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ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

11 OCTOBER 2023 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

LOT 383

THE HISTORIC AND UNIQUE
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TROOP SERGEANT MAJOR W. HANLEY,
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AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE
11 OCTOBER 2023 AT 10AM

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2-6 OCTOBER 10AM-4PM

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ORDER OF SALE

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 11 OCTOBER 2023 AT 10AM

THE SIMON C. MARRIAGE COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE ARTILLERY, PART 2	1-180
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FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

8 NOVEMBER 2023

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

6 DECEMBER 2023

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

17 JANUARY 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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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 1860s where Simon had a good run of New Zealand medals. Over time, the Suffolks Regimental collection grew to include Hazara, Afghanistan 1878-1880, the Boer War, and subsequently the First and Second World Wars, with the collection concluding at the end of the 1950s, after the Suffolk Regiment was amalgamated with the Royal Norfolk Regiment to form the East Anglian Regiment in 1959. The Royal Artillery was a much bigger undertaking, the first part of which was sold at Noonans in June 2023, 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. Unlike with the Suffolks, Simon was able 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.

The Simon C. Marriage Collection of Medals to the Artillery, Part 2

1



The scarce Second China War C.B. pair awarded to Lieutenant-General Franklin Dunlop, Royal Artillery, who commanded the Troops in China from the breaking out of hostilities in 1856 to the end of April 1857; in January 1857 he suffered severely from the attempt by the Chinese to poison the inhabitants of Hong Kong by mixing arsenic mixed with the bread sold on 16 January; he nevertheless recovered to command the Artillery at the capture of Canton in December 1857

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, 22 carat gold breast badge, hallmarked London 1857, maker's mark 'WN' for William Neale, complete with gold swivel-ring bar suspension, gold three-pronged ribbon buckle, and gold three-pronged top brooch buckle; China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857 (Coll. Franklin Dunlop C.B. Royal Arty.) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £4,000-£5,000

Franklin Dunlop was born at Onchan, Isle of Man, on 17 February 1812, and choosing a military career was appointed Gentleman Cadet on 30 January 1827. He joined the Army on 18 December 1829, as Second Lieutenant, and some three months later was gazetted First Lieutenant to the 5th Battalion, Royal Artillery. Having been made Captain in the 7th Battalion on 23 November 1841, he became Lieutenant-Colonel on 20 June 1854, and full Colonel exactly three years later. On the latter date he had never been on half-pay, but in continuous active service; and now came his chance for distinction. When trouble arose in the Far East, Colonel Dunlop was placed in charge of the troops in China, from the breaking out of hostilities in 1856 to the end of April 1857. In January 1857, he suffered severely from an attempt made by the Chinese to poison the inhabitants of Hong Kong by mixing arsenic with the bread sold on 10 January. At the capture of Canton in December 1857, Colonel Dunlop commanded the Artillery, and was awarded a C.B. and the China medal with clasp for his services.

Colonel Dunlop's next appointment was to the command of the artillery forces in Canada, as Colonel on staff with headquarters at Montreal. The date of this promotion was 31 December 1861; he had become a full Colonel on 26 October 1858, and had passed the staff college. He vacated the appointment in 1857, and retired with full pay on his promotion to Major-General on 2 February 1868. Less than three months afterwards - on the 23rd April - he received the honorary rank of Lieutenant-General. His good service pension of £90 per annum, dated 23 March 1861, had been increased to £100 per annum on 12 May 1866.

General Dunlop died on 24 April 1887 at his residence 'Sunnyside', in the village of Holmwood, near Dorking.

2



An Edwardian Civil C.B. group of three awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel Charles Coghlan, 1st West Riding Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's, breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1902, complete with ribbon buckle; Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, hallmarks for London 1893, the reverse engraved 'Lt. Col. C. Coghlan 1st W.R.Y.V.A., (W.D.R.A.) Leeds 1891', complete with top suspension brooch; Jubilee 1897, silver, unnamed as issued, contemporary court-style mounting by *Spink & Son, Ltd*, in a contemporary but damaged *Spink* carrying case, *very fine or better* (3) £400-£500

C.B. (Civil) *London Gazette* 25 June 1909.

3



A scarce Great War 'Cameroons 1914-15' D.S.O. group of six awarded to Brigadier-General G. D. Mann, Royal Artillery, attached West African Frontier Force, in command of Artillery in Northern Cameroons 1915; he subsequently commanded the Nigerian Brigade in East Africa

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (Lieut: G. D. Mann, Imp: Yeo); second clasp a contemporary copy; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1906 (Lieut: G. D. Mann. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (Major G. D. Mann. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. G. D. Mann.) mounted court-style as worn but now rather tatty, *some chips to wreaths of D.S.O., otherwise generally very fine or better* (6) £1,600-£2,000

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 31 May 1916 (Cameroons), and 7 March 1918 (East Africa).

George Duncan Mann was born on 28 August 1876, son of Horace and Mina Mann. Educated at Repton, he was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the Norfolk Artillery Militia on 12 April 1898. He then joined the Royal Artillery on 5 May 1900, being made Lieutenant on 1 May 1901; Major on 30 October 1914; and Temporary Brigadier-General on 19 October 1917. Mann served in the South African war in 1902 with the 132nd Company (Irish Horse) Imperial Yeomanry (Queen's Medal with 2 clasps). He was employed with the West African Frontier Force from 1905 to 1909, and served in West Africa (N. Nigeria) in 1906 (Medal with clasp). He was again employed with the W.A.F.F. from 1911 to 1918, and entered the Cameroons theatre of war on 24 August 1914, commanding the Artillery in the Northern Cameroons in 1915 (Despatches). Mann then commanded the column operating from Ibi, on Banzo and Jaundi, from July 1915 to February 1916; commanded Nigerian Brigade in all fighting, from October 1917 to February 1918; and commanded British Troops south of the Rouma River, in Portuguese East Africa, from December 1917 to February 1918 (Despatches three times *sic*), Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel; 1914 Star (*sic*). Two of his brothers were killed in action, one in 1915, and the other in 1916, and his fourth brother was wounded.

Sold with original warrant for the D.S.O. and a photograph of the recipient in 'civvies', together with some copied research.

4



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. Creswell, Royal Garrison Artillery

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (Capt. E. F. Creswell R.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (Capt. E. F. Creswell R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. E. F. Creswell.) mounted as worn, together with companion set of five mounted miniatures, *the first with large chip to obverse upper arm and chipping to wreath, the reverse with considerable enamel damage and depressed centre, otherwise good very fine and better (5)* £800-£1,000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 June 1915 (Major, R.G.A.); 1 January 1916 (Major, R.G.A.); 15 June 1916 (Major, R.G.A., Staff).

Edmund Fraser Creswell was born on 17 December 1876, son of Colonel E. W. Creswell, Royal Engineers. Educated at Wellington College and R.M.A. Woolwich, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant R.A. on 21 March 1896, and subsequently: Lieutenant on 21 March 1899; Captain on 11 September 1901; Major on 30 October 1914; and Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 May 1921. Creswell served on the North West Frontier of India, Waziristan, 1901-02 (Medal with Clasp), as well as in Belgium and France from 14 October 1914 (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 January 1918).

5



A Great War 'Gallipoli' D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel K. G. Campbell, Royal Garrison Artillery, Commandant, 26th Jacob's Mountain Battery, Indian Army

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland (Lieut. K. G. Campbell, R.A.) high relief bust, officially engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (Major K. G. Campbell R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. K. G. Campbell.) mounted as worn in contemporary carrying case, *good very fine (5)* £1,400-£1,800

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916: 'Major, Royal Artillery, attached 26th Jacob's Mountain Battery, Indian Army.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 July 1916: 'Major, attached 26th Jacob's Mountain Battery (Dardanelles).'

Keith Gordon Campbell was born on 29 October 1876, son of Colonel W. M. Campbell, R.A. Educated at Dulwich College and R.M.A. Woolwich, he was first commissioned into the Royal Artillery in 1896. He served in the operations against the Ogaden Somalis, Jubaland, 1901 (Medal with Clasp); in the European War, Defence of Suez Canal from February 1915; in Gallipoli; and in Mesopotamia. He was made Commandant, 26th Jacob's Mountain Battery.



A fine Second War 'North Africa 1943' Immediate D.S.O. group of eight awarded to Brigadier H. Thorne Thorne, Royal Artillery

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated 1943, with integral top riband bar; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Brig. H. Thorne-Thorne. D.S.O. Staff.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *minor chips to wreaths of the first, otherwise nearly extremely fine (8)* £2,600-£3,000



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 19 August 1943: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East:- Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Houghton Thorne-Thorne, Royal Regiment of Artillery (Woking).'

The original recommendation for an Immediate D.S.O. was submitted by Brigadier H. K. Dimoline, C.R.A. 4th Indian Division:

'Major (T/Lt-Col) Houghton THORNE-THORNE, 1st Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, 4 Indian Division.

For outstanding ability, courage and devotion to duty during the battle for the GARCI feature on 20-22 April 1943.

Lt-Col THORNE-THORNE acted in direct support on 5 Ind Inf Bde and controlled the fire not only of his own Regt but that of Army Field Regts affiliated to the Bde. He acted throughout the 72 hours operation with coolness and outstanding ability bringing the fire of these Regts to bear time and again, upon concentration and assembly areas with speed and precision. Through his quick action and decision he beat off serious counter attacks with the fire of his guns alone. The marked efficiency of his ceaseless and untiring work was appreciated during the battle by more than one personal message from Bn Comds asking the C.R.A. to convey their thanks to him. Infantry exposed on the bare rocky hills to ceaseless mortar, shell and MMG fire have never been in a more precarious situation. It was in part measure due to Lt-Col THORNE-THORNE that this tired infantry held its ground and never yielded a yard.'



Houghton Thorne-Thorne was born on 12 April 1903, educated at Harrow and was a direct entry to R.M.A., Woolwich from school. Commissioned into the Royal Artillery on 30 January 1924, he retired on 21 May 1956, and died on 14 March 1982.

Sold with original documents including warrant for D.S.O., M.I.D. Certificate (23 May 1946), named Buckingham Palace Certificate for Coronation medal, O.T.C. Harrow School Certificate "A", commission document as Second Lieutenant 30 January 1924, a confidential report from 1933 when stationed in India, and contemporary copy of recommendation for D.S.O.

7



An M.V.O. pair awarded to Colonel A. B. Grant, 1st Lanark Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers

The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse officially numbered '440', in its fitted case of issue, the bottom stamped '4 440'; Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, hallmarks for London 1892, the reverse engraved 'Col. A. B. Grant M.V.O., V.D., D.L., J.P.' complete with top suspension brooch, *the first with large flake to white enamel on one arm, otherwise good very fine (2)* *£300-£400*

M.V.O. IV awarded on 18 September 1905: 'Alexander Brown Grant, Commanding 1 Lanark R.G.A. Volunteers; Review by H.M. in Edinburgh.'

8



A Second War 'Burma operations' M.B.E. group of ten awarded to Captain Edmund Edmunds, Royal Artillery, attached 21st Indian Mountain Regiment

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; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (Capt. E. Edmunds. M.B.E. R. A.) *second clasp loose as issued*; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Capt. E. Edmunds. M.B.E. R.A.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lt. E. Edmunds. M.B.E. R.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (10)* *£400-£500*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 25 March 1946. The recommendation states:

'Capt EDMUNDS took over the work of Quartermaster for 21 Ind Mountain Regt at a time when the Regiment was re-equipping for war. When the Reg advanced into BURMA in 1945 owing to the painstaking work of Capt EDMUNDS it was complete in every respect. Throughout the operations of 1945 Capt EDMUNDS showed himself a model of efficiency. Whenever the Regt was short of anything he allowed himself no rest until the deficiency had been made good. During the battles in MEIKTILA often single Batteries were sent out anything up to thirty miles away from the regiment. In some cases the enemy infiltrated between these batteries and the Regiment. Captain EDMUNDS never failed to visit them and to keep them properly supplied and equipped. When the MEIKTILA airfield was being attacked and shelled supply parties had great difficulties and suffered many casualties. Each day Captain EDMUNDS went with the Regt Supply Party to superintend the drawing of stores and supplies. On all these occasions he showed himself as a cool, calm and efficient soldier who by showing no regard for his own safety inspired all men working under him. He never allowed difficulties or dangers to interfere with his duties.'

9



A Great War M.C., D.C.M. group of five awarded to Captain E. C. Trudgill, "L" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2270 Sjt. E. Trudgill, 'E' Bty: R.H.A.); 1914 Star (2270 Cpl. E. Trudgill. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. C. Trudgill.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (5)* *£1,400-£1,800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918: 'Lt. (A./Capt.) Edward Trudgill, D.C.M., R.H. & R.F.A.'

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

'For conspicuous gallantry on all occasions since the beginning of the war, in charge of his gun, and frequently under a very heavy shell fire. His courage and devotion to duty have been most marked.'

Edward Charles Trudgill served with the Royal Horse Artillery in France from 15 August 1914 and is entitled to the clasp on his star. Later commissioned, he was Adjutant of the West Lancashire Divisional Ammunition Column from 14 February 1917.

10



A Boer War D.C.M. awarded to Corporal William Cookney for service with "Pom-Poms" Section, Royal Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (88540 Corpl: W. Cookney. R.A.) *light surface marks, otherwise good very fine* £800-£1,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902: 'Corporal W. Cookney, "Pom-Poms" Royal Artillery.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 July 1902, Kitchener's final despatch of 26 March 1902, as Corporal in "Pom-Poms".

William Cookney was born at Bermondsey, London, and served in the Royal Artillery from 19 January 1892 to 18 January 1904. He served in India from December 1892 to December 1897, and was wounded in the right cheek whilst on duty on 8 September 1897. He served in South Africa from October 1899 to August 1902 and is entitled to the Q.S.A. with 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal, and the K.S.A. with 2 clasps.

11



A Boer War D.C.M. awarded to Acting Bombardier R. C. Hooper, 63rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (30798 A: Bombr: R. C. Hooper. 63rd Bty: R.F.A.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

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

12



A rare West African Frontier Force D.C.M. pair awarded to Gunner Damana, No. 2 Battery, Northern Nigeria Regiment

West African Frontier Force Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (352 Gnr: Damana, N. Nigeria Regt.); Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi (352 Gnr: Damana. A.N.N. Regt.) *suspension detached on first and post needs re-affixing, both sometime plated, contact marks and edge bruising, therefore good fine (2)* £800-£1,000

W.A.F.F. D.C.M. awarded for the Kano-Sokoto Campaign 1903, for distinguished conduct at the storming of Kano, 3 April 1903. Only 58 Edward VII West African Frontier Force D.C.Ms awarded. He is also entitled to the A.G.S. medal with clasps for N. Nigeria and N. Nigeria 1902. Sold with full details, including a copy of the despatches relating to the Kano-Sokoto expedition.

13



A Great War D.C.M. and Second Award Bar pair awarded to Gunner C. Edwards, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (93304 Gnr: C. Edwards. R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (93304 Gnr. C. Edwards. R.A.) *good very fine (2)* £800-£1,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 May 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed marked courage and coolness in repairing telephone wires in the open under a heavy fire. It was due to his determination and energy that communications were successfully maintained throughout the day. He also assisted another battery by taking up wire to its observation post under an intense fire. His devotion to duty was most praiseworthy.'

D.C.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 27 June 1919 (Mesopotamia):

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Benagadi, near Baku, on 31st August 1918. When acting as telephonist to his F.O.O. he frequently left his trench to repair the telephone wires in the open, though the enemy were sweeping our position with heavy fire. Later, when our line was compelled to withdraw, he again established communications, and although wounded in the neck continued at duty until the severity of his wound forced him to withdraw.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 March 1918.

Charles Edwards first entered the Egyptian theatre of war on 14 July 1915.

Sold with copied D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards which show that replacement medals were issued in September 1962.

14



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of six awarded to Battery Sergeant-Major H. F. Conway, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (960008 B.S. Mjr: H. F. Conway. 7/Lond: Bde. R.F.A.-T.F.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (772 B.S. Mjr: H. F. Conway. A.237/Bde: (Lond:) R.F.A.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (772. Sjt. H. F. Conway, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (772 W.O. Cl. 2. H. F. Conway. R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (960008 B.S. Mjr: H. F. Conway. R.F.A.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (6)* £1,600-£2,000

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has displayed marked courage and coolness, particularly on one occasion when the wagon lines were bombed and shelled by the enemy. His example and fine soldierly spirit are invaluable in his battery.'

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

T.F.E.M. *Army Order* 167 of 1 February 1919.

Horace F. Conway was a native of Uxbridge, London, and served with the London Brigade R.F.A. in France from 18 March 1915.

15



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Temporary Captain F. W. Crate, Royal Garrison Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (23632 Sjt. F. W. Crate. 1/S. Bty: R.G.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (23632 Sjt. F. W. Crate. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. F. W. Crate.) *toned, nearly extremely fine (4)* *£800-£1,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1915; citation published 1 April 1915:

'Serjeant F. W. Crate, 1st Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

For gallantry and ability on all occasions in action. Has been an example in zeal and cheerfulness.'

Frederick William Crate served in France with the 1st Siege Battery R.G.A. from 17 September 1914. He was commissioned on 29 December 1915, and ended the war in the rank of Temporary Captain.

16



A fine Great War 'Ypres 1915' D.C.M. and 'Salonika' M.S.M. group of six awarded to Acting Regimental Sergeant-Major T. H. Court, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (14946 Sjt. T. H. Court. 11/Bty: R.F.A.); 1914 Star (14946 Sjt. T. H. Court. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (14946 T.W.O. Cl.1 T. H. Court. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1019266 T.W.O. Cl.1 T. H. Court. D.C.M. R.F.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (14946 B.S. Mjr.-A.R.S. Mjr. T. H. Court. D.C.M. R.F.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine (6)* *£900-£1,200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 5 August 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry throughout the fighting east of Ypres, and particularly on the 8th May, 1915, when although wounded and suffering from the explosion of a high explosive shell, he continued to perform his duties, and showed a splendid example of courage and devotion to his men.'

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (Salonika).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 June 1915.



A Great War 'East Africa' D.C.M. awarded to Battery Quarter-Master Sergeant N. F. Gill, 11th Hull Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (290120 B.Q.M. Sjt: N. F. Gill. 11/Hull Hy: By: R.G.A.) *good very fine*

£500-£700

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

'For consistent devotion to duty and conspicuous ability shown at all times since the arrival of the Battery in this country (East Africa). He has shown a fine example of endurance and resourcefulness.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 March 1918 (East Africa).

Sold with original news cutting 'D.C.M. for Hull Sergeant' giving citation details as above.



A Great War D.C.M. group of six awarded to Battery Sergeant-Major F. H. Makey, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 October 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (28518 B.S. Mjr: F. H. Makey, 66/Sge: By., R.G.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (28518 Gnr: F. H. Mackie, 2nd S.D., R.G.A.); China 1900, no clasp (28518 A. Bomb: F. H. Mackie, 62nd Coy. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (28518 W.O. Cl. 2 F. H. Makey, R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (28518 By: S. Mjr: F. H. Makey, R.G.A.) mounted for display, note variation in surname; together with an erased 1914-15 Star, *second and third with contact marks, very fine and better (7)*

£800-£1,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When his battery was being shelled, he superintended the collecting and removal of the wounded, setting a fine example of coolness and indifference to his own personal safety. He has on several occasions behaved in a similar manner, notably on one occasion, in clearing the congestion of traffic which had been thrown into confusion at some cross roads by shell fire.'

Frederick Makey was born in Wakefield, West Yorkshire, the son of William Joseph Makey. He served with the R.G.A. in both the Boer and China Wars. In the Great War he entered Egypt on 29 December 1915, and his bravery and leadership in action whilst serving with the 66th Siege Battery R.G.A. earned him the D.C.M. He was killed in action, in either France or Flanders, on 4 October 1917, aged 39 years, and was buried in the White House Cemetery, St. Jean-les-Ypres. He was the husband of Dorothy Mabel Makey, of 4 Privett Road, Gosport, Hampshire.

Sold with copied research, including two Medal Index Cards, one in the name Makey, the other Mackie. His 1914-15 Star was returned by his family to have the incorrect surname amended, 19 August 1920.

19



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant-Major J. W. Embleton, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (51070 S. Mjr: J. W. Embleton. 181/Bde: R.F.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (66856 Sgt. J. W. Embleton, 84th Batt. R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (66856 Serjt. J. W. Embleton. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (51070 B.S. Mjr. J. W. Embleton. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (51070 W.O. Cl.1. J. W. Embleton. R.A.) mounted court-style, *contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (6) £800-£1,000

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

'For continual gallantry and devotion to duty. He has performed consistent good work throughout, and has at all times set a fine example to his men.'

M.I.D. not confirmed.

Sold with copied research including service records, gazette notices and extracts from 181st Brigade War Diary.

20



A North Russia 'Murmansk Command' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant C. A. Fletcher, Royal Field Artillery, for a spirited engagement with two armoured trains in May 1919

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (20545 Sjt: C. A. Fletcher. R.F.A.) *toned, very fine* £1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 October 1919:

'Immediate awards for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in North Russia conferred by Maj.-Gen. C. C. M. Maynard, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S. O., in pursuance of the powers vested in him by His Majesty.'

'20545 Sjt. C. A. Fletcher, 420th By., 6th Bde., R.F.A. (Newcastle-on-Tyne).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On May 3rd, 1919, about two miles from Meselga, when the infantry were held up by two armoured trains, he got gun and ammunition up while the officer commanding section was forward reconnoitring, thereby enabling fire to be brought to bear on the trains, causing the enemy to retire into Meselga Station. The gun was then manhandled some 2,000 yards forward, which again brought the trains in the station under fire and forced them back. Throughout the operations he did well.'

Charles Arthur Fletcher is entitled to the British War and Victory Medals and was discharged 'time expired' on 5 September 1919.

21



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar, and inter-war B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Battery Quarter-Master Sergeant Norman Lloyd, Royal Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (67877 Cpl. N. Lloyd. H.Q. 24/Bde: R.F.A.); British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.R. (No. 1021894 By. Q.M. Sergt. Norman Lloyd, M.M., R.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (67877 Bmbr: N. Lloyd. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (67877 Sjt. N. Lloyd. R.A.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1021894 B. Q.M. Sjt. N. Lloyd. M.M. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (1021894 B.Q.M.S. N. Lloyd M.M. B.E.M. R.A.)
nearly very fine or better (8) *£1,000-£1,400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 October 1916.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 15 June 1916.

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 3 June 1933.

M.S.M. awarded under the terms of *Army Order* 98 of 1953 without annuity.

Norman Lloyd landed in France as a Bombardier with 24 Brigade Royal Field Artillery, on 11 September 1914.

Sold with copied gazette notices and Medal Index Card.

22



A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant W. Hart, "L" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (78560 Gnr: W. Hart. L. By: 15/Bde: R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (78560 Gnr. W. Hart. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (78560 Gnr. W. Hart. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1035819 Sjt. W. Hart. (M.M) R.A.)
mounted as worn, good very fine (5) *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 September 1916.

William Hart served as a Gunner in the Royal Horse Artillery in the Balkans from 23 July 1915.

23



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant S. W. Collins, "Q" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (68877 Sjt. S. W. Collins. 'Q' By: R.H.A.); 1914 Star (68877 Gnr: S. Collins. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (68877 Sjt. S. W. Collins. R.A.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *very fine* (5) £300-£400

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

Stephen W. Collins was a native of Chelmsford, Essex. He served in France with "A" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, from 11 November 1914, and won the Military Medal whilst serving with "Q" Battery R.H.A. in 1918.

24



A Great War 'Mesopotamia' M.M. and Royal Humane Society medal group of four awarded to Corporal Signaller S. D. Igglesden, Royal Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (910525 Cpl. Sglr: S. D. Igglesden R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (1551 Cpl. S. D. Igglesden. R.A.); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful), (Corpl. S. D. Igglesden R.F.A. 25th May 1918.) complete with top ribbon brooch buckle, *good very fine* (4) £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 August 1919 (Mesopotamia): '91025 Cpl. Sglr. S. D. Igglesden, 220th Bde. R.F.A. (Dover).'

R.H.S. *Case No.* 44785. Bronze Medal awarded for saving life from the river Tigris at Samarra on 25 May 1918.

25

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal W. Cutler, 14th Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (53752 A. Bmbr: W. Cutler. 141/Hy: By: R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (53752 Cpl. W. Cutler. R. A.); Defence Medal, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine* (4) £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 March 1918.

William Cutler was a native of Ringwood, Hampshire.



A fine Second War 'North Africa' M.M. and 'Italy' Second Award Bar group of six awarded to Gunner A. E. Hinman, 4 Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (966950 Gnr. A. E. Hinman. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *extremely fine* (6) £1,800-£2,200

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 September 1943.

The recommendation states: '4 Medium Regt RA No. 966950 Gunner (Signaller) Alfred Hinman has been wireless operator of the O.P. for the majority of the campaign. Under extremely difficult conditions he has maintained an exceptionally high standard of efficiency. Under heavy shell fire (Tibourba, Bou Arada, Heidous, Bettioura, Longstop and the Bou feature) he has always shown complete disregard to personal safety in order to maintain communication. At Bou Arada on Feb. 26th, when left alone in the O.P. carrier, whilst his officer and Ack were on recce, the Germans advanced and the carrier came under M.G. and mortar fire, he remained on his set passing information back to the troop and was prepared to shoot the battery himself. In the attack on Mergab Chaouch April 8th, this signaller with the aid of one other carried a No. 11 set over six miles up a river bed mined and booby trapped, and immediately established communications when the hill was captured. In the night attack on Heidous with the Buffs April 16th approx. his wireless set was the only means of communication throughout the Battalion and he maintained communication all night under heavy M.G. and mortar fire.'

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 6 April 1944.

The recommendation states: '4 Medium Regt RA No. 966950 Gunner (Lance Bombardier) Alfred Edward Himan. On 13 Dec 43 Gr Himan was O.P. Assistant at the O.P. about 1½ miles NORTH WEST of SAN LEONARDO. During that day the cable from the remote control at the O.P. to the wireless set was broken several times by mortar and shell fire. On each occasion Gr Hinman went out along the line and mended the break. He did this in spite of continuous mortar, shell fire and sniping. He showed great coolness and gallantry with complete disregard of his own safety. He also located several enemy snipers and strong-points, pointing them out accurately and quickly to his O.P. officer so that they could be dealt with. Gnr Hinman's gallantry and resource had an important effect on the fire support of the attacks NORTH WEST of the R. MORRO. His devotion to duty was directly responsible for efficient communication to the guns.

Strongly recommended for immediate award of bar to the M.M.'

Alfred Edward Hinman was a native of Doncaster, Yorkshire

Sold with original news cuttings announcing award of both the M.M. and Bar; named card box of issue for M.M. and Bar with named Buckingham Palace enclosure; Telegram announcing award of Bar to M.M.; letter of congratulations on award of Bar from Brigadier, H.Q., Royal Artillery, A.C. M.F., and a cloth formation badge.



A Second War 'Italian theatre' M.M. group of six awarded to Lance-Bombardier Benjamin Garnett, 11th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (918496 L. Bmbr. B. Garnett. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £700-£900

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 April 1945:

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

The recommendation states: 'Gnr (U/L/Bdr) 918496 Benjamin Garnett, 11th Fd Regt RA. L/Bdr Garnett has acted as wireless signaller and OPA in this regiment from June 42 to July 44, when he was severely wounded. Throughout this period he has rendered exceptional service without thought of his own safety. At all times he has remained cool, able and cheerful under heavy fire and extreme stress. In July 1944 in the UMBERTIDE area when acting as OPA to an FOO, he and his officer were both wounded by a mortar bomb. Although bleeding profusely from multiple wounds to his head and body, L/Bdr Garnett refused the only stretcher insisting that his officer should be evacuated on it, walked back 2 miles over broken country, and before being evacuated reported on the situation to his Battery Commander.'



A Second War 'Italian theatre' immediate M.M. awarded to Gunner Victor Griffin, 52nd Anti Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (864124 Gnr. V. Griffin. R.A.) a later or replacement issue with swivel suspension, mounted on original investiture brooch but lacking pin, *extremely fine* £700-£900

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 July 1944:

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

The recommendation states: '864124 Gunner Victor Griffin, 52nd Anti Tank Regiment R.A. During the afternoon of 17th March 1944, Gnr Griffin was travelling on the back of a Portee on the coast road running NW from ANZIO. At about 1500. hrs at approx Map Ref 846178 an enemy shell of large calibre landed on the road close to the vehicle in front of that on which Gnr Griffin was travelling, setting it on fire, wounding two of its passengers and damaging another vehicle. At the time there was considerable traffic on the road travelling in both directions. As the shelling continued the traffic halted and drivers and passengers took cover in the ditches by the side of the road, leaving a traffic block which was under shellfire and in danger of being set alight by the burning vehicle. Gnr Griffin did not take cover with the rest but by first collecting the drivers he relieved the traffic block, he then personally drove the burning truck into the side of the road thus clearing the road and finally rendered first-aid to the two wounded men and arranged for them to be evacuated in a passing ambulance. During the whole of this time the road in the immediate vicinity was being shelled.

By his fine example and complete disregard for his own safety Gnr Griffin probably prevented further casualties to men and vehicles by clearing the traffic block and ensuring that the traffic kept moving. Granted an Immediate M.M.'

29 A 'Royal Funeral' R.V.M. group of five awarded to Captain W. Holden, Royal Field Artillery, late Royal Horse Artillery

1914-15 Star (Lieut. W. Holden. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. W. Holden.); Royal Victorian Medal, V.R., bronze, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (92204 Sjt. W. Holden. R.H.A.) *very fine or better (5)*
£180-£220

R.V.M. awarded February 1901: 'Corporal W. Holden, "Y" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, funeral of H.M. Queen Victoria.'
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 December 1918.

William Holden was commissioned into the Royal Horse & Royal Field Artillery on 23 March 1915, and served in France from 12 December 1915.

30 A post-War B.E.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant R. W. Kinsley, 42 Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (22041722 Sgt. (Atty Clk.) Roy W. Kinsley, R.A.); U.N. Korea 1950-54; Army L.S. & G.C., E. II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22041722 W.O. Cl. 2. R. W. Kinsley. B.E.M. RA.) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine (3)*
£140-£180

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 2 January 1956.

A New Years Honour periodic award for services as Chief Clerk of 42 Field Regiment R.A., from November 1948 to May 1955, in Germany, Korea and Hong Kong.

Sold with copied recommendation which gives a lengthy summary of Kinsley's outstanding administrative abilities and achievements.

31



A Waterloo and William IV L.S. & G.C. pair awarded to Repository Sergeant James Millar, Royal Foot Artillery

Waterloo 1815 (James Millar, Bombardier (*sic*) Royal Foot Artillery) originally named 'Miller' and 'E' now scratched out; Army L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (J. Millar, Reposit. Serjt. Royal Artillery. 1835.) both with contemporary replacement large silver ball and bar suspension, *the first with edge bruising and contact wear, fine, the second nearly very fine (2)*
£1,600-£2,000

L.S. & G.C. medal sent to Ordnance 12 May 1835.

