 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, Toulouse (Jacob Wiley, Serjt. 83rd Foot) old repair to lower left side of carriage, suspension post re-affixed, polished, otherwise nearly very fine

£3,000-£4,000

Jacob Wiley was born in the Parish of Clonmagh, Queen's County, Ireland, and attested for the 2nd Battalion, 83rd Foot, on 12 February 1808, for 7 years. He was discharged at Dublin in the rank of Colour-Sergeant on 14 February 1815, having completed his first period of service. The Surgeons' report states: 'We do certify that Colour Sergt. Jacob Wiley has been wounded at the Battle of Talavera de la Reya in the left arm on the 28th July 1809 - He was also wounded at the Siege & Storming of Badajos in the Head & Back.' Major James Sullivan, Commg. 2/83rd, further noted: 'Sergt. Wiley always conducted himself as a brave & steady soldier, and should the Medical Board consider him unfit for service in consequence of the wounds received, I beg leave to recommend him for a pension.' Wiley was duly admitted to an out-pension at the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, on 22 February 1815. He died of insanity at Maryborough asylum on 9 October 1858.

Sold with poor quality copied discharge papers and pension records.



The unique 4-clasp Army of India medal to Lieutenant-Colonel William Cunninghame, Deputy Quarter-Master General on Sir Arthur Wellesley's Staff, who was present at the capture of Seringapatam for which he received the gold medal

Army of India 1799-1826, 4 clasps, Assye, Asseerghur, Argaum, Gawilghur (Captn. Wm. Cunninghame, Depy. Qr. Mr. Genl.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, extremely fine £10,000-£14,000

Provenance: Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

Approximately 87 clasps for Assye, 48 clasps for Asseerghur, 126 clasps for Argaum, and 110 clasps for Gawilghur, issued to European recipients. Only 23 medals issued with four clasps, this being the only medal with Assye in combination with Asseerghur issued to an officer and therefore unique.

William Cunninghame was born in Edinburgh in about 1763 or 1764, the younger son of James Cunninghame of Hyndhope and his wife Euphemia, sixth and youngest daughter of Rev. William Robertson, the historian. He enlisted into the Honourable East India Company's army in 1781, aged 17 years, embarking from England aboard the *Earl of Chesterfield* on 26 June 1781. On arrival in India he was appointed an Ensign in the Madras Presidency, becoming Lieutenant in November 1788, and Captain in September 1798.

Cunninghame took part in the campaign against Tipu Sultan in 1799 and was at the capture of Seringapatam, for which he subsequently received the gold medal. During the Mahratta War of 1803-04, he served on the staff of Sir Arthur Wellesley (later the Duke of Wellington) with the rank of Captain as Deputy Quarter-Master General; correspondence between the two is known to exist. He took part in Wellesley's famous victory at the battle of Assye in September 1803 (where he was wounded according to unsubstantiated accompanying research); and with Colonel Stevenson's force at the capture of Asseerghur in October 1803, presumably in some special capacity. Having re-joined the main force under Wellesley again, Cunninghame was next engaged at the battle of Argaum in November 1803, and at the siege and capture of the fortress of Gawilghur in December 1803.

It is noted that Cunninghame served for thirty years in India with only one spell of leave home in 1801. He retired in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 29 June 1808, and returned to his native Edinburgh, where he died, unmarried, on 20 April 1851.

A portrait of Lieutenant-Colonel Cunninghame painted by Raeburn, together with a letter to him from Wellington, was presented by his great-great niece to the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, Museum, in August 1958.

Note: Cunninghame's name is spelt 'Cunninghaeme' in error on the published roll. One other medal with this combination of clasps has been confirmed to Fifer John Jones, 12th Madras N.l. but only the two latter clasps are confirmed on the published roll (see D.N.W. 4 July 2001).



The Waterloo medal awarded to Lieutenant Henry Vassall Webster, 9th Light Dragoons, aide-de-camp to the Prince of Orange at the battle of Waterloo, and the officer who famously brought the news of the French arrival at Quatre Bras to the Duchess of Richmond's Ball at Brussels, subsequently eulogised by Lord Byron in his poem 'The eve of Waterloo'

Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. Henry V. Webster, 9th Reg. Light Drag.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, contact pitting overall, otherwise nearly very fine £10,000-£14,000

Henry Webster (1793-1847) was responsible for an event made memorable by Lord Byron, with an appropriate measure of poetic licence. The first two stanzas of the nine constituting *The* eve of *Waterloo* are:

There was a sound of revelry by night,

And Belgium's Capital had gathered then

Her Beauty and her Chivalry, and bright

The lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men; A thousand hearts beat happily; and when

Music arose with its voluptuous swell,

Soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again, And all went merry as a marriage bell,

But hush! Hark! A deep sound strikes like a rising knell!

Did ye not hear it? - No; 'twas but the wind,

Or the car rattling o'er the stony street;

On with the dance! Let joy be unconfined;

No sleep till morn, when Youth and Pleasure meet To chase the glowing Hours with flying feet-

But hark!- that heavy sound breaks in once more, As if the clouds its echo would repeat;

And nearer, clearer, deadlier than before!

Arm! Arm! It is- it is- the cannon's opening roar!

Whether cannon could be heard is not known. But it is known that the news of the French arrival at Quatre Bras was brought to the ball by a Battle man, resulting in the rapid withdrawal of all soldiers there to the battle threatened at Quatre Bras. This was in the night of 15-16 June and not, as suggested by the poem's title, 17 June. The man was Henry Vassall Webster of the Abbey family.

One writer states that Webster had been invited to the ball but was unable to attend:

'Between 11pm & midnight, Wellington went to the Duchess of Richmond's Ball, he could not have been there long when (about 1am) Lt Henry Webster of the 9th Light Dragoons, attached to the Prince of Orange's staff, arrived.

Breathless and covered in dust and foam, he was carrying urgent news. The message Webster was carrying had left Braine-le-Comte at 10.30pm covering the distance to Brussels at high speed. He had ridden first to Wellington's H.Q. in the Rue Royale in Brussels.

Finding that the Duke of Wellington and the Prince of Orange had already left for the Ball, a servant led him to its venue. They reached there after midnight. Here Webster handed the despatch to the Prince of Orange. The letter, from (Maj. Gen. Jean-Victor) Constant Rebecque contained the news that the French, who had crossed the Sambre river, invading Belgium early that morning, had that evening broken through to Quatre Bras.

Communications with the Prussian H.Q. in Sombreffe were therefore threatened. Napoleon was on the point of successfully driving a wedge between the two wings of the Allied forces which he then hoped to defeat in detail. A perplexed Prince of Orange passed the news to a dumfounded Duke. Now, and only now, did Wellington accept the seriousness of the situation.'

Webster himself wrote later:

'I was in my saddle without a second's delay; and, thanks to a fine moon and two capital horses, had covered the ten miles I had to go within the hour! Such was the crowd of carriages, that I could not well make my way through them on horseback; so I abandoned my steed to the first man I could get hold of, and made my way on foot to the porter's lodge.'

The message clearly related to the possibility of Napoleon's men advancing to cut off Wellington from Brussels and to force his withdrawal to the Channel ports.

The bringer of the news was Henry Vassall Webster, son of the erratic Sir Godfrey who died in 1800 and brother of the fifth baronet of Battle Abbey. At the time he was a Lieutenant in the 9th Light Dragoon Guards and A.D.C. to the Prince of Orange. By 1824 he was a Captain, then Lt-Colonel and finally a full Colonel in 1831; he was knighted in 1843. Along the way he collected various medals, including the Waterloo Medal, and three non-British knighthoods: Willelm of the Netherlands, and the Tower and Sword and St Bento d'Avis, both of Portugal. Born at Naples in February 1793, he had joined the Light Dragoon Guards as a Cornet in March 1810. He was promoted Lieutenant in June 1811 and was slightly wounded at Vittoria in June 1813, where he served as an extra A.D.C. to Major-General Brisbane.

Like his parents, Webster later became involved in a divorce, still in 1824 a difficult matter to achieve. Henry Baring M.P. accused him of seducing his wife. Webster did not defend himself and suffered damages of £1,000; Baring's divorce took place in 1815. By this time Webster had married Grace Boddington at St George's, Hanover Square, and they were to have two children. On 19 April 1847 he committed suicide at his house in Upper Brook Street, Mayfair, by cutting his throat with a penknife. The doctors attending the body attested to his unsound mind, and the coroner's jury agreed a verdict:

'That the deceased, Sir Henry Webster, died from the effects of wounds inflicted on himself while labouring under temporary insanity.' His body was interred in the Webster vault at St Mary's, Battle.



Waterloo 1815 (Joseph Booth, Gunner Royal Foot Artillery.) fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension, small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine

£800-£1,200

Joseph Booth served at Waterloo as a Gunner in Captain C. F. Sandham's Brigade.

waterloo 1815 (John Strudgeon. 1st Batt. 27th Reg. Foot.) fitted with replacement straight bar suspension, polished and worn, therefore fair to fine £1,000-£1,400

John Strudgeon listed as 'discharged' on roll.

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Waterloo 1815 **(Paymast. Serj. R. Philips, 33rd Regiment Foot.)** fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Mackenzie Collection 1926; Glendining's, May 1930.

Robert Philips was born at Berwick and enlisted into the 33rd Foot at Windsor on 19 April 1813, aged 16, a clerk by trade, for a period of 5 years. He was appointed Paymaster-Sergeant on 25 February 1814, and was discharged Quartermaster-Sergeant at Uppark on 30 April 1831. Sold with copied research.



The Waterloo medal awarded to Lieutenant Herman Wolrabe, 1st Light Battalion, King's German Legion, who was severely wounded at Villafranca on 24 June 1813; slightly wounded before Bayonne on 27 February 1814; severely wounded at a sortie made by the enemy from the citadel of Bayonne on 14 April 1814; and again severely wounded at Waterloo, in defence of La Haye Sainte, 18 June 1815

Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. Herman Wolrabe, 1st Light Batt. K.G.L.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, very fine

£4.000-£5.000

Provenance: An Important Collection of Medals to the King's German Legion, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003.

Herman Wolrabe joined the Legion on 26 March 1811. He served in the Peninsula 1812-13; in Southern France 1813-14; in the Netherlands 1814; the campaign of 1815 and at the battle of Waterloo. He was severely wounded at Villafranca on 24 June 1813; slightly wounded before Bayonne on 27 February 1814; severely wounded at a sortie made by the enemy from the citadel of Bayonne on 14 April 1814; and again severely wounded at Waterloo, in defence of La Haye Sainte. He was placed on Half Pay on 25 October 1815, and died at Pomrau, near Klötze, in Hannover, on 14 February 1820.

The farm of La Haye Sainte, located in front of the centre of Wellington's line, was of crucial tactical importance to both attackers and defenders at Waterloo. French possession of the farm would give them the necessary springboard for the final attack on the Duke's centre. If the French failed to occupy La Haye Sainte, Wellington's centre was almost certainly secure. Unlike Hougoumont, whose possession was not critical to either side, La Haye Sainte was vital to both and held the key to the progress of the battle. The farm had a garrison of some 400 men of the 2nd Light Battalion, K.G.L., under Major George Baring, all armed with Baker rifles, who successfully defended the farm from the start of d'Erlon's attack at around 1.30 p.m. until forced to abandon the post some five hours later. Throughout this time they were subjected to repeated heavy assaults in which the attackers hugely outnumbered the defenders. In the lulls between attacks the farm was under constant fire from skirmishers.

Major Baring, having lost in the first attack upon La Haye Sainte, many officers and men in killed and wounded, applied for a re-inforcement, upon which two rifle-armed companies of the 1st Light Battalion under Captains Von Gilsa and Henry Marschalk were sent to his assistance. To these and part of his own (2nd Light) Battalion he gave the defence of the garden, and placed the remainder of his force in the buildings, under the charge of the three officers who had already so gallantly defended them.

The combat continued at La Haye Sainte, and the 1st Light Battalion fired with great effect upon the troops which advanced against it from the road, but their loss was considerable, and several officers were wounded. Late in the afternoon, Baring and his men were desperately short of ammunition in the face of a terrific onslaught by the French, and reluctantly Baring gave the order to retire from the yard into the rear garden held by Captains Gilsa and Marschalk.

The dwelling house now being in the hands of the enemy, Baring saw that it would be impossible to retain the garden and therefore retired to join two companies of the 1st Light Battalion in the hollow road behind the farm. Here the combat raged again, and many men and officers were struck down: of the 1st Light Battalion, Captain Henry von Marschalk, who throughout the day had exhibited a degree of coolness and bravery that could not be exceeded, was killed; Captain von Gilsa had his right arm shattered; Lieutenants Wolrabe, Leonhardt, Behne, Miniussir; Captain Christian Wynecken, Lieutenants Koester, Gibson, Genzkow, and Adolph Heise were wounded, the first three severely.

347	Baltic 1854-55 (John Lewis, A.B., H.M.S. Hastings), engraved naming, edge nick, very fine	£100-£140
×348	Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, minor edge bruising, good very fine	£100-£140
×349	Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Azoff, unnamed as issued, edge bruising and contact marks, retaining rod re-affixed, nearly very	fine £160-£200
×350	Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Wm. Sage, 68th. Regt.) officially impressed contemporary top silver brooch bar, edge bruising, suspension claw tightened, nearly very fine	d naming, with £400-£500
×351	Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with ring suspension, nearly extremely fine	£60-£80
352	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (Sepoy Shibdial 4th. Punjab Infy.) edge bruising, so therefore good fine	nmewhat worn, £70-£90
353	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (253 Pte. J. Snelgrove 2d. Bn. Hamps. R.) officially re-engasuspension slightly loose, nearly very fine	graved naming, £60-£80
354	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (1291 Private Appajee Row 2nd. Madras Lcrs.) very fir	ne £80-£100
355	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (1802 Pte. R. Jackson 2d. Bn. R. Suss. R.) minor edge brifine	ruise, good very £140-£180
356	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (39 Sepoy Gurditt Singh 4th. Sikh Infy.) heavy pitting to therefore good fine	o obverse field, £60-£80

The Indian Mutiny medal awarded to Corporal W. G. Morey, who was wounded in action while serving with the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry; a civilian who rose from a humble draper's assistant in Tasmania to become a well known adventurer, sportsman, and one of India's finest exponents of the hazardous sport of 'Pig-Sticking'

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Corpl. Wm. Morey, Bengal Yeo. Cavy.) together with contemporary dress miniature, fitted with ribbon brooch buckle, named on the edge 'Sergt. W. G. Morey B.Y. Cavy.', nearly extremely fine and scarce (2) £800-£1,000

William George Morey was born circa 1837 at Chichester, Sussex, the 8th of 10 sons and 3 daughters to James Morey, a shoemaker, later a relieving officer and his wife Martha (née Bullbeck). After the death of his mother on 8 March 1854, James, with a large portion of the older members of his family, emigrated to Australia.

The Hobart Colonial Times, dated 10 October 1854, lists among the new arrivals on the City of Hobart from Melbourne, James Morey senior, sons Charles and Josiah together with their wives, daughter Amelia, and two younger sons William and Walter. James opened a drapery store, assisted by William, but it went into liquidation shortly afterwards. With the family situation tenuous William, seeking adventure, travelled to Melbourne where he boarded the American owned ship Rowena and sailed to Calcutta arriving in October 1855, aged just 17.

Papers Past in the New Zealand Archives has an article from the *Grey River Argus* titled "Incidents of the Indian Mutiny", dated 14 April 1888, by a certain 'J.P.' who relates the following:

Previous to my becoming a Govern[ment]-employee I held a situation in a Calcutta house, and among others in the same store was a young man named Fred (sic) Morey. Born and bred in London he had served some time as a draper's assistant but the spirit of adventure and the desire of seeing foreign countries was too strong within him to allow him to remain as such. As soon as the mutiny broke out he threw up his situation and went up country, where he joined the irregular cavalry. During the period he and I were together I had conceived a friendship for him and he stated when leaving he would correspond with me. Soon after his departure I resigned my situation and went up country and heard no more of him. Some days after the arrival of the Lucknow-wounded Mr Carter, a Calcutta merchant, he told me that Morey was among the wounded in Fort William, and was desirous of seeing me, having called upon him and expressed that wish. I went and saw him more than once and happy to say he afterwards recovered and accepted a situation in the same house that employed him before becoming a sabreur.'

It is unclear if this article was written in 1888 or earlier which may account for the inconsistencies of the text but it is clearly referring to William Morey.

The Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry was a melange of incongruous men with little or nothing known of each participant other than their name on a medal roll. Raised as early as 23 July 1857, it consisted of strays, adventurers, merchants, planters, teachers, clerks, seafarers, Eurasians 'of good character' and 'homeless' British or H.E.I.C. army officers who were without a regiment. The only criteria was the ability to ride a horse which understandably confounded the mariners amongst their number. Interestingly the corps members elected their own Lieutenants. They wore a practical ostentatious uniform of corduroy breeches with knee high boots, loose blue flannel blouses and grey felt helmets enveloped in a huge white pugree, their personal arms comprising a heavy sabre, a light carbine and a formidable revolver. The B.Y.C. joined the operational Sarun Field Force at Chatra on the Nepal border in January 1858, serving under Colonel (later Brigadier, C.B.) Rowcroft. The medal roll shows Morey listed as a Corporal serving in the 2nd Troop.

The mutineers gave the B.Y.C. the soubriquet "Shaitan-i-Pultan", the "Devil's" or "Satan's Regiment", due to the ferocity of their charges. With a lack of mounted units the B.Y.C. protected the flanks of various British columns, sharing the trials of climate, exposure, disease and terrain. The BYC fought in 17 actions during the campaign but perhaps their greatest triumph came at Almorah on 5 March 1858, when they made three successive and successful charges to protect the flanks of the column, while Pearl's Naval Brigade led the forward assault. They were to perform further good services and charges at Tilga (17 April), Deamureagunj (26 November), Toolsipore (23 December), and Kandi Koti (4 January 1859). The Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry was disbanded in the spring of May 1859. Quite when Morey was wounded is unknown as he does not appear in any official casualty figures.

After the mutiny Morey returned to Calcutta and according to 'J.P.' returned to his job in a Calcutta trading house. The directories of 1861 and 1863 show Morey working in the Indian silk industry as an assistant in *R. Watson & Co's* silk filatures at Surdah and Motehar, and concerns at Rajshahi, West Bengal, later becoming Manager of the Radnagore Silk and Indigo concerns at Panchkoorah, Midnapore in 1873. In 1875 the Bengal Directory shows him as the manager of the Fureedpore silk concern. Morey was to become a leading expert in the silk trade comparing the quality of Indian silk to that produced in Italy.

In 1871 William married Frances Sophia daughter of Thomas Tweedie, a deputy magistrate in Bengal, who had inherited large indigo estates from his father. He continued working in West Bengal until 1900 before retiring to Ootacamund (Ooty) in the Nilgiri Hills, living in a house called Sydenham. Here he was to become a well loved member of the Nilgiri and Bangalore community. He died on 7 May 1905, on Ootacamund racetrack riding a horse belonging to his son-in-law Captain Gordon-Price when, between the 3rd furlong and half mile posts, he fell from his horse. He was 68 years of age.

One might say that he 'died in harness' but racing and hunting were indeed his passions. In 1871 the South Australian Chronicle records that Morey sold 31 horses in Colombo for £906, so it is clear he was trading in Indian and Australian horses, if not breeding them, for many years. He was described as genial and fond of the society of men, and his accounts of the Nilgiri racing and hunting scene for the South India Observer were jovial and racy. He was a wonderful rider and just a year before his death he won a race with his country-bred 'Kunigal'.

However, it was the sport of 'Pig-Sticking' that he loved most. Ferocious and dangerous, it was not for the faint hearted. *Pig-Sticking in Bengal* by Raoul, 1893, devotes his book to the best known exponents of this art including William Morey. Raoul gives dozens of pages to the hunts that relate to Morey 'whose blood is always up when he sees pigs'. It tells a rollicking yarn of the shikari and hunter against a formidable foe. Raoul also provides us with a full length photograph of Morey.

The danger is emphasised in an article from The Queenslander, 6 September 1890, which relates:

'Mr Morey, a well known planter and sportsman in Bengal, was out hunting lately, on horseback, with his daughter, when a wild boar suddenly sprang from the jungle, and making for Mr Morey, threw over both horse and rider with a severe crash. The brute was on the point of tearing his victim with his formidable tusks, when Miss Morey sprang to the ground and placed herself between him and her father, who had been stunned by the fall. Miss Morey was wholly unarmed, but fortunate, she had with her a large greyhound, who, making straight for the boar, attracted his attention and drew him away. Then, running to the nearest pool, Miss Morey filled her solar topee with water and bathing her father's head restored him to consciousness.' Frances Sophie Morey died at Ooty on 24 February 1924.

A large folder of research comes with the lot including photographs of his house, 'Sydenham', at Ooty, full obituaries and Morey family history in Australia and New Zealand.



The Indian Mutiny medal awarded to Assistant Surgeon L. F. Dickson, 2nd Sikh Police Corps, who was also attached 'in medical charge in the field' to Shannon's Naval Brigade, February-September 1858; he afterwards emigrated to Australia but finally settled on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, where a nature reserve today bears his name

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Asst. Surgn. L. F. Dickson 2nd Sikh Police Corps) good very fine and rare £1,200-£1,600

Lindsay Frederick Dickson was born on 26 October 1834, at Cheltenham, son of the distinguished physician Samuel Dickson later of 28 Bolton Street, Mayfair and his wife, 'the beauty of Edinburgh', Eliza, daughter of David Johnston of Overton and niece of Lord Campbell, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland. Samuel, after serving with the 30th Regiment of Foot in Madras for five years, published a book on the tropical diseases of India. His surgery of over 7,000 patients in Cheltenham made him a wealthy man but Samuel Dickson was a controversial physician who, by 1860, at his own expense, produced a monthly hand-written journal, *The People's Medical Enquirer*, in which he advanced the cause of Dicksonian truth whilst exposing the errors of others. Samuel waged a long campaign against bloodletting which, he felt, weakened patients and instead he advocated the use of stimulants such as Quinine and alcohol. His lectures on the 'Fallacies of the Faculty' and the 'Chrono-thermal System of Medicine' were treated by the medical establishment with scepticism and he was ostracised by his peers. While he was not without supporters in England, his chief following was in the United States where the Penn Medical College of Philadelphia was founded to teach his doctrines.

Lindsay was educated Aberdeen University, King's College, London, M.R.C.S. 1856 and L.S.A 1856, and St. Andrews, Scotland, M.D. 1857. He was appointed Assistant-Surgeon, 4 August 1857; Surgeon, 4 August 1869; Surgeon-Major, 1 July 1879; Brigade-Surgeon, 27 November 1882, and retired the following year.

His Employment and Services in the Field plus additions are as follows:

He arrived at Calcutta, 5 December 1857, and was appointed to accompany a detachment of recruits of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Fusiliers from Barrackpore to Cawnpore where, on 8 February 1858, he was appointed to the Shannon's Naval Brigade, being present with it until its departure back to Calcutta in September 1858. He was in medical charge in the field in the absence of Surgeon Flanagan, who had been taken with fever. 'The Devil's Wind' by Verney states that the hospital at Lucknow was in such an exposed position that it was relocated to a village 150 yards away. The enemy received information of the move and redirected their fire, whereby two camels were killed by round shot and another went through the building where Dr. Dickson and some staff were operating.

On 10 October 1858, he took medical charge of a detachment of recruits, 70 women and 70 children to Allahabad per the flat *Mala Ganga* arriving at Calcutta on 10 November.

On 18 November 1858, he took medical charge of the 2nd Sikh Police Battalion at Bulleah which was engaged in protecting the Gorackpore Frontier towards Nepal.

In January 1859 he transferred to 20th Regiment Punjab Infantry, during several expeditions against flying parties of rebels in the Shahabad District. In September 1859 he was placed in medical charge of the 3rd Sikh Cavalry at Tirhoot and accompanied the regiment to Segowlee until forced by illness to go to Dinapore, where he was ordered to England for 15 months on Medical Certificate, returning to India on 9 August 1861.

He served 5 years with the Mewar Infantry, with a brief period with the Malwa Bheel Corps; served 2 years, Bengal Artillery; 8 months, Bengal Sappers and Miners; 6 months each with 25th and 28th Bengal Native Infantry; and one year with 13th (Shekhawatti) Native Infantry.

He served further various lengths of service in Civil Charge of the districts of Azimgarh, Mymensingh, Nagode and Roorkee.

On 15 June 1869, Lindsay Frederick married Charlotte, the daughter of John Kirkpatrick, former Chief Justice of the Legislative Council of the Ionian Islands, and his wife Jean, at Edinburgh. Through her uncle William Kirkpatrick of Malaga, Charlotte was a direct cousin of the future Empress Eugenie. Charlotte bore Lindsay 8 children, although 3 died tragically young.

On retirement, after serving for 22 years and 6 days, he sailed with his family to Australia. The Register of the Medical Practitioners for 1885 in the *Victorian Police Gazette* shows that Dr. Dickson had already registered in Melbourne as early as 7 May 1880. Walch's *Tasmanian Almanac* for 1881 shows that he also registered in the town of Bothwell, a remote outpost on the island. Dickson and family remained in Australia for 5 years.

In the late 1880s Dickson joined an established community of soldiers' families who had come from India to settle on Vancouver Island. They were attracted in part by the excellent trout and salmon fishing on Cowichan River and Lake, but also by low property prices. Dickson bought a property on Denman Island and a house in Vancouver, wintering in Santa Cruz, California where he established a medical practice. In 1889 he further purchased the Cowichan Lake Hotel, remotely located on the mouth of the Campbell River.

An Angler's Paradise – Sport fishing and Settler Society on Vancouver Island 1860s-1920s, by Diana Pedersen, gives an atmospheric account of their lives and experiences with Dickson being one of the leading citizens of the community. At Santa Cruz Dickson was exposed to the new pastime of big-game fishing that was sweeping the sporting world. He brought his knowledge of angling for large salmon from Monterey Bay to the Campbell River, where he was considered an authority on tackle and lures, and even patented a reel of his own design at El Paso.

In 1903 he created two salmon-angling world records at the Campbell River; the first, confirmed by the *The Field* magazine, to which Dickson contributed many articles, was for the greatest weight of salmon caught by a rod in one day; 12 Tyee (Chinook) salmon were landed weighing 458 pounds. The second was for the greatest weight of salmon caught by a rod in 16 days of fishing, an impressive 92 Tyee weighing 3,665 pounds.

As a respected medical authority, his expertise was sought by provincial and legal health authorities. At the time of a local outbreak of smallpox he was appointed Municipal Health Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Cowichan District. Between 1890 and 1893 he served as medical examiner and testified at inquests in several cases of accidental or unexplained deaths. In October 1891 he rowed 40 miles to Saturna Island to conduct a post mortem examination on a man who had fallen and died during an attack of delirium tremens.

His wife Charlotte, who had diabetes and had been ill for some time, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria in February 1907, aged 64. Dickson died of throat cancer on 25 April 1908, but not before he had married Elizabeth in October 1907. Both Lindsay and Charlotte were buried in the family plot at Ross Bay Cemetery, Victoria.

After a 10 year campaign by the Denman Conservancy Association, 134 acres of forested land and foreshore, part of the Lindsay Dickson estate, was purchased by the Province of British Columbia in 2001 and transferred to the Islands Trust Fund. It is now known as the Lindsay Dickson Nature Reserve, making it one of the most pristine unlogged forests in British Columbia.

Lot is sold with a comprehensive file of research together with Wills and the service records of two sons.

China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued, traces of brooch mounting to obverse and edge, with suspension re-affixed, therefore good fine



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The Zulu War medal awarded to Private Frederick Seymour, 3/60th Foot, who was afterwards killed in action during the First Boer War in the disaster at Ingogo River on 8 February 1881

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1230 Pte. F. Seymour, 3/60th Foot) attractively toned, nearly extremely fine £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, La Crème de la Crème, April 2002.

Frederick Seymour was killed in action at Ingogo River on 8 February 1881.

The following extract is taken from Rifleman and Hussar, by Colonel Sir Percival Marling, V.C., C.B.:

'About 2.30 p.m. Sir George Colley sent Captain McGregor, R.E., to Colonel Ashburnham with a message that he was to send a company of the 60th Rifles out to the left, as he thought the Boers were going to rush the position. Colonel Ashburnham pointed out to the Staff Officer that 'I' Company were the only reserve he had, and asked would not half a company be sufficient. The Staff Officer replied "My orders are, sir, from the General, that you are to send a company, and if you will let me have them I will show you where to go. This company, 'I', was commanded by Lieutenant Garrett, the other subaltern being Lieutenant Beaumont. The Staff Officer, Captain McGregor, went out with them, mounted. There is no doubt that he took them farther than he should have done. Captain McGregor, R.E., was himself killed. It was inevitable, considering the mark he presented. 'I' Company and the Boers were now only about 50 yards apart. Garrett was killed quite early, and every man in the company except 9 was either killed or wounded. Nothing could have been more gallant than their behaviour, many of them being quite young soldiers.'

Casualties in the 3/60th at Ingogo River amounted to 4 officers and 61 other ranks killed or died of wounds, a few of whom were drowned. A further 2 officers and 53 other ranks were wounded.



The Egypt and Sudan Medal awarded to Private F. Howes, 20th Hussars, who was one of four members of the Regiment killed during the cavalry charge at Gemaizah on 20 December 1888

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (2680. Pte. F. Howes. 20th. Hussars.) extremely fine and a rare casualty

F. Howes attested for the 20th Hussars and was killed in action during the cavalry charge at Gemaizah on 20 December 1888: 'It was indeed a glorious charge, though marred with grief and pain. For Newton, Thomas, Jordan, Howes, were numbered with the slain. We bore them from the field of strife with tenderness and love. And trusted that their souls had found a resting place above. Then our thoughts returned to Cairo camp, with mottoes and its flowers. With saddened recollections of its gay and festive bowers. We wept for our gallant comrades, as still in death they lay. And in the camp of our beaten foes we spent our Christmas Day.' (The reflections of Trooper E. L. Wedlake, 20th Hussars, refer)

The four men of the 20th Hussars were re-interred in the Khartoum Cemetery of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (3278 Pte. A. Dearle. 11th. Hussars.) traces of lacquer, nearly extremely fine, rare to unit

Alfred Dearle was born in Twickenham and attested for the 11th Hussars at Canterbury on 7 July 1891, having previously served in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Devonshire Regiment. He served with the 11th Hussars in South Africa from 11 May to 23 October 1892 and then in India from 24 October 1892 to 19 October 1895, and took part in the Chitral Relief Expedition of 1895 attached to the Army Veterinary Department as a Clerk and Line Orderly. He was discharged on 19 October 1895.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

- India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (60264 Shoeing Smith C. Gwilt Army Vety. Deptt.) good very fine
- India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze issue **(4705 Duffdr. Moti Comst. Transpt. Deptt.)**edge bruising, very fine
- India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (78338 Br. A. Newton. 10th. Fd. By. R.A.) retaining rod loose, edge bruising, nearly very fine
- India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, unofficial fixings between first and second clasps, as usual (Jemdr. Kishin Chand 37th. Bl. Infy.) good very fine

Kishan Chand was promoted Subadar-Major and the senior Indian Officer of his Regiment in 1908.