James Millar/Miller was born in the Parish of Woolwich, Kent, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Greenwich on 29 September 1803, at just 10 years of age, and served as a Drummer Boy until 1 November 1808, when he was appointed a Gunner and Driver. He reached the age of 18 on 1 July 1811, was promoted to Bombardier & Corporal on 1 January 1814, and to Sergeant on 1 December 1824. He served abroad in the expedition to Hanover in 1805, and in the expedition to Holland in 1815, and was present at the battle of Waterloo where he served in the detachment of Captain Ibert's Company (Miller on Royal Mint roll). He was finally discharged from the 5th Battalion R.A. at Woolwich on 13 January 1835, in consequence of chronic rheumatism and indigestion, his conduct 'exemplary'. 'Produces written testimonials from Colonel Williamson, C.B. (under whom he has been employed in the Royal Military Repository for the last eight years) and Captain Maule, both describing him as a most excellent Drill Sergeant, and in every way as a most efficient Non Comd. Officer.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

32 Three: Major W. F. Cox, Bengal Artillery

Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (Lieut. W: F: Cox 4th Batn. Arty.); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Lieut. W. F. Cox, 1st Bde. H. Arty.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Capt. W. F. Cox, 4th Compy. 4th Bn. Bl. Art.) the second fitted with replacement claw and suspension, *nearly very fine or better (3)*
£700-£900

William Frederick Cox was born on 16 March 1827, son of Captain (later Lieutenant-Colonel) Thomas Cox, 28th Madras Native Infantry. After receiving a 'classical and mathematical' education in London, Cox attended Addiscombe from 1842 to 1844. He was commissioned in the Bengal Artillery on 7 June 1844, serving in 5 Battalion on arrival in India. He took part in the Sutlej campaign and was present at the battle of Sobraon on 10 February 1846, and was promoted 1st Lieutenant on 19 September 1846. Cox was later present with 1 Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery, in the Punjab campaign and served at the passage of the Chenab, Ramnugger, and at the battles of Chilianwala and Goojerat. He served subsequently with 3 Brigade, then with 9 Battalion and later with 4 Battalion at the time of the Indian Mutiny. During the Mutiny when he was with 4 Company, 4 Battalion, he took part in the action at Russoolpore, and at the taking of the fort of Mittowlee. Promoted 1st Captain on 27 April 1858, he subsequently served with 5 Battalion, 25 Brigade, and with 22 and 19 Brigades. He was promoted Local Major on 7 June 1864, and Brevet Major on 30 January 1868. Cox retired on 19 November 1869. Brevet Major Cox died at Bisham, Great Marlow, on 24 March 1888, aged 61.

33 *Pair: Sergeant A. Clarke, 6th Battalion, Bengal Artillery*

Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (Corpl. A: Clarke 6th Batn. Arty.); Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (Serjt A. Clarke. 1st Cy. 6th Battn. Arty.) *toned, good very fine (2)* £400-£500

34



Pair: Bugler G. Galloway, Bengal Artillery

Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (H:P: Bugler G. Galloway 3rd Batn. Arty.); Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (Bugler G. Galloway. 6th Cy. 8th Battn. Arty.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £300-£400

35 *Pair: Gunner W. Chapman, Royal Artillery*

South Africa 1834-53 (Gunnr. & Dr. W. Chapman. Rl. Arty.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2968. Gunnr. W. Chapman, Depot Bde. R.A.) mounted on an attractive contemporary silver brooch bar, *good very fine (2)* £300-£400

Roll confirms service with 3 Company, 7th Battalion in the second and third Kaffir Wars.

William Chapman was born at Crieff, Perthshire, and enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Perth on 11 May 1842, aged 18, a gardener by trade. He was discharged at Woolwich on 19 January 1864, having completed 21 years' service, including 10 years 5 months at the Cape of Good Hope. His discharge papers state that 'he has been awarded a Medal for service in the field in South Africa and a silver medal for long service and good conduct and a gratuity of £5 on discharge.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

36



Three: Master Gunner James Doig, Royal Artillery

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Serjeant James Doig, 2nd Batn. R.A.) contemporary engraved naming; Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Master Gunnr. James Doig Royal Arty.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with small rings for suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (3)* £300-£400

James Doig was born at Bourbon, France, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 10 September 1833, aged 17 years 3 months. He served 30 years and 22 days, including 5 years 4 months in the West Indies and 5 months in the Crimea. He was promoted Corporal in January 1844; Sergeant in April 1846; Colour-Sergeant in July 1851; Sergeant from April to September 1855; was appointed Master Gunner on 2 September 1866; and First Class Master Gunner from 1 May 1860. He was discharged at Portsmouth on 1 July 1864, being then in possession 'of a medal for service in the Crimea with a clasp for Sebastopol, also a Turkish War medal. He has been awarded a silver medal for Long Service and Good Conduct and a Gratuity of £15. He relinquished the Gratuity on being an Annuity of £10 by W.O. letter dated 2d May 1864.'

Doig was awarded the M.S.M. with Annuity in May 1864, and died circa 1872.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

37 *Pair: Sergeant John Bailey, Royal Horse Artillery*

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (John Bailey. R.H.A.) contemporary engraved naming, *clasps soldered together; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, naming as before, pierced with rings for suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine (2)* £140-£180

John Bailey was born in the Parish of Lady La Hay, near Colchester, Essex, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 2 September 1852. He served a total of 21 years 58 days, including 1 year 9 months in the Crimea, from November 1854 to July 1856, and was discharged in the rank of Sergeant at Aldershot on 29 October 1873.

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm both medals.

38 *Three: Gunner Robert Andrews, Royal Artillery*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Gr. & Dr. R. Andrews) officially impressed naming but unit details illegible through heavy edge bruising; China 1857-60, no clasp (Gunnr. Robt. Andrews. No. 4 Bat. 2nd Bde. Arty.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with small ring for suspension, *heavy edge bruising and contact wear, fine (3)* £260-£300

39 *Pair: Gunner W. Blackman, Royal Horse Artillery*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (... Blackman 6 C 2 B. R.A.) contemporary engraved naming with some loss; Army L.S. & G. C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2958 Gunner W. Blackman D. Bde. R.H.A.) *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, fine, the second good very fine (2)* £160-£200

William Blackman was born at Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Reading on 25 May 1854, aged 18. He served overseas in the Crimea for 1 year 7 months, and at Gibraltar for 1 year 4 months. He was finally discharged after 22 years' service on 31 October 1876.

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm both awards and entitlement to Turkish Crimea in addition.

40 *Three: Gunner Joseph Milligan, Royal Artillery*

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (J. Milligan. Gr. & Dr. 6th Batn. Rl. Arty.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, unnamed; **France, Second Empire**, Medaille Militaire, silver and gilt, *this lacking enamel, otherwise very fine (3)* £500-£700

Medaille Militaire: 'Corporal Joseph Milligan, 8th Company 6th Battalion, Royal Artillery. Present at the Battle of Alma, and served in the trenches, and was present at all bombardments.'

Joseph Milligan was born near Ballymena, County Antrim, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Lisburn on 25 February 1846, aged 25, a labourer by trade. He was briefly promoted to Bombardier on 1 April 1858 but was tried by Court Martial on 18 May 1858 and reduced to Gunner, in which rank he was finally discharged on 5 May 1868.

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medals but not clasp for Alma. This however is fully confirmed on the medal roll and by virtue of his Medaille Militaire citation.

41 *Three: Gunner Robert Neil, Royal Artillery*

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Gunnr. & Dr. Robt. Neil. R.A.) contemporary engraved naming; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated but privately engraved 'From 1861 To 1866 4th B R.A.' (352. Gunnr. R. Neil, Royal Arty.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* £600-£800

Clasps require confirmation but rivets perfect.

42 *Four: Gunner George Richards, Royal Artillery*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (G. Richards, Gr. & Dr. 6th Batn. Rl. Arty.) officially impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Gunnr. Geo. Richards V. Fld. Baty. No. 1 Cpy. 6th Bn. R.A.) suspension claw re-affixed; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (2726 By. Sjt. Majr. G. Richards 1st Bde. R.A.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (G. Richards, 11th Bgde. Rl. Arty.) engraved naming, fitted with scroll suspension, *good fine or better (4)* £400-£500

George Richards was born in the Parish of Plymtree, near Collompton, Devon, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Exeter on 3 June 1854, aged 19 years 2 months. He was discharged at Birmingham in the rank of Battery Sergeant-Major on 14 January 1876, having served in the Crimea for 1 year 3 months, and in India 9 years 4 months.

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm all medals.

43 *Pair: Drill Sergeant, later Brigade Sergeant-Major, William Lockyer, Bombay Artillery and Royal Artillery*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (Drill Serjt. W. Lockyer. Artillery.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (Drill Serjt. W. Lockyer. Regt. Arty.) *very fine (2)* £500-£700

William Lockyer attested for the Bombay Artillery as a Recruit on 13 November 1840, and a Gunner from 20 July 1841. He was promoted Bombardier on 13 November 1843; Corporal on 1 February 1845; Sergeant on 28 October 1846; Brigade Sergeant on 29 March 1847; Drill Sergeant on 13 September 1850; and Sergeant-Major on 26 January 1860. He was re-engaged for 5 years at Bombay from 12 November 1860, and volunteered for British Army (Royal Artillery) on 3 May 1861. Lockyer served as Brigade Sergeant-Major until his final discharge on 23 March 1869, having served a total of 30 years 131 days, including over 27 years in India. He 'is in possession of the Persian and Good Conduct Medals.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

44 *Pair: Bombardier John Cronnolly, Bombay Artillery*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (Bombardier J. Cronoly. Artillery.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Bomr. John Cronnolly, 3rd Tp. H. Bde. Bombay Arty.) *very fine (2)* £500-£600

45 *Pair: Battery Sergeant-Major John Keefe, Royal Artillery*

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Sergt. John Keefe, 2nd Compy. 4th Bn. Art.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (19473 Pensd. Bat. Sergt. Major John Keefe Depot R.A.) mounted court-style, *good very fine (2)* £300-£400

46 *Pair: Gunner James Kerr, Royal Artillery*

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Gr. & Dr. Jas. Kerr, 6th Cy. 14th Bn. R.A.); China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Gunner Jas. Kerr. 8th Batt. 14th Bde. R.A.) officially impressed naming, *light contact marks, otherwise toned, very fine (2)* £300-£400

47



Six: Sergeant George Tompkins, Royal Artillery, later Yeoman of the Guard

Abyssinia 1867 (1384 Gunr. G. Tompkins 21st Bde. R.A.) old repair to suspension; Jubilee 1897, bronze, unnamed; Coronation 1902, bronze, unnamed; Coronation 1911, unnamed; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (5798 Cpl. G. Tompkins. 15th By. 11th B. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sjt. G. Tompkins. R.A.) *nearly very fine or better (6)* £600-£800

M.S.M. awarded without annuity per *Army Order* 132 of 1919 by King George V.

George Tompkins joined the Army on 2 August 1861 and, apart from his service in Abyssinia from 15 December 1867 to 23 June 1868, served at Home until retired to pension in November 1888. He was appointed to the Queen's Body Guard on 13 March 1894, vice Sergeant-Major Ford, Scots Guards, and was still serving in 1919, when he was awarded the M.S.M. without annuity.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

48 *Pair: Gunner W. Bruce, Royal Artillery*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (723 Gunr. W. Bruce. No. 2 By. 24th Bde. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (30940 Gunr. W. Bruce. 4/Div. C.B. R.A.) *polished, nearly very fine (2)* £240-£280

William Bruce was born in the Parish of Falkland, Fifeshire, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Edinburgh on 13 April 1867, aged 23 years 11 months, a weaver by trade. He served 21 years 33 days, 8 years 76 days of which were in India from 19 November 1867 to 2 May 1876, and was discharged at Stack Rock, Milford Haven, South Wales, on 15 July 1888. He was then in possession of 'India Medal & Clasp for North West Frontier & Medal with gratuity of £5 for long service and good conduct per Genl. Order 82 of 1.8.85'.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

49 *Pair: Gunner C. Crowder, Royal Artillery*

Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (1895, Gunr. C. Crowder, 17th Bde. R.A. 1873-4); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (28684 Gun: C. Crowder. 2/1 So: Ir: Div: R.A.); Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (3) £260-£300

50



The 'Jowaki 1877-8' and 'Peiwar Kotal' campaign medals to Captain J. A. Kelso, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action at the Peiwar Kotal on 2 December 1878, shot through the head; General Roberts lamented, 'Few men could have done what he did with his battery in so short a time, and I considered myself extremely fortunate in having him with my column'

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (Capt. J. A. Kelso. R. Arty.) in its named card box of issue; Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (Captain. J. A. Kelso. R.A.) in its named card box of issue, *both medals lightly polished on the obverse, otherwise good very fine* (2) £2,400-£2,800

John Andrew Kelso, who was killed at the Peiwar Kotal on the 2nd December, 1878, was the only son of the late John Kelso, Esq., of the Indian Civil Service, a gentleman who for many years had charge of the Government Revenue. Survey in the Province of Assam. The subject of this memoir was born on the 2nd February, 1839. After passing the earlier portion of his life with his parents in India, he proceeded to England, and studied for several years at King's College, London, from whence he entered Woolwich. Passing out from the Academy after the usual course, he was gazetted, in November, 1860, to the Royal Artillery, and, joining his battery in India shortly afterwards, did duty with it at various stations in the Bengal and Madras Presidencies for a period of seven years. In March, 1868, Kelso was posted Subaltern to No. 2 Light Field Horse Battery, Haidarabad. Contingent, and continued to serve with it until April, 1873, when he received his promotion and reverted to the regular service. After a twelve-months' interval, he was appointed Commandant of No. 2 Light Field Horse Battery, Punjab Frontier Force, which in January, 1877, was converted into No. 1 Mountain Battery, mules being substituted for horses. With this he served throughout the Jowaki campaign of 1877-78, obtaining the medal with clasp, and receiving honourable mention in Brigadier-General Keyes' despatches for the zeal and activity he displayed during the operations. Shortly after the conclusion of hostilities a severe attack of fever necessitated his proceeding on sick leave to the hill station of Murree.

'In October, 1878, the battery was ordered up to Jamrud in view of the impending outbreak of war with Afghanistan, being detailed to Sir Sam. Browne's Division of the Army of Invasion, and Captain Kelso at once rejoined and resumed command of it. General Roberts, however, applying for its services, it was sent, a month later, to join the Kuram Force at Kohat, and proceeding from thence to Thal, took part in the subsequent advance of the division into the enemy's country. It was during the assault of the Peiwar Kotal on the 2nd December, in the hour of victory, that Captain Kelso met a soldier's death, being shot through the head at the moment when - to quote the words of an eye-witness - he had "moved up the steep slope with incredible rapidity, and, wheeling to the right, formed up on the left of the Highlanders, and opened fire." Captain Kelso was an officer of high repute in the service, and the sorrow caused by his death was both deep and wide-spread. After referring in his despatch to the assistance rendered by the battery in the advance, and to the determined manner in which the guns were fought, General Roberts, coupling the name of the deceased with that of the late Major Anderson of the 23rd Punjab Pioneers, wrote as follows: "The death of these officers is mourned by the whole force, for both were well known as brave and excellent soldiers;" and in a private letter, after expressing his great admiration for Captain Kelso's very soldierly qualities, the General added: "Few men could have done what he did with his battery in so short a time, and I considered myself extremely fortunate in having him with my column." Captain Kelso married, in January, 1867, at Trichinopoly, Marion, third daughter of the late W. H. Ranking, M.D., F.R.C.P.L., of Norwich. He leaves a widow, with one son and three daughters.' (Ref *The Afghan Campaign of 1878-1880*, by S. H. Shadbolt.)

51 *Pair: Gunner F. Kemp, Royal Artillery*

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (7114. Gunr. F. Kemp. 6th Bde. R.A.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (6977 Gunr. F. Kemp. J/3 Bde. R.A.) *nearly very fine* (2) £500-£700

Confirmed on the South Africa roll for "M" Battery, 6th Brigade, Royal Artillery. Believed to be a pair but not proven.

52



Three: **Gunner P. Northcott, Royal Artillery**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (4223. Gun: P. Northcott. O/6th Bde. R.A.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (29706. Gun: P. Northcott. 2/1 So: Ir: Div: R.A.); India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (29706 Gunr P. Northcott No. 8 Mn. By. R.A.) *the second with light pitting from star, minor edge bruises and light marks, otherwise good very fine (3)* £600-£800

Three: **Brigadier-General D. E. Dewar, Royal Artillery**

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Lieut. D. E. Dewar, 6/8th Bde. R.A.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (Capt: D. E. Dewar. 7/1. Lond: Div: R.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed, mounted for display, *very fine (3)* £300-£400

Brig.-Gen. David Erskine Dewar, late R.A. died on September 7th [1928], at the home of his sister, Mrs H. S. Colt, East Hendred, Berks. Born on September 25th, 1853, he was the grandson of Sir James Dewar, Chief Justice of Bombay, and son of the Rev. David Erskine Dewar, B.C.L., Fellow of New College, Oxford. General Dewar was gazetted in the Royal Artillery in February, 1874, and six years later was engaged in the Afghan War. He was promoted to the rank of Captain in April, 1883, and in the following year took part in operations of the Zaila Field Force. He reached the rank of Lieut.-Colonel in January 1905. During the Great War in 1915 he served as an A.A.G., and in August, 1917, received the honorary rank of Brigadier-General.

Sold with copied Obituary notice from *The Gunner Magazine*, together with detailed notes of his various appointments and promotions.

Three: **Quarter-Master Sergeant D. Cameron, Royal Artillery**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (22666. Batt: Sergt. Maj: D. Cameron, 1/1 Bde. Lon: Div. R.A.); Army L.S. & G. C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (22666. Q.M. Sgt. D. Cameron. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Q. M. Sjt. D. Cameron. R.E.) *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, fine, otherwise nearly very fine or better (3)* £300-£400

M.S.M. *Army Order* 432 of 1922 with Annuity of £10. Late Permanent Staff, West of Scotland Artillery Militia. He was still alive in 1926.

Four: **Police Constable N. J. Allen, Metropolitan Police, late Royal Artillery**

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (37832 Gunr. N. Allen No. 1 By. 1st Bde. E. Dn. R.A.); Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police P.C. N. J. Allen. M. Divn.); Coronation 1902 (P.C. N. Allen. Thames Div.); Coronation 1911 (P.C. N. Allen.) mounted as worn with placed I.G.S. last, *toned, good very fine (4)* £200-£240

Nine: **Sergeant H. J. Inder, Royal Field Artillery**

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (9511 Trumr. H. J. Inder 9 M.B. R.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (9511 Dvr: H. J. Inder. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (9511 Sjt. H. J. Inder. R.A.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (9511 A. Bmbr: H. J. Inder. R.F.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (9511 Sjt. H. J. Inder. R.A.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (1671451 Sjt. H. J. Inder. R.A.) mounted for display, *nearly very fine or better (9)* £400-£500

M.S.M. awarded under the terms of *Army Order* 98 of 1953 without annuity.

57

**Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. De Villiers, Cape Garrison Artillery**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Lt: Col: A. P. De Villiers, Cape G.A.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., 'Victoria Regina et Imperatrix' (Lieut. Col. A. P. de Villiers. Cape Garrison Arty.) this on original investiture pin and clearly never worn, *good very fine* (2) £300-£400

'The death occurred this morning, at his residence at D'Urban Road, of Lieutenant Colonel A. P. de Villiers, Commanding the Cape Garrison Artillery. The deceased gentleman, who was a member of the firm of Lindenberg and De Villiers, auctioneers, was an enthusiastic Volunteer, having survived the Colony and the Empire for twenty-two years as a citizen soldier. He worked his way from private in the ranks to Commanding Officer, a record of which he was always proud as also of the fact that, though not of British blood, he was a British subject. His connection with Volunteering commenced in 1879 when he joined the Cape Town Volunteer Engineers, saw service with his corps in the Transkei Rebellion of 1879-80, and afterwards became successively lieutenant, captain, adjutant, major, and ultimately lieutenant-colonel, to which latter post he was appointed on the recommendation of Colonel Forbes-Taylor, R.A. He rendered great assistance in the inception and establishment of the new corps of Garrison Artillery, of which unit he became first head. In 1899 he became entitled to the long service medal, and was duly invested with it - on paper. As a matter of actual fact, he never received it, though nearly two years have elapsed since he became entitled to it. He was a very popular officer, beloved by his men, and his general presence was welcome everywhere. At the outbreak of the war he went into active service with his corps. Last August he was found to have contracted a severe kidney affection, and was sent by his medical advisers to Europe to recruit, but his insidious complaint was too much for him, and after spending over six months under medical care - nine weeks of which he passed in Netley Hospital - he returned home to the Colony. His demise - at the early age of 41 - will come as a shock to many of his old friends, who will find it hard to realise that the cheerful and buoyant "A.P. (Apie)" of the old days is no more. He leaves a widow and three daughters.'

Sold with details of obituary notice (undated but circa 1903-10) and funeral arrangements and several copied photographs of De Villiers in uniform.

Three: Sergeant Trumpeter A. Biebuyck, Cape Garrison Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (2 Serjt: Tprtr: A. Biebuyck. Cape G.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2 Serjt:-Tprtr: A. Biebuyck. Cape G.A.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (No. 2 Serjt. Tprtr. A. Biebuyck. Cape Gar. Arty.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (3) £240-£280

Pair: Sergeant C. J. Buur, Cape Garrison Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (7 Serjt: C. J. Buur. Cape G.A.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Sgt. C. J. Buur C.G. Arty.) *good very fine* (2) £160-£200

Three: Corporal A. Jenkins, Royal Garrison Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (28806 Gnr: A. Jenkins, 15th W.D., R.G.A.); China 1900, no clasp (28806 Bombr. A. Jenkins No. 91 R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (28806 Cpl. A. Jenkins. R.G.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) £300-£400

61



Pair: Corporal Hashimu, No. 1 Battery, Northern Nigeria Regiment (Artillery), who was killed in action during the Sokoto-Birmi expedition of April-July 1903

Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi (631 Corpl: Hashimu. W.A.F.F.) low relief bust, officially impressed naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, N. Nigeria, N. Nigeria 1903 (Corpl: Hashima. N. Nigeria Regt.) low relief bust, second clasp loose as issued, officially impressed naming, *extremely fine* (2) £400-£500

Corporal Hashimu served with No. 1 Battery, Northern Nigeria Regiment (Artillery), West African Frontier Force, with the column which moved from Beckwai on 13 July 1900, for the relief of Kumassi (Medal with Clasp). He received the Africa General Service medal with Clasp 'N. Nigeria' for the expedition against the Emir of Yola, August to September 1901; and the Clasp 'N. Nigeria 1903' for services during the Sokoto-Birmi expedition, 15 April to 27 July 1903. The roll for this clasp states that Corporal Hashimu was killed in action during the campaign. Of the 17 men killed during this campaign, 10 died at the storming of Birmi on 27 July 1903, when No. 1 Battery N.N. Regiment were engaged firing shrapnel at the town from their 75 mm guns.

62



Pair: Major H. A. C. Darley, Royal Garrison Artillery (Militia)

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06 (Captain H. A. C. Darley. R.G.A. M.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Major H. A. C. Darley.) *toned, extremely fine* (2) £400-£500

Henry Algernon Cholmley Darley was born at Buttercrambe, Yorkshire, in May or June 1870. He was gazetted Lieutenant into the Yorkshire Artillery (Western Division) on 10 January 1900, formerly a Captain but no unit given. He was promoted to Major, late Yorkshire R.G.A., in September 1914 and is entitled to 1914-15 Star trio. He was the author of *Slaves and Ivory in Abyssinia*, London 1926, an informative anti-Foreign Office account of the state of slavery in East Africa prior to the Great War. Major Darley died in 1945.

63

Five: Battery Quarter-Master Sergeant W. F. Kemp, Royal Artillery

1914 Star, with clasp (53879 Bmbr: W. F. Kemp. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (53879 Sjt. W. F. Kemp. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (53879 Sgt. W. F. Kemp. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1040255 B.Q.M. Sjt. W. F. Kemp. R.A.) mounted as worn, *toned, very fine or better* (5) £200-£240

Walter F. Kemp served in France with 35 Brigade Royal Field Artillery from 6 October 1914. L.S. & G.C. awarded in *Army Order* 150 of 1927.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms all medals and clasps.



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)* £900-£1,200

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'.

Six: Battery Sergeant-Major F. B. Asher, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (38707 Bmbr. F. B. Asher. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Malabar 1921-22, Waziristan 1921-24 (1408529 Sergt. F. B. Asher, R.A.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1408529 W.O. Cl. II. F. B. Asher. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (1408529 W.O. Cl. 2. F. B. Asher. R.A.) *very fine and better (6)* £400-£500

M.S.M. awarded under the terms of Army Order 98 of 1953 without annuity.

42 India General Service medals issued to the Artillery with these two clasps; Sergeant Asher is conformed on the roll serving with 10 Mountain Battery.

Frank Bertram Asher enlisted into the Royal Garrison Artillery at Fort Rowner, Gosport, on 4 March 1913, and served with the B.E.F. in France from 1 March 1918 to 3 April 1919. He served in India from 23 February 1921 until end of March 1927, and then at Home until his discharge at Battery Sergeant-Major on 3 December 1940.

Sold with Regular Army Certificate of Service which confirms all medals and clasps except M.S.M.; warrant as Battery Sergeant-Major, assistant instructor in gunnery (Warrant Officer Class II) dated 30 June 1933; Certificate of Discharge; two School of Artillery Course Certificates; and a quantity of original photographs, including 10 taken during the Moplah rebellion, often including the recipient, some showing Moplah prisoners and armoured cars.

Four: Gunner W. J. Craig, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (147 Gnr. W. J. Craig. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (147 Gnr. W. J. Craig. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (230796 Gnr. W. J. Craig. R.A.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (4)* £160-£200

Sold with copied Medal Index Card confirming all medals and clasps.

Five: Battery Sergeant-Major G. G. O. Ayres, Royal Artillery

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (784437 Gnr. G. G. O. Ayres. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (784437 Gnr. G. Ayres. R.A.); Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these last two unofficially impressed 'B.S.M. G. G. O. Ayres R.A.', mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)* £120-£160

68 *Six: Major M. Berkeley, Royal Artillery*

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Major M. Berkeley. R.A.); Malaysia, Federation, Active Service Medal, silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (6) £100-£140

69 *Six: Warrant Officer J. H. Kitching, Royal Artillery*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1056880 W.O. Cl. 1. J. H. Kitching, R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (1056880 W.O. Cl. 1. J. H. Kitching, R.A.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £160-£200

70 *Four: Sergeant J. Keenan, Royal Artillery*

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Near East, Arabian Peninsula (22536060 Gnr. J. Keenan. R.A.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22536060 W.O. Cl. 2 J. Keenan. R.A.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22536060 Sgt. J. Keenan. R.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £120-£160

71



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**William Rouse.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine and scarce*

£1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Spink, September 1993.

Confirmed on the roll as a Gunner, Royal Artillery, aboard H.M.S. *Hecate*.

William Rouse was born at Woolwich, Kent, and enlisted there for the Royal Artillery on 10 December 1828, aged 14 years. He served abroad in Jamaica, 5 years 1 month, in Syria, 1 year 5 months, and at Gibraltar 6 years 6 months. Joining as a Drummer Boy, under age until 1 October 1832, he advanced to Gunner & Driver on 1 November 1837. His subsequent promotions were to Bombardier, 1 April 1846; Corporal, 18 April 1848; and Sergeant, 1 January 1853. He was discharged at Woolwich on 31 March 1854, with a view to serving on the Militia Staff. At the time of discharge his name appeared four times in the Regimental Defaulters Book 'for minor offences for which he was punished by order of the Commanding Officer. In possession of the Silver Medal and Gratuity on discharge for Good and Faithful service per General Order of 1 March 1854, also awarded the Bronze Medal by the Sultan, and the Silver Medal by Her Majesty for services in Syria.'

He subsequently joined the Suffolk Artillery Brigade Militia on 5 April 1854, and served as a Staff Sergeant for a further 24 years 264 days, until finally discharged on 25 January 1879, having served a total of 46 years 81 days.

Sold with copied discharge papers and H.M.S. *Hecate* muster list for Syria.

72



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (**J. Haywood, R. Arty.**) *very fine* *£1,000-£1,400*

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1936 and April 1950; Sotheby, November 1986.

John Haywood served as a Gunner in Spicer's Company, 3 Battalion R.A.

73



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (**J. Priest, Lieut. Com. Royal Arty. Drivers**) *nearly extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Glendining's, April 1956 and December 1980.

John Priest was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery Drivers on 13 July 1805, and promoted 1st Lieutenant & Commissary on 1 January 1806. He served in Portugal and Spain in 1808 and 1809, and was present at the battle of Corunna, for which he received the War Medal and one clasp. He died on 18 February 1860.

74



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (**H. McElsander, R. Arty.**) *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, February 1980.

Henry McElsander/McKelsander was born in the Parish of Donoughmore, County Tyrone. A weaver by trade, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Charlemont, County Tyrone, on 23 January 1804, aged 18 years. He served as a Gunner & Driver in the West Indies from 1 December 1808 to 14 April 1809 (capture of Martinique), and afterwards in America for a period of 15 years. He was promoted to Bombardier & Corporal on 18 August 1814; to Sergeant on 2 March 1818; and was appointed Master Gunner on 1 March 1846. This latter rank he held for more than 11 years until his final discharge from 7th Battalion R.A. at Leith on 30 April 1857, by which time he had served a remarkable 53 years 187 days, being aged 71 years 7 months. He was admitted to a Chelsea out-pension of 3/- a day (the maximum), which he collected at Edinburgh until his death on 13 February 1879.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

75



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Ciudad Rodrigo (**W. Cousins, Gunr. Royal Arty.**) *some edge bruising and light scratching over naming, otherwise very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Approximately 54 M.G.S. medals issued with the single clasp 'Ciudad Rodrigo', including 6 to the Royal Artillery.

William Cousin/Cousins was born in the Parish of Dunfermline, Fifeshire, and enlisted for the Royal Artillery on 13 November 1804, aged 17 years. He served as a Gunner and Driver in the expedition to Copenhagen from 29 July 1807 to October 1807; in the Peninsula from October 1810 to May 1812; and at Malta from 28 January 1822 to 22 July 1826. He was discharged in consequence of chronic rheumatism on 9 April 1834, at the age of 46 years and 5 months, making a total service of 28 years and 191 days, and was granted a pension of 'One Shilling & Three pence half penny a day'.

76



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Orthes (**J. Hill, R.H. Arty.**) *brooch fittings removed from obverse and suspension re-affixed, otherwise nearly very fine* £600-£800

John Hill served as a Gunner in Gardiner's "E" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, and is also entitled to the Waterloo medal.

77



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Salamanca, Pyrenees (**James Diamond, Arty. Driver**) *very fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Glending's, May 1992.