- 368 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 **(4081 Lce. Corpl. F. G. Smith. 2d. Bn.**Derby: Regt.) good very fine

 £80-£100
- India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897 (1324 Sepoy Shah Sawar. 5th. Pjb. Infy.) good very fine
- India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897, Waziristan 1901-2, unofficial retaining rod between second and third clasps (780 Sepoy Saudagar Singh 38th. Bl. Infy.) edge bruising and contact marks, good fine

£80-£100

371 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 **(90069 Gnr. A. D. Hollist 9 M.B.R.A.)** nearly extremely fine

Allen Dale Hollist was born in Petworth Sussex, in 1870. He attested for the Royal Artillery and served with the 9th Mountain Battery in India, seeing active service on the North West Frontier in 1897-98, when his Battery was involved in a number of actions and skirmishes during the Punjab Frontier campaign, that included the action at the Uban Pass in August 1897, the action at Dargai on 20 October 1897, and the advance up the Khanki Valley and the Capture of the Arhanga Pass on 31 October.

He died in Ambala, India on 15 May 1907, whilst serving with 'J' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

- India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (237 Multr. Shaik Janin C.T. Deptt.) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine
- 373 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp **(4913 Tpr: B.** [sic] **Whiting, 37th Coy 10th Impl: Yeo:)** edge nick, very fine

Joseph Bennett Whiting, a farmer from Hanslope, Buckinghamshire, was born in 1877. He attested, at Buckingham, on 5 January 1900, for the Imperial Yeomanry for service during the Second Boer War. He served in South Africa with the 37th (Buckinghamshire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry from 10 February 1900 to 24 May 1901 and was discharged on 22 June 1901. He is entitled to four clasps to his Queen's South Africa Medal: Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal and South Africa 1901.

- 374 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (4475 Pte. W. R. Quilliam. Cheshire Regt.) edge bruise, nearly very fine £60-£80
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (10420 Pte P. J. Foley. 57th Coy Imp: Yeo:)

 very fine

 £70-£90

Patrick James Foley, a Commercial Traveller, attested for the Imperial Yeomanry for service during the Second Boer War. He served in South Africa with the 57th (Buckinghamshire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry, before re-enlisting in London on 8 October 1901. He was discharged at his own request, in Elandsfontein, on 3 August 1902 to accept civilian employment in Johannesburg. He is additionally entitled to the Wittebergen clasp and a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps.

- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (2005. Pte. J. W. Corbett. 1/Oxfd. L.I.) engraved naming, edge dig, very fine
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belmont, last clasp a tailor's copy (2792 Corpl: W. Mc.Laughlan, Scot: Rifles) nearly extremely fine
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, last clasp loose on riband, as issued (20162 Tpr: J. de Villiers. Brabant's Horse.) very fine
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 **(9433 Pte. R. Toward. VI: Coy. North'd: Fus:)** minor edge bruise, very fine

Robert Toward saw further service with the Northumberland Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 September 1915, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 **(4607 Pte. E. Folkey. The Queen's.)** very fine
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (4192 Pte. C. Phillips. Oxford: L. L.) very fine
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (3224 Pte. W. Allan. Gordon Highrs:) good very fine
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (4836 Tpr: R. Carlisle, 37th Coy 10th Imp: Yeo:) edge bruises, very fine

Robert Carlisle, a Groom from Lincoln, was born in 1877. He attested, at Buckingham, on 9 January 1900, for the Imperial Yeomanry for service during the Second Boer War. He served in South Africa with the 37th (Buckinghamshire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry from 10 February 1900 to 24 May 1901 and was discharged on 22 June 1901.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 **(6980 Tpr: G. Pullinger, 41st Coy 12th Imp: Yeo:)** very fine

George Pullinger was born in Southampton, Hampshire, and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Winchester in February 1900. He served with the 41st (Hampshire) Company, 12th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, 14 April 1900 - 8 June 1901. Pullinger was discharged, 15 June 1901, after 1 year and 139 days service.

Sold with copied service papers.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 **(62 Cpl J. T. Sutton, 2nd Hampshire Regt)** rank officially corrected, very fine

Jasper Tom Sutton was born in Basingstoke, Hampshire. He attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Fort Gomer, Gosport in January 1900. Sutton served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, 11 February 1900 - 25 June 1901. He was discharged 29 June 1901, after 1 year and 166 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 **(78 Pte C. Budd, 2nd Hampshire Regt)** traces of brooch mounting, heavily polished, fine

Calvert Budd was born in Petersfield, Hampshire, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Portsmouth in January 1900 (having already served with the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Hampshire Regiment). He served with the Regiment in South Africa from March 1900 to April 1901, and was discharged on 24 May 1901, having served one year and 60 days with the Colours.

Sold with copied service papers.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (81 Pte R. E. Thomas, 2nd Hampshire Regt) very fine

Robert Edward Thomas was born in Market Rasen, Lincolnshire. He attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Fort Gomer, Gosport in January 1900. Thomas served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, 11 February 1900 - 17 May 1901. He was discharged 24 May 1901, after 1 year and 130 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers.

388 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 **(4564 Sgt A. J. Symonds, 41st Coy 12th Imp: Yeo:)** very fine

Albert James Symonds was born in Leatherhead, Surrey, and attested for the Imperial Yeomanny at Winchester in January 1900. He served with the 41st (Hampshire) Company, 12th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, 31 January 1900 - 8 June 1901. Symonds was discharged, 15 June 1901, after 1 year and 161 days service.

Sold with copied service papers.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (4765 Tpr: H. G. Rushley, 50th Coy 17th Impl: Yeo:) very fine

Herbert George Rashley was born in Edmonton, London. He attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Winchester in January 1900. Rashley served with the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War, 7 April 1900 - 9 June 1901. He was discharged 15 June 1901, after 1 year and 145 days service.

Sold with copied service papers.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (31608 Pte. E. P. Dove. 37th Coy Imp: Yeo:) edge bruise, contact marks, very fine

Elam Page Dove, a Master Tailor from Boston, Lincolnshire, attested, at Pall Mall, London, on 20 February 1901, for the Imperial Yeomanry for service during the Second Boer War. He served in South Africa with the 37th (Buckinghamshire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry from 17 March 1901 to 23 August 1902 and was discharged on 30 August 1902.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, unofficial rivets between top three clasps (32107 Cpl A. H. Halfacre. 58th Coy. Imp: Yeo:) very fine

Arthur Halfacre, a Carpenter from Bray, Berkshire, attested, at Reading, on 6 March 1901, for the Imperial Yeomanry for service during the Second Boer War. He served in South Africa with the 58th (Berkshire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry from 23 March 1901 to 25 June 1902. Appointed Corporal on 7 June 1902, he was discharged at his own request on 25 June 1902.

392 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (2175 Gr. H. Port, Hants: & I. Of W. R.G.A.) edge bruising, good fine £80-£100

Henry Port was born in Southampton, Hampshire and served with the Hampshire Regiment prior to his discharge in October 1896. He resided in Newport, Isle of Wight prior to attesting for the Duke of Connaught's Own Hampshire and Isle of Wight Royal Garrison Artillery aged 40 at Sandown in May 1900.

Sold with copied service papers.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (197 Corpl: F. Jeffries. Hampshire Regt) very fine

Frederick Jeffries was born in Southampton, Hampshire. He attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester in January 1900, and served with the Regiment in South Africa, March 1901 - May 1902. Jeffries advanced to Sergeant in October 1901, and was discharged on 12 June 1902, after 2 years and 40 days service with the Colours.

Sold with copied service papers.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (818 Tpr: S. B. [sic] Terry. S.A. Lt. Horse) good very fine

Provenance: The Bill and Angela Strong Medal Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2011.

Sydney Darcy Terry was born in Aldershot. A Clerk by occupation, he had previously served in the 1st Hants Volunteers. During the Boer War he served in the South African Light Horse, 14 November 1899-16 October 1900. Terry attested for the Imperial Yeomanry on 31 January 1901 and was commissioned Lieutenant into the 44th (Suffolk) Company 12th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry on 13 April 1901. Serving until the end of the war, he was also awarded the K.S.A. with two clasps.

Sold with copied service papers.

King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3627 Serjt: J. Mc.Elhinney. 11th. Hussars.)

minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine

£60-£80

Joseph McElhinney was born in Govan, Glasgow. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 11th Hussars at Glasgow on 22 December 1892, aged 19 years and 3 months. With them he served in India, December 1893 - October 1899 and South Africa, October 1899 - December 1902. Attached to the Army Veterinary Department in South Africa. Transferred to the Army Reserve in December 1902 and discharged in June 1903. For his services he was awarded the India Medal with clasp for Punjab Frontier and the Queen's and King's medals for South Africa. He attested for the Army Reserve (Special Reserve) at Glasgow in November 1914 and served in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and went to Gallipoli and Salonika in August 1915. In August 1917 he transferred to the Royal Engineers. He was discharged due to sickness in March 1919 and was awarded the Silver War Badge. He died at Barhead on 21 June 1941.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

- 396 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(5643 Pte. W. Clayton. Oxford: L.I.)** nearly very fine
 €50-€70
- 397 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3241 Pte. A. Sills. Oxford: L. I.) very fine £50-£70

Albert Sills, a Labourer from Amersham, Buckinghamshire, was born around June 1873. He attested for the Royal Fusiliers in London on 27 August 1895 and transferred to the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 3 November 1899. He was embodied and joined the Militia Reserve in January 1900 and served during the Second Boer War in South Africa with the 1st Battalion. Also awarded a Queen's South Africa Medal with the clasps Cape Colony and Orange Free State, he was discharged around 1903.

Sold with copy service record.

- 398 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6187 Pte J. Taylor. Oxford: L.I.) very fine £50-£70
- 399 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (Elloitt Pelule.) very fine

Elliott Pelule appears on the medal roll as one of five men employed on motor lorry service, who kept running on the Zomba to Blantyre road during operations, conveying troops and stores.

Sold together with copy medal roll extract.

- 400 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (4616208 Sgt. L. J. Sharples. R.E.M.E.) suspension loose, very fine £60-£80
- 401 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (KML.23250 Sgt. Andrea Odinga Ogola. K.A.R.) extremely fine £70-£90

402	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (100 T.P. Mutua Ngui.) extremely fine	£60-£80
403	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (143 T.P. Makau Muthoka.) extremely fine	£60-£80
404	Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (141 Cooly Gegu Sing S. & T. Corps) good very fine	£60-£80
405	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (22871 Gnr. J. Conner 80th By. R.F.A.) fine	nearly extremely £70-£90
406	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (9125 Lce. Cpl. J. Russell. 1st. Bn. Sea. very fine	Highrs.) good £80-£100
407	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (2) (2899 Sowar Lachhman Singh 19th Jabra Singh. 45th. Sikhs.) nearly very fine (2)	. Lancers.; 91 £80-£100
408	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (2) (47 Gunr. Sadhu Singh. 23rd. Pes Native Pol. Asstt. Gul Mohd. Khan) nearly very fine (2)	swr. Mtn. By.; £100-£140
409	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (2480 Naik Parbir. Thapa 1/8th. Gurkha Rifles) light very fine	nt contact marks, £100-£140
410	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (705. Pte. L. Gallant, 1.K.D. Guards) edge naming, nearly extremely fine	prepared prior to £60-£80
411	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt. D. J. Hobgen, R.A.) traces of lacquer, g	rood very fine £80-£100
412	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (202227 Pte. R. Wiltshire, 4 Queen's Pte. W. Rye, 1-25 Lond. R.) surname partially officially corrected on first, good very fine (2)	RI. R.; 742075 £80-£100
413	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (10850 Pte. T. F. Easter. L'pool. R.; Perry-Clewett, N. Staff. R.) light contact marks to latter, good very fine (2)	51695 Pte. H. <i>£80-£100</i>
414	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (8649 Pte. N. Lane, 2/Som. Lt. Infy.; W. Starling, 1-York R.) light contact marks to first, otherwise good very fine (2)	32535 Pte. R. £80-£100
415	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (G-20939 Pte. J. Mather, R. Suss. R.; G. Lees, R.W. Kent R.) good very fine (2)	-23979 Pte. E.

£80-£100

Lees, R.W. Kent R.) good very fine (2)

- 416 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (53 E. Fitzgerald, Rlys.) nearly extremely fine £60-£80
- India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt. H. G. Watkin. 1-33 Pjbs.) nearly very fine

 Miniature Medals: British War and Victory Medals; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, mounted for wear, extremely fine (4)
- India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (4) (1601 Subdr. Harnan Singh, 1 S&M.; 423 Rfmn. Ganjabir Ale, 3/1/Gurkha Rfls.; 5215 Rfmn. Raghunath Sahai, 1/9/Gurkhas.; 1392. Sepoy Badan Singh. 1-15 Sikhs.) generally very fine (4)

Harnam Singh, I.D.S.M., was later promoted to Subedar-Major and Honorary Lieutenant.

- India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (3) (1614 Sowar Pala Singh, 3 Horse.; 356 S.D.M. Kahan Singh, 13/Lncrs.; 1713 W.O. Himat Rai, 23/Cavy.; Risldr. Khalik Dad Khan, 37/Lcrs.; 31 Dfdr. Waryam Singh 40/Cavy.) light contact marks, generally very fine (5)
- India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (4) (4382 Nk. Purkha, 1/30/Pjbs.; 22 Havr. Ganga Singh, 2/33/Punjabis.; 1555 Sepoy Miran Bakhsh, 1/69/Pjbs.; 3839 Sepoy Fateh Khan, 1/76/Pjbs.) generally very fine (4) £80-£100
- 421 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (4) (Subdr. Harak Sing Gharti, 2-3 Grks.; 5506 Rfmn. Judhbir Rana, 2-1 Grks.; 740 Buglr. Dewan Sing Bhandari, 4-39 R.G.; 2003 Sep. Teja Singh, 20 Infy.) contact marks, nearly very fine (4)
 £80-£100
- India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (3), Malabar 1921-22 (8624 Rfm. Lon Khwe Shong, 3-70 K. Rif.); Waziristan 1921-24 (2) (63 Havr. Birbahadur Gurung, 1-5 R.G.R.; 1903 S-A-S. Deva Singh. I.M.D.) file marks to edge of last (but not renamed or corrected), nearly very fine (3)

Deva Singh was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Indian Army Medical Corps, in 1943 and was later promoted to Captain.

- 423 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (3590196 Pte. L. Reardon. Bord. R.) lightly polished, nearly very fine
- India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (3949687 Pte. C. W. Halsall. Welch R.) minor edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine
- 425 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (Maj. F. V. Pogson, I.A.S.C.) minor edge nick, very fine £100-£140
 - **F. V. Pogson** was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1930. In February 1930 he was charged with assaulting a Post Office clerk in the Post Office in the Taj Mahal Hotel, and appeared in the Esplanade Police Court in Bombay, where he was fined forty Rupees. He was additionally entitled to a 1914 Star with clasp trio.
- India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (3) (4652 L-Nk. Nikka Singh, 2-1 P.R.; 2915 Sep. Khushal Singh, 3-12 F.F.R.; 3460 Rfmn. Lal Khan, 4-6 Raj. Rif.) contact marks to last, this nearly very fine; the rest good very fine (3) £70-£90

An interesting I.G.S. 1908-35 awarded to Wapiti Sergeant Pilot, later Commander R.N., G. A. Nunneley [O.B. E.], 39 Squadron, Royal Air Force - undoubtedly a misfit and one of life's characters, who flew in at least 18 operational sorties on the North West Frontier in 1930, and 'terrorised' a cavalry parade with his flying, and the GOC Kohat District with his misplaced words of 'amour'

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (505375. Sgt. G. A. Nunneley. R.A.F.) mounted on card for display, good very fine

George Alan Nunneley was born in Tadcaster, Yorkshire in October 1894. He joined the Royal Navy in September 1907, and was graded as Midshipman by May 1912. Nunneley advanced to Acting Sub Lieutenant in May 1914, and to Sub Lieutenant in March 1915. He moved from post to post, in one case being discharged from a posting 'under grave suspicion of being guilty of unnatural and immoral acts', and repeatedly applied for the Air Service. Nunneley advanced to Lieutenant in September 1916. He had applications for employment with the R.N.A.S. and transfer to the newly formed R.A.F. rejected, and was placed on the Retired List in June 1920. However, Nunneley was promoted Lieutenant Commander (Retired) in September 1924, and it was from this rank that he enlisted in the R.A.F.

Nunneley enlisted in the Royal Air Force as a photographer under training in December 1925. He had in his former service displayed a keen interest in aviation, and indeed was awarded the RAEC Aeronaut's Certificate as a Balloon Pilot following training and examination at Roehampton in July 1918. As a consequence he applied for pilot training, and was subsequently posted as a Sergeant Pilot to 39 Squadron (D.H.9a's) at Bircham Newton in 1928. The squadron carried out intensive training having been warned of an impending move to India. The Squadron was re-equipped with Westland Wapitis, and moved to Risalpur in January 1929. Before long they were involved in operational flying on the North West Frontier, with Nunneley flying in at least 18 operational sorties between May and August 1930.

It would appear that Nunneley did not let war get in the way of his life, as recorded in Ken Delve's book The Winged Bomb - History of 39 Squadron R.A.F.:

On 1st January 1877 Queen Victoria was proclaimed 'Empress of India', thus all military establishments in India celebrated the Proclamation Day anniversary amidst much pageantry and ceremony. At Risalpur on 1st January 1930, the army units, including the cavalry in their parade uniforms, assembled on the cavalry parade ground about half a mile North of Risalpur aerodrome. The R.A.F. part of the celebration was to be a flypast by 39 Squadron. Prior to the display, Sergeant Nunneley took his Wapiti up for a post-engine-change air test. Unfortunately the engine cut out shortly after take-off with the aircraft heading towards the shining ranks of soldiers on the parade ground. The only clear space was right in front of the parade and so Nunneley positioned his machine for a forced landing. All hell broke loose with terrified horses throwing their riders and bolting off into the surrounding countryside. The dignity of the cavalry was somewhat shaken and it took days to round-up all the horses...

Message dropping also had its lighter side. Sergeant Pilot Nunneley had a 'close friend' who was a schoolteacher at Kohat and, as the Squadron used the air-to-ground firing range at Kohat, he would often land there to visit the lady. On the return flight to Risalpur he would get his air gunner to drop a message in her garden. Unfortunately, message dropping was a delicate art. On this occasion, Nunneley was too high for accuracy and the message bag, with a three foot long multi-coloured silken streamer, overshot its target by fifty yards and landed in the rose garden of the General Officer Commanding Kohat District. This message, full of terms of endearment, was duly delivered to the GOC by his native gardener. About half an hour later Nunneley landed at Risalpur to be met by the Orderly Officer and Ordely Sergeant with orders to escort him to the CO. The GOC was not impressed with the message and had phoned Risalpur with the Wapiti was still in the air. Sergeant Nunneley was duly 'de-briefed'!'

On reaching the age limit (39) for a Sergeant Pilot, Nunneley left the RAF to return to the R.N. Retired List in December 1932. Recalled for service with the outbreak of war in 1939, he does not appear to have been particularly enamoured with the Navy's plans for his employment. He applied for service with the Fleet Air Arm, which was rejected and as a consequence he applied to revert to the retired list for service with the R. A.F. The latter was rejected, and whilst he did not carry out any sea-going appointments he was employed as the Executive Officer of R.N.A.S. Donibristle. Subsequently he served as Commanding Officer of R.N.A.S. Kilindini, Kenya and in the same capacity for H.M.S. Nabbington (Mobile Naval Base, New South Wales, Australia). During this time he held the rank of Acting Commander, which was later confirmed in May 1946.

After the war he was employed by the Ministry of Civil Aviation as Aerodrome Commandant Grade II, Edinburgh Airport (O.B.E.). Commander Nunneley died in Truro, Cornwall in June 1974.

Sold with copied service papers and research.

- 428 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (3) (Jem. Relu Ram, 4-12 F.F.R.; 3871 L-Nk. Shah Nawaz, 5-10 Baluch R.; 6290 Sep. Hukam Dad, 3-1 Punjab R.) good very fine (3) £80-£100
- 429 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (6282479 Pte. G. Spencer. The Buffs.) good very fine £60-£80
- India General Service 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (3738 Sep. Sher Singh, S.S.S. Bn. B.M.P.); 3 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, Burma 1930-32, unofficial retaining rods between clasps (2702 Sep. Labh Singh, 26 Pjbis.) suspension loose on latter, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (2)
- India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (4) (Br. Hussain Khan, 4 Mtn. Bty.; 6304 Rfm. Rabilal Thapa, 2
 -4 G.R.; 12770 Sep. Sher Ahmad, 5-10 Baluch R.; 7029 Sep. Channan Singh, 3-14 Punjab R.) edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (4)

 £80-£100
- India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (5) (38652 Gunner Lal Hussain, 7 Mtn. Bty.; 39425 Gnr. Sita Ram, 13 Mtn. Bty.; Jemdr. Lal Khan (Senior) 4-16 Punjab R.; 2964 Naik. Indradhoj Gurung, 1-4 G.R.; 13353 Sepoy Lal Singh, 5-12 F.F.R.) generally very fine and better (5)

- India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps (3), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20 (1692 Sepoy Bhim Singh. 2/41/Dogras.); Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (809 Sepoy Neki, 1-6 Infy.); Waziristan 1919-21, North West Frontier 1930-31 (2212 Sepoy Bhagat Ram, 2-41 Dogras.) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3) £80-£100
- 434 India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps (3), Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (2608 Havr. Lilbahadur Sahi, 2-9 Grks.); North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933 (2) (7412 L-Nk. Sarwan Singh, 1-11 Sikh R.; 11818 Sep. Ahmad Khan, 5-10 Baluch R.) edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)
- India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935, unofficial retaining rod between clasps (Lt. W. G. Raw, 3-11 Sikh R.) good very fine

William Geoffrey 'Johnny' Raw served as Commandant of the Mekran Levy Corps during the 1940's. His final posting in India, with the rank of Major, was as Political Agent in South Waziristan.

- India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, North West Frontier 1930-31 (1427 Sepoy Thakar Singh, 1/22/Punjabis); Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (1556 Hav. Wariam Singh, 92/Pjbs.) suspension loose on latter, edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)
- India General Service 1908-35, 4 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, unofficial rivets between clasps (1672 Sepoy Sher Khan, 2-152 Pjbis.) very fine €70-€90
- 438 1914 Star (65263 Gnr: R. Doughty. R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (2) (4038 Pte. E. Dickinson, R. Fus.; 12013 Pte. C. Pettman. York: R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals, the Second War awards all in a named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. G. J. Green, 12 Murtha St., Shadwell, London E1', generally very fine and better (8) £100-£140

Robert Doughty attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 September 1914, being advanced Sergeant before the War's end.

E. Dickinson attested for the Royal Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 November 1915, alter transferring to the Essex Regiment.

Christopher Pettman attested for the Yorkshire Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 September 1915.

- 439 1914 Star (2) (29690 Gnr: W. H. Linney. R.F.A.; 71910 Dvr: J. Mc.Carrick. R.F.A.) very fine (2) £100-£140
 - **W. H. Linney** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 October 1914. He was discharged on 1 February 1916.

Joseph McCarrick attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. For his gallantry whilst serving with 107th Brigade he was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 12 October 1917).

440 1914 Star (7602 Pte. W. Parker. 1/E. Lan: R.) very fine

£60-£80

William Parker attested for the East Lancashire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914.

441 1914 Star (6109 Pte. A. Loftus. 1/N. Staff: R.) nearly very fine

£60-£80

Albert Loftus attested for the North Staffordshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 September 1914. Discharged, he was awarded a Silver War Badge.

442 1914 Star (2) (TS-330 Dvr. W. T. Healing. A.S.C.; TS-1198 Dvr: W. Kerr. A.S.C.) nearly very fine (2) £80-£100

William T. Healing attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 October 1914.

William Kerr attested for the Army Service Corps on 17 August 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged due to sickness on 10 April 1916.

1914-15 Star (5) (3467 Pte. R. H. Beatty. North'd Fus:; 6240 Pte. R. Brebner. North'd Fus:; 16085. Pte. W. H. Delaney, North'd. Fus.; 2881 Pte. R. J. Pleydell. North'd Fus:; 3840. Pte. J. Fleming, North'd. Fus.) number partially double-struck on last, generally nearly very fine and better (5)

Robert Brebner was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne and attested there for the Northumberland Fusiliers. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 August 1915, and died of wounds received on the Somme on 7 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (Major E. L. Mackenzie.; Major E. P. Freeman.) first with significant dig to obverse field, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)

Edward Leslie Mackenzie was born on 6 May 1870, the son of Major C. G. Mackenzie, 28th Regiment, and was gazetted to the Royal Sussex Regiment on 29 October 1890, becoming Lieutenant on 10 February 1892, and Captain on 4 February 1899. He served with the Regiment during the Boer War in South Africa, taking part in operations in Orange River Colony, from January to 31 May 1902. Severely wounded, he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901); received the Queen's Medal with four clasps; the King's Medal with two clasps; and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 27 September 1901). The Insignia of the D.S.O. was presented to him by H.M. King Edward VII on 29 October 1901. He was subsequently employed with the West African Frontier Force from 8 September 1905 to 14 July 1912, and served during the Great War in the Asian theatre of War from 17 August 1915, being promoted Lieutenant-Colonel that same month, and commanding the 1st Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment. He was created a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire in 1919.

Eric Payne Freeman attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them initially during the Great War at home before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 14th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in December 1914. He was advanced Captain in October 1915, and proceeded to France with this unit in March 1916. When the commanding officer was killed after the Battle of the Somme in September, he took over command of the battalion and, after reorganising it, served for a time on the Brigade Staff. He rejoined his unit as second in command in November 1916, and shortly afterwards was transferred as Instructor in the 39th Divisional Schools, for which work he was very highly commended by the Divisional Commander. He was then given command of the Reinforcement Camp where he stayed until rejoining his unit in March 1918. He was killed in action on 23 March 1918, during the opening days of the German Spring Offensive, during a rearguard action in front of Péronne. He is buried in Péronne Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with copied research.

- British War Medal 1914-20 (641 Gnr. J. Williams, Bombay Arty. I.D.F.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), S. Persia (4955 Sepoy. Pita Singh. 16-Rajputs.); N.W. Persia (2627 Sepoy Samundar Khan. 2-26-Punjabis) minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine (3)
- *446 British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. C. E. V. Daveney); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (17089 A. Sjt. B. W. Frost. 7-Can. Inf.; N. Sister C. G. Green.) generally very fine or better (3)

Charles Edward Vernon Daveney was born in Gladstone, Queensland, Australia in August 1883. Prior to the Great War he was employed as a Railway Surveyor, and resided in McCloud, California, U.S.A. Daveney initially served as a Private with the 47th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, before being commissioned in No. 1 Tramways Company, Canadian Railway Troops.

Benjamin Wilfred Frost was born in Highgate, London in August 1882. He had prior military service of 6 years with the 1st Middlesex Mounted Infantry; and, 104th Regiment, Westminster Fusiliers of Canada. Frost served during the Great War as a Staff Sergeant with the 7th Battalion, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. He died of wounds received in battle, 13 October 1919, and was buried in Kelowna, British Columbia.

C. G. Green was awarded a class B mention in despatches, and died of disease related to service 4 April 1922.

8 British War Medal 1914-20 (7) (649049 Pte. F. A. Lamoureux 4-C.M.R.; 2085306 A. Cpl. J. D. Keiller C.G.A.; 3060062 Pte. G. W. Stone. E.O.R.; 4040371 Pte. A. Gauthier. Q.R.; 100286 Pte. S. Holloway. M.G.C.; 790137 Spr. W. H. Lawrence. C.E.; 3259796 Pte. A. Severy. N.B.R.) last 2 with broken suspension mounts, otherwise generally very fine (7)

Frederick Axrer Lamoureux was born in Clarence Creek, Ontario, Canada in December 1893. He served during the Great War with the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles on the Western Front, and was wounded in action 5 September 1917, and 28 October 1917.

x 448



Lance Corpl. Hector BENNETT, 910, D. Co., Newfoundland Regt., missing April, 1917,

British War Medal 1914-20 **(910 Pte. H. Bennett. R. Newf'd R.)** toned, nearly extremely fine £100-£140

Hector Bennett served with the Royal Newfoundland Regiment during the Great War, and was killed in action at the Battle of Monchy on 14 April 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Beaumont-Hamel (Newfoundland) Memorial, France.

victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. E. H. Burr.); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.VI.R. (F. L. D. H. Burr J10294) last in case of issue, generally good very fine (2)

Everett Henry Burr enlisted as 490770 in the CEF and was discharged for an Imperial Commission. He served with the 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, and was taken prisoner of war on or about 24 April 1918.

Douglas Harold Burr was the son of Frederick and Mary V. Burr, of Vancouver; and husband of Euphemia Marquis Burr, of Kelowna. He served as a Flight Lieutenant with the Royal Canadian Air Force during the Second World War, and died on active service, 17 June 1944. Flight Lieutenant Burr is buried in Kelowna Memorial Park Cemetery, British Columbia.

451 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (J.7206 H. Hewstone. A.B. H.M.S. Alert.) contact marks, very fine

Herbert Hewstone, a Lathe Hand from Dulwich, London, was born on 10 January 1894. He attested into the Royal Navy on 10 January 1912 and served in H.M.S. *Alert* from 27th February 1912 to 6 March 1914, including service in the Persian Gulf. He served afloat during the Great War in H.M.S. *Bacchante* and H.M.S. *Newcastle*. Advanced Petty Officer on 2 February 1918, he was discharged to shore on 19 June 1922.

452 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (6335226 Pte. A. E. Deacon, R.W. Kent R.) good very fine, rare to unit £140-£180 Provenance: John Etkins Collection, Glendining's, September 1986.

Albert Edward Deacon attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment and served attached to the 43rd Combined Field Ambulance in Iraq from 10 December 1919 to 17 November 1920. This is his sole entitlement; he did not receive any Great War medals.

Sold with copied research.

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453 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia, with M.I.D. oak leaves (200744 A-Sjt. C. T. Ward, R.W. Kent R.) edge bruise, very fine, rare

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2014.

One of only 16 S. Persia clasps awarded to the Regiment.

M.I.D. London Gazette 30 January 1920:

'For distinguished services with the British Forces in Persia during the period 1 April 1918 to 31 March 1919.'

Charles Thomas Ward attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment at Tonbridge, Kent, and served with the 1st/4th Battalion throughout the Great War in India (entitled to a British War Medal only), and then attached to the Military Staff Clerks, Bushire, under Major-General J. A. Douglas in South Persia from 27 November 1918 to 27 November 1919. He was discharged on 26 December 1919, his home address being 'Mouse Hall, Kingsnoth, Ashford, Kent.'