James Diamond served in Ross's "A" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, and is also entitled to the Waterloo medal.

78



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, St. Sebastian (**J. Hayes, R.H. Arty. & R. Arty.**) *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

John Hayes served as a Driver in Webber-Smith's "F" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, and is also entitled to the Waterloo medal.

79



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (**G. Aiken, D [riv]er. Royal H. Arty.**) *attempted erasure of rank, better than very fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Glending's, February 1908.

George Aikin served as a Driver in Bean's "D" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery.

80



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Toulouse (**John Hill, Royal H. Arty.**) *very fine* £800-£1,000

John Hill served as a Driver in Gardiner's "E" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery.

81



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Toulouse (**J. Warman, R. Arty.**) *very fine* £900-£1,200

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1929.

John Warman is confirmed for all three clasps in the Vigors & Macfarlane Artillery roll as a Gunner in Dickson's Company, 10 Battalion R.A.

82



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Busaco, Albuhera, Badajoz, St. Sebastian (**J. Ferrier, Serjt. R. Arty. Drivers.**) *sometime mounted, most of reverse legend missing, heavily pitted and naming indistinct in parts, fine* £600-£800

John Ferrier served as a Sergeant in "E" Troop, Royal Artillery Drivers, 'With the Army - unattached.' (Vigors' roll refers)

83



Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (**C. Gillett, Bombr. Royal H. Arty.**) *very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, February 1980.

Christopher Gillett served as a Bombardier in Macdonald's "E" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery.

84



Military General Service 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**O. Woods, Gunner, R.H. Arty.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise toned, good very fine and apparently as issued* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1992 (11 clasps, apparently as issued).

Rolls confirm entitlement to four clasps only, viz. Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse.

Oliver Woods is confirmed on the Vigors & Macfarlane Artillery roll as a Gunner in a Detachment of Royal Horse Artillery, attached to Macdonald's "E" Troop Royal Horse Artillery.

85



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (**Gunr. Aley Arty.**) long hyphen reverse, officially engraved naming, *small edge bruise, otherwise very fine*

£600-£800

James Aley is confirmed on the roll as a Gunner serving with 3 Company, 4 Battalion, Bengal Artillery at the siege and capture of Bhurtpore.

86



Obverse: 'Lieut. Samuel Phelps'; Reverse: 'Lieutenant S. Phelps'

An unusual double-issue pair of Waterloo medals awarded to Lieutenant Samuel Phelps, Royal Foot Artillery

Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. Samuel Phelps Royal Foot Artillery.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension; Waterloo 1815 (Lieutenant S. Phelps, Royal Foot Artillery) a slightly later issue, fitted with replacement steel clip and small ring suspension, *the first with two edge bruises and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine, the second with edge bruising and marks overall, therefore good fine or better* (2)

£2,400-£2,800

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 Wityh 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).

In a letter to his brother, dated 18 July 1815, Phelps wrote: '... On the 14th instant we received an order to march, when after two days hard marching we arrived at the scene of action at about 3 o'clock in the evening of the 16th, our guns were immediately brought into action. We began by commencing a heavy fire upon the enemy's position which was kept up until late in the evening. We lost a great many horses killed but did not suffer much in men, the troops of the line suffered considerably, especially the highlanders, we, however, drove the enemy back and our right troops occupied the ground he stood upon!... I was mounting my horse, one foot in the stirrup, when a cannon shot struck him dead having gone through him. We lay all this night in the rear of the field of battle repairing our damages as well as possible and at about twelve o'clock on the 17th we were ordered to retire as the Prussians on our left had been obliged to retreat... On the morning of the 18th at [10 o'clock?] I went to the rear to bring up some ammunition [caissons when?] about twelve o'clock the enemy commenced [a heavy fire?] upon our lines. I did not return to the fighting until two o'clock; we had hard work with our guns [sinking?] it being so wet that it was with difficulty [that we could?] work them, we kept up a warm fire upon the enemy when of a sudden an immense body of cavalry came out of some corn in our front and charged through our guns, it was with difficulty that we got to the squares of infantry in our rear, the line fired volleys into them, they retired and we got to our guns and peppered them finely; they charged us again four time following but we killed such a number of them that they were glad to retire at last. Our losses were considerable, two officers out of five are severely wounded, a great number of our men and horses killed.' (*The Waterloo Archive*, Volume IV: British sources, edited by Gareth Glover, refers)

First Lieutenant Phelps served in Major William Lloyd's brigade at Waterloo. Major Lloyd was severely wounded and died of his wounds eleven days after the above letter was written.

87



Waterloo 1815 (**Cha. Lovett, Gunner, Royal Horse Artillery.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Charles Lovett served as a Gunner in Lieutenant-Colonel Webber Smith's "F" Troop at Waterloo.

88



Waterloo 1815 (**Samuel Cartledge, Driver, Royal Horse Artillery.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *a few light marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

Samuel Cartledge served as a Driver in Ramsay's "H" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, at Waterloo. He also served in the Peninsula with Bean's "D" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, and received the M.G.S. medal for Vittoria and Toulouse.

89



Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Grange, Driver, Royal Horse Artillery**) fitted with replacement steel clip and later ring suspension, *small edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Thomas Grange served as a Driver with Gardiner's "E" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, at Waterloo.

90



Waterloo 1815 (**William Ball, Royal Artill. Drivers.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact pitting, otherwise better than good fine* £800-£1,000

William Ball served as a Driver in Humpherys' "F" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, at Waterloo.

91



A scarce Guelphic Medal awarded to Corporal Charles Heine, 1st Troop, King's German Artillery, for gallantry at Waterloo

Guelphic Medal for Bravery 1815 (Carl. [Hei]ne, Oberfeuerwerker, 1...[B]atterie) *contact marks, otherwise good fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: An Important Collection of Medals to The King's German Legion, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003.

Corporal Charles Heine, 1 Troop, King's German Artillery, was awarded the Guelphic Medal in the 1820 List:

'At Waterloo, before coming into action, this Battery remained for a long time in the second line, and thereby suffered many losses through enemy artillery fire. When at last they advanced up to the first line, from which some batteries were going back through lack of ammunition, they came under a murderous fire from artillery and sharpshooters, but on their side they contributed substantially, so that the last powerful attack by the French was thrown back.

Bombardiers Heine and Niemeyer were very soon the only gun detachment commanders remaining fit for action; they attended to the proper laying of several guns with commendable zeal, hurrying from one gun to another. Likewise the personnel of the Battery were concentrated; on Niemeyer's gun five gunners were dead or wounded.

At a critical moment, when enemy columns nearby threatened a fresh attack, lack of ammunition, especially of case-shot, became a worry. Heine with two gunners quickly went to search a number of abandoned and shot-up limbers and wagons under heavy fire. Fortunately his voluntary search was attended by great success; he found the required ammunition, brought it up and it was used against an immediately following attack by the French Guards.' (Ref *Von Wissel*, p146, in translation from the German).

Charles Heine enlisted on 18 February 1809 and served in Northern Germany from 1813 to 1814. He was promoted Corporal shortly after the battle of Waterloo, on 1 August 1815. On the disbandment of the Legion he transferred to the 1st Troop, Hannoverian Horse Artillery, and was pensioned on 31 July 1827. He was still living in 1856 but did not claim a Military General Service Medal.

Sold with original notes by Colonel D. D. Vigors, R.A.

92



Cabul 1842 (* J. Flahavan No 176 3d Tp 1t Bd H. Arty. *) attractive contemporary engraved naming, fitted with steel clip and silver bar suspension, *good very fine* £300-£400

93

Cabul 1842 (George Cooke, 3rd T. 2nd Bde. H. Arty. No. 590.) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, naming engraved in upright serif capitals, *nearly very fine* £300-£400

94



Cabul 1842 (* No. 1609 J. Gillmon 2d Coy 2d Batln Art *) attractive contemporary engraved naming, fitted with original steel clip and silver bar suspension, *very fine* £300-£400

95



China 1842 (**John Burns, Gunner, H.E.I.C.S. Ariadne.**) original suspension, *very fine and very scarce* £600-£800

21 medals issued to European Officers and crew aboard H.E.I.C.S. *Ariadne*.

John Burns was one of four Gunners, Bombay Artillery, employed as Marines aboard H. E.I.C. Ship *Ariadne*. A total of 64 Bombay Artillerymen were employed as Marines aboard H.E.I. Company Ships in the China campaign. H.E.I.C.S. *Ariadne* sank on 23 June 1842.

96

China 1842 (**George Russell, Gunner, Madras Artillery**) original suspension, *good very fine*

£400-£500

97



Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**Gunner B: Heavey 1st Brigade H:A:**) *good very fine* £400-£500

98

New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**1325 Far. Hugh Murray, C Batty., 4th Brigde. R.A.**) *very fine*

£300-£400

99

Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Chilianwala (**Gunner W. Morine. 3rd Cy. 1st Battn. Arty.**) *good very fine*

£300-£400

100



Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Gunner Henry Dawes, 2nd Compy. 1st Bn. Arty.**) *good very fine* £300-£400

101



Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Rough Rider John Cockayne, 2nd Tp. 3rd Bde. H. Art.**) *good very fine* £300-£400

102 South Africa 1834-53 (**Lieut. J. M. Hill, Rl. Arty.**) *suspension re-affixed, heavy edge bruising and contact pitting, therefore fine* £400-£500

James M. Hill served as a Lieutenant with 3rd Company 7th Battalion, Royal Artillery during the Kaffir War of 1846-47. The 3rd/7th bore the brunt of the gunners' work during 1846-47. They had landed at Simons Bay in July 1843 commanded by Captain Shepherd and moved promptly to Grahams Town, but during 1846-47 were also centred at Post Victoria and Fort Beaufort. For the whole of their 10 years in South Africa they were on or near the frontier. A detachment of the 3rd/7th was at Boemplaats and the company saw considerable service in 1850-53. Lieutenant Hill is recorded as being with the force at Burns Hill in April 1846.

103 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**W. Morris, Assist. Surgeon. Rl. Arty.**) *contemporary engraved naming, very fine* £180-£220

104 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Lieut. James Lyons. Royal Arty.**) *contemporary engraved naming in the style of Hunt & Roskell, second clasp loose on ribbon as issued and fitted with Hunt & Roskell silver ribbon buckle, good very fine* £300-£400

James Lyons was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 18 June 1851, and subsequently 1st Lieutenant on 19 May 1853, and Second Captain on 21 February 1858. He served in the Eastern campaign of 1854-55, including the battle of Inkermann and the siege of Sebastopol, in the trenches with the siege train, and the bombardments of October and April (Medal and Clasps, Knight of the Legion of Honour, and Turkish Medal). He left the Army, or died, circa 1860-62.

105 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Revd. J. V. Bull. Chaplain. Arty.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise toned, extremely fine* £400-£500

106 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Bombr. Chas. McGuire. 5th Battn. Arty.**) *a few marks, otherwise good very fine* £180-£220

107 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**765 Gnr. J. Kennedy No. 2 By. 24th Bde. R.A.**) *rather polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180

108 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**726 Gnr. M. Callaghan, 22nd Bde. R.A.**) *two edge bruises, otherwise toned, good very fine* £120-£160

109 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**2005 Gunner Lawrence Callaghan. 1/C R.H.A.**) *toned, good very fine* £160-£200

110 India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**46354 Gunr. W. H. Joyce No. 1 By. 1st Bde. E. Dn. R. A.**) *unofficial attachment between clasps, light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £200-£240

William Henry Joyce served as a Gunner with 1/1st Brigade, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, in Burma from 1 May 1887 to 15 April 1888, and was invalided to England on 25 October 1889.

Sold with confirmation of medal and clasps.

111 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Serjt. D. Marshall, Magne. Serjt. Ordce. Dep.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £180-£220

112



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Lieutt. J. Fulton Bengal Arty.**) naming officially engraved in running script, *good very fine* £300-£400

John Fulton was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Bengal Artillery on 14 June 1845. He was subsequently appointed the following: 1st Lieutenant on 5 May 1849; 2nd Captain on 27 August 1858; 1st Captain on 14 May 1862; Major on 5 July 1872; Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 August 1872; Brevet Colonel on 1 August 1877; Colonel on 31 December 1878; and Major-General on 25 March 1880. He finally retired on 5 November 1883. Major-General Fulton served in the Punjab campaign in 1848-49 (Medal), and was also at the siege of Delhi (mentioned in despatches with 'especial approbation and thanks for zeal, ability, and coolness in situations of great danger', Medal with Clasp).

113 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Gunnr. Walter Harte, 3rd Bn. Bengal Art.**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £240-£280

114 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Bombr. James Kirkpatrick 4th Co. 6th Battn. Bengal Arty.**) *good very fine* £240-£280

115



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**Gunnr. John Lavin, 1st Bn. Bengal Art.**) *medal has been in a 'widow's mount' and has been expertly plugged at 2, 6, and 10 o'clock, last letter of surname retouched, and re-fitted with genuine suspension and clasp, otherwise very fine* £300-£400

Gunner John Lavin was an original defender at Lucknow and was killed in action at Chinhut on 30 June 1857.

116 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Gunnr. Jas. Dickson, Rl. H. Art.**) *light contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-£240
Roll confirms service in "E" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, at Lucknow.

117 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Gunner Wm. Fox, F Tp. R.H. Arty.**) *clasp with top lugs, good very fine* £200-£240

118 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow (**Gunnr. Wm. Failes, 1st Bde. Bengl. H. Art.**) *good very fine* £300-£400

119 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow (entitled to Relief of Lucknow), Lucknow (**Gunner John Bowes, 13th Bn. R. Arty.**) *nearly very fine* £240-£280

Not entitled to Defence of Lucknow. Roll confirms clasps for Relief of Lucknow and Lucknow.

120



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Gunner Thos Daley, 13th Bn. R. Arty.**) *good very fine* £240-£280

121



China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857 (**Gnr. Art. Martin Gleeson, H.M.S. Auckland. I.N.**) officially impressed naming, *light contact marks, otherwise better than very fine and rare* £600-£800

122

China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Gunner Henry Goodjer. 4th Bde. Rl. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *considerably polished, therefore fine* £160-£200

123

China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Driver Jas. Davidson, No. 3 B. 13th Bde. R. Art.**) officially impressed naming, *very fine* £180-£220

124

China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Driver. Geo Cross. No. 7 Batty. 14th Bde. Ryl. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £180-£220

125

China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Peking 1860 (**Lieut. H. M. Moorsom, No. 6 B. 12th Bde. R. Art.**) officially impressed naming, £500-£700

Henry Manvers Moorsom was the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Moorsom of the Royal Scots Fusilier Guards, of Airey Hill, Whitby. Educated at Radley, he entered the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, in 1854, and was awarded the Sword of Honour in 1857. He served in the China War in 1860, including the capture of the Taku Forts and the surrender of Peking (Medal and two Clasps). He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1883 and to Colonel in 1888. He was an instructor at Royal Military College, Sandhurst, from 1877 to 1884. He retired in 1896, and in 1905 was awarded an additional pension for distinguished service. He died at Brighton on 5 May 1915.

126

Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**No. 2327 Driver H. Crouch Royal Art'y**) Canadian-style impressed naming, *very fine* £180-£220

- 127** Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**1951. Gunr. W. H. Harris. 17th Bde. R.A. 1873-4.**) *edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine and rare to unit* £400-£500

47 medals without clasp to unit, and 6 with Coomassie clasp.

William Henry Harris was born in the Parish of St Paul's, London, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Westminster on 3 March 1871, aged 25 years 4 months. His discharge papers, dated 1 September 1879, confirm that he was in possession of the 'Medal & Clasp for the Ashanti Expedition', but that his Character and Conduct had 'been very bad on account of abuse and drunkenness.' His name 'appeared thirty six times in the Regimental Defaulters Book and he had been tried four times by Court Martial.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 128** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (**Gunr. W. A. Dix. P.A.O. Cape Vol: Art**) *very fine* £300-£400

129



- South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**913. Gunr. H. Cowley. 6th Bde. R.A.**) *toned, good very fine* £500-£700

- 130** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (**Driver W. S. Norton. Grahamstn. H. Arty.**) *very fine* £240-£280

14 medals issued to Grahamstown Volunteer Horse Artillery under Captain A. E. Nelson.

- 131** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**Gnr. H. P. Crosby. P.A.O.C.V. Arty.**) *very fine* £260-£300

Approximately 40 single-clasp medals for Bechuanaland issued to Prince Alfred's Own Cape Volunteer Artillery.

- 132** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**25357. Gunr. W. Ash 6/1st Sco: Div. R.A.**) *light contact pitting from star, otherwise very fine* £80-£100

133



- East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1893-94 (**13695. 2/Ci: Mr. Gr. R. Cole. R.A.**) *very fine* £300-£400

Richard Cole was born at Woolwich, Kent, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Westminster on 16 July 1875, aged 15 years, a musician by trade. He served overseas in South Africa from 10 March 1881 to 2 March 1882; in India from 23 February 1884 to 28 April 1887; in St Helena from 9 August 1888 to 25 January 1889; in Sierra Leone from 21 March to 11 April 1890; and from 27 May 1893 to 19 July 1894 in 'operations on the Gambia', for which he received the 'Medal for West Africa with clasp 1893-4.' He had been promoted to Corporal in February 1880, and appointed 2nd Class Instructor in Musketry in January 1883. He was then promoted Sergeant & 1st Class Instructor in Musketry in February 1884; 3rd Class Master Gunner in April 1888; 2nd Class Master Gunner (Warrant Officer) in January 1889; 1st Class Master Gunner (W. O.) in January 1898; and finally to a Commission as Lieutenant on 11 January 1899.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 134** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**63964 Gr. M. McCormack. R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £260-£300

- 135** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1900 (**310 Gnr. Dogo Katsina. 2nd A.N.N.R.**) *good very fine* £140-£180

- 136** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**93593 Shoeg. Smith W. Didoe, 10 Mtn. By. R. A.**) *good very fine* £200-£240

48 medals issued to 10 Mountain Battery.

- 137** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (not entitled), **(62457 Gunr. P. J. Farrelly. 10 Mtn. By. R.A.)** *minor edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* £200-£240
Not entitled to Mashonaland clasp. 48 medals issued to 10 Mountain Battery.
-
- 138** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley **(227 Gnr: W. O'Pie. Diamond F.A.)** *good very fine* £180-£220
William O'Pie (also Opie) enrolled into the Diamond Fields Artillery on 8 May 1900, a miner by trade, and resigned on 13 January 1903. Entitled to medal and clasp.
-
- 139** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State **(2508 Gnr: J. Bullen. Norfolk Art: Mil:)** *very fine* £100-£140
-
- 140** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith **(Lt: Col: H. A. D. Curtis, R.F.A.)** officially engraved naming, *extremely fine* £240-£280
-
- 141** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith **(8652 Bomb A. T. Lown, 16th S.D., R.G.A.)** *good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 142** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal **(61092 Dvr: J. Beeson, 88th Bty. R.F.A.)** *extremely fine* £140-£180
Driver J. Beeson died of disease at Krugersdorp on 13 May 1901.
-
- 143** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal **(Lieut. A. C. Bergheim. R.F.A.)** officially engraved naming, unit corrected, *nearly extremely fine* £160-£200
-
- 144** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 **(Lt: Col: W. Hanna, R. F.A.)** officially engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
-
- 145** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 **(B.S. Mjr: A. Dabbs. Rhodesia F.F.A.)** *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
-
- 146** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill **(4470 Gnr: A. Mann. O Bty., R.H.A.)** *toned, good very fine* £180-£220
A. Mann was taken prisoner at Uitvals Nek on 11 July 1900, and later released.
-
- 147** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen **(53483 Shg: Sth: A. McGregor, 76th Bty., R.F.A.)** *good very fine* £180-£220
-
- 148** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901 **(Lieut. G. H. C. King. R.F.A.)** *good very fine* £300-£400
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901.
Captain G. H. C. King, Royal Artillery, served in the South African War from 1899 to 1901. He was present at the Relief of Ladysmith, including the operations of 17-24 January and 5-7 February 1900; the action at Vaal Krantz; and the operations on the Tugela Heights from 14 to 27 February 1900, being wounded on 24 February. Kind was also in Natal from March to June 1900; in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, from July to 29 November 1900, including at actions in Belfast (26-27 August) and Lydenberg (5-8 September). He was once again in the Transvaal from 30 November 1900 to March 1901, and was entitled to a Queen's medal with seven clasps.
-
- 149** China 1900, no clasp **(14878 Corpl: E. Field, 62nd Coy. R.G.A.)** *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180
-
- 150** China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin **(88661 Gunr. G. Johnson 12th By. R.F. Arty.)** officially engraved naming, *good very fine* £300-£400
Sold with confirmation of China medal and clasp. Also entitled to I.G.S. for Punjab Frontier 1897-98.

151



Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi (**Serj:-Maj: A. Griggs. W.A.F.F.**) low relief bust, half-hearted attempt to erase impressed naming, polished, good fine £400-£500

'Before this anxious month of May [1900] was far advanced, the first contingent from Northern Nigeria arrived at Cape Coast under the command of Captain Hall. It consisted of two companies, 1st Bn. W.A.F.F., under Captains Wilson and Beamish, and one 75 m/m gun in charge of Sergeant Griggs, R.A. They immediately proceeded up-country, and were, in fact, the last body of troops to traverse the Adansi country unopposed.' (*The Relief of Kumasi* by Captain H. C. J. Bliss, W.A.F.F. refers).

'On 23rd May Captain Hall attacked Kokofu but being opposed by vast numbers of the enemy was unable to capture it; his troops behaved well, but he was attempting a task which more than double the numbers were unable to effect later. On this occasion Lieutenant Edwards, Sierra Leone Frontier Police, Sergeant Griggs, R.A., West African Frontier Force, and six men were wounded.' (Despatch of Colonel Sir James Willcocks, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding Ashanti Field Force, dated 14 August 1900, *London Gazette* 4 December 1900, refers).

Sold with copied research and medal roll confirmation.

152 Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Sgt: Sadd: A. Rivens, A. Battery N.F.A.**) extremely fine £100-£140

153 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (**797325 Gnr. S. A. Jupp. R.A.**) nearly extremely fine and scarce £120-£160
Confirmed on the roll of 8 Battery, Anti Aircraft Artillery.

154 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (**10 Schmr. Amizada. R.A.**) nearly very fine and scarce £80-£100

155 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**1057957 Gnr. T. Bend. R.A.**) extremely fine £50-£70

156 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Capt R F Ash RA**) extremely fine £80-£100

157 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (**24004572 Gnr. J. Hunte. R.A.**) with named card box of issue for Malay Peninsula Clasp, extremely fine £80-£100

158 *Pair:* **Battery Sergeant-Major S. Brown, Royal Horse Artillery**

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (330. By. Sgt. Maj. S. Brown. C.A. Bde. R.H.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (B.S. Mjr: S. Brown. R.H.A.) the first nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine (2) £200-£240

M.S.M. *Army Order* 106 of 12 February 1915, with Annuity of £10. He died circa 1918.

159 *Pair:* **Superintending Clerk W. J. Coombes, Royal Garrison Artillery**

Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (92433 Q.M. Sjt: W. J. Coombes. R.G.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (92433 Supt: Clk: W. J. Coombes. R.G.A.) nearly extremely fine (2) £140-£180

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

160 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**L-41044 Gnr. C. Baynton. R.F.A.**) good very fine £100-£140

M.S.M. (Gallantry) *London Gazette* 20 October 1920 [France & Flanders]. Approximately 25 M.S.M.'s awarded to the Royal Field Artillery for gallantry during the Great War.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card showing entitlement to British War and Victory Medals, and M.S.M. Card marked in red in 'Gallantry'. Baynton also served with Military Foot Police No. P-18151.

161	Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (1045754 Sjt. G. Boxall. R.A.) <i>extremely fine</i>	£80-£100
162	Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., H.E.I.C. issue (Serjeant Major Roland Hill New 2d Troop Bom. Horse Art.) impressed naming, <i>brooch marks to obverse, fitted with replacement scroll suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine</i>	£260-£300
163	Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming (J. Hickson, Company Serj. Royal Artillery. 1840) fitted with original steel clip and 'reshaped' rectangular bar suspension, <i>very fine</i>	£160-£200
164	Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (Serjt. T. Buckley. RI. Arty.) impressed naming, <i>edge bruise and contact marks, otherwise very fine</i>	£80-£100
165	Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (D. Burton, Trumpeter, Royal Artillery.) impressed naming, <i>very fine</i>	£80-£100
166	Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (17753. By. Sgt. Maj. H. E. Bowles. 5/1. Northn. Div. R.A.) <i>nearly very fine</i>	£60-£80
167	Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Australia (21626 Sgt K McHilvers ARA) <i>toned, extremely fine</i>	£60-£80
168	Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (Serjt. W. Ackers. 7th Compy. 1st L.V.A.) engraved naming, <i>nearly very fine</i>	£50-£70
169	Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (636 Cpl. H. Botting. 1/Dorset R.G.A.V.) impressed naming, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£60-£80
170	Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (129 Gnr. W. Downie. W. of S. R.G.A. Mil.) <i>very fine</i> <i>Army Order February 1905. Only six medals issued to the West of Scotland R.G.A. Militia.</i>	£300-£400
171	Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (1396280 Dvr. C. G. B. Edwards H.A.C.) on H.A.C. ribbon, <i>good very fine</i>	£60-£80
172	Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (852144 Sjt. G. S. Bennett. R.A.; 5107330 Bmbr. J. Bonehill. R.A.) <i>nearly extremely fine (2)</i>	£50-£70
173	Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Jamaica (4110 W/Sgt. A. Crosby, R.A. (Carib. Sect.)) <i>suspension a little slack, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore nearly very fine and scarce</i>	£300-£400
174	Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (Bdr. J. O. Cokayne. S.A.A.) <i>very fine</i>	£50-£70
175	Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt. V. S. Alcock. R.A.) in named card box of issue with Army Medal Office enclosure addressed to Captain Alcock, <i>extremely fine</i> <i>Efficiency Medal London Gazette 29 March 1960.</i>	£50-£70
176	Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Militia (Lt. R. P. McCammond. R.A.) <i>good very fine</i>	£50-£70
177	Army Emergency Reserve Efficiency Medal, E.II.R. (22398116 Sgt. D. L. Evans. RA.) <i>good very fine</i>	£80-£100
178	Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (6443 Cpl. A. Blyth. D.O.E.O.E.R.F.R.A.) <i>very fine</i> <i>Army Order January 1910. One of 10 awards to the Edinburgh R.F.A.</i>	£300-£400

179



A Royal Artillery Officer's Blue Cloth Helmet.

A good quality example, the blue cloth skull complete with all gilt metal fittings, the frontal plate of the Royal Arms pattern with cannon and scrolls 'Ubique' and 'Quo Fas Et Gloria Ducunt', buff leather sweatband with attached red silk lining, with manufacturer's label 'Sandilands & Son, 12 Conduit Street, London', and housed in a metal carrying case by the same retailer, with name plate inscribed 'F. West Esq., Royal Field Artillery', *gilt loss throughout, otherwise good condition* £260-£300

180



A Royal Artillery Other Ranks Blue Cloth Helmet.

The blue cloth skull complete with all gilt metal fittings, the frontal plate of the Royal Arms pattern with cannon and scrolls 'Ubique' and 'Quo Fas Et Gloria Ducunt', lacking sweatband, with retailer's ink stamp to interior, *fair condition* £120-£160

A Collection of Medals to the 46th Foot and its Successor Units

The 46th (South Devonshire) Regiment of Foot was raised in 1741 and saw extensive service in North America during the latter half of the 18th Century and early 19th Century, including in the Caribbean, and subsequently took part in the Crimean War. It amalgamated with the 32nd (Cornwall) Regiment of Foot in 1881 to become the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and saw further service in the Egyptian campaign and in South Africa during the Boer War, as well as extensive service in both the Great War and the Second World War. Following the Second World War the Regiment amalgamated successively with the Somerset Light Infantry to form the Somerset and Cornwall Light Infantry in 1959; with the Durham Light Infantry, the King's Shropshire Light Infantry, and the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry to form the Light Infantry in 1968; and then with the Devonshire and Dorset Light Infantry, the Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire, and Wiltshire Light Infantry, and the Royal Green Jackets to form The Rifles in 2007.

181



A C.M.G. group of three awarded to Captain J. K. G. T. Spencer Churchill, 46th Regiment of Foot, later Colonial Secretary of the Bahama Islands

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with integral silver-gilt riband buckle; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (J. Spencer Churchill. 46th. Regt.) Hunt & Roskell engraved naming, with top silver riband buckle; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'JB' (J. Spencer Churchill. 46th. Regt.) engraved naming, with top silver riband buckle, *minor enamel damage to reverse top arm of CMG, edge nicks and light contact marks to the Crimea, therefore very fine and better* (3) £800-£1,000

Provenance: Crimea pair ex- John Laidacker Collection; the CMG acquired later.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 26 June 1902: John Kemys George Thomas Spencer Churchill, Esq., Colonial Secretary of the Bahama Islands.

John Kemys George Thomas Spencer Churchill was born in London on 27 December 1835, the second son of Lord Charles Spencer Churchill, and the grandson of the 5th Duke of Marlborough, and was educated at Winchester. He was commissioned Ensign in the 46th Regiment of Foot on 15 December 1854, and was promoted Lieutenant on 9 March 1855, serving with the Regiment in the Crimea from 7 July 1855 until the peace. He exchanged into the 86th Regiment of Foot on 178 May 1860, and was promoted Captain on 1 May 1866. He retired by sale of his commission on 4 November 1867.

Spencer Churchill subsequently joined the Colonial Civil Service, and was appointed to the Executive Council of the Leeward Island on 25 June 1879. He successively served as President of the British Virgin Island; Governor of Montserrat; Commissioner of the Presidency of St. Christopher and Nevis; and latterly as Colonial Secretary for the Bahama Island from 24 April 1895. Appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1902, he retired in 1906, and died in Falmouth, Cornwall, on 9 August 1913. He was the first cousin (twice removed) of the future Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill.



A Great War D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel G. C. Tracy, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, *naming erased, and suspension claw re-affixed*; 1914-15 Star, unnamed (not erased); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. G. C. Tracy.) *edge bruising and contact marks to the QSA, this good fine; the rest good very fine (5)*

£1,000-£1,400

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917 and 25 April 1918.

George Courtenay Tracy (also recorded as Tracey) was born in Mayfair, London, on 27 September 1876 and was educated at Radley College and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant from the Royal Anglesey Engineers Militia into the West India Regiment on 4 March 1899; was promoted Lieutenant on 25 July 1900; and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Boer War in St. Helena. His medal was posted to him in the Gambia, where he is mentioned in the diary of J. E. Dutton entitled *Journey with Lieutenant Tracy*.