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

- 454 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (14297253 Gnr. A. C. Campbell. R.A.) slight edge dig below number, extremely fine
- 455 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), S.E. Asia 1945-46 (2) (2302 Hav. Barna Sing Thapa 1-8 G.R.; 3740 L/Nk. Narinjan Singh, Patiala Infy. S.F.); Palestine 1945-48 (AS.4900 Pte. M. Sebane. A.P.C.) good very fine and better (3) £120-£160
- General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 **(14510536 Cpl. D. S. Prebble. A.A.C.)** in named card box of issue, struck on a slightly thinner flan, extremely fine

Dennis Stanley Prebble was born in Hackney on 13 April 1924 and served with the 9th (Eastern and Home Counties) Parachute Battalion, 1st Parachute Brigade in post-War Palestine. He died in Milton Keynes on 26 December 1999.

Sold with copied research.

457 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (3211010 L.A.C. A. Bell. R.A.F.) extremely fine

£50-£70

458 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (41853 Pte. Mungai Munia. E.A.A.S.C.) extremely fine

£40-£50

459 The General Service Medal for Malaya awarded to Lieutenant P. C. d'A. Cleland, 3rd Hussars, who served as Troop Commander of 'B' Squadron, 22 S.A.S.

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2/Lt. P. C. d'A. Cleland. R.A.C.) mounted as worn, extremely fine £600-£800

Patrick Charles d'Aguilar Cleland was born in Hythe, Kent, on 14 March 1933 and was educated at Charterhouse. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the Royal Armoured Corps on 10 May 1952 as a National Service officer, before exchanging to a Short Service commission the following year. Posted to the 3rd Hussars, he transferred to the S.A.S. on 25 October 1953, and served as a Troop Commander of 'B' Squadron, 22 S.A.S. under Captain A. F. Robertson in Singapore. He reverted to the 3rd Hussars in October 1955 for service with the British Army of the Rhine, before transferring to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers in the rank of Lieutenant on 4 June 1957. He relinquished his commission in March 1964. He later served as the manager of a tea estate in Kericho, Kenya, and died in Surrey on 13 November 1979.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

460 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2/Lt. K. O. Wood. R.E.) extremely fine

£70-£90

- 461 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya (3187016 Pte. A. D. Sim. K.OS.B.) edge bruise, edge dig, very fine

 £80-£100
- General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Arabian Peninsula, E.II.R., unofficial retaining rod between clasps (22523622 Tpr. A. D. J. Beard. S.A.S.) mounted court-style as worn, nearly extremely fine

Albert David John Beard was born in Newington, Southwark, on 4 April 1926 and served with 22 S.A.S. in Malaya from 1951 to 1958, and in Oman, Jebel Akhdar, from November 1958 to January 1959. He died in Aylesford, Maidstone, Kent, on 7 July 1998.

Sold with copied research.

- India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2322183 Sgln. J. Mc C. Patrick. R. Signals.) minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine
- x464 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Chowkidar Sawari Khan, R.I.A.S.C.) good very fine

A Chowkidar is a watchman or gatekeeper.

- India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp (3), North West Frontier 1936-37 (5499A Rfm. Birbahadur Mall, 2-6 G.R.) rank officially corrected; North West Frontier 1937-39 (2) (3529 Rfn. Birbahadur Thapa, 1-4 G.R.; 2371 Rfn. Purabsing Thapa, 1-8 G.R.) good very fine (3)
- India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp (3), North West Frontier 1936-37 (Syce Pirthi, 3-12 F.F.R.); North West Frontier 1937-39 (2) (Jemdr. Phula Singh, 2-12 F.F.R.; 13988 Sep. Kanshi Ram, 3-10 Baluch R.) light contact marks, very fine (3)
- India General Service 1936-39 (3), 1 clasp (2), North West Frontier 1936-37 (6950 L-Naik Mehar Khan, 3-15 Punjab R.); North West Frontier 1937-39 (12919 Sep Mohd Yusaf, 3-14 Punjab R.); 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (8467 Sepoy Mohd. Juma, 1-16 Punjab R.) good very fine (3)
- India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 **(5884190 Boy. S. W. Thistle. North'n R.)** edge bruise, traces of lacquer, good very fine
- 470 1939-45 Star, 1 copy clasp, Battle of Britain; Atlantic Star, 2 copy clasps, Air Crew Europe, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Pacific Star, 1 copy clasp, Burma; Burma Star, 1 copy clasp, Pacific; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, with King's Commendation for Brave Conduct emblem; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, some verdigris, generally very fine (9)

Sold together with a quantity of assorted medal ribands, predominantly Great War era, but mostly of modern manufacture; and other ephemera.

471 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (19109029 Cpl. G. R. Chidgey. SAS.) nearly extremely fine £300-£400

G. R. 'Taff' Chidgey served with 16 Troop, 22 S.A.S. in Oman in 1958, and then in 1963 with 'D' Squadron in Yemen during a clandestine operation commanded by Johnny Cooper, where he served as the medical orderly (One of the Originals by Johnny Cooper refers). He died in

Sold with copied research.

472 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (Q4258963 Act. Cpl. G. W. Coffey. R.A.F.) good very fine £60-£80

Sold with a cast copy General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, named '14465375 Pte. L. Graves. D.W.R.'

473 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (W/445409 Pte. S. Buxton WRAC.) extremely fine £70-£90

474 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Lebanon (**WEM (R) 1 T M Vincer D192540Y RN)** nearly extremely fine, rare £700-£900 Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004.

T. M. Vincer served as a Weapons Engineering Mechanic (Radio) First Class.

475 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Gulf (Lt Cdr F J Aitken RN) about extremely fine f400-f500

Frederick James Aitken was advanced Lieutenant-Commander on 22 June 1984 and is listed in the 1991 Navy List as serving in H.M.S. Invincible. He was later seconded on loan to the Royal Navy of Oman with the rank of Commander, and retired in 2003.

476 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, Malay Peninsula, unofficial retaining rod between clasps (A/Sub. Lieut. P. Mc. **Dermott. R.N.)** nearly extremely fine

Peter McDermott was appointed Midshipman on 10 April 1961, and was promoted Lieutenant on 14 October 1965. He is listed in the 1970 Navy List as being employed on Air Traffic Control Duties at 'Heron' Air Station and Fighter School, Yeovilton, and transferred to the Retired List in 1975.

477 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, Malay Peninsula, second clasp loose on riband, as issued (L.953081 N. Proud. Std. **R.N.)** nearly extremely fine £70-£90

478



Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24436484 Tpr T Collins Para (SAS)); together with the recipient's Saudi Arabia, Kingdom, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait, silvered and gilt, in case of issue, with named transmittal box, nearly extremely fine (2) £1.800-£2.200

Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, no clasp (Cdr S E Foster RNR) in named 'Operation Veritas' card box of 479 issue, extremely fine, rare

A note with the lot states that Commander S. E. Foster was employed as a Royal Naval Liaison Officer with the United States Navy Central Command.

Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Mne A G Buchan P063796F RM) in named card box 480 of issue, extremely fine £140-£180

481 Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (LCpl R P S Walsh PWRR 25212835) mounted courtstyle as worn, extremely fine

Robert Patrick S. Walsh attested for the Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment c.2006 and served with the 1st Battalion in Afghanistan as part of Task Force Helmand from August 2011 to October 2012. He is mentioned and pictured in the regimental journal Tigers in Touch in September 2010 as being part of the sailing team that won the Tiger Cup.

Coronation, Jubilee and Long Service Medals

- 482 Three: Police Constable F. W. Baverstock, Metropolitan Police
 - Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. F. W. Baverstock. P. Div.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. F. Baverstock. P. Divn.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. F. W. Baverstock.) edge bruise, nearly very fine (3) £100-£140
- Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, unnamed as issued, *lacking integral riband buckle*; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2)
- Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, (William Anstead), in case of issue; together with a modern copy Victoria Cross; a Regimental Prize Medal 'Presented by Lieut. Cullen to Axterd Bradfield for the Best Shot 28th Nov. 1801', with William IV cypher on reverse, pewter; The Provincial Police Award, For Brave Assistance to the Police, bronze; a Queen's Bays 1685-1935 commemoration medal, bronze; a 2nd Battalion East Surrey Regimental Prize Medal, bronze; a Regimental Prize Medal, 1st Battalion, Queens Regiment, base metal, Bantamweight Boxing; and a National Association of Conservative and Unionist Women's Organisation Divisional Vice Chairman Medal, on riband, nearly extremely fine

I.S.M. London Gazette 25 March 1960: Anstead, William, Timekeeper, War Office.

- Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, G.V.R., suspension dated '1913-1933', with "Thirty Years' bar', in Morocco leather box of issue. With original mounting pin (W. F. Lake) extremely fine
- 486 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (B. Serjt Maj: J. Bolton, H.A. Militia) minor edge bruising, very fine

John Bolton was born in Staffordshire, was a tailor by trade, and attested as a Gunner in the Royal Artillery at Newcastle-under-Lyme in May 1848. He advanced to Corporal in February 1856, and to Sergeant in September 1864. Bolton was discharged at Gosport, Hampshire, in June 1869, having served for 21 years and 30 days with the Colours. He subsequently joined the Hampshire Artillery Militia, advanced to Battery Sergeant Major, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in September 1876. Bolton was a Chelsea In Pensioner in later life.

Sold with copied service papers.

- Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army **(Lt. H. C. Hargreaves. R.E.)** official correction between surname and corps, very fine
- Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (798. Cy. S: Maj: J. Harries. 2/Hamp: V:A:) engraved naming, very fine £70-£90

 Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

 Awarded Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in January 1900.
- Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R. (4826. Bt. Q. Mr. Sgt. J. R. Cooper. 4/Lan: V.A.) engraved naming; E.VII.R. (3673 L. Sgt: W. H. Paterson. 1/E. Lanark. E.R.V.) impressed naming, mounted on pin for wear, in named cardboard box of issue, very fine or better (2)

 £80-£100
- Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (2nd. Lieut. F. B. Hannen. A.V. Lt. Horse.) engraved naming. Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., India, (Tpr. A. Blair. Assam V.L.H., A.F.I.) impressed naming, suspension loose on first, nearly extremely fine (2)
 - **F. B. Hannen,** as a Temporary Sergeant Major, Regimental No. 397, appears as one of nine men from the Assam Valley Light Horse on the roll for the Delhi Durbar Medal 1911.
- 491 Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R (4864 Sapr: W. Nolan. R. Anglsy: R.E. Mil.) sometime lacquered, nearly very fine
 - **W. Nolan** was awarded his Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1905. Approximately six Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medals were awarded to the Royal Anglesey Royal Engineers Militia.
- Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (11 Sjt: W. C. Bailey. Hants: Yeo.) edge bruise, very fine

 Awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 163 of July 1910.

493	Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (68 Pte J. Day. 7/Hants: Regt) very fine	£80-£100
	Awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 7 of January 1909.	
494	Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (94 Sjt: G. Powell. Hants: Yeo:) nearly extremely fine	£70-£90
	Awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 8 of January 1914.	
495	Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (29 C.S. Mjr: W. E. Roberts. Hants: R.G.A.) very fine	£50-£70
	Awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 288 of October 1912.	
496	Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (508010 S.Sjt. G. W. J. Wright. R.A.M.C.); Territorial Efficiency Berlin (132934 Bmbr. P. D. Ford. R.G.A.) very fine (2)	ciency Medal, G.V.R.
497	Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., (3), 1st issue, Territorial (T. 6010323. Pte. C. V. Bunn. R.A.S.C.); 2nd issue, Parr. R.E.); 1st issue, Militia (1473477 Gnr. L. Cunningham. R.A.) very fine, or better (3)	erritorial (Lt. T. E.
498	Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Charles Robinson) toned, very fine	£100-£140
499	Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (Chief Observer. J. B. Weatherhead.) suspension loose, ver	y fine £100-£140
500	Civil Defence Long Service Medal (12048 Mrs. H. Saunders 7th March 1968); Voluntary Medical Service two Additional Award Bars (Mrs. Elsie Barker), both on original mounting pins, very fine	te Medal, silver, with
501	Police L.S. & G.C., (3) G.VI.R. (Const. Robert Mac N. Murray.); E.II.R., 1st issue (Inspr. Frank W. issue (Const. George H. Marshall) very fine (3)	Wallis.) ; E.II.R., 2nd £70-£90
502	Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Const. Vivian Davies) in Royal Mint case of issue, with Cardiff City Police cap badge Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (4), G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (Ernest A. Preston) in named 'Kent' card box of issue (Harold G. Rhodes) in named 'Nottinghamshire' card box of issue, with Nottinghamshire S.C. lapel badge; E.II.R. (2), 1st issu (Robert Mc.Lain) in named 'Northumberland' card box of issue; 2nd issue (Sub Div Offr Michael J. Arbin) in Royal Mint case of issue, generally nearly extremely fine (5)	
503	Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (8), G.V.R., 2nd issue (4), 1 clasp, Long Service 1931 (Thomas G. Long Service 1940 (George Barnett); 1 clasp, Long Service 1942 (Frederick J. Woods); 2 clasps, The Long Service 1929 (Alfred Ryder); G.VI.R., 1st issue (3) (Arthur L. Maundrell); 1 clasp, Long Service 1942 extremely feint, not erased; 2 clasps, Long Service 1952, Long Service 1962 (Inspr. Albert Tunale) (Raymond Ewing) very fine (8)	Great War 1914-18, 16, naming illegible as



Dartmoor Autumn Manœuvres Medal 1873, by *Upton & Hussey, 22 St. James's Street, 37mm, silver, the obverse depicting Deputy Controller Strickland, C.B.;* the reverse depicting a tent in the pouring rain, 6 clasps, Princes Town, Roborough, Black Tor, Haxary, Ringmoor, Cadover Bridge, with top top loops for affixing to a silver riband buckle, *the buckle missing, maker's name engraved to edge, suspension claw loose, nearly extremely fine, rare*£300-£400

The Dartmoor Autumn Manoeuvres of 1873 was a major Army exercise that took place in August 1873 when the 1st and 2nd Divisions, consisting of over 12,000 men and 2,000 horses, carried out formation training in the Ringmoor, Roborough, and Yennadon Downs area. During the exercise blank cartridges were used for the first rime by the artillery and infantry. The exercise had to be called off early because of atrocious weather (a very senior organising officer drowned when thrown from his horse into a Dartmoor bog), and a special medal was struck to celebrate surviving the rainstorms. Overall command was held by Deputy Controller Strickland, C.B., of the Commissary General's Department.

Memorial Plaque (2) (Frederick William Heasman; William Henry Lunn) both in card envelopes, the latter with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in outer transmission envelope addressed to 'Mrs. L. A. Lunn, 2 Merrow Road, Guildford, Surrey'; Memorial Scroll 'Driver Joseph Allen, Royal Field Artillery', nearly extremely fine (3) £100-£140

Frederick William Heasman attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with the Heavy Anti-Aircraft Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front. He died on 25 November 1918, and is buried in Terlincthun British Cemetery, France. Sold with various original documents including Record Office enclosures for both the recipient's British War Medal and Victory Medal.

William Henry Lunn attested for the Royal West Surrey Regiment and served with the 6th Battalion during he Great War on the Western Front. He died on 9 March 1916, and is buried in Dud Corner Cemetery, Loos, France.

Memorial Plaque (William Sidney Morris) mounted for display in a contemporary circular wooden frame decorated with a gilded laurel wreath, nearly extremely fine

£80-£100

William Sidney Morris was born in 1896, the son of W. A. Morris Esq., M.B.E., of Clarendon House, Plumsted, Kent, and was educated at the City of London School. He attested for the 19th (Public Schools) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, in September 1914, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, on 20 May 1915. He served with the Lancashire Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 May 1916, and was killed in action whilst attached to the 18th Battalion on 1 June 1918, during the battalion's 'gallant attempt at Aveluy Wood', near Thiepval, on which date the battalion suffered casualties of 2 officers and 18 other ranks killed and 8 officer and 192 other ranks wounded or missing, and were collectively awarded five Military Crosses, a Distinguished Conduct Medal, and ten Military Medals. Morris has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, Somme, France.