Tracy transferred to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 22 February 1908, and was promoted Captain on 31 December of that year. He served with the 2nd Battalion and on the Staff during the Great War from July 1915, and was wounded by gun shot to the face on 6 August 1915, spending a week in Queen Alexandra's Military Hospital at Mill Bank. Promoted Major on 1 September 1915, he was latterly promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, Special List, whilst serving as Commandant, School of Instruction, and for his services during the Great War he was twice Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Distinguished Service Order. He subsequently served with the 1st Battalion in Ireland, before retiring on 5 May 1920. Emigrating to the United States of America in November 1938, he died in Santa Barbara County, California, on 20 October 1951.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Trench Raid' M.M. group of six awarded to Lance-Corporal F. Thomas, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was awarded the M.M. for his gallantry during the night of 6-7 February 1917, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 May 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (3-6076 Pte. F. Thomas. 1/D.C.L.I.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6068 Pte. F. Thomas, 2: D. of C. Lt. Infy.) *initial officially corrected*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *top clasp facing slightly bent* (6068 Pte. T. [sic] Thomas. D. of C.L.I.); 1914-15 Star (3-6076 Pte. F. Thomas. D. of Corn: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (3-6076 Pte. F. Thomas. D. of Corn. L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks to the Boer War pair, these nearly very fine; the Great War awards good very fine (6)* £500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 March 1917.

Fred Thomas was born at Bodmin, Cornwall, in 1877 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Truro on 29 November 1899. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 16 August 1900 to 25 August 1902, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 28 November 1907. He was discharged on 28 November 1911, after 12 years' service.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Thomas was recalled from the Special Reserve and served with the 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on the Western Front from 27 December 1914. For the next two years the Battalion was present during some of the heaviest fighting, notably at Ypres in April 1915, and at High Wood on the Somme in July 1916, suffering over 500 casualties at Meaulte on 1 August 1916. He was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during an enemy trench raid carried out by "A" Company on the night of 6-7 February 1917, the Company report stating:

'The raiding parties consisted of 4 officers and 109 other ranks, with the Lewis Gun teams employed for flank protection. Each main party was sub-divided into small groups usually consisting of not more than 8 other ranks. Each small group was allotted a special objective and had been carefully trained to find their way to it.... On the night of the assault the moonlight was brilliant as the parties left the trenches at Zero hour minus one minute. The right part was immediately observed by the enemy who opened heavy rifle fire and a barrage of trench mortar bombs on the north of Mill Crater, and several men were hit. Our barrage opened exactly at Zero hour and effectually crushed the enemy opposition, although during the whole time the raiding parties were in the trench the enemy kept up a barrage of L.T.M. which burst principally on the north of Mill Crater... No machine gun fire was encountered on the right, and very little on the left. The wire on the right was thin and presented no serious obstacle, but on the left three belts of wire were encountered. All parties were in the enemy trench by Zero hour plus three minutes... Six dug-out we bombed and destroyed with mobile charges which proved remarkably effective... two of the dug-outs were known to be occupied by the occupants would not come out.'

Proceeding with the Battalion to Arras in April 1917, Thomas was killed in action in the Fresnoy area on 8 May 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with copied service papers; medal roll extracts; Battalion War Diaries; and other research, including full details of the services for which he was awarded the Military Medal.

Three: Deputy Surgeon General C. C. Dempster, Army Medical Department, attached 46th Foot

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Assist. Surg. Dempster 46th. Regt. 1856) contemporarily engraved naming, with '55' and '54' lightly scratched after year to edge; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (Assist. Surgn. Chas. C. Dempster. Staff.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, plugged, with small ring suspension, *edge bruising, very fine (3)* £600-£800

Charles Carroll Dempster was born at Nenagh, Co. Tipperary, on 21 March 1832, and was commissioned Assistant-Surgeon in the 46th Regiment of Foot on 5 May 1854. He served with the 46th in the Crimea from 1854 to 1856; was present at the Siege and Fall of Sebastopol, including both the first and final attacks on the Grand Redan, on 18 June and 8 September 1855; and was Mentioned in Despatches. Transferring to the 24th Foot on 16 January 1857, he served in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny in the expedition into the Hazara District, and was in medical charge of the Moveable Column from Ferozepore during the pursuit of Tantia Topi (Medal with clasp Central India).

Dempster next transferred as Assistant-Surgeon to the Staff on 6 August 1861, and served in New Zealand during the Second Maori War from 1863 to 1865, being present at the storming and capture of Rangiawhia. For his services in New Zealand he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 14 May 1864), and he was promoted Surgeon on 20 June 1865. He was advanced Brigade Surgeon, Army Medical Department, on 27 November 1879, and transferred to the Half-Pay List as Honorary Deputy Surgeon-General on 23 March 1881.

Sold with copied research.

185 *Pair: Private W. Hartland, 46th Regiment of Foot*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Pte. Wm. Hatrtland 46th. Rt.) contemporarily engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring suspension, both with top riband slide bars, *edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £240-£280

William Hartland was born at Tewkesbury, Worcestershire, on 8 December 1835 and attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot at Gloucester on 8 October 1853. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea from 12 October 1854 to 12 May 1855, and was discharged, suffering from chronic rheumatism contracted whilst in service on 8 March 1859, after 5 years and 91 days' man's service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

186



Pair: Colonel J. F. Forster, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, The Nile 1884-85 (Major, J. F. Forster. 2/D of C.L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising and light pitting, generally very fine, the Suakin clasp rare to unit (2)* £700-£900

One of only 6 'Suakin 1884' clasps awarded to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and the only Officer to receive the clasp.

James FitzEustace Forster was born at Swords House, Swords, County Dublin on 27 September 1834, the only son of Joshua M. Forster of St. Croix, West Indies. He purchased a commission as Ensign in the Ceylon Rifles on 19 December 1862, and served in Ceylon from 30 March 1863 to 11 May 1866. On 14 September 1866, Forster next purchased a Lieutenancy in the 1st West India Regiment, with which regiment he served in Hong Kong, exchanging to the 4th West India Regiment on 30 March 1867, serving with them in the West Indies. He purchased his Captaincy in this regiment on 16 September 1868, only to be placed on half-pay on reduction of the unit on 30 December 1869. He was restored to the active list on 19 June 1872, when he joined the 46th Regiment of Foot, and was promoted Major in the 46th on 1 July 1881.

Forster served with the 2nd Battalion, The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (as the 46th Foot had become) during the Egypt Campaign of 1882, and took part in the reconnaissance in force from Alexandria on 5 August 1882. He also served in the engagements at El Magfar on 24 August and Tel-el-Maskhuta on 25 August, and in the famous night action at Kassassin on 28 August 1882, where he was severely wounded by gunshot to the thigh. For his services in this campaign he was awarded the Egypt Medal without clasp and the Khedive's Star. He saw further service in the Soudan Expedition of 1884, serving with the Transport Department, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 6 May 1884). He was promoted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on 21 May 1884, and received the clasp Suakin 1884 to his Egypt Medal, the only officer from the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry to receive this clasp.

Forster rejoined his battalion and saw further service during the the Gordon Relief Expedition of 1884-85, taking part in the operations of the advanced column under Major General Earle, for which he was awarded the clasp The Nile 1884-85. He was promoted substantive Lieutenant Colonel on 30 November 1884, and Brevet Colonel on 21 May 1888, commanding the Battalion at some point. He retired on 27 September 1889. A Justice of the Peace and a Deputy Lieutenant for County Dublin, Forster died in Dublin on 1 April 1915, aged 81.

Sold with a small *Carte de Visite* studio portrait photograph of the recipient; a photographic image of the recipient wearing his medals; and copied research.

187 *Three: Lance-Corporal J. McDonald, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85 (1419. Bugr. J. Mc.Donald, 2/D. of L.I. [sic]); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1419. L/Corpl. J. Mc.Donald. D. of Corn: L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, reverse Regimentally impressed '1419 J. M.D.', *pitting from Star, generally nearly very fine and better (3)* £360-£440

James McDonald was born at Templemore, County Tipperary, in 1856 (where the Depot of the 46th Foot was based at the time) and appears on the 1871 Census as an Orphan of the 46th Foot (possibly his father was Private John McDonald, who served with the 46th Foot in the Crimea). He attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot at Aldershot on 7 September 1871, and was appointed a Drummer on 21 July 1872. He served with them overseas in Bermuda, Gibraltar, Malta, and with the 2nd Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from 20 July 1882 to 16 June 1886. Appointed Lance-Corporal on 2 May 1887, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 27 February 1890, and was discharged on 6 September 1896, after 25 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and other research, where his Christian name is also given as both Edward and John.

188 *Three: Private J. Clarke, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85 (1099 Pte. J. Clark [sic]. 2/D. of C.L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1099. Pte. J. Clarke. D. of Corn: L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, reverse Regimentally impressed '1099 J. C.', *putting from Star, generally very fine and better* (3) £360-£440

John Clarke was born at Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, in 1844 and attested there for the 5th Regiment of Foot on 27 January 1868. He transferred to the 46th Regiment of Foot on 31 March 1869, and served with them overseas in Bermuda, Gibraltar, Malta, and with the 2nd Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from 20 July 1882 to 16 June 1886. Returning home, he was discharged on 26 January 1889, after 21 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

189 *Five: Sergeant J. Shea, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (... J. Shea. 2/D. of Corn ...) *naming partially obscured from heavy contact marks*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (1583 Corl. J. Shea 2: D. of C. Lt. Inf.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1583 Serjt: J. Shea. D. of C.L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1583. L/Cpl. J. Shea. D. of Corn: L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *heavy pitting and contact marks to the Egypt pair, with suspension claw on first very loose, these therefore fair to fine; the rest good very fine* (5) £400-£500

John Shea was born in Whitechapel, London, in 1866 and attested as a Musician for the 35th Brigade at Bodmin on 1 December 1880, aged 14. Posted to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, he served with the 2nd Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan during the Nile Expedition 1884-85, and in South Africa during the Boer War 1899-1902, and was discharged with the rank of Lance-Sergeant (Bandsman) on 5 September 1902.

Sold with copied service papers.

190 *Pair: Private T. J. Smith, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (3457. Pte. T. Smith. 1/D.C.L.I.) engraved in the usual style associated with the Regiment; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901, *date clasp loose on riband, as issued* (3457 Pte. T. J. Smith, 2: D. of C. Lt. Inf.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £360-£440

Thomas James Smith was born in Birmingham in 1872 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 29 August 1891. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 20 February 1893 to 2 March 1899, and took part in the operations on the North West Frontier of India and with the Tirah Expeditionary Force in 1897-98. Returning home, he transferred to the Reserve on 5 March 1899, but was recalled to Army Service on 9 October 1899, and posted to the 2nd Battalion. He served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 5 November 1899 to 5 September 1901, and was present at the Battle of Paardeberg on 18 February 1900, when, in the 'Cornish Charge', the Battalion suffered total casualties of 28 killed and 52 wounded. He was evacuated from South Africa in 1901, presumably suffering from some sort of malarial fever which decimated the Battalion, and was discharged, medically unfit, on 8 October 1901, after 10 years and 45 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

191 *Pair: Corporal T. Goodyear, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps* (2956 Corl. T. Goodyear, 2 :D. of C. Lt. Inf.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (Thomas Goodyear) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, polished, very fine* (2) £140-£180

Thomas Goodyear was born at Micheldever, Hampshire, in 1872 and attested for the Suffolk regiment on 4 September 1888. He transferred to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 21 May 1899, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 5 November 1899, notably at Paardeberg where the Battalion suffered heavy casualties. Discharged on 3 September 1901, after 13 years' service, he subsequently became a postman in Birmingham, and was awarded the Imperial Service medal upon his retirement in 1932 (*London Gazette* 20 May 1932).

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

192 *Four: Warrant Officer Class II R. W. Baron, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (8129 Sjt. R. W. Baron. D. of Corn: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8129 W.O. Cl.2. R. W. Baron. D. of Corn. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5439074 W.O. Cl. II. R. W. Baron. D.C.L.I.) *good very fine* (4) £100-£140

Robert William Brown was born in Tottenham, Middlesex, in July 1888 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Bodmin on 24 August 1905. Promoted Sergeant on 18 December 1913, he served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914, and was promoted Colour Sergeant on 9 October 1916, and Warrant Officer Class II on 1 May 1917. He saw further service post-War in India, before transferring to the Permanent Staff of the 4/5th Battalion as Acting Regimental Sergeant Major on 11 September 1922. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 136 of 1924, and was discharged on 23 August 1926, after 21 years' service. He died in Truro on 25 April 1931

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

193 Three: Private A. C. Bowdidge, alias G. Green, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front at St. Eloi on 14 March 1915

1914-15 Star (6817 Pte. G. Green. D. of Corn: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6817 Pte. G. Green D. of Corn. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (George Green) *the plaque polished and slightly worn; otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)* £120-£160

Arthur Craft Bowdidge was born in Wandsworth, London, in 1882 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry under the *alias George Green* at Stratford, Essex. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914, and was killed in action at St. Eloi on 14 March 1915. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

194 Three: Sergeant G. R. S. Jeram, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (38803 Pte. G. S. Jeram. D. of Corn. L.I.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (38803 Sgt. G. R. Jeram. D.C.L.I.) *minor edge nicks, good very fine (3)* £100-£140

George Robert Sandell Jeram was born in Portsmouth in July 1899 and joined the Army on 8 March 1917. Mobilised into the Devonshire Regiment on 7 June 1917, he was subsequently posted to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 April 1918. Demobilised, he re-enlisted on 11 February 1919, and saw further service in Mesopotamia in 1920, and was discharged at Exeter on 31 March 1921. He died in Hampshire on 18 February 1965.

Sold with copied record of service, medal index cards, and other research.

195 Three: Private A. Jolliffe, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Thiennes on the Western Front on 11 April 1918

British War and Victory Medals (37904 Pte. A. Jolliffe. D. of Corn. L.I.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (37904 Pte. A. Jolliffe. D.C.L.I.) mounted court-style, *minor edge bruising, very fine (3)* £140-£180

Albert Jolliffe was born in Stratton, Cornwall, in April 1899 and attested for the Army at Launceston on 2 March 1917. Mobilised on 23 April 1917, he was posted to the 4th Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, on 4 December 1917, and served with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 April 1918. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 11 April 1918, during the Battalion's rearguard action at Thiennes in preventing the enemy reaching the Channel ports, and was repatriated on 9 December 1918. He saw further service with the 2nd Battalion in post-War Mesopotamia from 23 September 1920 to 25 February 1921, and was discharged on 26 March 1922. He died in Torquay, Devon, on 11 January 1965.

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

196 Five: Private J. G. Care, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Corporal, Royal Air Force

British War and Victory Medals (2172 Pte. J. G. Care. D. of Corn. L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (346184. Cpl. J. G. Care. R.A.F.) the three GVR awards mounted as worn; the two Second War awards loose, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £120-£160

James Grenfell Care was born at St. Ives, Cornwall, on 25 November 1888 and served with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry during the Great War. He enlisted into the Royal Air Force on 15 March 1921, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1935. He saw further service at home during the Second World War, and was released on 21 September 1945. He died in St. Ives on 17 January 1947.

Sold with transmission envelope, dated February 1946, addressed to 'Mr. J. G. Care, 14 Tregway Road, St. Ives, Cornwall'; and copied research.

197 Three: Major P. G. Baker, Royal Australian Army Service Corps, late Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and Middlesex Regiment

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; together with a Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry Champion Recruit Medallion, bronze, the reverse engraved '1938 5437808 Pvt. [sic] P. G. Baker'; and the related group of three miniature dress medals, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £80-£100

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 May 1945:

'For distinguished services in Burma and on the eastern frontier of India.'

Patrick George Baker was born at Headley, Hampshire, on 16 April 1921 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in 1938, receiving a prize medal for Champion Recruit. He served in "B" Company, 2nd Battalion, during 1939, which included a period of garrison duty at the Tower of London, before proceeding for service in Burma. After attending an Officer Training Unit at Quetta, India, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 31 May 1941, and was promoted to War Substantive Lieutenant on 1 October 1942. For his services in Burma during the Second World War he was Mentioned in Dispatches; a photograph taken in Rangoon in 1945 shows him in the rank of Captain, and prior to his discharge he was promoted temporary Major.

Post-War, Baker worked as a forest engineer in Burma, in charge of a labour force which included many elephants. He subsequently emigrated to Tasmania and was employed by the Hydroelectric Commission. He attested for the Australian Citizen Military Forces and was commissioned as a Captain on 9 September 1952 and was posted to 123 Independent Transport Platoon, Royal Australian Army Service Corps. He was ultimately promoted to Major and served as the Officer Commanding, 123 Independent Transport Platoon, R.A.A.S.C. A photograph shows them at Brighton Camp, Tasmania, in May, 1953. He transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 23 February 1955, and died in Launceston, Tasmania, on 23 June 1999, aged 78.

Sold with a group photograph of the recipient with "B" Company, 2nd Battalion, D.C.L.I., on garrison duty at the Tower of London; a group photograph of the recipient with other officers in Rangoon in 1945; an annotated group photograph of 123 Independent Transport Platoon, R.A.A.S.C., May 1953; two large portrait photographs of the recipient; riband bar; D.C.L.I., Middlesex Regiment, and R.A.A.S.C. cap badges; and copied research.

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- 198** *Five: Private T. A. W. H. Berwick, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5437400 Pte. T. A. W. H. Berwick. D.C.L.I.) *good very fine (5)* £70-£90
- Thomas Alfred William Henry Berwick** was born in Plymouth on 4 August 1921. A dockyard worker in civilian life, he died at Saltash, Cornwall, on 30 March 1993.
-
- 199** *Four: Private E. Clemmet, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, late Lincolnshire Regiment*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14751665 Pte. E. Clemmet. D.C.L.I.) mounted as worn, *pitting and contact marks, especially to last, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100
- Eric Clemmet** was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, on 4 April 1926 and - having been called up on 20 April 1944 - was posted to the Lincolnshire Regiment. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Second World War in North West Europe from 2 November 1944 to 27 June 1945, and transferred to the 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 24 August 1945, seeing further service with them in post-War Palestine. He was discharged, Class 'Z' Reserve, on 4 January 1948.
- Clemmet was called up for training duties at the height of the Korean War, but was not mobilised for active service. He was finally discharged from the TA Reserve on 10 February 1954. He died in Bradford on 26 July 1990.
- Sold with copied record of service and other research.
-
- 200** *Four: Corporal P. Smyth, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Somerset and Cornwall Light Infantry*
 France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14452208 Cpl. P. Smyth. D. C.L.I.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (14452208 Cpl. P. Smyth. SCLI.) *edge bruising and contact marks to third, generally good very fine (4)* £240-£280
- Patrick Smyth** was born at Granard, County Longford on 6 January 1926 and joined the Army at Omagh on 9 September 1944. Posted to the Suffolk Regiment on 26 October 1944, he served with them during the final months of the Second World War, before transferring to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 8 November 1945, and served with them in post-War Palestine from 5 December 1945 to 30 December 1948. He saw further service with the British Army of the Rhine, and then on various other non-operational postings, where, after being promoted Corporal on 7 June 1956, he seems to have served as the Battalion postman, featuring in the Regimental Journal in October 1966 thus:
- 'I am a jolly postman, my name is Paddy Smythe.
 I haven't touched a weapon since the Gatling down at Hythe.
 I run around with letters and your parcels by the ton,
 And I always like a Guinness when the hard day's work is done.
 But I'm getting rather fed up with my labours, don't you see,
 Cos' I haven't had a letter since 1943!'
- Smyth then served operationally in Aden from 7 April to 27 October 1966, and was discharged on 15 March 1968, after 23 years and 188 days' service. He died in Dartford, Kent, on 7 October 1976.
- Sold with copied record of service and other research.
-
- 201** *Pair: Private R. W. Salter, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*
 War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14905178 Pte. R. W. Salter. DCLI.) latter in named card box of issue; together with a DCLI cap badge, *extremely fine (2)* £60-£80
- R. W. Salter** served with the 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in the Palestine operational area from 20 March to 12 July 1946.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract which states that the recipient's G.S.M. was approved on 3 August 1967.
-
- 202** *Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (H. C. Hamond, 46th. Regiment.)* Hunt & Roskell engraved naming, *contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine* £300-£400
- Henry Carr William Hammond** was born in Hertfordshire on 18 June 1834 and was commissioned Ensign, by purchase, in the 46th Regiment of Foot on 20 January 1854. Promoted Lieutenant on 8 December 1854, and later Captain on 6 June 1859, he served in the Crimea at the Siege of Sebastopol from 8 November 1854 to 22 March 1856, and saw further service on Corfu from 16 March 1857 to 1 September 1858; and in India from 2 September 1858 to 9 July 1863.
- Sold with copied Statement of Services.
-
- 203** *Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No. 1089. Corpl. John. Crawford. 46th. Regt.)* Regimentally impressed naming, *lacquered, good very fine* £180-£220
- John Crawford** was born in Paisley, Renfrewshire, in 1816 and attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot at Kilmarnock on 27 February 1836. He served with the Regiment at Gibraltar, in the West Indies for 3 years; in North America for 3 years and 2 months; and in Malta, Corfu, and the Crimea. He was promoted Corporal on 10 October 1852, and was discharged on 15 September 1857, after 21 years and 182 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

- 204 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**W. Fletcher. 46th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, traces of lacquer and of restoration work to retaining rod and clasp carriage, overall very fine, the first two clasps scarce to unit* £500-£700

Only a detachment of the Regiment, 6 Officer and 225 men, made up of Sir George Cathcart's Honour Guard and two companies of the Advance Party, were present at the Battle of Alma, 20 September 1854, and the subsequent actions at Balaklava and Inkermann.

William Fletcher died at Scutari on 2 January 1855.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

- 205 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**2358. J. Stephen * Edwards. 46 - Reg-)** privately engraved naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine, the first two clasps scarce to unit* £240-£280

Only a detachment of the Regiment, 6 Officer and 225 men, made up of Sir George Cathcart's Honour Guard and two companies of the Advance Party, were present at the Battle of Alma, 20 September 1854, and the subsequent actions at Balaklava and Inkermann.

Stephen Edwards was born at North Perrot, near Crewkerne, Somerset, in 1829 and attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot at Yeovil on 12 January 1847. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea for 1 year and 308 days; in Corfu for 2 years and 137 days; and in India for 2 years and 306 days. Promoted Corporal on 9 May 1856, he was discharged on 12 October 1861, after 14 years and 163 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

206



- Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Thos. Cox. 46th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *about extremely fine and a rare 4-clasp award to the 46th Foot* £800-£1,000

Only a detachment of the Regiment, 6 Officer and 225 men, made up of Sir George Cathcart's Honour Guard and two companies of the Advance Party, were present at the Battle of Alma, 20 September 1854, and the subsequent actions at Balaklava and Inkermann.

Thomas Cox was born at Carrick-on-Suir, County Tipperary, and attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot at Kilkenny on 4 March 1854, aged 21. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea, before going sick to Scutari in December 1854, and died at Scutari on 10 March 1855.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and muster lists.

- 207 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, Balaklava, *clasps mounted in this order with unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (**Corpl. Wm. Barker. 46th. Regt.**) *re-engraved naming, slight excess of solder to top clasp carriage, nearly very fine and a rare 4-clasp award to the 46th Foot* £200-£240

Only a detachment of the Regiment, 6 Officer and 225 men, made up of Sir George Cathcart's Honour Guard and two companies of the Advance Party, were present at the Battle of Alma, 20 September 1854, and the subsequent actions at Balaklava and Inkermann.

D.C.M. Recommendation dated 15 January 1855.

William Barker was born near Swaffham, Norfolk, and attested there for the 46th Regiment of Foot on 30 January 1839, aged 21. He served with the Regiment in Gibraltar, India, and in the Crimea; was promoted Corporal on 29 July 1845; and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £10, for his distinguished conduct in the Crimean War. He was invalided out of the Army on medical grounds on 27 July 1857, after 20 years and 179 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

Note: The recipient's single Distinguished Conduct Medal was sold by Baldwins in April 2016.

- 208 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2718 Pte. T. H. Baker. 1st. Bn. D.C.L. Infy.**) *edge bruise, suspension slightly loose, nearly very fine* £120-£160

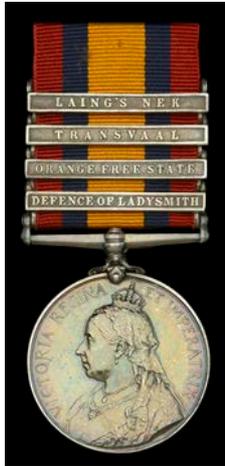
Thomas H. Baker attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Fort Tregantle, Devonport, on 7 July 1888, and served with the wing of the 1st Battalion as part of the Wuntho Field Force, under Brigadier-General Garnett Wolseley, in Burma in 1891.

- 209 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg (5340 Corl. A. Chambers, 2: D. of C. Lt. Infy.) nearly extremely fine £180-£220

Albert Thomas Chambers was born in Islington, London, in 1878, and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Dalston on 22 September 1897, having previously served in the 26th Middlesex Cyclist Volunteer Corps and the 5th (Militia) Battalion, Rifle Brigade. Appointed Lance-Corporal on 4 October 1898, he served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 5 November 1899 to 25 May 1900, and was wounded in action at Paardeberg on 18 February 1900, on which date the battalion suffered 3 officers and 27 men either killed in action or died of wounds, along with 4 officers and 56 men wounded. Returning home, Chambers was discharged, medically unfit, on 20 June 1901, after 3 years and 272 days' service.

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

210



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (3991 Pte. H. Lane, D. of C.L.I.) nearly extremely fine, the Defence of Ladysmith clasp rare to unit £300-£400

Henry Lane was born in Exeter in 1869 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Bodmin on 13 January 1893. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 1 February 1894 to 20 September 1899, and then in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 September 1899 to 30 May 1901, being employed as part of the Bearer Company, No. 11 British Field Hospital (hence entitled to the Defence of Ladysmith clasp). He was discharged, medically unfit, on 13 November 1901, after 8 years and 302 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

211



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901, unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps (Capt. G. B. M. Rawlinson, 2/D of C.L.I.) engraved naming, nearly extremely fine £300-£400

George Brooke Millers Rawlinson was born at Duddon Hall, Cumberland, on 16 June 1864, the second son of Major William Rawlinson, who had charged with the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons at Balaklava, and was commissioned Lieutenant in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Sherwood Foresters, on 5 February 1884. He transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, on 25 November 1885, and first saw foreign service with his regiment in Egypt, in 1886, but he arrived too late to take part in the campaign which had concluded the previous year, and so received no medal. In 1891 he passed the School of Instruction in Musketry at Hythe, and also the Veterinary Class at Aldershot, and was promoted captain on 19 February 1895.

Rawlinson served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 1899-1901, as the Captain commanding "C" Company; he was also employed with Prisoners of War at Green Point. With his battalion, he served in operations in the Orange Free State from February to May 1900, including the operations at Paardeberg; the actions at Poplar Grove and Driefontein; the capture of Bloemfontein; the actions at Bosman's Kop, Springfontein, Isaacs Poort, Thubanchee, Hout Nek (Thoba Mountain), and Vet River - including the capture of Windberg - and in the passage of the Zand River; and the operations in the Transvaal in May and June 1900 - including the action at Doornkop, the capture of Johannesburg and the assault on and capture of Pretoria.

He also served in operations in the Transvaal from 30 November 1900 to May 1901. For his services he was twice Mentioned in Despatches, (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901 and 10 October 1901), and was promoted Brevet Major (*London Gazette* 27 September 1901).

Rawlinson returned to UK to take up the position of Adjutant in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, at Bodmin, in July, 1901. He relinquished this position shortly after having been promoted substantive Major in the regiment on 2 July 1904, and served with 2nd Battalion in Gibraltar from June 1905 until his retirement on 11 October of that year. He died at Thwaites, in Cumberland, on 16 September 1913, allegedly as a direct result of his service in South Africa.

Sold with copied research.

- 212 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5434601. Pte. H. J. Wheeler. D.C.L.I.) nearly extremely fine, scarce to unit £160-£200

Harold James Wheeler was born in Bridgewater, Somerset, on 15 April 1911 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Taunton on 2 May 1928. Transferring to the Reserve, he was recalled as a Section "A" Reservist in September 1936, and served as part of a draft from the Regiment attached to the 2nd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps in Palestine from 10 September to 16 November 1936. He transferred to the 4th Battalion, Reconnaissance Corps, on 22 January 1941, and died in Taunton on 16 October 1988.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and copied research.

- 213** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Lt. P. H. Cantan. D.C.L.I.**) *edge bruise, very fine, rare to unit* £240-£280

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2005.

Peter Henry Cantan was born on 18 December 1927 and joined the Army in late 1945. After serving 1 year and 206 days in the ranks he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 26 July 1947, and was promoted Lieutenant on 18 December 1948. He is listed in various editions of the Regimental Journal *The One and All*, as serving successively as Platoon Commander of the Motor Machine Gun Platoon; at the Depot of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry; and as Aide de Camp to the General Officer Commanding, 43rd (Wessex) Infantry Division, and it was presumably on some sort of secondment that he served in Malaya, as the Regiment was not present there during the Emergency. He was promoted Captain on 5 May 1955 and retired on 1 March 1958.

Sold with copied research.

- 214** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24554963 Pte C L Harrop LI**); together with a Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, representative of the recipient's full entitlement; and cap badge, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90

Christopher L. Harrop was born in Chesterfield, Derbyshire, in 1964, and attested for the Light Infantry in c.1980, serving initially as a Bugler, and latterly as Regimental Police.

Sold with copied research, which indicates that the recipient was awarded the Jubilee Medal 2002 after having left the Army, and so presumably whilst serving with some other uniformed service, most likely the Police.

- 215** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**22394245 W.O. Cl.2. G. Besford. S.C.L.I.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £160-£200

Gordon Besford was born in Keighley, Yorkshire, on 28 April 1932 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in 1950. He was serving as company Quartermaster Sergeant at the time of the amalgamation with the the Somerset Light Infantry in 1959, and served with the newly-created Somerset and Cornwall Light Infantry in Borneo. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 1 April 1966, he was promoted Lieutenant on 1 April 1970, and Captain on 1 April 1972. He saw further service with the Light Infantry in Northern Ireland, and was promoted Acting Major on 23 January 1976, being confirmed in this rank on 30 June 1978. He retired on 31 March 1984.

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

216



Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated (**l. Brogden. Serjeant 46th. Foot 1848.**) engraved naming, with original steel clip and steel bar suspension, *very fine* £300-£400

Joseph Brogden was born at Downham, Clitheroe, Lancashire, and attested for the 46th Foot at Lancaster on 11 September 1827, aged 20. He was promoted Corporal on 14 June 1836; Sergeant on 1 July 1838; and Hospital Sergeant on 29 July 1841. He served overseas in India for 5 years and 64 days; in Gibraltar for 1 year and 358 days; in the West Indies for 3 years; and in North America for 3 years and 76 days. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1848, and was discharged, unfit for further service, on 24 February 1849. He died in Kent in 1884.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

- 217** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**4148 Pte. G. Farrell, 46th. Foot**) *edge bruise and minor edge nicks, good very fine* £80-£100

George Farrell was born in Stapleford, Essex, and attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot on 19 March 1856. He died in service on 3 May 1876, his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal being his sole medalllic entitlement.