Memorial Plaque (2) (David James Carter; Arthur Green) latter somewhat polished and worn, therefore nearly very fine; the first better (2)

£60-£80

David James Carter was born in Wormingford, Essex, and attested for the Essex Regiment at Colchester. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 August 1915, and was killed in action on the Somme on 9 August 1916, whilst attached to the 13th Battalion, on which date the battalion was involved in an attack south of the railway at Guillemont. He is buried in Combles Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

There are numerous men with the name Arthur Green listed on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

×508 Memorial Plaque (2) **(William John Murray; Ernest Taylor)** both in card envelopes of issue, generally good very fine (2) £50-£70

There are several men with these names on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

¢509	Canadian Memorial Cross, G.VI.R. (Sgt. Air Gunner G. R. Rodman R254482) good very fine	
	Glen Russell Rodman was born in Imperial, Canada in June 1925, and was the son of Charlie Edgar and Vera Gertrude Rodman, of Timberton, Manitoba. He enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force in September 1943, and was serving with No. 6 Refresher Flying Unit in India when he died from Malaria and Typhoid Fever, 16 December 1944. Sergeant Rodman is buried in Madras War Cemetery, India. A photographic image of recipient in uniform exists on the Canadian Virtual War Memorial.	
510	Regimental Medallions (3), Royal Engineers, 32mm, gold (9ct., 17.50g) and enamel, with Corps badge on obverse and clock face on reverse; together with another two similar but in silver and enamel, very fine (3) £80-£100	
511	Regimental Prize Medals (6), Royal Marines (2); Welsh Regiment (4), all silver, one damaged with hole to replace missing suspension ring, very fine (6)	
512	Regimental Prize Medals (7), The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment (7), all silver, one polished, one with traces of enamelling, otherwise very fine (7)	
513	Regimental Prize Medals (9), Yorkshire (Green Howards) Regiment (4); West Riding (Duke of Wellington's) Regiment (5), most silver, some enamelling, one missing suspender ring, very fine (9)	
514	Regimental Prize Medals (9), Lancashire Fusiliers (9), all silver, one with yellow metal centre, some missing suspension rings, very fine (9)	
515	Regimental Prize Medals (8), Cheshire Regiment (2); Border Regiment (4); South Staffordshire Regiment (2), all silver, one with yellow metal centre mount, some enamelling, one missing suspender ring, very fine (8) £80-£100	
516	Regimental Prize Medals (9), South Wales Borderers; Gloucestershire Regiment (2); Worcestershire Regiment (2); Royal Sussex Regiment (4), all silver, some enamelling, some missing suspender rings, very fine (9) £80-£100	
517	Regimental Prize Medals (7), King's Own Scottish Borderers (7), all silver, some enamelling, one with edge bruises, one with solder residue and remains of pin mount, generally very fine (7) £60-£80	
518	Regimental Prize Medals (6), East Lancashire Regiment (3); South Lancashire Regiment (3), all silver, very fine (6) £50-£70	
519	Regimental Prize Medals (10), Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (3); Hampshire Regiment (5), including one Territorial Army; Dorsetshire Regiment (2), mostly silver, one gilded, some enamelling, some missing suspender rings, very fine (10) £80-£100	
520	Regimental Prize Medals (6), Dorsetshire Regiment (6), all silver, some missing suspension rings, very fine (6) £50-£70	
521	Regimental Prize Medals (6), Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) (6), all silver, except one gilded, some missing suspension rings, one polished, others very fine (6)	
522	Regimental Prize Medals (15), Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry; King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry (4); King Shropshire Light Infantry (4); Durham Light Infantry (6), all silver, some enamelled, some missing suspension rings, one slightly buckled, very fine (15)	
523	Regimental Prize Medals (10), Loyal North Lancashire Regiment (4); Manchester Regiment (5); York and Lancaster Regiment, all silver, except one gilded, some missing suspension rings, one polished, others very fine (10)	
524	Regimental Prize Medals (7), Royal Berkshire Regiment; Wiltshire Regiment; Northamptonshire Regiment; Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment (3); King's Royal Rifle Corps; Miscellaneous Sporting Medallions (2), all silver, one enamelled, very fine (9) £70-£90	
525	Regimental Prize Medals (5), Royal West Kent Regiment (5), all silver, some missing suspension rings, generally very fine £40-£50	

527



A privately-produced Transport Bravery Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'Presented to J. H. Ive Driver of 0Q Bayswater Omnibus by Mr. Rochester and Family for his courageous conduct in rescuing them from the fire at 498 Mile End Road with his Omnibus on June 25 1878)', with engraved rescue scene on obverse, with 'Novel Fire Escape' riband bar, and top silver brooch bar, very fine

528 British Red Cross Society Medals.

A large quantity of British Red Cross Society medals, shoulder titles, cloth badges, buttons, and other ephemera, generally good very fine $\pounds 40-\pounds 50$

529



Shanghai Municipal Council Rice Depot Official's Badge, bronze and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '13', fitted with a small loop and chain for wearing on a fob, some enamel damage, otherwise very fine and extremely rare

£400-£500

- Cases of Issue (8): Distinguished Service Order, by *Garrard, London*; Military Cross (3), all unmarked Great War period; Distinguished Flying Cross (3), all by *Royal Mint*; together with an unmarked case fitted for a Territorial Decoration or similar, *all slightly scuffed in parts, otherwise generally good condition (8)*£140-£180
- x531 Riband: A large and most comprehensive selection of miniature width riband for virtually all Coronation, Jubilee, and Long Service Medals, the majority unused lengths from partial rolls; together with a good selection of smaller used lengths of miniature-width riband covering a good range of British Orders, Decorations, and Medals; and a useful stock of miniature-width mounting bars and other ephemera, generally good condition (lot)

 £80-£100
 - Renamed and Defective Medals (2): Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Civil Surgeon A. Ellenbogen. attached R.A.M.C.) renamed; 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (A. E. Ellis, Surgeon) initials and surname renamed; together with a miniature Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, all mounted for wear, good very fine (2) £100-£140



The mounted group of nine miniature dress medals attributed to Major-General W. S. Anthony, Royal Army Veterinary Corps

The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98; 1914-15 Star (Major W. S. Anthony. A.V.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Delhi Durbar 1911; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, very fine and better (9)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004 (when missing the Delhi Durbar Medal).

C.B. London Gazette 1 January 1930.

C.M.G. London Gazette 1 January 1919.

William Samuel Anthony was born in Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, on 3 January 1874. Commissioned into the Army Veterinary Department, he served with them in the operations on the Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Medal with clasp); Promoted Captain in October 1903, and Major, Royal Army Veterinary Corps, in October 1911, he served during the Great War with the Indian Expeditionary Force "D" in Mesopotamia from November 1914 to June 1917, at various times as Deputy Director, Assistant Director, and Director of Veterinary Services in that theatre. For his services during the Great War he was three times Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazettes 5 April 1916, 19 October 1916, and 15 August 1917); was promoted brevet Lieutenant-Colonel; and was appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Post-War, Anthony was advanced Major-General, and was appointed Director-General, Army Veterinary Services at the War Office in 1929, being appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in the following year's New Year's Honours' list. He transferred to the Retired List in 1933, and the following year he became Colonel Commandant of the Royal Army Veterinary Corps. He died in Surrey on 15 November 1943.

For the recipient's related full-sized awards, see Lot 177.



The mounted group of seven miniature dress medals attributed to Flight Lieutenant R. W. Powell, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew 116 operational sorties, the majority as a Mosquito Navigator with 109 Squadron, the original 'Oboe' Squadron of Path Finder Force

Distinguished Service Order, G.VI.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R.; 1939 -45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; **France, Republic**, Croix de Guerre, reverse blank, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Pathfinder Force Badge (the retaining pin on this re-soldered), very fine and better (7)

£240-£280

D.S.O. London Gazette 26 October 1945.

The original Recommendation, dated 19 May 1945, states: 'Flight Lieutenant Ronald William Powell arrived in the Squadron having already done a fine operational tour on Wellingtons and Lancasters during which time he had attacked targets ranging from Essen, Berlin, Copenhagen and Pilsen to Spezia in Italy. He has since flown on a further 87 sorties on Mosquitos as navigator and as operator of Oboe.

During his tours here his attacks have included the pre-invasion targets, flying bomb sites and storage depots, tactical targets in support of the Allied armies, and a vast number of strategical attacks against German oil and industrial centres. He has cheerfully volunteered to take part in any difficult operation and was at all times ready and eager to fly.

Flight Lieutenant Powell's uncanny navigational accuracy and complete grasp of the difficult manipulation of Oboe equipment has ensured the greatest possible number of successful sorties. He has placed his vast fund of knowledge at the disposal of new crews and has so striven to impart his knowledge that recent arrivals have the more quickly absorbed the niceties of our methods of operating under the prevailing difficult conditions of extreme height and extreme range.

Further, Flight Lieutenant Powell has set the Squadron a magnificent example by his imperturbability under concentrated enemy anti-aircraft fire, by his readiness to be of help, by his cheerfulness and by the leading part he has taken in organising Squadron sports and activities. I strongly recommend him for the award of the Distinguished Service Order.

Covering remarks by the Station Commander: Flight Lieutenant Powell has achieved exceptional skill in his work and has utilised it with unshakeable determination. He has been a driving force in his Squadron and is considered a worthy recipient of the Distinguished Service Order. Covering remarks by the Air Officer Commanding: Strongly Recommended.'

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

The original Recommendation, dated 22 November 1944, states: 'This navigator has now completed two operational tours with Bomber Command. His first tour of 29 sorties was carried out on heavy bombers and the list of targets he attacked include all the heaviest defended targets of Germany and the then occupied countries. Flight Lieutenant Powell's second tour has been as a target marker on Mosquito aircraft and his record to date is one of which any man would have reason to be justly proud. His keenness for operational flying and his ability to ignore severe and persistent ground defences while carrying on with his job has been displayed on many occasions. He is most deserving of the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Covering remarks by the Station Commander: This officer has completed many sorties over some of the most heavily defended targets in Germany. He has displayed courage and ability of a very high order, and is recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross. Covering remarks by the Air Officer Commanding: Strongly Recommended.'

Sold with extensive research, including a photocopy of a lengthy letter written by the recipient in 1996; copied Squadron operational records for the period 12 April 1944 to 25 April 1945; a copy of the book *Beam Bombers: The Secret War of No. 109 Squadron*, by Michael Cumming, containing a group photograph with the recipient; and other research.

The group of three miniature dress medals worn by Conductor W. Parsons, Commissariat and Transport Staff, 'the Real Hero' of the Defence of Lydenburg

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp 1879; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, mounted as worn; together with an unmounted miniature South Africa Medal 1877-79, no clasp, nearly extremely fine (4) £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 2022 (when sold alongside the recipient's full-sized medals)

William Parsons was one of the three senior ranks besieged at Lydenburg in 1881 during the First Boer War. He was commissioned for his gallantry during the siege, newspapers of the time, with justification, calling him 'the Real Hero' of the defence.

The Defence of Lydenburg

Lydenburg is a small town named after Leyden in Holland, 180 miles north east of Pretoria. Besieged at Lydenburg were 54 non-commissioned officers and men of the 94th Foot; a Sergeant and 7 Sappers of the Royal Engineers; and 8 N.C.O.s and men of the Commissariat and Hospital Corps, with Surgeon Falvey in medical charge, and Conductor Parsons in charge of supplies. In overall command was Lieutenant Walter Long, a 23-year old junior officer of the 94th Foot. Long's force of 76 men were crammed into the town's fort, which measured 78 yards by 20 yards, and under siege, by an estimated force of 700 Boers, between 5 January and 30 March 1881 (84 days). During the siege, Lieutenant Long, was reportedly frequently ill and as next senior Officer, Surgeon Officer Falvey took over command during such periods.

As an experienced ex Royal Engineer N.C.O., Conductor Parsons contributed greatly to the organisation of supplies and fortifications, on the eve of and during the siege. Very like James Langley Dalton, V.C., often called real hero of the Defence Rorke's Drift (and also an ex-N.C.O.), it seems Parson's was very much the brains behind the defence. Not only was Parsons noted for his work on the defences throughout the siege, he was also noted for the gallantry he showed whist leading parties to dislodge the Boers from posts too close to the Fort, as the following records show:

9 January 1881. 'Annoyance being experienced from the Day sortie, close vicinity of some of the enemy, who had established themselves among the ruins of the old Dutch laager, Conductor Parsons volunteered and gallantly led out a party to dislodge them. Starting at noon with six non-commissioned officers and men, three natives also going with them, the Boers were driven out and made to retire precipitately down the hill. Then throwing down some shelter the latter had constructed, the party returned under a heavy cross-fire, but with only one of the natives wounded.'

11 January 1881. 'Towards midnight Parsons again distinguished himself. Crawling out to the old Dutch laager, from which some Boers were, firing, he coolly lighted a hand-grenade and pitched it amongst them, causing a loud explosion and fresh stampede, with the good result that the enemy did not reoccupy that ground for some days.'

18 January 1881. 'Conductor Parsons, with Sergeant Day and five sappers, covered by a supporting party of eight men of the 94th Regiment, under Sergeant Cowdy, sallied forth cautiously to the ruins of the old Dutch laager which had been again occupied by the enemy intending to lay a mine. They, however, failed in this purpose, being discovered after working for some time, and obliged to fall back under heavy fire, though fortunately without casualty.'

4 March 1881 'The wire attached to the mine by the old officer mess-building having become covered with debris and overgrown with grass. Conductor Parsons and Volunteer Holmes remained outside the fort, on the night of the 4th, for upwards of an hour, clearing it, while the enemy's rifle-fire continued. They, it was afterwards found, had managed to take up this fougasse without damage to themselves.'

The siege continued until 30 March, when a Lieutenant of the 3/60th arrived with despatches confirming the terms of peace. Casualties during the siege were four killed, including two volunteers and nineteen wounded, or nearly a third of the defenders. As far as recommendations for awards and promotions were concerned, the Transvaal Argus of 17 September 1881 stated:

'Lieutenant-Colonel Winsloe has been made a C.B., besides receiving promotion, no doubt for his gallant defence of the fort at Potchefstroom. Men like him and Lieutenant Dalrymple Hay, like Captain Auchinlech, who so gallantly held the fort at Rustenburg, and like Conductor Parsons, the real defender of Lydenburg, should get some recognition of their gallant conduct.'

The following March, Parsons' gallantry was indeed recognised and with a Commission of Quartermaster, as reported in the Yorkshire Gazette of 1 April 1882:

'A Well-Earned Promotion.- The promotion of Conductor William Parsons, of the Commissariat and Transport Staff (Son of Mr. Robert Parsons, formerly of Coney-Street, dentist) to be Quartermaster was gazetted a few days ago, and rarely has a man in the British army better earned his laurels, Quartermaster Parsons was acting-commissariat officer at Lydenburg during the eighty-four days siege of the fort by the Boers a year ago. He rendered such important service during that period as to meet with the special approval of Major-General Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., and was reported upon as "frequently displaying great gallantry." Quartermaster Parsons also served through the Zulu War of 1879 and has a medal and clasp. He was formerly a non-commissioned officer in the Royal Engineers, and was employed on the Ordnance Survey in Cornwall and Devon for several years. He is Fellow of the Geological Society, and Associate of King's College, London.'