Sold with copied research.

- 218** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**26. Pte. W. Hanks, 46th. Foot**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

William Hanks was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, in 1838 and attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot at Gloucester on 8 October 1857. He was discharged on 15 October 1878, after 21 years and 8 days' service, of which 10 years and 3 months had been spent soldiering in India. This is his sole medalllic entitlement.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 219** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**4236 Pte. W. Rowe. 2/V.B. D.C.L.I.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £50-£70



46th Regiment of Foot Merit Medal, 57mm, silver, the obverse engraved with a crowned central roundel, '46' in centre and 'South Devon Regiment - For Merit' around, surrounded by a Rose and thistle wreath; the reverse engraved 'S. McDonnell from his Comrades 1811', within laurel wreath, with silver loop and small ring suspension, *good very fine* £240-£280

Provenance: Murray Collection, Sotheby's, May 1926.

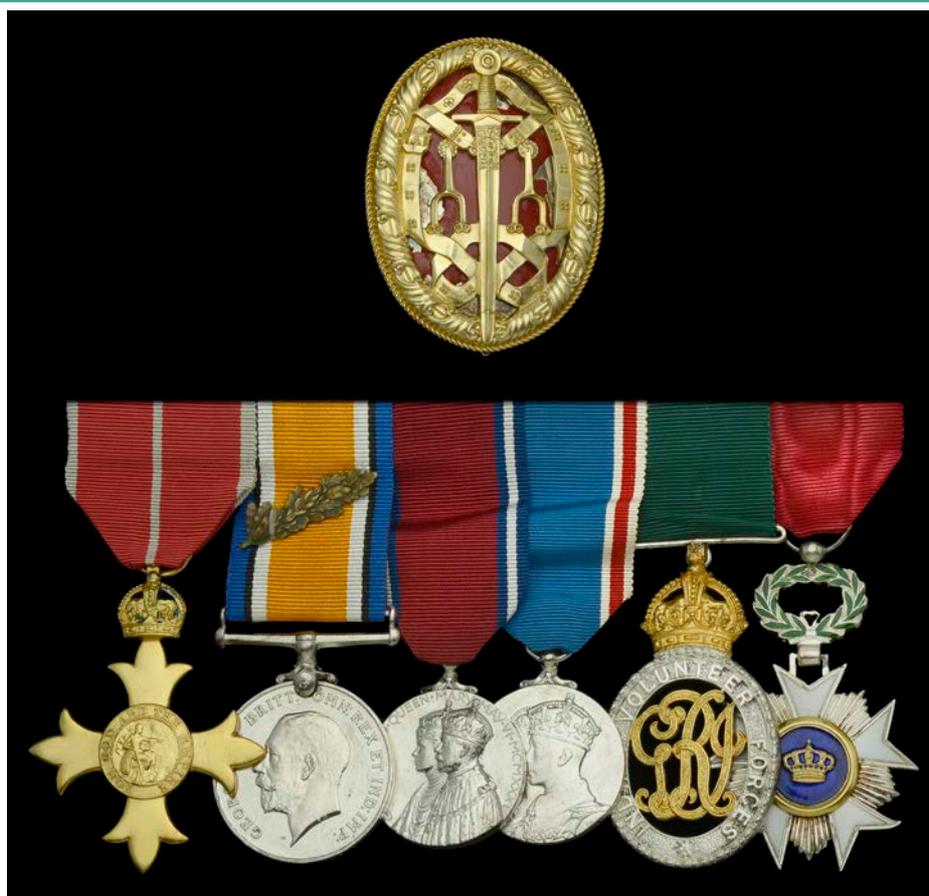
Referenced in *Blamer*, R360.

Stephen McDonnell attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot around 1791 and served with the regiment 'in actual and Severe Service, in Gibraltar and the West Indies in 1795 and 1796: - under General Vaughan in the Island of St. Vincent against the French, and the Caribs, - and in the Island of Dominica on 22nd February, 1805, under General Provost, against the French.'

Advanced Sergeant Major of the Regiment, he was commissioned as Quartermaster Donnell (presumably attempting to distance himself from either an Irish or Scottish background) and in 1811 was awarded the above medal. By 1812 his health, 'daily declining through a severe bruise received on his breast in Dominica during the Hurricane of 1806 of which he had never perfectly recovered, together with the pernicious effects of that climate, having been stationed there at two periods nearly twelve years, and as he is advancing to a time of life (being nearly fifty years of age) at which his health and strength naturally decline, is truly solicitous on finding that from illness he is prevented from fulfilling the regular duties of his office with that vigour and activity so absolutely requisite for one in his situation', he petitioned for, and was - eventually - granted a Lieutenancy in a Veteran Battalion, being gazetted to the 2nd Royal Veteran Battalion on 8 July 1813.

Sold with copied research.

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.



An inter-War Knight Bachelor, Great War O.B.E. group of seven awarded Major Sir William O. Wright, Madras Artillery Volunteers (The Duke's Own), who served with this unit when they returned fire at the S.M.S. *Emden* during the Bombardment of Madras on 22 September 1914; later Honorary Consul for Belgium at Madras

Knight Bachelor's Badge, 1st type breast Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1933, in case of issue; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; British War Medal 1914-20, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major W. O. Wright); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Indian Volunteer Forces Decoration, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Maj: W. O. Wright. 2nd (Madras) G. G. Arty:'; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Knight's breast Badge, gilt and enamel, *cleaned and lacquered; heavy enamel chipping to first, thus good fine; the rest generally good very fine (7)* *£1,200-£1,600*

Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 4 June 1934.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 September 1919.

Belgian Order of the Crown *London Gazette* 28 September 1937:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered by him while Honorary Consul of Belgium at Madras.'

William Owen Wright was born in 1882, the son of Major-General Sir William Purvis Wright, K.C.B., and prior to the Great War worked for Parry & Co. Ltd in Madras, serving as a Lieutenant in the Madras Artillery Volunteers (The Duke's Own). Following the outbreak of the Great War, the city found itself unexpectedly on the frontline when the German cruiser *Emden* steamed into port. She slipped quietly into the Bay on the night of 22 September and opened fire around 21:00. The Garrison was turned out and the Madras Artillery Volunteers led by Major H. H. G. Mitchell and Major J. Cunliffe manned the guns to repel the attack. By 22:00 the *Emden* had pulled away, having caused significant damage to the oil tanks by the port. The terror caused by this event seems to have hung over the port for some time with the *Englishman's Overland Mail* reporting on 1 October that a member of the Garrison Artillery Volunteers had been arrested for spreading rumours of the raider's return. Nevertheless, the Garrison had performed well under fire and were generally praised for forcing the *Emden's* withdrawal. Major Cunliffe, who had directly commanded the volunteers during the attack, was allowed to take a temporary Commission as Captain in the Royal Artillery and was seconded to serve on the Western Front. Major Mitchell was promoted to Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel and the Madras Volunteers were addressed by the Governor of Madras in December and thanked for 'the actual military service they have done during the past few months' (*Englishman's Overland Mail* of 24 December 1914, refers).

Wright was promoted to Major on 1 April 1917, and was given effective command of the 2nd (Madras) Garrison Group Artillery. For his services during the great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 11 June 1920) and was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire. After the end of the war, he continued his work with Parry & Co., reaching the post of Director in 1928, and Chairman Madras Branch European Association in 1931. He received a Knighthood in the 1934 Birthday Honours' List, and - also serving as the Honorary Consul of Belgium in Madras - was awarded the Belgian Order of the Crown. He later served as a President of the Employers Federation of India in 1938. He died in Walmer, Kent, on 8 May 1951.

Sold with a letter to his son from the solicitors Cleaver, Holt & Morris, dated 1955, giving provenance to the Knight Bachelor's Badge.



A Great War C.M.G., C.B.E. group of six awarded to Colonel J. A. Armstrong, Director of Dental Services, Canadian Expeditionary Force

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with full neck cravat; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, with length of neck ribbon in *Garrard & Co. Ltd* case of issue, suspension ring adapted to lie flat; 1914-15 Star (Col: J. A. Armstrong. Can: A.D.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Col. J. A. Armstrong.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Capt. J. A. Armstrong 43rd Regt. Infy.) the last four mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (6)* *£1,000-£1,400*

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

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

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

'For valuable services rendered in connection with the War:- Armstrong, Col. John Alexander, C.M.G., C.A.D.C.'

John Alexander Armstrong was born at South March, Ontario, on 26 November 1862. He graduated with a degree in dentistry from the University of Toronto in 1890 and returned to Ottawa where he set up a dental practice. He commenced his military career in 1889 when he enrolled as an officer in the 43rd Regiment (Ottawa and Carlton Rifles). He also served in the Governor General's Foot Guards prior to the Great War and received the Colonial Auxiliary Forces L.S. & G.C. medal in 1909. Although the Canadian Army Dental Corps was formally organised on 13 May 1915, Armstrong was appointed Chief Dental Surgeon and officer administering the Corps one month prior, on 2nd April. Taken on strength with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, he proceeded to England on 4 August 1915, where, after training, he was attached to the 2nd Canadian Field Ambulance, stationed at Bailleul on 8 August 1915. Armstrong was attached to the 2nd Canadian Division until the end of December 1915, when he returned to Shorncliffe to assume the duties of Director of Dental Services, responsible for the dental welfare of all Canadian Forces in training and at Canadian hospitals in England. He was one of only two C.A.D.C. officers to be appointed to the Order of St Michael and St George, and the only officer of the C.A.D.C. to be appointed C.B.E., thus making his group of awards unique to the Corps.

Sold with copied research including detailed service history and two photographic images.



A Great War C.B.E., M.C., group of five awarded to Chaplain to the Forces First Class, The Reverend J. Carden, Army Chaplains' Department, who was robbed and murdered in Cairo by a local fruit hawker and his accomplice

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Rev. J. Carden, A.C.D.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Rev. J. Carden.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (5) £1,800-£2,200

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

'For valuable services rendered in connection with military operations in France.'

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

Portugal, Kingdom, Order of Christ, Commander, *London Gazette* 7 October 1919.

John Carden was born Gustav John Hessenauer at Wurtemberg on 22 March 1882, the son of Gustav John Hessenauer, a commercial clerk, and his wife, Annie Louisa Redman, of 71 Brailsford Road, Lambeth, Surrey. Educated at Canterbury Cathedral School and Dulwich College, he was baptised into the Roman Catholic Church at St. Joseph's, Roehampton, on 18 January 1903. A year later he entered St. Augustine's House, Walworth, to prepare to enter Seminary, transferring to St. John's at Womersley to study for the priesthood on 1 September 1905. Ordained a priest for the Diocese of Southwark, Hessenauer took up his first appointment at a parish in Chatham on 6 April 1910.

Appointed Temporary Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class, on the outbreak of hostilities, he served in France and Belgium from 9 May 1915 and was decorated with the Military Cross. Raised Assistant Principal Chaplain, and later Temporary Chaplain to the Forces, 1st Class, his good work was further recognised in Sir Douglas Haig's despatch of 16 March 1919. A little before this time, Father Hessenauer changed his name by deed poll to Carden; all of his awards, save his M.C., were gazetted to him as John Carden.

Retained in the service as Chaplain to the Forces, Carden was posted to Egypt as Senior Catholic Chaplain in 1924. Appointed Chaplain to the Forces, 2nd Class, and posted to Headquarters, Southern Command, as Assistant Principal Roman Catholic Chaplain, he was raised Chaplain to the Forces, 1st Class, on 1 March 1931, before taking retirement and taking residence at Cairo in the spring of 1932. Two years later he was murdered. An extract from the *Daily Mail* describes the incident:

'The victim is a former Roman Catholic chaplain in the British Army, Father John Carden, aged 51, who resigned his commission two years ago. Last June he came to live in Egypt. Early this morning his unclothed body was found by a servant in a bedroom of the lonely villa which he rented at Helmich, a Cairo suburb, with the head almost severed.

An old razor blade was wedged fast in the wound in his throat and his chest bore terrible slashes as evidence of the desperate struggle he must have waged against his assassins. Police inquiry reveals that robbery was apparently the motive of the crime, as drawers had been emptied and papers ransacked in Father Carden's house.'

Sold with extensive copied research.



A rare Great War 'German East Africa' D.S.O., post-War M.B.E., Great War United States Navy Cross group of six awarded to Commander P. H. Trimmer, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, *lacking integral top riband bar*; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1914-15 Star (Commr. P. H. Trimmer. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Commr. P. H. Trimmer. R.N.); **United States of America**, Navy Cross, silver, *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£2,000-£2,400*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 22 February 1918:

'In recognition of the good work and arduous service performed by him in command of the Rufigi River Transport Service, between December, 1916, and July, 1917. He carried out the task of transporting motor-boats overland from Dar-es-Salaam to the river near Kibambawe in spite of almost insurmountable difficulties and often under shell fire. The presence of the motor-boats on the upper Rufigi River was of the very greatest assistance to the military operations.'

M.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 June 1953: Captain Philip Henry Trimmer, D.S.O., Royal Navy (Retired), Honorary Secretary, Guildford Unit Committee, Sea Cadet Corps.

U.S.A. Navy Cross *London Gazette* 29 April 1919:

'For extraordinary heroism in action and distinguished service as Flag Commander (Royal Navy) on the Staff of the Admiral Commanding on the North America Station.'

Philip Henry Trimmer was born at Alton, Hampshire, on 25 August 1878. He joined the Royal Navy on 15 July 1892, and was promoted Midshipman on 15 December 1894; Sub-Lieutenant on 15 June 1898; Lieutenant on 31 December 1900; Lieutenant-Commander on 31 December 1908; and Commander on 30 June 1914. His rapid promotion was achieved whilst serving aboard a vast variety of ships in this time, notably *T.B.108* and *T.B.111*, and his Officer's Service Record is littered with praise, notably 'zealous, capable, energetic', and 'intelligent'. Nevertheless, he did make a couple of mistakes, firstly losing confidential documents, and secondly, blamed for a lack of supervision which culminated in a fatality aboard H.M.S. *Hibernia* whilst coaling.

Placed briefly in Command of the cruiser H.M.S. *Talbot* in the early months of the Great War, Trimmer was transferred to German East Africa in December 1915. Placed in Command of the river transport boats, he was Mentioned in Despatches on 28 January 1917 for 'marked ability on various occasions'. This was followed by the award of the D.S.O. and recommendation for promotion by his superiors. Placed in Command of the yacht *Warrior* from 20 September 1918 to January 1919, as Flag Commander to Admiral Sir William Grant, Trimmer was further recognised by the United States Government, his Officer's Service Record adding:

'Ability. Professional standing of great assistance when two navies were brought into contact.'

Retiring from the Royal Navy on 13 November 1924, and reverting to the rank of Captain, Trimmer later settled in Guildford and served his local branch of Sea Cadet Corps. He died in Surrey in 1959.



A fine Great War 'Salonica' D.S.O., M.C., Al Valore Militare group of six awarded to Major R. H. Jones, King's Liverpool Regiment, late Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and Hampshire Regiment, who repeatedly displayed marked leadership in patrol actions

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut: R. H. Jones. L'pool R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major R. H. Jones.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Al Valore Militare, silver, unnamed as issued, *gilding slightly rubbed on first, otherwise good very fine and better (6)*

£2,600-£3,000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 February 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry during an attack on an enemy position at White Scar Hill on September 18th, 1918. He was in charge of the attacking party, and, owing largely to his courage and determination, the enemy position was taken by assault. Under subsequent heavy shelling he held on to the position, and when ordered withdrew his force in order to our lines. His coolness and disregard for safety were most marked.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 19 April 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He handled his party with great courage and initiative throughout. On one occasion he was in command of a party which accounted for eleven of the enemy.'

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

Richard Hodkinson Jones was born in the parish of Westhoughton, Lancaster, on 18 May 1890. A schoolmaster, he was appointed to a Commission on 2 December 1914 as Temporary Second Lieutenant, 14th (Service) Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment. Serving as part of 22nd Division, he fought in Salonika from 6 November 1915 and took part in the action at Macukovo, where men of the King's Liverpool Regiment and Lancashire Fusiliers briefly captured a ruined village and killed over 200 of the enemy amidst brutal hand-to-hand fighting. Jones was subsequently awarded the Military Cross for a patrol action against the Bulgars at Cakli, and was wounded not long thereafter on 2 May 1917 at Pearse Ravine.

Specially employed with the 12th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, from 13 July 1917, Jones was again conspicuous for his gallantry and devotion to duty at White Scar Hill. For this outstanding display of courage, he was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order and Mentioned in Despatches on 30 April 1919. Following steady promotion throughout the war years, on 12 April 1920 Jones was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel whilst commanding the 7th Battalion of the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry as part of the Army of Occupation. He finally relinquished his commission a couple of months later and returned to his school master's duties, but satisfaction in civilian life was short lived. In 1921, Jones returned to the Army and the 2nd Battalion, King's Regiment, but further recognition and career progression was curtailed due to failing health. Forced to retire in the rank of Major on 15 July 1930, Jones died at the British Sanatorium, Montana, Switzerland, on 13 May 1931.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War Battalion Commander's D.S.O., M.C. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Burnett, 8th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment and 7th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, this adapted to slide fitting for mounting purposes; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Capt. R. P. Burnett. S. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. R. P. Burnett.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, original court-style mounting though now a little frayed, *the Great War trio rather polished on the obverse, otherwise better than very fine* (7) £2,400-£2,800

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919:

'For Military Operations in France and Flanders'.

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 December 1917, 28 December 1918 and 9 July 1919.

Richard Parry Burnett was born on 18 March 1891, in Rotherham, Yorkshire. His family moved to Oxley, Wolverhampton, and he was educated at Wolverhampton Grammar School. Qualifying as a civil engineer, he volunteered for military service on 5 August 1914, and was selected for a commission into the 8th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, raised in Litchfield. Appointed Captain in May 1915, he appears to have been a member of the Battalion's advance party, landing in France on 16 July 1915. The Battalion joined 51st Brigade, 17th (Northern) Division, which had been selected for home service, but that was reversed and they proceeded to France, landing in July 1915 and concentrating near St Omer. They moved into the Southern Ypres salient for trench familiarisation and then took over the front lines in that area. In the spring of 1916 they were in action at the Bluff, south east of Ypres on the Comines canal, then moved south to the Somme, seeing action during the Battle of Albert in which the Division captured Fricourt, and the Battle of Delville Wood. Appointed Major in July 1916, he was wounded in the right foot on 10 July on the Somme. In November 1916 he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the 8th South Staffordshires. In 1917, the Battalion moved to Arras and saw action in the First and Second Battles of the Scarpe and the Capture of Roeux. Wounded again on 27 May, this time in the arm and head, he was sent as Quartermaster to the Army Infantry School upon his recovery. Returning in April 1918, Burnett was attached to the 7th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) as commanding officer. He remained with the 7th Royal Fusiliers until its return to England in May 1919. He then applied for a permanent commission and this was granted in January 1921 to the York and Lancaster Regiment.

During the inter-war years, Burnett served at home and in India, and only regained his Great War rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on his retirement from the Army in December 1938. At the outbreak of the Second World War he rejoined the Regiment, and in 1941 was commanding the 11th Battalion. He relinquished command of the 11th Battalion on 12 May 1942, and was appointed Commander (Acting Colonel) of the Cambridge sub-area the same day. Appointed Temporary Colonel in November 1942, he relinquished command of the Cambridge sub-area on 15 March 1943. He subsequently received a glowing reference from Brigadier General Lesslie:

"I was in command of the 190th Infantry Brigade, 63rd (Royal Naval) Division, in France, from June 1918 until April 1919. Throughout this period Temp. Lt-Col. R. P. Burnett D.S.O. M.C. commanded the 7th Royal Fusiliers, one of the three Battalions of the Brigade, and I was, therefore in constant touch with him. I regarded him as a very efficient Commanding Officer, capable, energetic, tactful, possessed of initiative and not afraid of responsibility, he set a fine example to the personnel of his unit, and to him, to a great extent, is due the credit of the excellent record of this Battalion during the closing months of the War. If proof is needed that I was right in my appreciation of his qualifications, and of his general good service, it lies in the fact that he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, and was later selected for a Commission in the Regular Army. It gives me great pleasure to record that, in my opinion, he well deserved this recognition. I am confident, moreover, that however employed, he will continue to add to the fine record of service which he has already achieved."

Lieutenant-Colonel Burnett died in March 1971 at Wincanton, Somerset.

Sold with original documents including Warrant for D.S.O. (mounted on board), three M.I.D. certificates (all Field Marshal Haig), full record of service (Army Form B199A), two portrait photographs in uniform, and a certified true copy of Brigadier-General Lesslie's testimonial dated May 1931; together with copied research.



A Great War D.S.O. group of five awarded to Major H. L. Pearson, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Capt. H. L. Pearson. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major H. L. Pearson.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, with integral top slide riband bar, court mounted by *Hunt & Roskell, London*, as worn, *gilding somewhat rubbed on first and last, good very fine (5)* *£800-£1,000*

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

Harold Leslie Pearson was born on 26 November 1882, the son of Colonel M. B. Pearson, C.B., V.D., of Lee, Kent. Educated at Blackheath School, he was appointed to a commission with the 2nd Middlesex Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers in 1903. Pearson was advanced Captain in the 3rd London Royal Field Artillery on constitution of the Territorial Force in 1908, and he served in France and Flanders from 3 October 1915, in command of "C" Battery, 282nd Army Brigade, Royal Field Artillery from 1916 to 1919. Appointed Temporary Major on 27 June 1916, Pearson was Mentioned in Despatches on 27 August 1918 and awarded the Territorial Decoration on 15 July 1919. Post-war, he appears to have resumed a career as a Member of the London Stock Exchange. He died in 1947.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel D. C. Owen, Middlesex Regiment, who was three times 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, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. D. C. Owen, Midd'x Rgt.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. D. C. Owen.) mounted court-style as worn, *toned, nearly extremely fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazette*s 4 January 1917; 15 May 1917; and 20 May 1918.

Douglas Charles Owen was born on 17 December 1880 and was educated at Rugby. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 4 May 1901, having previously served with the 4th Volunteer Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War in 1902, being promoted Lieutenant on 24 September 1902. Advanced Captain on 26 August 1909, and Major on 4 May 1916, he served during the Great War on the Western Front on the Staff from 22 February 1916, and for his services was three times mentioned in Despatches and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

Owen was given the command of the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, on 18 October 1918, and commanded them for the final three weeks of the Great War, during which the Battalion, as part of the 33rd Division, distinguished themselves at the crossing of the River Sambre on 5 November 1918. He died in 1949, and is buried in Thurston, Suffolk.



A fine Great War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Commodore J. F. Pinchin, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine, who plied the world's maritime trade routes for almost fifty years

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. J. F. Pinchin. R.N.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. J. F. Pinchin. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (John F. Pinchin); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. J. F. Pinchin. R.N.R.) *gilding worn to first, otherwise very fine and better (5)* £300-£400



O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 1 April 1919:

'For valuable services in the Red Sea and E. Indies in Command of H.M.S. *Scotia*.'

John Fitzmaurice Pinchin was born in Egremont, Cheshire, in 1856, and first went to sea in the 'old windjammer' *Bowfell*, owned by the Brocklebank Line, which traded between Liverpool and Calcutta. Appointed 3rd Mate aboard *Morpesia* in 1877, Pinchin's early years of service were not without incident, notably when he deserted this vessel at Melbourne, reason unknown. Transferred to the *Fort George* in 1878 and raised 1st Mate aboard *Bedfordshire* in 1881, he passed his Master's Certificate at Liverpool in July 1881.

Joining the Inman Line, Pinchin is noted in *Holyhead and the Great War* as serving aboard the *City of New York* which was tasked with conveying the 4th Dragoon Guards to Egypt. His Statement of Service further notes active service in Egypt in 1882. Transferred to the London & North Western Railway as Chief Officer in 1885, Pinchin took on a new role tasked with the safe passage of passengers, goods, and cattle between the Ports of Howth, Dublin, Greenore, Kingstown and Holyhead. Advanced Captain and later Commodore, he excelled in this role and took great pride in never having had a serious mishap. It also offered the opportunity to command nearly every Steamer in the Fleet.

In 1908, witnessing increased passenger numbers and movement of goods across the Irish Sea, the London & North Western Railway Company determined to operate a new express service between Holyhead and Kingstown, and placed Captain Pinchin in command of *Scotia*. Requisitioned by the Admiralty in 1914 and fitted out as an Armed Boarding Steamer, the newly appointed Temporary Lieutenant Pinchin, Royal Naval Reserve, initially led her south on patrols of the Irish Sea in search of submarines. Transferred to the Mediterranean, Dardanelles and the Red Sea, The *Holyhead Chronicle* notes that whilst patrolling the latter, H.M.S. *Scotia* went into action against a Turkish fort. Pinchin was later congratulated by his superiors for 'good firing', the fort being suitably destroyed.

On another occasion, Pinchin and his crew rescued under fire Commander Norman D. Holbrook, V.C., in his damaged submarine, which was subsequently towed 200 miles to Alexandria.

With his health failing, Pinchin was brought ashore in 1917 and posted to the Trade Division in July 1917. He briefly served as Naval Vice Consul at Aalesund in Norway, but his appointment was terminated, due to his being physically unfit, in the spring of 1918. Returned home, Pinchin was invested with the O.B.E. at Buckingham Palace on 23 July 1920, the original recommendation to the First Sea Lord affectionately referring to him as 'a bluff old sailor' and 'a really fine fellow'. One of the younger brethren of Trinity House, and undoubtedly one of the most experienced men to serve in the Royal Naval Reserve during the Great War, Commodore Pinchin died at Conway in 1929.

Sold with an extensive file of copied research including newspaper extracts and images of the recipient.



A fine Great War O.B.E., M.C. group of seven awarded to Colonel H. L. Howell, Royal Army Medical Corps, who served with distinction on the Western Front and in Mesopotamia during the Great War, being twice Mentioned in Despatches; he saw further service during the Second War in Command of the Royal Victoria Military Hospital, Netley

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type, breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'Neuve Chapelle 10th. March 1915. Captain H. L. Howell, R.A.M.C. 12th. July 1915.'; 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (Capt: H. L. Howell. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major H. L. Howell.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, court mounted by *Spink & Son, London*, as worn, *traces of lacquer, good very fine and better (7)* *£1,400-£1,800*

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

'For Services in Mesopotamia.'

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

Hector Lionel 'Bill' Howell was born at Plymouth, Devon, on 12 February 1882, the son of Major Reuben Howell, R.A.M.C., of Northfleet, Kent. He followed in his father's footsteps and is recorded in W.R.M. Drew's *Commissioned Officers in the Medical Services of the British Army, 1660-1960*, as qualifying M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. (Lond) in 1905. Awarded a Diploma of Membership to the Royal College of Surgeons whilst employed at Charing Cross Hospital. Howell was subsequently appointed to a Commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 30 June 1906. He served in Woolwich and at the Military Hospital in Shorncliffe, before going out to India to serve with the Southern Army at Kirkee and Poona from 1908 to 1914. There he received his Captaincy in January 1910.

The outbreak of the Great War saw Howell return to England attached to the 1st Battalion, The Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment (The Sherwood Foresters). He travelled to France as their medical officer on 4 November 1914, his gallantry at the Battle of Neuve Chapelle being rewarded with a Mention in Despatches on 22 June 1915, and a Military Cross the following day. Returned to England until September 1916, he was then appointed Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services to 13th Division in the Mesopotamian Campaign. Howell's valuable contribution was recognised once again by his superiors, and he was created an Officer in the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire and once again Mentioned in Despatches on 30 April 1919.

Remaining in the Service, Howell returned to India for a second tour of duty from 1921 to 1923, later followed by his appointment as Senior Medical Officer and Officer Commanding the Officers' Hospital in Abbassia, Egypt, from 1926 to 1930. Further postings followed at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, and as Officer Commanding the British Military Hospital at Secunderabad, before Howell was selected on 1 October 1937, as Honorary Surgeon to the Viceroy of India, the Marquess of Linlithgow.

Taking retirement in June 1938, Howell was immediately recalled back to Netley upon the outbreak of the Second World War. He served a further three years until ill health finally put an end to two generations of medical service, commencing with the appointment of his father as a Lieutenant of Orderlies, A.H.C., on 9 June 1877, and ending with Howell's retirement as Colonel and Officer Commanding the Royal Victoria Military Hospital, Netley, in 1941. A good-natured and kind-hearted man, fond of golf, cricket, and shooting, Howell died at Roque Brune, Cap Martin, France, on 28 January 1948.

Sold with extensive copied research.

x 231 **A Second War 'Italian operations' O.B.E. group of nine awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Simmons, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Canadian Forces Decoration, G.V.I.R. (Lt-Col. C. A. Simmons) mounted as worn, the last detached but present, *very fine and better (9)* £300-£400

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 22 June 1946:

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 289 August 1944:

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

x 232 *Family Group:*

A Second War 'Internment Camp Commandant's' O.B.E. group of five awarded to Colonel E. D. B. Kippen, Veterans Guard of Canada

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. D. B. Kippen.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted as worn, together with mounted companion set of miniature dress medals, *good very fine*

1914-15 Star (55084 Pte. A. Kippen. 19/Can: Inf) reverse scratched overall in attempt to obscure naming, *otherwise good very fine (6)* £280-£340

O.B.E. (Military) *Canada Gazette* 8 June 1944: 'Colonel Eric Douglas Bruce Kippen, Veterans Guard of Canada.'

The recommendation states: 'This officer has completed over five year's service as Officer Commanding Internment Camps of Prisoners-of-War, having in that period an enviable record of success in several military districts. His last command has been Camp 133, Lethbridge, Alberta, with a prisoner of war strength of upwards of 13,000. He has at all times displayed tact and fairness in dealing with his charges, but has been instrumental in fostering among them the ideals and practical machinery of democratic methods, by both precept and practice. His work has been voluntarily enlarged by exhibiting the same qualities in his dealings with the civil population adjacent to camps so that the relationship between them and the guards and other army personnel has been maintained on a basis of good will and courtesy. His service embraces also the war of 1914-1919 in which he served.'

Eric Douglas Bruce Kippen served in France in World War I, having been commissioned in 1916, severely wounded and taken prisoner in the battle of Cambrai in December 1917. The first three months of his captivity were spent in German hospitals, and then for over a year he was detained at four different camps in Germany until he was liberated in December 1918.