Shortly after the War's end, accusations that Lieutenant Long had behaved cowardly during the siege led to a Court Martial and he was given the choice of resigning his commission or facing a Court decision. It may well have been that his relative inexperience, combined with his frequent illnesses and the fact that his wife was also besieged with him, led to the more experienced Parsons, taking a more of a lead in the defence. However it was also reported that on 10 March, when two Boers appeared under a flag of truce, offering favourable terms of capitulation, Lieutenant Long was in favour of accepting but Surgeon Falvey and Conductor Parsons were strongly against. An argument ensued, during which Surgeon Falvey threatened to place Lieutenant Long under arrest for cowardice. The garrison did not surrender. Long resigned, tragically later taking his own life after the criticism of his conduct during the siege. His wife, Mary Long, who was the sole female present during the siege, worked tirelessly in the improvised hospital and was reportedly an inspiration to all during these desperate days. Indeed, the fortified post was named 'Fort Mary' after her. Shortly after the War, she wrote a book on her experience; 'Peace and War in the Transvaal. An Account of the Defence of Fort Mary, Lydenburg.' Of other books, 'The Transvaal War' by Lady Bellairs, contains a chapter on the Defence of Lydenburg, during the course of which, Conductor Parsons deeds are mentioned multiple times.

Private Whalen, 94th Foot, and Conductor Charles Jurgenson, together with Sergeant Day of the Royal Engineers were all awarded the D.C.M. for gallantry during the siege of Lydenburg. Parsons was commissioned Quartermaster, specifically for his gallantry during the siege, which at the time was considered a far greater reward, both in rank and from a financial point of view. Parsons served with this rank a year later during the Egyptian campaign of 1882 and later with the Bechuanaland Expedition under Sir Charles Warren, 1884-85.

The mounted group of four miniature dress medals attributed to Major B. L. Fletcher, Scots Guards, attached Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, who was Second in Command of the latter in September 1914, and was interned in Holland for the duration of the war after the fall of Antwerp, October 1914

1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, mounted for wear, nearly extremely fine (4) £60-£80

Bolton Littledale Fletcher was born at Allerton Manor, Allerton, Liverpool in October 1886, the son of Alfred Fletcher, a Cotton Merchant, and was educated at Eton. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Scots Guards in February 1906 and was appointed as Aide de Camp to Admiral Sir D. H. Bosanquet, G.C.V.O, K.C.B., Governor of South Australia in December 1910.

Fletcher was attached as Temporary Major to the Royal Marines, 30 September 1914, and appointed as Adjutant and Second in Command of the Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division. He embarked with the Battalion to defend Antwerp where, in early October, having belatedly received the order to withdraw, he was one of approximately 1,600 men of the Benbow, Collingwood and Hawke Battalions of the 1st Brigade who were forced to take refuge in neutral Holland in order to prevent unnecessary casualties or capture by the enemy.

Fletcher was interned under International Law on 9 October 1914 and housed in barracks in Groningen where, other than periods of leave from Holland, he was so detained for the duration of the war (he was in fact on one of these periods of leave in England when the Armistice was signed).

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

Note: The recipient's full-sized medals were sold in these rooms in December 2022.

537 An unattributed M.B.E. group of four miniature dress medals

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type badge, silver; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, good very fine

An unattributed A.F.C. group of five miniature dress medals

Air Force Cross, G.VI.R.; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, good very fine (9)

x538 Miniature Medals: King's Medal for Service in the Cause of Freedom (8); General Service Medal 1918-62, no clasp, E.II.R. (5); Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.II.R.; together with a selection of mainly miscellaneous and unofficial miniature medals, including Medal for Champion Shots in the Royal Air force (2); a Malta G.C. 50th Anniversary Medal; and various 'National Service' commemorative medals, generally extremely fine as struck (lot)

£80-£100

Sold with various 'relic' items, including five miniature D.S.O.s (all in defective condition); a manufacturer's sample for a miniature M.V.O.; the central onyx cameo of Queen Victoria from a miniature C.S.I.; and other ephemera, including 'a cartridge case picked up at the site of the Battle of Ulundi'.

Miniature Medals: A selection of mainly Canadian miniature medals, including Volunteer Medal for Korea (5); Medal for the First Gulf War (9); Centenary Medal 1867-1967 (4); 125th Anniversary Medal 1867-1992 (5); together with various other Commonwealth Independence Medals, generally extremely fine as struck (lot)

£60-£80

Sold together with a mounted group of five miniature Nepalese medals; and a small selection of miniature lapel rosettes mainly relating to Eastern European Orders of Knighthood.

x540 Miniature Clasps and Devices.

An extensive supply of miniature medal clasps, mainly post-Second World War, including some scarce clasps such as South Vietnam, Lebanon, and Air Operations Iraq; as well as some earlier clasps, particularly those for the East and West Africa Medal 1887-1900, the Queen's South Africa Medal 1899-1902, and the Africa General Service Medal 1902-56, as well as some other scarce 'Africa' clasps such as Uganda 1897-98 and Khartoum; together with a selection of top riband bars and Second Award Bars for the various Long Service Decorations and Medals; some clasps for miscellaneous medals (including a few scarce examples for the Polar Medal); and a large quantity of riband devices, including rosettes, M.I.D. oak leaves; and miniature emblems of both the V.C. and the G.C., generally good condition (lot)

World Orders and Decorations

Ethiopia, Empire, Medal of Menelik II, silver (2); Patriot's Medal, bronze; Star of Victory 1941, silver cross; Medal of Patriot Refugees, bronze; Congo Medal 1965, bronze; together with a Commemorative Medal for the Patriots of the Italian Invasion, uniface, bronze; a Commemorative Medal for the 40th Anniversary of Victory over Italy, uniface, silvered; and an unknown uniface medal, generally very fine (9)

£70-£90

542



France, Kingdom, Medal of Honour for Saving Life, Ministry of the Marine, large silver medal, 4th issue, by Montagny, 42mm, Louis Philippe on obverse, 5th model reverse inscribed 'A Vincent (William). Garde-Côte. Pour avoir Courageusement Secoure des Marins Français Naufragés. 1841' on cartouche flanked by supporters, unmounted but pierced at 12 o'clock, silver stamp to edge, housed in fitted case of issue, edge bruise, nearly extremely fine

Sold together with an unrelated bronze Life Saving Medal, the reverse engraved 'B. Barmentlo, Haarlem, 17 April 1942'.

Germany, Hesse, Order of Philip the Magnanimous, 2nd type, Knight's Second Class breast badge, without Crown or Crossed Swords, 36mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, unmarked, in embossed case of issue, extremely fine

544



Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1813, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, a good example with all the finish remaining to the central iron core, sharp points of the arms of the cross. The pin, hook and hinge construction on the reverse side is undoubtedly from a later period, possibly late 19th Century, very fine

£500-£700

545



Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1813, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, a good example, the construction of this piece being typical of the early period with its large ring, good very fine, scarce
£800-£1,000



Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1870, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, a scarce example from the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, flat construction, good finish to the central iron core, some slight loss of paint to the date, 'W' and crown. Original pin, hook and hinge. A small number 6 is hand engraved to the reverse side of the award, nearly extremely fine, scarce

£800-£1,000

547



Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1870, Second Class breast badge, with 25 Year Jubilee oak leaf, silver with iron centre, a nice example from the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, some light wear to the central iron core and the tips of the arms, mainly to the right hand arm slightly distorted, with its black and white riband fitted with its 25 year anniversary oak leaf having its original uniform or dress fitting pin on the reverse side of the riband, *good very fine*£400-£500

- **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1870, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, a nice example from the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, with strong points to the arms of the cross, *good very fine*£240-£280
- **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1870, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, a nice example from the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, some darkness and toning to the frame, with good sharp points to the arms of the cross and all finish remaining to the iron centre, good very fine

 £240-£280
- Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, a nice example of flat construction, with good finish remaining to the central iron core, sharp points to the arms of the cross, minor paint losses to the date and the tips of the crown. Original pin, hook and hinge, marked 'KO' below the hook indicating the King of Prussia or his commission manufacture. A small number '7' hand engraved on the reverse side of the award. Fitted into its original fitted case with imitation leather covering, gold blocked image of the Iron Cross to the exterior lid, upper inner lid silk good with purple velvet case, some minor losses to the imitation leather on the rear of the box and some slight distortion to the right hand side of the lid of the box itself, nearly extremely fine
- **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, a very nice deeply convex 800 silver stamped example with all of its finish to the central iron core, sharp points to the arms of the Iron Cross with its double section disc fixing system that secures the award to the uniform tunic, extremely fine

 £140-£180

- **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, of semi convex construction, loss of paint to the crown 'W' and 1914, the base colour to the core is good, sharp points to the arms of the cross, having a number '3' lightly engraved to the reverse side of the award and with an unusual type of fittings for the hinge and hook, the pin is original, very fine

 #80-#100
- **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, a very nice 800 silver marked example, good sharp points to the arms of the cross, *good very fine*£60-£80
- **Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, a toned slightly convex constructed example, non-maker-marked, with original pin, hook and hinge. Fitted into its small delicate imitation leather covered presentation case with a large bright image of the Iron Cross silver blocked to the exterior lid. The upper inner lid is in cream silk with a cream flock base. Fitted into a (possibly non-original) card box, maker marked 'C.E. Juncker, Berlin', nearly extremely fine
 £200-£240
- **Germany, Federal Republic**, Iron Cross 1957, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, housed in a wartime period LDO box, good finish overall. Original pin, hook and hinge; together with a 1957 version of the Iron Cross Second Class, with some losses of frosting to the frame, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

 £50-£70
- **Romania, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 1st type, Civil Division, Commander's neck badge, 62mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with silver marks to suspension loop, with neck riband, *nearly extremely fine*£200-£240
- **Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 3rd (1941) issue, Lady's Second Class set of insignia, comprising shoulder badge, 73mm including crown suspension x 42mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's mark to reverse of crown, on lady's bow riband; Star, 62mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with maker's mark to reverse of retaining pin, in fitted case of issue, extremely fine (2)

 £80-£100
- Thailand, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, 3rd (1941) issue, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with rosette on riband; Order of the White Elephant, Silver Merit Medal (2); Order of the Crown, Silver Merit Medal, in case of issue; Loyal Medal for 25 Years' Service, Rama VIII issue, silver; Rama VI Coronation Medal 1911, silver (2); Commemorative Medal for the 150th Anniversary of Bangkok as Capital 1932, silver (2); together with an unidentified Thai medal; and a Laos Medal of the Reign, silver, generally very fine (11)
- **Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the White Elephant, 3rd (1941) issue, Second Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 90mm including crown suspension x 52mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked; Star, 82mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with maker's mark to reverse of retaining pin, with neck riband, in *slightly damaged* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £100-£140
- **Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the White Elephant, 3rd (1941) issue, Lady's Second Class set of insignia, comprising shoulder badge, 78mm including crown suspension x 46mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's mark to reverse of crown, on lady's bow riband; Star, 62mm, silver-gilt, and enamel, with maker's mark to reverse of retaining pin, in fitted case of issue, extremely fine (2)
 £80-£100
- **Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the White Elephant, 3rd (1941) issue (2), Third Class neck badge, 94mm including crown suspension x 55mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband; Lady's Third Class shoulder badge, 78mm including crown suspension x 46mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, maker's mark to reverse of crown, on lady's bow riband, in fitted case of issue, good very fine (2)

 £70-£90

562 A Soviet Order of the Red Star group of six

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Order of the Red Star, 2nd type breast badge (2), silver and enamel, reverses officially numbered '2017549' and '2713197', both with *Monetny Dvor* mint marks and screw-back suspension, *suspension posts both slightly bent*; Medal for the Liberation of Warsaw, bronze; Medal for Victory of over Germany in the Great Patriotic War 1941-45, bronze; Medal for the 20th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1945-65, gilt; Medal for the 100th Anniversary of Lenin's Birth 1870-1970, gilt; with the named awarded booklet confirming the first two awards; and named card certificates for each of the latter four medals, *good very fine* (6)

Books

The presentation copy of de Ruvigny's The Roll of Honour, Volume V, given to the family of Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Brodie, V.C., M.C., Highland Light Infantry

Compiled by the Marquis de Ruvigny, being a biographical record of all members of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces who have fallen in the War, published by The Standard Art Book Company, London, this copy being the original presentation volume for the family of Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Brodie, V.C., M.C., Highland Light Infantry, the frontispiece with the original portrait photograph of Brodie, with original red morocco covers, the front cover embossed with the cap badge of the Highland Light Infantry, very good condition

£100-£140



Brodie, Walter Lorrain, V.C., M.C., Lieut.-Col., 2nd Battn. (74th Foot) The Highland Light Infantry, 2nd s. of John Wilson Brodie, of 23, Belgrave Crescent, Edinburgh, C.A., by his wife, Grace Mary, dau. of Walter Scott Lorrain; b. Edinburgh, 28 July, 1884; educ. Edinburgh Academy, and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst; gazetted 2nd Lieut. The Highland Light Infantry 2 March, 1904; promoted Lieut. 19 June, 1908, Capt. 10 Sept. 1914, Brevet-Major and Lieut. Col. in 1918; served with the Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders from Aug. 1914, and was killed in action 23 Aug. 1918. Buried at Bienvillers-au-Bois.

The General Commanding the Division wrote: "Brodie's death was a blow to us all; a better Commanding Officer I never wanted, and his battalion has been doing magnificent work in the recent operations"; and the Brigadier-General: "Although he had been only a few months with the brigade which I command, I had ample opportunities for knowing him well and appreciating his fine soldierly qualities. We feel the loss of him greatly in the brigade as a friend as well as a fine officer. He was gallantly leading his men when killed in the action which was subsequently a complete success."

A Colonel of the Highland Light Infantry wrote: "No man ever had a more loyal, capable or gallant Staff Officer or a better or more cheery companion... Only a few days ago I had a letter from him, telling me in what a splendid condition the 2nd Battn. was, and I had heard so from other sources, and also what a success he was in command, as I knew he would be. He must have gone far had he lived"; and an ex-Commanding Officer of the 2nd Highland Light Infantry: "He was, I knew from personal experience, a splendid officer and a gallant one. In gaining the V.C. he has done the Highland Light Infantry the highest honour possible, and his loss to them is quite irreparable, and I know how very much he will be missed by all who served with him." A Major also wrote: "He was a very great example to all of us, and that example will live for ever."

Lieut.-Col. Brodie was twice mentioned in Despatches [London Gazettes, 12 Dec. 1914, and 17 Feb. 1915] by F.M. Sir John (now Lord) French, for gallant and distinguished service in the field. He was also awarded the Victoria Cross [London Gazette, 12 Dec. 1914], for conspicuous bravery near Becelaere on 11 Nov. 1914, in clearing the enemy out of a portion of the British trenches which they had succeeded in occupying. Heading the charge, he bayoneted several of the enemy, and thereby relieved a dangerous situation. As a result of Lieut.-Col. Brodie's promptitude 80 of the enemy were killed and 51 taken prisoners. He was awarded the Military Cross [London Gazette, 1 Jan. 1917], for bravery in the field. He was a keen sportsman, a good shot, and, when opportunity offered, a keen follower to hounds; unm.'

The Regimental Records of the Royal Scots, The First or The Royal Regiment of Foot.