Returning to Canada in May 1919, Kippen obtained his discharge and went into the investment business in Montreal and New York. In 1922 he launched his own investment firm, Kippen and Company, in Montreal. Anxious to serve his country again when the Second War started, the present commanding officer of Canada's largest Prisoner Of War camp volunteered his services, and in June 1940 became a major in the Veterans Guard of Canada. That same month he opened an internment camp at Lle-Aux-Noix, Quebec, for internees from England and received his first prisoners in July. He opened another camp at Farnham, Quebec, in October 1940. Early in 1942 he was posted to the P.O.W. camp at Espanola, Ontario, in command of a guard company, and after a short stay there was sent to the camp at Angler, Ontario. From Angler he went to the temporary camp at Ozada, near Banff, in the summer of 1942. Promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Kippen was appointed commandant of the internment camp at Angler in September 1942, which was the camp detaining Japanese internees. The following February, Colonel Kippen organised and opened the Prisoner Of War camp at Grande Ligne, Quebec, for German officers, and received his first captives in June. He remained commandant of that camp until moving to Lethbridge Camp in October 1944, at the same time receiving his promotion to the rank of full Colonel. After the war he returned to his investment business, from which he retired as a Director in 1975. Colonel Kippen died at Toronto on 22 October 1988, aged 95.

Arnold Kippen 'is reported wounded again. He went overseas in May 1915. He was then a lance-corporal, but received his commission on the field [as Lieutenant]. He is 23 years old, and was employed at the Merchants Bank. This is his third time wounded. Last March he was severely wounded, and might have had light duty in England, but volunteered to go back on the firing line.' (Copied news cutting refers).

Sold with copied research and the book *Prisoners of the Home Front*, by Martin F. Auger, which contains numerous mentions of Colonel Kippen.



A 1903 'Visit to Ireland' M.V.O. group of four awarded to H. C. Blake, Esq., Athlone Pursuivant of Arms

The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 5th Class, breast badge, silver and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '52'; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel, heraldic beasts in angles; British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. H. C. Blake); Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display and housed in a Garrard, London, fitted case, the lid embossed 'H. Claude Blake, Athlone Pursuivant of Arms', traces of adhesive to reverse of awards, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4) £300-£400



M.V.O. London Gazette 11 August 1903.

Henry Claude Blake was born in 1874, the son of John Lane Blake of Dublin. He was educated at Dehstone Coll, Staffordshire, and then served as a Lieutenant in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He was appointed Athlone Pursuivant of Arms at the Office of Arms, Dublin Castle (where he was also Private Secretary to the Ulster King at Arms, Sir Arthur Vicars, K.C.V.O.), and was created a Member 5th Class of the Royal Victorian Order on the occasion of H.M. King Edward VII's visit to Ireland in 1903.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Blake was mobilised with the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons in August 1914, and then served at home attached to the staff of the Assistant Provost Marshal. He transferred to the General List on 11 November 1916, and resigned his commission due to ill-health on 15 June 1917. He did not qualify for a Victory Medal.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant J. G. Barraclough, Royal Fusiliers, who served with the Royal Naval Reserve during the Second World War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. G. Barraclough.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Fifth Class breast badge, gold and enamel, unmarked; **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Honour, with Swords, in 'Gold', silver-gilt, unnamed, *very fine and better* (5) £600-£800

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 22 March 1919:

'For valuable services rendered in connection with the War.'

Italian Order of the Crown, Fifth Class *London Gazette* 29 September 1922.

French Medal of Honour, 'avec Glaives en Vermeil', *London Gazette* 5 November 1920.

Jackson Gurth Barraclough was born at Whitby, Yorkshire, on 4 July 1887. Educated at St. Paul's, Birmingham, he was appointed as Cadet to the Artist's Rifles Officer Training Corps on 6 December 1915. Appointed to a Commission with the 5th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, he was sent to France on 28 September 1916 and immediately transferred to the 17th Battalion of the Regiment. Posted to Courcellette on the Somme, Barraclough was wounded in the right knee on 12 February 1917 and suffered concussion from a shell burst. The recipient's Officer Service Papers add: 'Smashed up my knee till it locked in a bent position in going "over the top" to my post while relieving.'

Sent to Seaford to recover, the incident later manifested itself in a speech impairment and lameness exacerbated by fluid retention and swelling. Barraclough was later released from service with effect from 1 March 1919, under Royal Warrant promulgated in Army Orders of 16 December 1918. Despite his afflictions, he went on to serve once again during the Second World War, and is recorded as a Temporary Lieutenant (Special Branch) in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve from 14 March 1944. This included postings to H.M.S. *Braganza* and the holding camp H.M.S. *Mayina* on the island of Ceylon.

Sold with copied Officer Service Papers and private research.

235 An inter-War 'Civil Division' M.B.E. and Kaiser-i-Hind group of four awarded to F. W. Bull, Esq., Punjab Rifles

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1934, on 2nd type riband; Kaiser-i-Hind, G.V.R., 2nd class, 2nd type, silver, complete with integral top riband bar; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Force Long Service (India & the Colonies) G.V.R. (Rfmn. F. W. Bull, Punj. Rif. A.F.I.) impressed naming, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2012.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1936: 'Frederick William Bull, Esq., Secretary, District Board, Montgomery, Punjab.'

236 A Second War 'Civil Division' M.B.E. group of seven attributed to Ship's Master G. G. Rich, Merchant Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £160-£200

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 4 June 1943.

George Gapon Rich was born in Deptford, London, on 13 January 1905. He joined the Merchant Navy in July 1920 and served in 1942 as First Mate aboard the steel motor vessel *African Prince*. Advanced Chief Officer, he was awarded the M.B.E. whilst in service with the Merchant Navy. Rich ended his career as Master of the *Egyptian Prince* on 17 June 1964, his home address given as 309, Limpsfield Road, Sanderstead, Surrey.

Sold with copied Merchant Navy Service Record, including an image of the recipient., but no original documentation.



A Second War M.B.E. group of twelve awarded to Major (Quartermaster) R. T. Guscott, Middlesex Regiment, who was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal during the Great War, and was taken Prisoner of War following the fall of Hong Kong, 25 December 1941

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (L.11350 C.Q.M. Sjt. R. T. Guscott. Midd'x. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (L-11350 W.O. Cl.2. R. T. Guscott. Midd'x. R.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (6188477 W.O. Cl.1. R. T. Guscott. Midd'x. R.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (L 11350 Q.M. Sjt. R. T. Guscott. Midd'x. R.) mounted as worn, *the pre-Second War awards all replacement issues (although not marked as such), the originals having presumably been lost at the fall of Hong Kong, good very fine and better* (12) £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Wallis and Wallis, June 1964; Jack Webb Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, August 2020.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1942.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1919.

Robert Thomas 'Bob' Guscott 'was born on 10 November 1888 and enlisted into the Middlesex Regiment on his 18th birthday in 1906. He served with the 2nd Battalion at home until 1913 and then went to Malta when the Battalion started out on its overseas tour. This was cut short when war broke out in 1914, and the Battalion joined the B.E.F. in France in November of that year. By that time he had risen to the rank of Colour-Sergeant. He remained continuously on active service with he 2nd Battalion until Armistice Day 1918. For his services he was Mentioned in Despatches in January 1917 [*London Gazette* 14 January 1917] and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in 1919.

Guscott rejoined the 2nd Battalion after the war and, in August 1919, he went to Egypt when the Battalion continued its overseas tour, which had been interrupted in 1914. He was posted for a tour of duty at the Depot in 1921, and in 1923 he became Regimental Sergeant Major at the Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall. There he remained until 1930.

On 22 January 1930 Guscott was appointed to a commission as Lieutenant (Quartermaster) and in March of that year he was posted to the 2nd Battalion, then stationed at Madras. He returned to this country with the Battalion on completion of its overseas tour in the Sudan in December 1931 and remained with it until, in 1935, he was posted to the Depot.

In October 1937 Guscott was posted to the 1st Battalion in Hong Kong and as soon as war was imminent in 1939 he began the hard task of equipping the unit to War Scale. The results were so efficient that he was recommended for, and awarded the M.B.E. Publication was made on 1 January 1942, and that same month he was promoted to the rank of Major (Quartermaster). He did not learn of the award until after the end of the War, for after the capture of the Colony by the Japanese in December 1941, he was reported missing. Nine months later news filtered through that he was prisoner of war. He was repatriated on 21 November 1945, and retired on 29 December 1946, going to live at Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex. He died on 8 February 1964.' (The recipient's obituary, published in *The Die Hards*, refers).

Sold with copied research.



A Second War M.B.E and Great War M.C. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel G. T. Cassels, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse engraved 'Gordon Thomson Cassels Royal Canadian Horse Artillery'; 1914-15 Star (Lieut: G. T. Cassels. R. Can: H. Art.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. T. Cassels.); Defence Medal; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, these last three unnamed as issued, mounted court-style, *cleaned and lacquered, good very fine (8)* *£1,000-£1,400*

M.B.E. (Military) *Canada Gazette* 2 June 1943.

The recommendation states: 'Major Cassels was born at Toronto, Ontario on 5 October 1894, being educated at St Andrew's College and Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario. He served with distinction during the war 1914-1918, being awarded the Military Cross in the field for bravery. He was mobilized in October 1940 and proceeded overseas as Second in Command 14th Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, being appointed Deputy Adjutant General and Quartermaster-General "C" Group in March 1942. He is an officer with ability and tact, very much above the average. Through his energy, tactfulness and soldiering qualities he has been an example to all he has come in contact with. He has done a great deal towards the building of the Canadian Artillery, both in his regiment and the reinforcement units. I consider him a most outstanding officer.'

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and good work during operations. He carried out reconnaissances very ably and distinguished himself as F.O.O. One night he brought a section into action under very difficult conditions.'

Gordon Thomson Cassels was born on 5 October 1894, son of W. Gibson Cassels, of Toronto, and attended St Andrew's College between 1903 and 1912. He then attended Royal Military College for two years and seven months, before joining the 22nd Battery, Canadian Field Artillery of the Canadian Expeditionary Force on 5 January 1915, being awarded the Military Cross in 1916. He served 35 years as a member of St Andrew's College Board of Governors between 1926 and 1961, and was Vice Chairman in 1951. During the Second War he served as a Major after being mobilised in October 1940, and was made M.B.E. in 1943.

Sold with comprehensive copied research including record of service.



A Second War 'Civil Division' M.B.E. group of ten awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. A. Branch, Chief of Police, Leeward Islands, late Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry and Durham Light Infantry, who was awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal for saving life on Anguilla in November 1931

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1914-15 Star (410906 Pte. J. R. A. Branch. P.P.C.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. R. A. Branch.); War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, reverse contemporarily engraved 'Lt. Col. John R. A. Brnach.', *lacking integral top riband bar*; Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Captain J. R. A. Branch. 20th. Nov. 1931.) with integral top bronze riband buckle, the first nine mounted court-style as worn, the last loose; together with the related set of nine miniature awards (omitting the RHS Medal), the ED again lacking integral top riband bar, these similarly mounted, *polished and worn, with almost all the gilding rubbed from the ED, therefore good fine and better* (10) £600-£800

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941: John Reginald Arthur Branch, Esq., Superintendent of Police, Leeward Islands.'

John Reginald Arthur Branch was born in St. John's, Antigua, Leeward Islands, on 24 June 1894 and was educated at McGill University, Montreal, Canada. Initially attesting for the 1st Universities Company, 38th Battalion, Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Montreal on 17 February 1915, he served with Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 July 1915, before being commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Durham Light Infantry on 25 October 1916. Promoted Lieutenant, he was wounded on the Western Front on 23 September 1918.

Following the cessation of hostilities, Branch returned to the Leeward Islands, and served with the Islands' Police, ultimately rising to the rank of Chief of Police. For his gallantry in saving life at sea off Anguilla on 20 November 1931 he was awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal (R.H.S. Case no. 51,083), and was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire in the 1941 New Year's Honours' List.

x 240

A Korean War M.B.E. group of ten awarded to Captain G. S. Blake, Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, with M.I.D. oakleaf; Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (ZC 705 G. S. Blake); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal for Korea 1950-54; U.N. Korea 1950-54 (ZC 705 G. S. Blake); Canadian Forces Decoration, G.V.I.R. (Capt. G. S. Blake), the silver awards all rhodium-plated, the others gilded, mounted court-style as worn, *very fine* (10) £300-£400

M.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 2 October 1953: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Korea during the period 1st January to 30th June, 1953.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 March 1946.

C.D. CAO 313 of 15 December 1952.

Captain George Stewart Blake was a native of Ottawa and received his M.B.E. at an investiture given by Governor-General Vincent Massey at Government House on 26 January 1954. He died on 16 October 2006.

Sold with original news cutting with group photograph of investiture, together with copied research and related cloth and metal uniform insignia.

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A 'Civil Division' M.B.E. pair awarded to D. McAlpine Esq., late Bengal and North Western Railway Battalion, Auxiliary Force India

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, breast badge; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, India (Pte. D. McAlpine. B. & N.W. Ry. Bn., A.F.I.) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (2) £120-£160



A fine Great War R.R.C. group of three awarded to Matron K. M. Hewetson, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow riband; British War and Victory Medals, with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaves (A. Matron K. M. Hewetson.); together with the recipient's Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service cape badge; and a Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18, *good very fine* (5) £600-£800

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 8 April 1919: Miss Katharine Milligan Hewetson, Asst. Matron, Royal Herbert Hosp., Woolwich
'In recognition of valuable nursing services in connection with the War.'

Miss Katharine Milligan Hewetson was born at Penpont, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, on 2 July 1868. She qualified as a Midwife on 7 August 1913, before emigrating to the small village of Kaslo, British Columbia, not long thereafter. Returned to England at her own expense, she reported for duty on 10 May 1915 at the Royal Herbert Hospital, Woolwich. Transferred to France as Assistant Matron on 22 February 1918, she served at the Villa Tino, Le Touquet, and was later attached to the 24th General Hospital at Etaples. Struck off strength on 10 May 1919, her reference was most impressive:

'As Matron in charge of the Sick Sister's Hospital at Le Touquet she has shown very good administration capacity, and when occasion arises, of initiation well carried out. She has a sound knowledge of professional work. Her energy and zeal are unlimited and directed with consummate ease. Punctual and thoroughly reliable, and her influence generally has been the best.'

It is believed that Miss Hewetson returned to British Columbia in 1919. It is later noted in her Service Record that she could be contacted at an address in Christchurch, New Zealand, in the mid 1930s. She later died in hospital in Edinburgh on 28 December 1944.



A Great War 'French theatre' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain J. A. Mowat, 2/1st Hampshire Yeomanry, attached 15th (Service) Battalion (2nd Portsmouth), Hampshire Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. A. Mowat.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. J. A. Mowat. Hamps. R.) mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* (4) £800-£1,000

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

John Alexander Mowat was born in Wick, Caithness in September 1887, and subsequently moved with his family to Southampton, Hampshire. He enlisted in the Hampshire Carabiniers at Winchester in February 1909, and advanced to Sergeant in October 1914. Mowat was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2/1st Hampshire Yeomanry in July 1916, and was attached for service with the 15th (Service) Battalion (2nd Portsmouth), Hampshire Regiment. He served with the latter in the French theatre of war from September 1916, and advanced to Temporary Captain. Mowat's brother Second Lieutenant R. J. D. Mowat also served during the Great War with the Hampshire Yeomanry and was killed whilst attached to the M.G.C., 24 September 1918.

Sold with a telegraph from recipient to his family address in Southampton, stating that he was 'safe and well', dated 5 July 1918; a photographic image of recipient in uniform, and copied service papers.



A Great War M.C. group of nine awarded to Wing Commander F. H. L. Varcoe, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Royal Flying Corps, Middlesex Regiment and London Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., privately engraved, 'F. H. L. Varcoe. July 27th. 1916.'; 1914-15 Star (3107. Ptr [sic]. F. Varcoe. 9-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. H. L. Varcoe.) *rank and initials officially corrected on BWM*; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R. (Act. Sqn. Ldr. F. H. L. Varcoe. R.A.F.V.R.) *the silver medals heavily toned, good very fine (9)* *£1,200-£1,600*

M.C. *London Gazette* 22 September 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry during operations. He rendered invaluable assistance to his Company Commander during the attack, and later showed great skill in organising his defences. He shot with his revolver an enemy signaller who had entered the trench with his telephone instrument.'

Frank Henry Lubbock Varcoe was born at Ealing, Middlesex, on 27 November 1892, and served in France with the 9th Battalion, London Regiment (Queen Victoria's Rifles), from 22 January 1915. He participated in the attack on Hill 60 on 17 April 1915, and was present when the enemy counterattacked a few days later, using hand grenades to bombard the defenders at close range. Discharged to a commission as Temporary Second Lieutenant, 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, on 5 August 1915, Varcoe was briefly attached to the 2/5th Battalion, Gloucester Regiment and decorated with the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry in the defence of the Duck's Bill Crater, Laventie, Aubers Ridge.

Transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, Varcoe was appointed Flying Officer (Observer) on 26 December 1916, and raised Lieutenant on 1 July 1917. He served as Assistant Instructor in Gunnery from 30 June 1917, relinquishing his commission in October 1921. Reappointed to a commission with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in 1938, Varcoe witnessed active service with the Administration and Special Duties Branch and was raised Acting Squadron Leader in January 1944. Mentioned in Despatches on 14 June 1945, he was further awarded the Air Efficiency Award and promoted Wing Commander on retirement in July 1948. He died on 3 January 1959 in Stockport.

Sold with extensive copied research.

x 245



A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant O. E. Lennox, 3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (10093 Pte. O. E. Lennox. 3/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. O. E. Lennox.) court mounted and professionally cleaned and lacquered, *extremely fine (4)* £1,000-£1,400

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and leadership. This officer led his platoon in the attack with great skill, accounting for many of the enemy, especially at a strong post in a sunken road, which he enfiladed and captured. Although severely wounded at this time, he refused to leave until the road had been cleared. He set a wonderful example to his men.'

Oswald Elmer Lennox was afterwards a Barrister-at-Law and an Assistant Master of the Supreme Court of Ontario. He was appointed a Commissioner for the Province of Ontario on 28 September 1943.

Sold with original Warrant of Appointment as Commissioner.

x 246



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Major P. W. Freeman, 5th Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles (Quebec Regiment)

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Major P. W. Freeman.) *good very fine (3)* £700-£900

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

'This officer displayed great skill in leading his company in a successful attack. During the last 400 yards of the advance his left flank was in the air, but by quick initiative he took the necessary steps to defend it. His apt leadership and skilful handling of his company greatly added to the success of the operation.'

Percy Wilson Freeman attested for overseas service at Valcartier on 27 September 1915, having served in the 63rd Halifax Rifles since May 1913.

Sold with original commission as Lieutenant in 63rd Halifax Rifles, dated 1 November 1914; an American Red Cross First Aid medal, bronze with bar inscribed 'Won by P. W. Freeman, Capt.'; and C.E.F. badge for service at the front.



A fine and scarce 1918 Great War Sopwith Camel fighter ace's D.F.C. and Second Award Bar group of three awarded to Captain S. C. Joseph, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force - who was the highest scoring Jewish ace of the Great War - claiming at least 13 aerial victories through a combination of destroyed, forced down out of control and shared destroyed enemy aircraft. All with 210 Squadron, over the Western Front between May - October 1918. A 'gung-ho' pilot and Flight Commander, Joseph had a traumatic September during which he nearly succumbed to anti-aircraft fire, and was later wounded in aerial combat leading to a crash landing

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R., with bar for second award, unnamed as issued. British War and Victory Medals (Capt. S.C. Joseph, R.A.F.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine (3)* £15,000-£18,000



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 21 September 1918 (Sea Patrol):

'A gallant pilot who has accounted for eight enemy aircraft within the past four months. On many occasions the enemy, were numerically superior to Lieutenant Joseph's patrol, but this did not prevent his attaining success.'

D.F.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 2 November 1918 (Sea Patrol):

'A very gallant and skilful officer. He led his formation under a large force of enemy aircraft with a view to inducing them to descend to attack him. In this ruse de guerre he was successful, and, in accordance with arrangements previously made, another formation of our machines then appeared on the scene, and a combined attack was made on the enemy, resulting in the destruction of four Aeroplanes and three more being brought down completely out of control. Since the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross was conferred on this officer less than two months ago he has personally destroyed one enemy machine, brought down another out of control, and has helped to destroy a third. Captain Joseph was wounded on the occasion of the combined attack.'

Approximately 66 D.F.C. and Bars awarded for the Great War.

Captain S. C. Joseph was the highest scoring Jewish Ace of the Great War, and the only Ace of the conflict to hail from Birmingham.

Solomon Clifford Joseph was born in Birmingham in April 1893, and was the son of a fine art dealer specialising in jade. The family home was 14 Speedwell Road, Edgbaston, and his father's business was based in Birmingham. Joseph joined the Royal Naval Air Service in August 1917, and carried out pilot training at Crystal Palace from 12 August 1917, and at Vendome from 15 September 1917. He trained on the Caudron Biplane at the British Flying School, Vendome, France, attaining his Royal Aero Licence (No.5475) on 7 October 1917. Subsequent training postings were to Cranwell and Manston, before being posted to Dunkerque on 16 February 1918.

After a brief posting to 12 (N) Squadron R.N.A.S. in February 1918, Joseph then went to 10 (N) Squadron R.N.A.S. later the same month. He was posted as a pilot for operational flying to 210 Squadron in March 1918, and transferred with the Squadron into the Royal Air Force the following month. Flying in Sopwith Camels from various bases in France, Joseph remained with the Squadron until 28 November 1918. The Squadron, of which Joseph was to become a Flight Commander, were initially engaged on ground-attack duties in an effort to help stop the German Spring Offensive. They were subsequently engaged on offensive patrols and bomber escort missions over Belgium.

May, and into the Fray

Joseph claimed 13 victories with 210 Squadron, between May and October 1918. His first victory came when he forced down an Albatros DV out of control over Armentières on 8 May 1918. A précis of the Combat Report gives an early indication of his close-up style of fighting:

'In general engagement with 14 Albatros and Pfalz scouts over Armentières got on tail of one of former and after firing 90 rounds from 50 – 10 yards E.A. went down out of control. Confirmed by Lieut. F.V. Hall.'

The following day Joseph shared another Albatros forced down out of control near Bailleul:

'Patrol attacked an Albatros two-seater near Bailleul and after Capt. Carter had shot the observer in firing 60 rounds from 30-20 yards. Lieut. Joseph got behind & above E.A. and fired about 60 rounds into the pilot from 20 yards. Pilot collapsed & E.A. went down out of control diving on its back. Not seen to crash owing to ground mist, but did not reappear.' (Ibid)

On 14 May, Joseph attacked a further three enemy aircraft and forced an Albatros DV down out of control near Ypres-Zillebeke:

'Between Ypres & Zillebeke at 12,000ft. In general engagement with 12 E.A. Lieut. Joseph attacked 3 individually in successive dives. Then observed Albatros Scout below dived & fired at 50-40 yards, E.A. went down Out of Control unable to observe result as I was attacked by 5 E.A. & chased back to the line, my machine being hit in the tail.' (Ibid)

The following day Joseph was involved in an inconclusive aerial combat with a Pfalz Scout near Armentières, when he fired 150 rounds at 50-100 yards. The enemy aircraft was seen to turn on its back and go down in a deep spiral dive, but no result was observed. He concluded his success for the month, with the shared destruction of a Kite Balloon near Pont Riqueu on 21 May.

A Summer 'Ace'

The clear skies of summer continued to appeal to Joseph, and he had his most successful day to date on 6 June 1918, when he destroyed an enemy aircraft near Neuf Berquin, and shared in the destruction of another near Vieux Berquin:

'Attacked wireless E.A. near Neuf Berquin diving & firing 300 rounds at 80-40 yards, observer was killed & collapsed in the cockpit, Lieut. Joseph followed E.A. down to 800ft. & saw him still descending when at 200ft. Pulled off thereafter to attack 2 other E.A. circling over Estaires. Wireless E.A. is confirmed by A.A. 'J' Battery to have crashed near Neuf Berquin... Lieut. Joseph then with Lieut. Campbell attacked (another) wireless machine at 4,000ft. Over Morris, Joseph dived & fired 400 rounds at 60-40 yards range. Observer was killed & collapsed in the cockpit. Lieut. K.Y. Campbell fired burst of 50 rounds at pilot from close range from side of E.A. which was followed down to 800ft. Owing to machine-gun fire from the ground, Pilots had to pull off & did not observe results. E.A. confirmed by A/A 'J' Battery to have crashed near Vieux Berquin.'

Three days later, Joseph added to his score when he forced a Pfalz DIII down out of control near Ploegsteert Wood:

'While on Offensive Patrol, our formation observed 7 Pfalz scouts at 8,000ft. Over Ploegsteert Wood and dived to attack. Shortly after, 7 more Pfalz and 3 tri-planes came up from the East and a general engagement ensued. I attacked one Pfalz scout and fired a burst of about 60 rounds at close range. E.A. spun down out of control. I could not observe result as I attacked a Triplane immediately after, but without decisive results.' (Ibid)

There was a flurry of activity for Joseph at the end of June, when he firstly shot down an LVG C Type in flames north of Armentières on the 26:

'While leading Offensive Patrol I observed a L.V.G. 2-seater at 15,000ft. And fired a burst of 160 rounds at 60 yards to point blank range. E.A. dived omitting smoke and afterwards burst into flames. When last seen was still falling out of control and emitting volumes of smoke. This is confirmed by Lieut. Highstone. Pilot was unable to watch final result as he was attacked by 3 Triplanes.' (Ibid)

The above was closely followed by a Fokker DVII destroyed in the same area three days later. The Combat Report for the latter giving:

'In a general engagement with 11 E.A. Pfalz and Fokker Biplanes over Armentières, I attacked above E.A. firing 140 rounds from 80 yards to point blank range. E.A. went down in a sickly dive, obviously out of control. This is confirmed by Capt. Coombes. This machine was seen by Lieut. Buchanan to crash near Armentières.'

The following month, whilst leading his flight on patrol, Joseph was attacked from above:

'While leading a flight I observed 6 Fokker Biplanes and Pfalz Scouts E. of Dixmude. Two dived on me, one was attacked by Lieut. Sutcliffe. The other after firing a burst overshot and I turned and fired a burst from his left side at 50 to 20 yards as we converged. E.A. then side-slipped, stalled, spun and went down in a steep dive out of control. Last seen at 10,000ft. still falling out of control. Confirmed by Lieut. Sutcliffe.' (Ibid)

The above patrol had taken place on 30 July 1918, resulting in yet another Fokker DVII forced down out of control to be added to Joseph's tally. This was shortly followed by another Fokker DVII destroyed within the same week, this time west of Ostend:

'While on Offensive Sweep, patrol attacked 8 Fokker Biplanes near Ghisteltes. I dived on one and fired a burst of 100 rounds at 50 yards to point blank range. E.A. dived and manoeuvred. At 5,000 feet. He straightened out. I again attacked and followed him down to 2,000 feet. Firing a further 300 rounds. E.A. went down out of control and I saw him crash between one and two miles W. of Ostend.' (Ibid)

September - nearly the end of the line

The new month started on a similar theme, with Joseph adding yet another Fokker DVII destroyed to his score on 3 September 1918:

'While on Offensive Patrol, 'C' Flight was attacked by one Fokker Biplane over Roulers. The Flight engaged E.A. which went down in a dive changing to a slow spin. The whole Flight confirms this E.A. out of control. Capt. Joseph went down to 3,000ft. And saw it crash. The pilot of this E.A. was exceptionally good. He engaged the Flight of 8 machines for 10 minutes and handled his machine with remarkable skill and daring.' (Ibid)

Three days later Joseph's Sopwith Camel was damaged by anti-aircraft fire near Zevecote. Having survived, his luck nearly ran out when he was wounded in aerial combat with Lt. Wilhelm of Jasta 4 on 24 September. Joseph was forced to crash land, with Wilhelm claiming him as one of his two victories for the Great War.

Joseph, having recuperated from his wounds, was back up in the air by the end of October 1918. He claimed one final Fokker DVII destroyed near Rombies-Estreaux on the 30:

'In general engagement with 7 Fokker Biplanes I saw Capt. Gorringe 'huffing' with one E.A. After a few minutes Capt. Gorringe drew off. I then dived on the E.A. and fired a long burst at 100 to 20 yards range. E.A. went straight down and crashed... Confirmed by Lieut. Burns.' (Ibid)

Joseph returned to Birmingham after the war, and enjoyed a prosperous manufacturing career. Using his middle name for inspiration, he formed The Clifford Group, which by the time of his retirement in April 1960 consisted of up to 16 companies, including: Clifford Aero and Auto Ltd. Spring Road, Hall Green, Birmingham; New Imperial Motorcycles; Clifford Covering Ltd.; Clifford Cultivators Ltd.; Clifford Motor Components; and Clifford Developments, Farnborough Engineering Valves Ltd. At Joseph's retirement, his group had companies covering Birmingham, Coventry and Farnborough.

Captain Joseph died in the Queen Elizabeth hospital, Birmingham, in March 1966, and is buried at Witton, Jewish Cemetery.

Sold with a file of copied research including photographic images of the recipient, 16 Combat Reports, Aviators' Certificate, service papers, London Gazette's, medal roll, Census etc.



A fine and scarce '1944' Second War Beaufighter and Mosquitos night fighter pilot's D.F.C. and American D.F.C. group of nine awarded to Wing Commander W. R. L. Beaumont, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who distinguished himself over home skies and North Africa with 219 Squadron - including one enemy aircraft probably destroyed on 8 August 1942; and then destroying three enemy aircraft in the space of 20 minutes in response to a German raid over Bizerte on 6 September 1943. Beaumont took command of 151 Squadron in December 1944 - and personally accounted for at least four trains, multiple trucks, one enemy aircraft destroyed on the ground, one probably destroyed on the ground, and at least four unconfirmed destroyed on the ground. He went on to participate in the Battle of Britain commemorative flypast over London, led by Douglas Bader, on 15 September 1945

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar (Act. Sqn. Ldr. W. R. L. Beaumont. R.A.F.V.R.); **United States of America**, Distinguished Flying Cross, unnamed, mounted on card for display, *generally good very fine or better* (9) £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2000.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 7 January 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Squadron Leader William Reginald Lancelot Beaumont, No. 219 Squadron, Northwest African Coastal Air Forces. Squadron Leader Beaumont has been flying operationally since June 1942, and has always shown the utmost keenness to attain the highest efficiency at his work. On the night of September 6th, 1943, during a raid on Bizerte, he destroyed, under difficult circumstances, three enemy aircraft. All three aircraft were taking evasive action at 100-110 m.p.h. at which speed Squadron Leader Beaumont's aircraft was practically stalled. By sheer determination and good handling of his aircraft however, all three were effectively dealt with. This officer, on a previous occasion in the United Kingdom, probably destroyed a further enemy aircraft. Squadron Leader Beaumont, with his very considerable flying experience, has been of the greatest assistance and inspiration in training the less experienced crews in the handling and general operation of their aircraft.'

U.S.A., D.F.C. *London Gazette* 14 June 1946. The original recommendation states:

'Acting Wing Commander, No. 151 Squadron (Squadron Command). Wing Commander Beaumont has had a successful career as a night fighter both in Western Europe and North Africa. He has flown in close co-operation with American air and land forces and has contributed much to the success of the operations.'

Approximately 129 awards of the American D.F.C. were made to the R.A.F. during the Second World War.

William Reginald Lancelot Beaumont enlisted in Class "F" of the Royal Air Force Reserve as a Sergeant Pilot under training in 1936, and was commissioned in the R.A.F.V.R. in March 1939. He advanced to Flying Officer in September 1940, and to Flight Lieutenant in September of the following year. Beaumont was posted as a pilot for operational service with 219 Squadron (Beaufighters) at Tangmere for the night defence of London in September 1941. The Squadron moved north to Acklington in June 1942, and Beaumont carried out his first operational sortie in a Beaufighter on 11 July 1942. Less than a month later, on 8 August, he claimed a Ju 88 as Probably Destroyed whilst flying with Sergeant R. Andrews as his navigator.

Beaumont advanced to Acting Squadron Leader, taking command of "B" Flight in February 1943. He moved with the Squadron to Catterick in May 1943, and from here they undertook preparations for overseas service. Beaumont flew from Catterick to Bone, via Gibraltar, in June - the Squadron being posted to North Africa in order to boost the night defence of Algeria. At the start of August 1943 Squadron Leader Beaumont flew to Malta to take over charge of the 219 Squadron detachment, and on the night of 6 September achieved the rare feat of destroying three enemy aircraft in one operational sortie. The Squadron Record Book entry noted, 'Shortly after 2000 hours a large raid on Bizerte came up on the board and six crews scrambled to meet it (W/Cdr Boyd, S/Ldr Beaumont, F/O Farrar, F/O Sloman, P/O Allison and F/Sgt Tull). Joy soon abounded and S/Ldr Beaumont (P/O Andrews) achieved the splendid feat of destroying three E/A (all Heinkel III's) within twenty minutes - a well deserved triumph after many months of bad luck. W/Cdr Boyd accounted for another He-III and F/O Farrar claimed yet a fifth as damaged.'

During his time in Malta, Beaumont also ferried the A.O.C. (Sir Hugh Pugh-Lloyd) of N.A.C.A.F., the S.A.S.O. of N.A.C.A.F., and the A.O.C. of 242 Group from Sidi Ahmed to various airports in Sicily, back to Sebala, and later on to Maison Blanche. The Squadron also had detachments on Sicily for local defence, and Beaumont returned with the Squadron to the UK in January 1944. The following month the Squadron started converting to Mosquitos, and Beaumont was posted to Cranfield in March 1944. He advanced to Squadron Leader in July 1944, and advanced to Acting Wing Commander in December 1944. Later the same month Beaumont was appointed to the command of 151 Squadron (Mosquitos) at Hunsdon. The Squadron were tasked with bomber support duties, which entailed intruder operations over enemy night fighter airfields and hunting their occupants in the air over Germany.

Beaumont flew multiple sorties including on 30 March 1945, when on a 'Ranger' patrol over the Hanover/Brunswick/Magdeburg area. During the latter he destroyed three trains near Stardal, and caused considerable damage to the remainder of the rolling stock. On a similar patrol the following month he destroyed another train, four trucks, and damaged six others. On 25 April 1945, Beaumont and his navigator Andrews claimed one F.W. 190 destroyed, one F.W. 190 probably destroyed, and four unconfirmed aircraft damaged on the ground. Beaumont's Combat Report gives the following:

'W/C W. R. L. Beaumont, Pilot, and F/O R. L. Andrews, Navigator, 151 Squadron, left Juvrincourt at 2135 hours on ranger patrol in collaboration with F.E.F. to Bad Aibling and Holzkirchen and landed at Bradwell Bay at 0152 hours.

W/C Beaumont states:

"At 2330 hours I made a rendezvous at the northern tip of Lake Chiem with F/O Struthers, pilot, and F/O Cooper, navigator 151 Squadron attached F.E.F. F/O Struthers set course for Bad Aibling with ourselves about a minute behind, and dropped his flares from a height of 3000 feet immediately over the aerodrome. Having dropped our wing tanks we made the first attack in front of hangars on N.W. corner causing strikes on a line of about half a dozen aircraft. The two far end ones appeared to be pretty badly damaged, zoomed up to starboard and made another run this time at the hangars and buildings, a small explosion and a shower of sparks came from one building. The flare had dropped to the ground but I asked the flare dropped to lose his remaining flare at the same place, which he did. Made two more attacks on a line of aircraft seeing many strikes and causing one, believed to be F.W. 190 to smoke considerably. On a third run on this flare I did a port orbit, came in from S.E. to N.W. towards flare which by then was fairly low and 1 F.W. 190 was seen to burst into flames. The second flare now gone out so a final run was made with the aid of the light from the burning a/c, and more strikes were seen on buildings and aircraft. No flak was experienced. Having expended all our ammunition course was now set for base and a message passed to F/O Oddie, 151 Squadron, that bad Aibling might be further attacked profitably.'

Beaumont participated in the Battle of Britain flypast over London, when 300 aircraft led by Douglas Bader flew in commemoration of the Battle of Britain on 15 September 1945. Beaumont was presented with his US D.F.C. at the American Embassy, 8 South Audley Street, London, on 29 May 1946, having been awarded his Air Efficiency Aearf in 1943 and the Second Award Bar in 1946. Wing Commander Beaumont continued to serve into the late 1950s.

Sold with copied research, and copies of the relevant ORB's and Combat Reports.



A rare '1958' Malaya operations D.F.C. group of four awarded to Valetta pilot Flight Lieutenant K. J. Robinson, 52 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

Distinguished Flying Cross, E.I.I.R., reverse officially dated '1958'; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Flt. Lt. K. J. Robinson. R.A.F.) mounted as originally worn, but additionally mounted on card for display, *minor edge bruising, very fine (4)* *£2,800-£3,400*

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 27 June 1958:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service in Malaya.'

Kenneth John Robinson was a native of Paignton, Devon. He enlisted in the ranks of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in May 1941, and subsequently advanced to Flight Sergeant. Robinson was commissioned as Pilot Officer (on probation) in the General Duties Branch (Pilot) in September 1943. He advanced to Flying Officer in March 1944, and to Flight Lieutenant in September 1945. Robinson qualified as a flying instructor at the Central Flying School, and it would appear that he was employed as such during the Second World War.

Robinson served two tours of Malaya, the first between 1951 and 1952 being at AHQ Malaya and with 52 Squadron (Dakotas and Valettas). Whilst no recommendation for Robinson's award has yet been released by MOD(Air), it is known that he was serving on his second tour of Malaya, with 52 Squadron (Valettas) from R.A.F. Changi. Extracts from the squadron's Operational Record Book (Air 2 2785/2786) and the Log Book of Flight Sergeant E. E. Roshier, D.F.M. (Robinson's navigator - held in a private collection, photocopies of relevant extracts included in lot) confirm that Robinson was employed 'up-country' on many supply dropping missions. He was also the captain of a Valetta dropping S.A.S. parachutists on operations in July 1956. Many aircraft and crews were lost on these supply dropping flights and statistics show that the casualty rate for R.A.F. personnel was three times that of the infantry and S.A.S. troops that they were assisting.

Robinson continued to serve after Malaya, and was serving at R.A.F. Lyneham when he died of post-operative Peritonitis at R.A.F. Hospital, Wroughton in March 1961. Flight Lieutenant Robinson is buried in Lyneham Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.



A good Second War A.F.C. group of seven awarded to Flight Lieutenant S. D. Walbank, Royal Air Force, who completed an operational tour as a Hurricane nightfighter pilot 1941-42, sometimes flying solo low-level sorties to France

Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Flt. Lt. S. D. Walbank, R.A.F.), mounted court-style, *contact marks, generally very fine (7)* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Glendining's, December 1988; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008 and September 2015.

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944.

The original recommendation states: 'This officer has been employed on Anti-aircraft Co-operation duties since October 1942. He had previously completed an operational tour with a Hurricane Night Fighter Squadron. During the time he has been employed on Anti-aircraft Co-operation work he has displayed exceptional devotion to duty and keenness in carrying out the tasks allotted him. He has completed over 100 hours night flying on Search-light Co-operation - much of it under adverse conditions. Flying Officer Walbank is a competent pilot who has shown the greatest keenness to fly at night.'

Stanley Douglas Walbank was born in Bradford in September 1917 and commenced his operational career as a Sergeant Pilot in No. 87 Squadron, a Hurricane nightfighter unit operating out of Charny Down, and St. Mary's in the Scillies, in March 1941. A few days later, with operations limited as a result of poor weather conditions, the Squadron's Operational Record Book (O.R.B.) reported that 'Two new Sergeants unfortunately overshoot and made the aerodrome look rather like a salvage dump', therein, possibly, the reason for Walbank's transferral to No. 247 Squadron that April, although as we shall see, he was in fact a capable pilot.

Also by that stage allocated to night fighting duties in Hurricanes, 247 went fully operational on moving to Predannack that summer, but a spate of convoy patrols filled the void, Walbank flying three such sorties on 27 May alone. So, too, by way of proving his skills, 25 minutes of aerobatics on 20 July, an episode made possible by using a brake-test as his excuse to get airborne - 'a rather dubious excuse, one might add', according to the O.R.B. And the occasional "Scramble" - and numerous "Rhubarbs" and "Intruders" - followed in the period leading up to his posting to anti-aircraft co-operation duties with No. 286 Squadron in October 1942, the O.R.B. crediting him with carrying out a solo "Intruder" operation to Morlaix and Lannion in October, the same month that he was sent to Colerne to gain experience with Havoc "Turbinlite" aircraft.

But it was really after the Squadron moved to Exeter in May 1942, that the pace of cross-channel operations quickened, Walbank's outings including a trip to Rennes in June, when his Hurricane was engaged by an E-Boat on his return to the coast - 'He hit back and saw strikes on the vessel, the return fire ceasing, and landed back at Exeter at 0430 having carried out the whole operation between 200 and 500 feet'. While on other occasions suitable targets were frustratingly scarce:

'Flight Sergeant Walbank took-off at 0200 to intrude on the St. Briene-Rennes railway. He had quite an interesting trip, although an unproductive one. Near Lamballe he saw a well lighted chateau with two men standing on the front steps. He restrained a strong desire to shoot them up, in case they were French, and moved on. At Montauban, and again near Rennes, he saw a train, but in both cases left them alone, as they were passenger trains - although probably full of Hun troops. He toured around a bit longer, both along the main line and up and down the branch line from Rennes to St. Malo. Eventually, he left the country at Painpol, having been over enemy territory for an hour' (247's O.R.B. refers).

Taking into account such low-level, solo, night forays over enemy occupied territory, it is perhaps not surprising that 247's O.R.B. describes Walbank as one of the Squadron's best pilots, nor, too, that he was consequently selected to serve in No. 536 Squadron, a newly formed Hurricane-Havoc "Turbinlite" co-operation unit, that September. Yet, if the O.R.B.'s comments are anything to go by, he must have been mighty relieved to be re-mustered with No. 286 Squadron a few weeks later:

'The forming of 536 Squadron unfortunately lost us Flying Officer Hamilton, and Flight Sergeants Walbank and MacKay, who were posted as permanent Hurrie satellites. In view of the piss poor, repeat, piss poor, opinion held by all and sundry of Havoc co-operation duties, our sympathies go out to these types. We are sorry to lose them.'

Awarded the A.F.C. for his subsequent services in No. 286 (Anti-aircraft Co-operation) Squadron 1942-44, in which period he was commissioned as a Pilot Officer, presumably Walbank was next transferred to the Burma front. Having then been placed on the Reserve at the War's end, he obtained a regular commission as a Flight Lieutenant in May 1948, served in the Malay Peninsula in the mid-1960s, and was finally placed on the Retired List in July 1969.

Sold with the recipient's original Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for his A.F.C.; and copied research.



A Great War A.R.R.C. group of five awarded to Assistant Nurse E. J. Pinkerton, Voluntary Aid Detachment, who served over four years in a Military Hospital in France tending to the sick and wounded

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; 1914-15 Star (E. J. Pinkerton. V.A.D.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (A. Nurse E. J. Pinkerton); British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18, bronze, *good very fine* (5) £400-£500

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

Miss Evelyn Janet Pinkerton was born in Maidenhead, Berkshire, in 1879, the daughter of novelist Thomas Pinkerton. A resident of Bangor in North Wales, she enrolled into the Caernarvonshire Detachment of the V.A.D. in May 1913 and spent three weeks on nursing duties at the Caernarvonshire and Anglesey Infirmary, followed by service at the Bangor Military Hospital from November 1914 to April 1915. Transferred to a Military Hospital in France as Assistant Nurse on 5 October 1915, she clearly made a positive impression on her superiors, her character and work being noted as 'excellent'.

Mentioned in Despatches on 25 May 1918 for services with the Voluntary Aid Detachment, she returned home on 16 October 1919 and was decorated with the Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), by Queen Alexandra at a reception held at Marlborough House not long thereafter. Miss Pinkerton died on 12 June 1938, her last recorded address being No. 4, St David's Avenue, Blackpool.

Sold with copied research, including two record cards and correspondence between the vendor and the British Red Cross.



A Second War '1944' A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Matron G. P. Taylor, Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.VI.R. 1st issue, silver and enamel, reverse dated '1944', on lady's bow riband, in *damaged Garrard & Co. Ltd* case of issue; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Sister G. P. Taylor. P.M.R.A.F.N.S.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, campaign awards mounted on card for display, with Manchester Royal Infirmary Certificated Nurse badge, reverse engraved 'G. P. Taylor' and numbered '662', *generally very fine or better (lot)* £500-£700

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944. The recommendation, which erroneously gives her initials as 'S. P.', states:

'R.A.F. Station Hospital, Wilmslow, Technical Training Command. This senior sister is a loyal and conscientious member of the P.M.R.A.F.N.S. who has competency in R.A.F. hospitals at home and abroad. During the past four months she has done matron's duties very efficiently and has kept a happy staff.'

Approximately 39 General Service Medals with clasp Palestine awarded to Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service.

Gwendoline Patty Taylor was born in Wrexham in September 1902. She was appointed Staff Nurse in Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service in January 1934, and advanced to Sister in February 1935, seeing service in Palestine. Taylor retired at own request, retaining the rank of Matron, in April 1947. She married Harold Willan in Conwy, Wales, later that year. He husband was employed as a Chief Engineer, and she subsequently frequently travelled with him to and from the Gold Coast. Matron Taylor died on the Isle of Wight in June 1999.

Sold with the following original related documents: Air Ministry letter of congratulations on the occasion of the award of the A.R.R.C., dated 8 June 1944; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for A.R.R.C.; named Air Ministry enclosure for the G.S.M.; general issue Christmas Card from the The Princess Royal, complete with photograph of her majesty in uniform, dated 1939-40, Harewood House, Leeds; and copied research.

An unattributed Order of St. John group of four

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, the reverse dated 1957, with top Territorial riband bar, mounted court-style as worn, *gilding somewhat worn on last, very fine*

Service Medal of the Order of St. John, unnamed as issued; together with a British Red Cross Society Medal (**M. Connelly**) with top 'Proficiency in Red Cross Nursing' riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £100-£140

Sold by Order of the Family

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'I appear to have the happy knack of walking straight into trouble and then squirming out again.'

Letter from the recipient to his mother, three days after his Albert Medal winning exploits.



A fine and extremely well-documented Albert Medal for Sea group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Commander D. Wainwright, Royal Navy, for his great gallantry and complete disregard of his own personal safety whilst attempting to save the life of a wounded stoker trapped in a stokehold aboard the rapidly sinking H.M.S. *Penarth*, which had struck a mine during a snowstorm in the North Sea on 4 February 1919. After his ship sank, he endured over 40 hours on a Carley float, in a winter sea, exposed and without food or water until finally rescued.

Previously, Wainwright had survived the sinking of H.M.S. *Nomad* at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916, being rescued from the North Sea, recording for posterity a graphic account of *Nomad's* sinking at Jutland. Taken Prisoner of War, twice he attempted to escape, most notably on 24 July 1918, as one of the 'Tunnellers of Holzminden' - the greatest Prisoner of War break-out of the First World War.

Wainwright's later varied career saw him serve with the Auxiliary Division, Royal Irish Constabulary; with the British Gendarmerie in Palestine; and finally, as an Observer in Czechoslovakia following the Munich Conference. Returning to the Admiralty in 1939, he re-trained in Minesweepers before disappearing, drowned, off Portland on the eve of the Second World War

Albert Medal, 2nd Class, for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, bronze and enamel, the reverse officially engraved 'Presented by His Majesty to Lieut. David Wainwright, R.N., for Gallantry in attempting to save life on the occasion of the loss of H.M.S. "Penarth" on the 4th. Feb. 1919'; 1914-15 Star (S. Lt. D. Wainwright. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. D. Wainwright. R.N.) mounted as worn and housed in a *Spink, London*, leather case, *contact marks and light pitting, especially to the reverse of the AM, therefore nearly very fine (lot)* *£8,000-£12,000*



A.M. *London Gazette* 20 May 1919:

'On the 4th of February 1919, H.M.S. *Penarth* struck a mine and immediately began to sink. Lieutenant David Wainwright, taking command of the situation, at once superintended the manning and lowering of the starboard gig, and later the launching of the Carley floats. Hearing there was a stoker injured in one of the stokeholds, he called for volunteers to show him the way, and at once made his way forward. There was by now a heavy list on the ship, and it was apparent she would not remain afloat much longer, the upper deck on the starboard side being already awash. Lieutenant Wainwright made his way below unaided, and while he was in the stokehold the ship struck a second mine abaft of him. The forepart was blown off and sank, and he was forced to wait till the stokehold had filled before he could float to the surface to escape. He displayed the greatest gallantry and disregard for his own personal safety in going below at a time when the ship was liable to sink at any moment.'

David Wainwright was born in Teddington, Middlesex, on 9 September 1894, and entered Osborne Naval Training College on the Isle of Wight as a Cadet in 1907, aged 13, before proceeding to Dartmouth in 1909, where he was in the same year as the future King Edward VIII. Appointed Midshipman, Wainwright's first posting was aboard the Dreadnought class H.M.S. *Colossus*, and having been commissioned Acting Sub Lieutenant in June 1914, he transferred to H.M.S. *Tigress* in November of that year and was present at the Battle of Dogger Bank in January 1915.

H.M.S. Nomad and the Battle of Jutland

Wainwright was appointed Sub Lieutenant in H.M.S. *Nomad* in April 1916, and served in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, during which the *Nomad* was lost. Eight of her crew were killed, with 72 (including Wainwright) being rescued from the sea by German Torpedo boats and taken Prisoner of War. The recipient's own account of the action states:

"Light cruisers report enemy in sight, Sir!" Thus, the bridge messenger at about 2.30pm on 31 May 1916. I opened my eyes with a start. After my morning watch and forenoon on deck I had hoped for an "Afternoon caulk." It was not to be.

Up on deck one found the battle cruisers steaming on out beam. We, the Destroyers, were spread out in a protective fan ahead and abreast of them as a submarine screen. There seemed to be nothing dissimilar to our normal cruising appearance, and it was difficult to believe that the present stunt would vary in its finish from its predecessors; a long sweep to the eastward, a forenoon and afternoon spent in a forlorn dalliance in enemy waters and the ensuing return home with its inevitable zigzagging, submarine alarms and other reiterating monotonies.

There seemed to be more of the crew on deck than was usual. Little knots of men stood talking and pointing ahead and away over the starboard bow. On the bridge the captain, one huge smile, breathed, "They're out!" and an air of cheerful expectancy prevailed. H.M.S. *Lion* decked herself out in bunting, and across the water we heard the call of "Action Stations" sounding in the battle cruisers. It was now about 2.45pm. We went to action stations ourselves, saw that everything was ready, and then as we could see no enemy yet, we went below in turns and had some tea. I remember thinking to myself: "I don't want to be killed, but if it's quick I shan't mind so much. I'm in a mortal funk of being wounded, but I needn't worry about being taken prisoner as that's not likely to happen." My opinions were shortly to undergo a speedy change!

Meanwhile we had received orders to take stations ahead of the battle cruisers and we were gradually drawing into position. From the bridge we could see, low down on the horizon off the port bow, masses of smoke, then masts and then funnels. The smoke was suddenly stabbed by vicious jabs of flame, later came the roll of the German guns and turning to our battle cruisers we saw them surrounded by colossal waterspouts that towered to the height of the foretops. A second later with a ripple of thunder our fleet replied.

Think of the worst peal of thunder that you have ever heard, try to imagine it going on continuously and imagine that at the same time you are standing in the corridor of the Royal Scot with all the windows open, passing at full speed another Express going in the opposite direction on the next lot of rails. You will then have a faint conception of what it felt like on the bridge of a Destroyer in the van of the battle cruisers at Jutland.

Tearing through the sea we waited our orders and watched the giants fighting. Now through glasses we could make out the head of the enemy a few light cruisers and a low huddle of Destroyers, our opposite numbers. Both fleets heading to the Southeast we were gradually converging, and away over there eight or ten miles away were men manning tubes and guns. Their tubes contained torpedoes for an attack (which we must foil) on our big ships, and the guns were fed with shells for us. Mathematically and in cold blood, at a distance which on land would take two or more hours to walk, we shortly proposed to pump highly explosive pieces of metal at each other. It seemed impossible to realise that *Der Tag* had at last come, and the state of tension while waiting for it to begin was the worst period that I passed through, because it gave imagination a chance to work. What happened when the shells struck a ship and that dull red glow appeared? Was everyone immediately asphyxiated, burnt or mangled? In another half hour would I be alive and unharmed, or would I be lying half-charred with the inside of me hanging in bits on the deck? I suddenly thought of an old instructor at Osborne who used to curdle our youthful blood with accounts of some of the nasty sights that he was alleged to have seen during the bombardment of Alexandria. That, luckily, made me smile. I felt very empty inside as though I hadn't had a meal for ages though I didn't feel hungry. My tongue was dry, and I smoked a cigarette hard, hoping that with its aid, an illusion of sang-froid and devil-may-careishness was accepted by my neighbours at its spurious value.

Anyway, *Der Tag* had come, and it was no use my getting rattled. So, I busied myself with testing voice pipes and other accessories to my official function, that of fire control. Incidentally, I always think that those poor devils charged with cowardice during the war must have been men possessing vivid imaginations over which they had no control.

Our signal to attack came at last and we increased to full speed to draw ahead, gradually close the enemy and then swoop down to fire our torpedoes. We were going nearly thirty-five knots and the whole ship vibrated with the strain. H.M.S. *Nestor* led us, then ourselves, then H.M.S. *Nicator*; but the latter going better than we did eventually took second place astern of *Nestor*. Simultaneously the German Destroyers moved out towards us, and we opened fire on each other. The din was ghastly. We were going all out, the ship shivering with speed; our three four inch, one on the foc'sle, one aft and one amidships were all firing; the German Destroyers' shells were exploding round us, the projectiles from the big ships whistling overhead and the perpetual thunder of their guns rolling eternally. Control of our three guns from the bridge became a farce, what with the fact that our ever-changing course and the movement of the German Destroyers meant that each gun's target was continually shifting. The order for "Local Control" was given, which meant that No. 1 took charge aft, the gunner took the midship gun and I went down to the foc'sle.

Events moved too quickly to get other than fleeting impressions. I remember ceasing fire on a Destroyer in the belief that she was a friend, then the smoke cleared, and we saw her colours plainly and got at her again until she started sinking. Every time we altered course the ship heeled over, but gradually I noticed that we seemed to be permanently listing to port. The German Destroyers had retired, and both the fleets had turned about to the North-North-West. We seemed to be moving very slowly, and gradually we stopped and the list to port increased. Looking aft I saw clouds of steam amidships and going there found the deck a shambles. A shell had struck the starboard side, entered the engine room and severed the main steam pipe, effectively stopping our motive power. We had fired two of our torpedoes, one was left in a third tube with a merry little fire on the deck underneath it which was soon put out and the fourth tube was out of action. A shell had struck just by it and blown the man, whose job it was to sit astride the tube, clean over the side. The bilge pumps were out of action, we were leaking badly and only two men were alive in the engine room. This was our position at about 4.30pm.

Out of the haze on the starboard quarter an interminable line of battleships was approaching, shaping their course to pass about a mile from us. Our spirits rose. "The Grand Fleet," said the foc'sle gunlayer. He was wrong. H.M.S. *Nomad* was lying crippled in the path of the German High Seas Fleet. Amongst the best disciplined crew in the world a panic might have arisen, but our captain was more than equal to the occasion. Orders were passed to prepare to be taken in tow. This involved getting most of the hands on the foc'sle and ranging the cables along the deck together with various wire hawsers. It kept our minds on a definite job of work, and it kept us to the opposite end of the ship to the High Seas Fleet. There was however no hope of anyone towing us. A few minutes before, *Nicator* had lain off us and offered to do so but the skipper had waved her away. Why risk a second ship?

When a ship is in danger of sinking or capture by the enemy all confidential books and documents must be destroyed, and I spent five minutes in the chart room routing out signal books, cyphers and charts and dumping them over the side. Meanwhile all boats were lowered to the deck level and rafts were cast loose. We still had one torpedo left, but in order to train the tube on the leading enemy ship it would have been necessary to turn. As we couldn't do this we had perforce to wait until the target ship came into line of sight instead.

Just then the three leading battleships opened fire on us. The rough idea of fire control by spotting corrections is this. If the first round fired lands well over the target, then the sights are lowered say 800 yards. The next shot is probably short and then the order of "Up 400" is given. If this is over "Down 200," and so on, always correcting half the amount until the target is hit. Similarly, the deflection is corrected for directional errors by giving orders "Right 20", "Left 10", "Right 5", etc. until direction is correct. With a sitting target a hit should be obtained after very few spotting corrections have been given. Like everyone else in the Navy I have many times watched from a ship the effect of spotting corrections on gunfire, but never previously had I watched from the target!

Our foc'scle gun would not bear and the rest were out of action, so we waited. No. 1 and I stood on the foc'scle. Between us and the enemy was a piece of painted canvas, and its moral support was enormous. "What the eye don't see, the heart doesn't grieve about", was our motto then. The first salvoes passed over us. "Down 800", said No. 1, laconically. The next were short - "Up 400", said I, and so we kept this farce up until "Next one", said I. By the grace of a bit of dust that must have got in some Hun's eye the next salvo was wrong for direction, though the range was right. "Damned rotten shooting," said No. 1. We went aft and watched the last torpedo fired but alas it missed. At this moment they got our range and things began to happen. As we sank lower the order "Abandon Ship" was given. The whaler and motorboat were miraculously unhurt and dead ahead of the sinking ship. The dingy was splintered but looked as if it would float. I was sent forward and the skipper went aft to see that no-one wounded was left on deck. The stern was now under water and the whole hull was an inferno of smoke, steam, explosions, and hailstorms of splintered metal. The skipper returned staggering and badly wounded, but we got into the dinghy and pulled clear. She had lain alongside with nine men in her waiting quite uncomplainingly for the captain to return. Suddenly we saw two wild figures on deck. We went back and took them in the dinghy, two stokers both scalded and half raving with their agony. They must have been knocked out and missed the order to abandon ship. Only the fore half of *Nomad* was afloat now but the ensign still flew at the masthead. All this time the dinghy had been making water steadily and now she gracefully sank under, and we swam away. One by one we were picked up by the motorboat and as I was hauled over the side I turned and saw *Nomad* take her final dive. The Germans put a few parting salvoes into the middle of the survivors in the water and then disappeared into the northwest leaving two Torpedo boats to collect us as prisoners.

Two hours later the Grand Fleet in hot pursuit of the fleeing Germans passed over the spot. All that remained of *Nomad* was the dinghy floating bottom upwards in the middle of some wreckage.'

Prisoner of War and Escape from Holzminden

In the immediate aftermath of the Battle of Jutland Wainwright's parents received an Admiralty telegram informing them that their son had been killed in action. Ten days later came another telegram, informing them that their son was safe and uninjured, and a prisoner of war at Mainz. Having been rescued, Wainwright spent the next two and a half years in captivity, at Mainz, Clausthal, and Holzminden. His letters home during this period (even allowing for the fact that they would of course have been censored) give a graphic account of life as a Prisoner of War, with one of his earliest letters requesting that all food parcels sent out to him should be sourced from Fortnum and Mason! A talented musician, whilst in captivity he served as camp pianist, singing and performing to keep up the morale of his fellow prisoners, and whilst outwardly successful, his own personal musings describe a more tortured soul.

Whilst in captivity Wainwright was involved in at least two escape attempts; a letter to the recipient's mother, from his friend Captain Sampson, recalls the first attempt:

'Wainwright and another fellow disguised themselves as the Commandant and another Officer of the camp and managed to bluff the sentries on a dark night. This was very well planned. Khaki uniforms dyed with ink, wooden swords etc. I'm told that the acting was very good and pleased a few friends in the know hugely. Unfortunately, the real Commandant arrived at the gates to leave the camp only about half an hour afterwards and that's when the row began. So, they got a sorry short start and were taken and returned to camp the next day.'

After a period in solitary confinement, Wainwright was transferred in March 1918 to Holzminden P.O.W. Camp, near Hanover, and it was from here that he was involved in one of the most famous escape attempts of the Great War, as recorded in *'Escape from German - the Greatest P.O.W. break-out of the First World War'*, by Neil Hanson. In November 1917 the prisoners had begun digging a tunnel that would run under the camp's perimeter wall. The captives also made imitation German uniforms and used a basic camera to forge identity documents. The tunnel remained undiscovered during its construction, and after nine months was sixty yards long and six feet deep.

On 24 July 1918, sixty officers, including Wainwright, began the escape, getting away through a nearby field, but the tunnel collapsed on the 30th man out, blocking the escape route. Of the 29 who got away, 19 (including Wainwright) were recaptured: as he later noted 'the last of many to escape but I was recaptured and put into solitary confinement.'

Following the cessation of hostilities Wainwright and the other prisoners finally left the camp in December 1918, but before they left, they made a bonfire of all the furniture and everything combustible - 'a splendid sight, and the Germans could only stand by hopelessly condemning the waste.'

H.M.S. Penarth and the Albert Medal

Having been promoted Lieutenant on 15 September 1916, whilst in captivity, Wainwright returned to the U.K. in December 1918, and on 10 January 1919 was appointed to the minesweeper H.M.S. *Penarth*. On 4 February, having lost its way in fog and a snowstorm off the Yorkshire coast, *Penarth* drifted into an un-cleared minefield, hit a mine, and immediately began to sink. Wainwright, taking command of the situation, was the launching of the Carley floats, when he heard that there was a stoker injured in one of the stokeholds. Even though there was by now a heavy list on the ship, and it was apparent she would not remain afloat much longer, he immediately made his way below unaided to rescue the wounded stoker, and while he was in the stokehold the ship struck a second mine. The forepart was blown off and sank, and he was forced to wait till the stokehold had filled before he could float to the surface up the escape.

When the *Penarth* finally sank, Wainwright, along with six others of the crew, got onto a Carly float and drifted for over 40 hours, in a freezing atmosphere, without any form of sustenance or nourishment. They were finally picked up by a patrol boat, but by that time four of the party had died from exposure, and Wainwright and the other two survivors were in the last stages of exhaustion. 37 of the crew were killed, and although exhausted and suffering from acute frost bite, Wainwright eventually made a full recovery. As he wrote home to his mother three days later, 'I appear to have the happy knack of walking straight into trouble and then squirming out again.'