Compiled by J. C. Leask and H. M. McCance, published by Alexander Thom & Co., Dublin, 1915, xxiv + 787 pp., with numerous colour and b/w plates, and index, with original leather binding; together with a letter from the compiler McCace, dated 11 May 1916, stating 'Dear Mr. Ballantyne, I enclose receipt with many thanks. Your copy has become historical, as it is the last copy issued. The remainder have all been destroyed by the Rebels in Dublin, when the publishers was entirely destroyed, and I have no more to issue to any would be purchasers. Yrs sincerely, Henry M. McCance', spine slightly worn, otherwise good condition and a copy of some historical significance

565 A Selection of Books on the Victoria Cross.

The Register of the Victoria Cross, published by This England, 1981, 303pp, with photographs of the majority of recipients, hard-back, with dust jacket, a number of annotations throughout, including many that have been erased, therefore fair condition

The Victoria Cross 1856-1920, edited by Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., originally published as Volume 1 of 'The V.C. and D.S.O.' and republished by Hayward & Son, 1985, 336pp, with photographs of many of the recipients and index, hard-back, with dust jacket, very good condition

The Story of the Victoria Cross 1856-1963, by Brigadier Sir John Smyth, Bt., V.C., Frederick Muller, 1963, 596pp, with photographic plates and index; together with the abridged version, 221pp, both volumes hard-back, with dust jackets, reasonable condition

The Victoria Cross- the Empire's Roll of Valour, compiled by Colonel Rupert Stewart, Hutchinson, 1928, 469pp, with index, hard-back, reasonable condition

Monuments to Courage - Victoria Cross Headstones & Memorials, compiled by David Harvey, privately published, 1999, 2 Volumes, 416pp + 433pp, with photographs throughout, hard-back, with dust jackets, both volumes contained in a slip case, signed by the author, very good condition

The Zulu War VCs, by James W. Bancroft, 1992, 147pp, with photographs and index, hard-back, with dust jacket, good condition Victoria Cross of the Anglo-Boer War, by Ian Uys, Fortress, 2000, 127pp, with photographs, soft-back, good condition

V.C.s of the Somme - A Biographical Portrait, by Gerald Gliddon, privately published, 1991, 212pp, with photographs, hard-back, with dust jacket, good condition

Victoria Cross Battle of the Second World War, by C. E. Lucas Philips, Pan Books, 1975, 292pp, soft-back, reasonable condition The Victoria Cross at Sea, by John Winton, Michael Joseph, 1978, 256pp, with photographic plates and index, hard-back, with dust jacket, reasonable condition

For Valour - The History of Southern Africa's Victoria Cross Heroes, by Ian Uys, privately published, 1973, 398pp, with photographs and index, reasonable condition

The V.C. and G.C. recipients of the Honourable East India Company and the Indian Army, compiled by Chris Kempton, Military Press, 2001, 82pp, soft-back, excellent condition

For Valour - The Victoria Cross, Courage in action, by John Percival, Thames Methuen, 1985, 257pp, with photographic plates and index, hard-back, with dust jacket, reasonable condition

Victoria Cross Bibliography, compiled by John Mulholland & Alan Jordan, Spink, 1999, 217pp, hard-back, with dust jacket, good condition (lot) £80-£100

Sold together with six books on individual Victoria Cross recipients William Barker, Billy Bishop, Leonard Cheshire, Roden Cutler, George Henderson, and Rex Warnford.

Please note that a number of the books in this lot contain ex libris stamps, minor annotations, and other minor defects. This lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

566



East Surrey Regiment Officers Helmet Plate.

A fine Officers Helmet Plate c.1878-1902, standard pattern gilt crowned back plate with laurel wreath and Garter, Arms of Guildford to the centre, with silvered title scroll 'The East Surrey Regiment', three loops to the rear, very good condition

£160-£200

1st Staffordshire Artillery Volunteers Helmet Plate.

A scarce other ranks Helmet Plate c1878-1902, standard pattern white metal Royal Arms with cannon below and title scroll 'First Staffordshire Artillery Volunteers', two of three loops remaining to the rear, good condition

£140-£180

1st Shropshire and Staffordshire Artillery Volunteers Helmet Plate.

A scarce other ranks Helmet Plate c1878-1902, standard pattern white metal Royal Arms with cannon below, blank scroll and title 'First Shropshire and Staffordshire Artillery Volunteers', two loops to the rear, good condition £160-£200

569 Staffordshire Volunteer Corps Administration Battalions Shako/ Glengarry Badges.

A 3rd Battalion Officers Shako/ Glengarry badge c.1870, silvered crowned bugle with laurel wreath, Staffordshire Knot to the centre; together with a 4th Battalion example in white metal; and a blackened smaller example to the 5th Battalion, all loops complete to the rear, good condition (3)

£180-£220



38th (1st Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot Albert Shako Plate.

A scarce other ranks Albert Shako Plate c.1844-55, standard pattern crowned circlet with laurel and oak wreaths, to the centre '38' on a stippled ground, with two original iron loops to the rear, good condition

£280-£340

- 571 Staffordshire Volunteer Corps 1st Administration Battalion Shako Plate.
 - An Officers cast silvered Shako Plate, crowned bugle with Staffordshire Knot and '1' above, two loops to the rear; together with an Officers Pouch Belt Plate, crowned laurel wreath with Staffordshire Knot and '1' above, bolts to the rear, good condition (2)

£160-£200

- North Staffordshire Regiment Helmet Plate.
 - An other ranks Helmet Plate 1878-1902, standard pattern crowned back plate with laurel wreath, separate centre with regimental title, Prince of Wales cypher to the centre, loops bent to secure to back plate; together with another 1902-12 example, all loops intact, good condition (2)

 £120-£160
- 573 South Staffordshire Regiment 1st Volunteer Battalion Glengarry Badge

An other ranks Glengarry badge c.1878-1902, crowned title circlet with Staffordshire Knot to the centre; together with a similar example to the North Staffordshire Regiment, crowned title circle with Prince of Wales Plume to the centre, all loops present, good condition (2) £120-£160

4th Staffordshire Volunteer Corps Arm Badge.

A Regimental Drill Prize Arm Badge, silvered stippled oval design with '4th Battalion Drill Prize 1873', with additional oval plaque below inscribed '1874', with three loops to the rear, and original red felt backing, good condition
£100-£140

575 Walsall Volunteer Training Corps Cap Badge.

A scarce Cap Badge c.1914-19, bronze bear on Staffordshire Knot, title scroll 'Walsall V.T.C.', with two blades to the rear, good condition £180-£220

576 Wednesbury Volunteer Training Corps Cap Badge.

A scarce Cap Badge c.1914-19, bronze Peacock on Staffordshire Knot, title scroll 'Wednesbury V.T.C.', two loops to the rear, good condition £180-£220

577 South Staffordshire Regiment Presentation Swagger Stick.

A Presentation Swagger Stick for best recruit, standard pattern top with regimental device, additional silver band engraved with 'Best Recruit 1956, 23281 Pte Seabrook JB', good condition $\cancel{60-\cancel{6}80}$

578 North Staffordshire Regiment Officers Khaki Side Cap c.1940.

A standard pattern Officers side cap with OSD bronze cap badge; together with another ranks beret cap c.1939-45, with scarce plastic cap badge on regimental blue backing with quilted interior; and a Staffords Gulf War camouflage hat with embroidered badge, good condition (3)

£120-£160

579 North Staffordshire Regiment Presentation Stamp Box.

A fine presentation Stamp Box, HM Silver 1889 by George Randle, the lid engraved '1889 Western District Rifle Meeting 600 Yards Captain Watkins North Staffordshire Regiment', still retaining original gilt interior to the box, very good condition £220-£260

580



The 84th (York and Lancashire) Regiment of Foot Officers Shoulder Belt Plate.

A fine Officer's Silver Shoulder Belt Plate, HM Sheffield 1815 by Robert Jewesson, rectangular pattern, coronet title belt 'York & Lancashire Regiment' with rose and '84' to the centre, battle honour scroll 'Nive, Peninsula', hooks missing and one securing pin replaced from rear, otherwise good condition

£800-£1,000

581 Daventry Volunteer Training Corps Cap Badge.

A scarce Cap Badge c.1914-19, bronze laurel wreath with castle to the centre, below scroll 'Northamptonshire', two loops to the rear, good condition

£80-100

582



Royal Irish Regiment Officers Pouch Belt Plate.

A fine Officers silver Pouch Belt Plate, HM 1992, crowned shamrock wreath with title scroll 'Royal Irish Regiment', Erin Harp to the centre, three HM silver fixing nuts to the rear, very good condition

£500-£700



Royal Artillery Collar Studs.

A fine pair of solid gold Collar Studs in a ornate box, the front with the standard regimental device on a circlet, unmarked, the front tested for 19ct gold, and the rear fixing tested for 17ct gold on both, weighing 12.80g and 12.64g respectively, very good condition (2)

£400-£500

584 East Yorkshire Regiment Regimental Shooting Badge.

A silver Regimental Shooting Badge HM Birmingham 1883 EU, laurel wreath with crossed rifles, circlet engraved 'Army Inter Regimental Rifle Matches 1885' to the centre Royal Arms, the rear 'Won by Col. Sergt. R. ---- 1st East Yorks. Regt.', two silvered bars to the rear obscure the surname, very good condition

£80-£100

585 Edinburgh Borough of Cannongate Brass Plate 1774-1812.

An oval brass plate, 155mm in height, impressed design with floriated title scrolls, 'Sic Itur Ad Astra' and 'Canongate', to the centre stag with cross, below cartouche with '1774 renewed 1812' suspension ring to the top, reasonable condition for age

£100-£140

586



Straits Settlement Police Force Distinguished Bravery Presentation Waist Belt Plate.

A fine silver presentation Waist Belt Plate for Distinguished Bravery, HM London 1874 William Dyer, title scrolls, ornate foliated borders with Royal Arms to the centre, on a stippled ground, very good condition, scarce

587 The Sikh Pioneers Officers Cap Badge.

A fine Officer's Silver Cap Badge HM London 1916, by the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, Regent's Street, London, crossed rifles, Sphinx to the centre with 'Sikh Pioneers' below a pickaxe, two loops to the rear, very good condition £120-£160

A selection of African Railway Badges, including Central South African Railway Volunteers, Rhodesia Railways,
Gold Coast Railways, Southern Rhodesian Railway Harbour Brigade, and East African Railways; together with a selection of base metal miscellaneous Asian, mainly Nepalese, medals, generally good condition (lot)

£60-£80

589 King's African Rifles Insignia.

A selection of insignia including, 5th Battalion Officers cap badge silvered Firmin marked; an other ranks blackened cap and collar badge; an Officers post-1953 gilt Islamic numeral centre; an other ranks metal gilt cap and collar badges; and sundry collar badges and shoulder titles, some fixings missing, generally good condition (lot)

£60-£80

590 King's African Rifles Insignia.

A selection of insignia including: 6th Battalion Officers cap badges silvered; another bronze example; and another post-1953 gilt example; other ranks blackened cap and collar badges; and sundry collar and Islamic numeral badges; together with similar insignia for the 7th Battalion, including a scarce officers silvered cap badge with Islamic numeral centre; an other ranks blackened cap and collar badges, together with another in metal gilt; and sundry collar and Islamic numeral badges, generally good condition (lot)

£80-£100

591 King's African Rifles Insignia.

A selection of insignia including, cap badges Officers gilt Supply & Transport, other ranks Signallers, Training Corps, scarce 14th Battalion, Kenya Regiment cap and collars badges; and sundry shoulder titles, generally good condition (lot) £80-£100

592 King's African Rifles Insignia.

A selection of insignia including, cap badges Officers gilt another Bronze example and collar badges, various blackened examples; a scarce blackened 13th Battalion badge; and sundry collar badges and shoulder titles, generally good condition (lot) £80-£100

593



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Long Range Day Fighter Clasp in Gold.

A nice condition G.H. Osang of Dresden produced Long Range Day Fighter in gold. Zinc construction, with its 250 mission rose pendant. Good gilt remaining overall, slight rubbing to the high spots and slight dullness within the lower features of the oak leaves reproduced as wings. All of the dark patination to the downward pointing arrow complete. Fitted in a reproduction box, good condition

594



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Reconnaissance Bar in Silver.

A good example of the Luftwaffe Reconnaissance Bar in silver, maker marked 'BWS', for BWS Gebruder Schneider of Vienna, a rare maker of flight clasps, the reconnaissance clasp being its only known produced clasp. Virtually all of its original finish remaining and all of the blackened finish to the eagle's head complete, with wide tapering pin. Fitted into its original box, extremely good condition £300-£400

595



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Bomber Bar in Silver.

A nice early non-maker-marked Luftwaffe Bomber Bar in silver. Good finish remaining, slight toning to the right hand wing and the upper part of the rim surrounding the diving bomb. Original pin, hook and hinge, possibly nickel silver alloy construction. At present fitted into a reproduction presentation case, good condition

£200-£240



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Bomber Flight Clasp in Gold.

A very nice quality early Jimme & Sohn Berlin produced Bomber clasp in gold. All gilt remaining, slightly toned with a highlighted swastika. All silver finish to the eagle's head excellent. Deeply marked on the reverse side, with its original pin, hook and hinge, and housed in its original presentation titled case, extremely good condition
£400-£500

597



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Short Range Day Fighter Clasp with Pendant.

An extremely nice condition G.H. Osang zinc produced Fighter Bar in gold, complete with its rose pendant. Some loss of the gilt to the central part of the leaves, which are an effect of wings, better gilt to the 250 mission rose pendant. All of the black finish to the arrow pointing upwards. Original pin, hook and hinge. Clearly marked 'G.H. Osang, Dresden', good condition

£500-£700

598



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Observer's Badge.

A magnificent condition Assmann produced Luftwaffe Observer's Badge. Silvering to the oak and laurel leaf wreath virtually all intact with slight rubbing to the high points. All of the black patinated finish to the Observer style eagle complete. Thick needle pin, two large domed rivets. 'Assmann' marked to the centre of the reverse side of the eagle, housed in original fitted case titled 'Beobachterabz'; accompanied by a slightly toned silver Luftwaffe summer removable metal officers breast eagle, extremely good condition (2) £700-£900

599



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Pilot's Badge.

A magnificent condition B & NL produced Luftwaffe Pilot's badge. Good silver finish to the oak and laurel leaf wreath. Some areas still with its frosted highlights. All of the patinated finish to the pilot's style eagle intact. Clearly marked on the reverse side 'B & NL'. Thick needle pin, two large domed rivets with the hand etched letter 'K5' to the reverse side of the right hand wing tip. Fitted in its original titled case, extremely good condition £700-£900

600



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Radio Operator/ Air Gunner's Badge.

A very nice heavy Assmann produced quality badge. Good silvering remaining to the oak and laurel leaf wreath, some rubbing to the high spots. All of the dark patinated finish remaining to the Radio Operator/Air Gunner style eagle. Thick needle pin and two quite large delicate domed rivets on the reverse side. 'Assmann' marked to the centre of the eagle. Fitted into its original, slightly damaged, presentation case, which has the slightly scarcer titling of 'Bordfunkerabz', very good condition £600-£800

End of Sale





COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 21 JUNE 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





COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 21 JUNE 2023

If you wish to place a 'plus one' bid, please write '+1' next to the relevant bid

LOT NO.	£ BID	LOT NO.	£ BID	LOT NO.	£ BID

SALEROOM NOTICES:

Any Saleroom Notices relevant to this auction are automatically posted on the Lot Description pages on our website. Prospective buyers are strongly advised to consult the site for updates.

SUCCESSFUL BIDS

Should you be a successful bidder you will receive an invoice detailing your purchases. All purchases are sent by registered post unless otherwise instructed, for which a minimum charge of £12.00 (plus VAT if resident in the UK) will be added to your invoice. All payments for purchases must be made in pounds sterling. Please check your bids carefully.

PRICES REALISED

The hammer prices bid at the auction are posted on the Internet at www.noonans.co.uk in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 9 AM the following day.

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).

and Artists Copyright Society (DACS).

Portion of the hammer price
From 0 to €50,000

4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000

7/
From €200,000.01 to €350,000

From €350,000.01 to €500,000

Exceeding €500,000

Royalties

0.3%

6.25%

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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