For his gallantry in attempting to save the life of the injured Stoker, Wainwright was awarded the Albert Medal, and was invested with his decoration by H.M. King George V at Buckingham Palace on 14 June 1919. Given the command of H.M.S. *Thomas Jarvis* in January 1920, Wainwright transferred to the Retired List at his own request in June 1920, and was promoted Lieutenant-Commander in July 1924.

Auxiliary Division, Royal Irish Constabulary and the British Gendarmerie, Palestine

Wainwright's next move was to join the Auxiliary Division of the Royal Irish Constabulary on 20 October 1920. His service ended upon its disbandment in January 1922, following which, like many of the other Auxiliaries, he then enlisted in the British Gendarmerie in Palestine. He saw a further four years' service there, as a Platoon Officer attached to the Department of Customs and Ports, which he 'organised in a highly efficient manner'. He was also in charge of ensuring no contraband crossed over the Syrian frontier.

David Wainwright married Miss Frances Whitfield in Palestine on 4 April 1924, with whom he had two children, a son, David; and a daughter, Sally. Returning to the United Kingdom in May 1926, he held various civilian jobs, whilst remaining on the Royal Navy's Retired List.

Observer following the Munich Conference and back to Minesweepers

After attending the 'Holzminden Escape 20th Anniversary Reunion Dinner' on 23 July 1938, Wainwright applied for and was appointed an Observer following the Munich Conference, which stipulated that Czechoslovakia cede the Sudetenland to Nazi Germany. Posted for duty 'outside the Admiralty' on 28 September 1938, he was part of the International Commission which would supervise a plebiscite and determine the final frontier between Germany and Czechoslovakia. The peaceful transfer of the Sudetenland, as mandated by the terms of the Munich Agreement, was a success and on 7 November Wainwright received a letter from Lord Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, thanking him on behalf of H.M.'s Government, for his efforts.

Returning to England, and perhaps with a growing sense that war with Germany was coming, he once more offered his services to the Admiralty, and was accepted onto a minesweeping course for retired Naval officers in March 1939. After successfully completing the three-week course, he was staying in Portland when, according to his Naval notes, 'he disappeared from his hotel at Portland on 28 March 1939, after attending a mine sweeping course on H.M.S. *Hebe*. Has not been seen or heard of since.'

Wainwright's body was washed ashore and found on Chesil Beach, Portland, on 19 June 1939, with an inquest returning the verdict of death due to drowning on 29 March 1939. Given his intelligence background, whether foul play was involved is impossible to answer, but whatever the cause of his death, his 'happy knack of walking straight into trouble and then squirming out again' had ended.



Sold with the following archive:

- i) A silver salver, by *Mappin & Webb*, hallmarks for Sheffield 1923, engraved with the badge of the British Palestine Gendarmerie, and inscribed 'Presented to Major D. Wainwright, A.M., by his brother Officers on the occasion of his marriage, April 1924.'
- ii) A small Swiss-made *Mappin* 'Campaign' wristwatch, with 9ct gold outer case, with workshop numbers but no personalised inscription, and housed in a small glass display dome, *the watch in somewhat relic condition*
- iii) Various original telegrams concerning the recipient following the loss of H.M.S. *Nomad* at the Battle of Jutland, the earliest erroneously reporting his death, followed by ones expressing hope that he may be alive, and then joy that he had been saved; together with the recipient's own hand-written account of the Battle.
- iv) A large quantity of letters written by the recipient whilst a Prisoner of War, with typed transcript.
- v) Three original telegrams concerning the recipient following the loss of H.M.S. *Penarth*, together with various letters and documents relating to the award of the Albert Medal.
- vi) Various testimonial letters concerning the recipient's Naval career.
- vii) Various testimonial letters concerning the recipient's time with the Auxiliary Division, Royal Irish Constabulary.
- viii) Various testimonial letters concerning the recipient's time with the British Gendarmerie of Palestine 1922-26.
- ix) Admittance Card for the Investiture of the Albert Medal by H.M. the King at Buckingham Palace, 14 June 1919
- x) Letter to the recipient from the Foreign Secretary thanking him for his services as an Observer in Czechoslovakia, dated 7 November 1938, and signed 'Halifax'
- xi) Two fine-quality portrait photographs of the recipient; together with various other photographs, including one from the 'Holzminden Escape 20th Anniversary Reunion Dinner', 23 July 1938.
- xii) Various newspaper cuttings and other ephemera.
- xiii) A large quantity of copied research, including service records, census details &c.
- xiv) Various original telegrams and documents and ephemera relating to his wife's family, including a Great War medal pair comprising British War Medal and Victory Medal both named 'Lieut. C. G. Whitefield.'; together with a mounted group of three unnamed Second War Medals, comprising 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; and War Medal 1939-45, with riband bars and a Royal British Legion lapel badge.
- xv) A copy of the hardbacked book, *The Life of David Wainwright, R.N.*, by Jonathan Wainwright, privately published 2023, 132pp, with numerous illustrations.



A scarce Boer War D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Battery Sergeant Major A. A. Hawkins, Duke of Connaught's Own Hampshire and Isle of Wight Militia Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (34484 C: Sjt: Maj: A. A. Hawkins. 2 Hants. I. Of W. A.V.); 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* (34484 C.S. Major. A. Hawkins. Hants: & I. Of W. R.G.A.); 1914-15 Star (500 B. S. Mjr. A. A. Hawkins. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (500 W.O. Cl. 2. A. A. Hawkins. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (34484 Coy Sejt Major A. A. Hawkins, R.G.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (C. S. Major A. A. Hawkins. D.C.M. R.A.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better* (7) £1,400-£1,800



Hawkins middle row, 2nd from left

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902. The original recommendation states:

'Has contributed greatly to the excellent behaviour and good work that has marked this Company. Special good service in charge of native working parties on the defences of Fort Swarzkop.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 31 October 1917 [Aden].

Andrew Arnold Hawkins was born in Cowes on the Isle of Wight in January 1865. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Gosport in August 1882. Hawkins advanced to Bombardier in September 1885, and to Corporal in June 1889. He served in India, September 1883 - November 1888 (entitled to I.G.S. 1854-95, with 'Burma 1885-87' clasp). Hawkins advanced to Sergeant, and transferred to the Permanent Staff of the Duke of Connaught's Own Hampshire and Isle of Wight Militia Artillery in September 1892. Hawkins advanced to Company Sergeant Major in December 1896, and served with his unit in South Africa, May 1901 - August 1902. He was discharged, 28 February 1907, after 24 years service.

Hawkins re-engaged for service with the 1/4th Hants (Howitzer) Battery, R.F.A. in April 1908, and advanced to Acting Battery Sergeant Major in October 1914. He served in India, October 1914 - August 1915, and with the Royal Field Artillery in the Persian theatre of operations from 10 September 1915. Hawkins transferred to the 2/2nd Wessex Brigade, Royal Field Artillery in September 1916. He was discharged due to sickness, 23 August 1917 (entitled to Silver War Badge), and died in Kent in February 1944.

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



A Boer War D.C.M. group of six awarded to Regimental Sergeant Major P. J. Lydon, East Lancashire Regiment, late King's Royal Rifle Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (3617 Serjt.-Maj: J. P. Lydon. 1st. E. Lanc. Regt.); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (3617 Lc. Corpl P. Lydon 1st Bn. E. Lanc Regt); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (3617 Sgt. Drmr: P. J. Lydon. E. Lanc: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Sjt. Major. P. Lydon. E. Lanc. Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3617 C. Sgt. P. Lydon, E. Lanc. Regt.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (R.S. Mjr. P. J. Lydon. E. Lan. R.) note variations in initials, *contact marks, generally nearly very fine; the MSM better (6)* £1,400-£1,800



1 of 8 D.C.M.s awarded to the 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, during the Boer War.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902.

Patrick Joseph Lydon was born in Athlone, County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1867. Following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, he enlisted into the 60th Rifles at 14 years and 3 months on 7 June 1881, and spent the following 9 years on home service, in which time he earned his 3rd and 2nd Class Certificates of Education. Posted to India on 25 November 1890, Lydon transferred to the 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, on 30 September 1893; advanced Bandsman 1 October 1893; Lance Corporal 11 October 1893; and Sergeant 27 January 1896. Present at the Isazai Expedition of 1892 and the siege and relief of the Sikh and Kashmiri-held fort at Chitral in 1895, Lydon was subsequently transferred to Burma on 29 February 1896. He married Lilian Horlick at Meikhtila and returned home aboard the S.S. *Dunera* on 18 December 1897.

Posted initially to Portsmouth, followed by Hilsea and Jersey on 12 September 1899, Lydon witnessed active service with the 1st Battalion in South Africa from 13 January 1900 to 9 September 1902. As part of the 15th Brigade under Major General A. G. Wavell - and later, part of VIth Division under Lieutenant General Tucker - the 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, soon gained plaudits from high command. The Battalion was said to have done well at Karee Siding on 29 March 1900, losing 5 men killed and 14 wounded. Similarly, at the crossing of the Zand River on 10 May 1900, they were noted for doing their portion of the task well.

In 1901, the Battalion furnished the infantry of columns which operated in the Southern Transvaal and in the Orange River Colony under Brigadier General G. Hamilton, Colonel Grey, Colonel Garratt, and others, and necessarily did a lot of very hard marching and engaged in a good number of skirmishes. For his service during this time, Lydon was Mentioned in both Lord Robert's Despatch of 4 September 1901, and Kitchener's Despatch of 23 June 1902, and was later decorated with the D.C.M.

Advanced Sergeant Major on 22 January 1902, Lydon was discharged at his own request on 2 July 1909. His departure was much lamented by his Regiment:

'On joining us he was found to be a musician of no mean order, due no doubt to some of his service K.R.R.s being spent in the band of that distinguished Corps, combined with a natural inclination for music. This accomplishment caused him to join the drums... In bidding good-bye to Sergt. Major and Mrs Lydon and Family, we hope that "Versicus" will continue to support our columns with his welcome contributions from time to time.'

Lydon took employment with the Civil Service as a Messenger in the Office of the Board of Trade, and then returned during the Great War to serve at home as R.S.M. with the 6th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment. This almost certainly involved the training of new recruits, local lads borne of the industrial centres of Preston, Blackburn and Burnley. Transferred to depot at Bury, he was brought to the attention of the Secretary of State for War for valuable services in connection with the war, before discharge in consequence of sickness on 17 September 1917. Awarded a silver war badge, he was also the recipient of a rare G.V.R. 'coinage head' M.S.M., one of only five issued in total to the Regiment.

Sold with a comprehensive file of copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient, compiled whilst part the Usher Collection and subsequently retailed in October 1983.



A superb Great War 'Machine Gunner's' D.C.M. and Second Award Bar, M.M., and Russian Medal of St. George group of six awarded to Sergeant A. Burnett, Royal Scots and Machine Gun Corps, who repeatedly showed great presence of mind when holding back waves of enemy storm troopers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (18327 Cpl. A. Burnett. M.M. 25/M.G.C.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (18327 L.Cpl. A. Burnett. 27/Coy. M.G.C.); 1914-15 Star (11928 Pte. A. Burnett. R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (11928 Sjt. A. Burnett R. Scots.); **Russia, Empire**, Medal of St George for Bravery, 3rd Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '167785', the silver medals toned, nearly extremely fine (6) £4,000-£5,000

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of two Vickers guns, reconnoitring for positions for them under direct hostile fire, and doing the same later in the day for corps machine guns. Again, for tactical skill and initiative when, a flank having been thrown open, he disposed a gun so as to protect that flank, holding on until nearly surrounded and two of his team killed. At all times his conduct in action has merited the highest praise.'

D.C.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 3 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This N.C.O. was in charge of a machine gun, his flanks being protected by infantry, when about 500 of the enemy attacked. On the infantry withdrawing to a fresh position he covered the movement and remained firing his gun from the top of a disused dug-out, inflicting severe casualties, and helping to break up the attack. He was all the time under machine-gun fire.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 November 1916.

Russian Medal of St. George, 3rd Class, *London Gazette* 15 February 1917.

Alexander Burnett was born in Leith, Midlothian, in 1881, the son of Annie McGlade Burnett and brother of 1140, Private John Burnett, "B" Company, 7th Battalion, Royal Scots, who died in the Quintinshill rail disaster on 22 May 1915. Attesting for the Royal Scots on 11 August 1914, he was posted to France on 11 May 1915 with the Regimental machine-gun section and soon found himself transferred with other sections of 27 Brigade to the fledgling 27th Company, Machine Gun Corps. Wounded in action in the rank of Private, he returned to the Western Front, was advanced Lance Corporal, and decorated with the Military Medal - presumably for services during the Battle of the Somme. He was also amongst a relatively small band of men to receive recognition from Imperial Russia, less than a month before the start of the Russian Revolution.

Transferred to the 25th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, Burnett was raised Corporal 20 December 1917, Acting Sergeant 1 April 1918, and Sergeant on 22 April 1918. As a skilled tactician and experienced soldier, he survived repeated German attacks during the German Spring Offensive and enjoyed the rare distinction of having both his D.C.M. and Second Award Bar gazetted on the same date. His gallant actions on the Vaulx-Morchies Line were later noted in the publication *25th Division in France & Flanders*, by M. Kincaid Smith:

'Cpl. Burnett, M.M., Sergt. Whiting, and L-Cpl. Bretherton did splendid work with their guns, and all received well-earned decorations.'

Wounded for a second time on 29 May 1918, which effectively ended his campaign, he was discharged from the Army on 7 March 1919 and awarded Silver War Badge No. 487219. An indication of the intensity of the fighting faced by Burnett and his fellow machine-gunners at around that time can be found in the casualty report for 9 April 1918 to 4 May 1918: in this brief period the 25th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, suffered 3 Officers killed, 17 wounded and 10 missing in action. They also recorded 34 Other Ranks killed, 207 wounded and 167 missing.

Sold with a large file of research, including written correspondence from the 1970s between the vendor and extended family of Sergeant Burnett, who noted that he was 'a very quiet chap by nature, and never spoke much of the war when he came home.'



A superb Great War 'German Spring Offensive' D.C.M. group of ten awarded to Sergeant C. Hackey, 3rd (Prince of Wales's) Dragoon Guards, late 6th (The Carabiniers) Dragoon Guards, an experienced cavalryman who was severely wounded in action whilst attempting to lead his men and stem the enemy advance

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (D-20306 Sgt. C. Hackey. 3/D. Gds.); 1914 Star, with clasp (4014 Sgt. C. Hackey. 6/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (6DG-4014 Sgt. C. Hackey. 6-D. Gds.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (390553 Sgt. C. Hackey. 3-D. Gds.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze Palme; **Romania, Kingdom**, Cross of Military Virtue, Second Class, bronze, *very fine and better* (10)

£1,400-£1,800

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

'For consistent gallantry and devotion to duty, and especially for his courage and resource at Noreuil on 23rd March, 1918, when as senior non-commissioned officer of headquarters, after the enemy had broken through on the left of the sector held by his regiment, he organised and led the men of headquarters. He was severely wounded, but continued fighting till he was hit the second time.'

Romania, Kingdom, Cross of Military Virtue, Second Class, *London Gazette* 20 September 1919:

'At Norieul [*sic*] on March 23rd 1918 he was senior N.C.O. with Regimental Headquarters. About 11.am the Germans made a heavy attack breaking through the infantry on the left of the sector held by the Regiment, thus threatening the Flank. Sergt. Hackey was with men of Regimental Headquarters who were hastily collected and put in the line. He displayed marked bravery and initiative and, although badly wounded, remained on fighting till knocked over by a shell.'

France, Croix de Guerre, *London Gazette* 14 July 1919.

Charles Hackey was born at Sialkote, India, in 1881, the son of Bolton-born Corporal Charles Hankey of the 6th Dragoon Guards. He witnessed extensive service overseas in India and South Africa from 27 September 1902 to 11 January 1913, before finding himself in the thick of the action as the British Expeditionary Force desperately attempted to stem the tide of the German advance.

The *Bolton Evening News* of 13 November 1914 describes his early experiences of war:

'Saved by the London Scottish

Another of Bolton's hero soldiers in the person of Sergt. Charles Hackey, of the 6th Dragoon Guards, has returned to England from France. Sergt. Hackey, who is at present at Bristol Hospital suffering from an attack of rheumatics, writes home to his mother at 143, Cannon-St., stating that since the beginning of the campaign he has been in eight engagements and a number of skirmishes, and although the fighting has been very severe he has escaped unwounded. At one period he was in the trenches for four days, and again when they were surrounded they were in grave danger of being wiped out, when they were saved by the dashing charge of the London Scottish. "I thank the Lord," he writes, "that I am safe and sound. The fighting last Saturday and Sunday was awful. They rushed the trenches last Sunday morning, and we were surrounded, but we charged again and again. We were split up, and it was a case of killing everything in front of you and get back as best you could. Sixty of our poor chaps were killed and wounded."

Transferred to the 3rd (Prince of Wales's) Dragoon Guards, Hackey returned to the Western Front from 30 March 1917 to 26 March 1918. Wounded in the head during the action at Noreuil in the Pas-de-Calais, he spent nearly three months in recovery before returning to France for a third time from 17 June 1918 to 21 March 1919. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in November 1921, he was discharged at Canterbury.

Sold with the original Certificate of Award relating to the Romanian decoration, dated 5 February 1920, *this in relic condition*, together with copied research.

259 A Great War 'Mesopotamia' D.C.M. awarded to Wheeler Staff-Sergeant F. Sparshatt, 215th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (850068 W.S. Sjt: F. Sparshatt. R.F.A.) *heavy polishing and wear, edge bruising, therefore fine*
 £400-£500

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Ramadi on 28th/29th September, 1917. He carried out the erection of an observation ladder and pole under heavy fire, and its removal after dark from its position in front of the trenches, whither our infantry had withdrawn.'

Frederick Sparshatt served overseas with the Royal Field Artillery Transport and was awarded the D.C.M. during the Second Battle of Ramadi when British forces launched a successful effort to capture the town against a joint Turco-German force called the Yilderim ('Thunderbolt') Army Group under the command of German General Erich von Falkenhayn. 120 Turkish troops were killed in the battle and another 190 were wounded. The British captured a further 3,456 prisoners, including 145 officers, but a handful of the enemy managed to escape by swimming the Euphrates.

260



A Great War 'Gallipoli' D.C.M., M.S.M. group of eight awarded to Staff Sergeant Major H. Faint, Royal Army Service Corps, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches and was honoured by the French, Belgian, and Serbian authorities for his administrative abilities in hostile environments

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (S-16343 S.S. Mjr: H. Faint. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (S-15343 W.O. Cl.1. H. Faint. A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-16343 S.S. Mjr: H. Faint. D.C.M. A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S-16343 T.S.S.Mjr. H. Faint. D.C.M. R.A.S.C.); **France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire, silver-gilt and enamel; Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze star on riband; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Medal of the Order of the Crown, First Class, gilt, *the silver medals heavily toned, good very fine (8)* £800-£1,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1916:

'For excellent work as Chief Clerk often carried out under difficult conditions.'

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

'For services rendered with British Forces in the Balkans.'

France, Medaille Militaire *London Gazette* 5 November 1920.

France, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 21 August 1919.

Belgium, Medal of the Order of the Crown, First Class *London Gazette* 19 December 1922.

Harry Faint was born at Carlton Hushwaite, Yorkshire, on 11 December 1878. A butcher by trade, he attested at Leeds for the Royal Artillery on 11 September 1899, and transferred to the Army Service Corps on 4 August 1900. Appointed Sergeant in 1907 and Staff Sergeant Major at the outbreak of hostilities, Faint served in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 20 September 1915, and was decorated with the D.C.M. for distinguished and gallant service whilst under the Command of General Sir Charles Munro, Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. He was further twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 13 July 1916 and 28 November 1917) and was awarded the M.S.M. in the Peace Gazette as Temporary 1st Class Staff Sergeant Major with the Royal Army Service Corps in Salonika. He was further honoured by France, Belgium, and Serbia (awarded the Serbian Medal for Military Virtue, *London Gazette* 7 June 1919).

The 1939 Register later records Faint living in Fulham, London, his inter-war profession stated as civil servant and shorthand typist.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Wulverghen, October 1915' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Lieutenant B. Benton, 4th Canadian Infantry Battalion

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10718 C.S. Mjr: B. Benton. 4/Can: Inf: Bn.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (6427 Pte. B. Benton. Rl: Lanc: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (10718 Q.M.S. B. Benton. 4/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. B. Benton.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (5) *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry at Wulverghen on 20th October, 1915, when he volunteered to go with Private J. Donaghue to the rescue of a comrade who had been shot down near the enemy's lines. He crawled 300 yards, found the wounded man in a shell hole near the German wire, dressed his wounds, and guided Private Donaghue, who carried him back to our trenches.'

Benjamin Benton was born at Manchester on 13 March 1881. He attested for the 4th Royal Lancaster Regiment and served for five years, including service in the Boer War (Queen's Medal with two clasps). He enlisted into the 4th Canadian Infantry Battalion on 22 September 1914, and served in France from 9 February 1915. He was commissioned Temporary Lieutenant on 15 August 1916, and promoted Acting Captain in the 1st Central Ontario Regiment, while commanding a Company from 18 October to 23 November 1918.

Sold with comprehensive copied Canadian record of service.



A fine and rare Second War Landing Craft Gun C.G.M. group of six awarded to Able Seaman T. H. R. Hills, Royal Navy, who took over as the coxswain of L.C.G.12 in Operation "FERDY" the fiercely opposed landings on the Italian Coast at Vibo Valentia; when an enemy shell burst just above the bridge leaving him the only person alive on the bridge, he took control and steered the craft through bursting shells and ammunition out of range of the enemy's guns and brought her to safety

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, G.V.I.R. (A.B. T. H. R. Hills. C/JX. 373402); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, these last five privately engraved 'A.B. T. H. R. Hills C.G.M. C/JX. 373402', *nearly extremely fine* (6)

£10,000-£14,000

C.G.M. *London Gazette* 25 January 1944:

'For gallantry, leadership and undaunted devotion to duty under heavy and continuous fire from the enemy during landings on the Italian mainland. Able Seaman Hills was serving in a Landing Craft which was heavily damaged by a shell which burst just over the bridge. All the officers were killed or badly wounded and he was the only man left alive on the bridge. With complete coolness he took control and steered the craft through bursting shells and ammunition out of range of the enemy's guns and brought her to safety.'

The original recommendation for this award in Admiralty Honours and Awards file H&A 1257/43 is in the National Archives under reference ADM1/14593 - Operations "Baytown" and "Ferdyn" awards to personnel for services in support of the invasion of Sicily (sic). It reads:

'L.C.G.12 - Operation "BAYTOWN"

L.C.G.12 at "Ferdyn".

This rating was the only person left alive on the bridge of L.C.G.12 at "Ferdyn". He took charge and brought L.C.G.12 out of range of the enemy's guns.'

Fleet Honours Committee, Commodore Parker, 31st October, 1943, noted:

'Concur. Propose Conspicuous Gallantry Medal. An outstanding act of gallantry and devotion to duty.'

Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, Admiral A. B. Cunningham, 2nd November, 1943, also noted:

'Fully concur with the recommendation of the H & A Committee.'

Able Seaman Thomas Henry Richard Hills received his award of the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal at an Investiture on 19 November 1946.

Operations "Baytown" and "Ferdyn"

Vibo Valentia is high up the 'foot' of Italy, midway between Reggio Calabria and Cosenza. Two landing attacks were planned by the Allies in September 1943, first across the Straits of Messina in operation "Baytown", the first landing on the Italian mainland, and then further up the coast in operation "Ferdyn" at Vibo Valentia. These were planned to disrupt enemy activities and to hasten their retreat north.

Operation "Ferdyn" was originally scheduled to take place on 6 September 1943. The object was to land 231 Brigade at Gioja, some miles behind enemy lines. This would help speed up the advance of XIII Corps, interfere with the enemy's programme of withdrawal and road demolition, and, in the words of Flag Officer Sicily, 'put some Germans in the bag'. Operation "Ferdyn" was put into action on Tuesday 7 September, when the assembled force proceeded at 1830, to sail so as to arrive at Vibo Valentia Marina at 0530 on D-Day, 8 September.

Paul Lund and Harry Ludlum take up the story in their *War of the Landing Craft* in the aptly named chapter *The Guns of Vibo Valentia*:

'It had been thought that the landing at Vibo Valentia would be well behind the enemy's lines and would only meet with slight opposition. But [...] the van of the German withdrawal happened to be passing when the landing occurred and this accounted for the large number of guns and machine guns brought to bear... And then it came, with a sound so full of bitter, impersonal hatred... the LCT's ran the gauntlet of shell-fire into the harbour. The air was full of the sharp crack of the guns and the almost instantaneous explosion of the shells, which gave no preliminary whistle, for these were high velocity German 88-millimetre guns. We continued to stand, silent, clustered together in the tank space, watching the approach of several more landing craft, one of which carried a cargo of ammunition. As she now waddled towards the shore shells began to fall on either side of her.

"Christ" said a low voice, "she only needs to get the next lot in that ammo, and there'll be fuck-all left."

"There'll be fuck all left of any of us, mate, if that lot goes up," added another.

But as we awaited what seemed like the inevitable fate of that LCT, there suddenly broke out to seaward the sound of gunfire followed by bursts of Oerlikon and pom-pom fire, which immediately drew the attention of the German gunners and dramatically eased the situation for the LCTs... It transpired that an LCG and an LCF had closed the shore and begun to engage the enemy defences. It was twelve minutes past six when LCG 12 opened fire with her two four-point-sevens at the battery of mobile German 88s, while LCF 4 sprayed the woods above the town where machine-gun nests were giving trouble. The effect of this intervention was instantaneous for the German gunners at once turned their attention on the LCG with her greater fire power and began to score hits. But LCG 12 stood her ground and continued to fire and so give the landing craft a chance to make good their escape from the harbour. Later[...] looking through their binoculars where LCG 12 had ceased firing. "She's under way and she's badly damaged" Snagge said.

The three of us watched in silence as the LCG slowly headed away from the shore. As we made our way down the Italian coast with the warmth of the sun on our backs, each of us knew how much we owed to LCG 12. Months later, bit by bit, we heard the full story of Operation Ferdynand and the part that LCG 12 and the LSTs and support craft had played. For 38 minutes LCG 12 had engaged the enemy shore batteries and during that time she was hit several times. Then, at 6:50 a.m. after most of the LSTs had left the beach, a shell exploded above the bridge killing all the craft's officers and many of the crew. It was at that moment, when conditions aboard the gun craft had reached a critical state, with no one in control, with both her guns out of action and still under heavy fire, that Ordinary Seaman T. H. Hills with great presence of mind and under considerable difficulty took the craft out to sea and to safety. His coolness saved the LCG and the lives of the rest of her company. And the distraction that LCG 12 had provided during those 38 minutes had allowed nearly all the 16 LCTs to escape – only one being hit. But the operation was successful in fulfilling its main object for it greatly increased the speed of the enemy withdrawal and hardly a bridge was demolished on the long road to Sapri.'

Sold with copied research including Admiralty recommendation and extracts from various publications.

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A fine Great War 'Battle of Jutland' D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Chief Yeoman of Signals W. W. Day, Royal Navy, who was decorated for gallantry aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Nestor* as she attempted to lead a near-suicidal torpedo attack against the German High Seas Fleet

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (216047. W. W. Day, Yeo. Sigs. "Nestor" 31st. May-1st. June. 1916.); Africa General Service Medal 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (216047 W. W. Day, Lg. Sig. H.M.S. Proserpine.); 1914-15 Star (216047, W. W. Day, Y.S., R. N.); British War and Victory Medals (216047 W. W. Day. Y.S. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st type (216047. W. W. Day, Yeo. Sig. H.M.S. Victory) *light contact marks throughout, otherwise nearly very fine (8)*

£1,400-£1,800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 5 October 1918:

'Additional Awards for Services in the Battle of Jutland on the 31st May, 1916.'

The official recommendation states: 'H.M.S. *Nestor*, Battle of Jutland, 31 May-1 June, 1916. Whilst under heavy shell fire did carry out his duties with the greatest efficiency and coolness, although one of his staff was killed alongside him and he was handicapped by his halliards, semaphore and searchlight being shot away. Always a most zealous and capable Yeoman.'

William Walter Day was born in Bromley, Kent, on 25 October 1884. He joined the Royal Navy as a schoolboy on 25 July 1901, and witnessed rapid promotion in a little over a year from Boy 2nd Class to Signalman aboard H.M.S. *Lion*. Advanced Yeoman of Signals aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Venus* on 1 February 1913, Day served at various shore establishments and depot ships from 1914 to 1916, before being posted to the destroyer H.M.S. *Nestor* on 25 May 1916, with less than a week to go before the largest fleet engagement of the Great War, the Battle of Jutland.

To gain a real insight of the little destroyer's part in the Battle, the following extract from *Deeds that Thrill the Empire* brings the story to life:

'Some of our destroyers, too, had a busy and fruitful time during the run south. Nominally, they accompanied the battle-cruisers in order to protect them against submarine attack (in which they succeeded to perfection), but opportunity came to them for still more effective work. At 4.15 a division of these vessels, under the command of Commander The Hon. E. B. S. Bingham, in the *Nestor*, moved out towards the enemy with the object of delivering a torpedo attack. On the way they met a flotilla of hostile destroyers setting out towards our own battle line with a similar object, and a fierce fight ensued between the opposing craft, in which two of the enemy's vessels were sunk without loss to us. The hostile attempt to attack our battle-cruisers was thus frustrated, and our boats pressed on with their original plan. The *Nestor*, *Nomad* and *Nicator* rushed in at the enemy under a terrific fire and discharged torpedoes at them. By all the rules of the game, they should have been sunk with every man on board, and, as it was, the only one of the three to escape was the *Nicator*, whose commanding officer, Lieutenant Jack Mocatta, was rewarded with the D.S.O.

'The *Nestor* and *Nomad* were both disabled within easy reach of the enemy's guns, and neither of them survived the experience, although, happily, many of those on board were saved by the enemy. These included Lieutenant-Commander Paul Whitfield, in command of the *Nomad*, who was specially promoted to the rank of commander, and Commander Bingham, of the *Nestor*, who was awarded the Victoria Cross for "the extremely gallant way in which he led his division in their attack, first on the enemy destroyers, and then on the battle-cruisers. He finally sighted the enemy battle fleet, and, followed by the one remaining destroyer of his division (*Nicator*), with dauntless courage he closed to within 3,000 yards of the enemy in order to attain a favourable position for firing the torpedoes. While making this attack, *Nestor* and *Nicator* were under concentrated fire of the secondary batteries of the High Seas Fleet. *Nestor* was subsequently sunk.'

Plucked from the choppy North Sea by the Germans, Day was landed at Wilhelmshaven on 3 May 1916. Transferred from a German P.O.W. camp to Holland on 30 April 1918, it was only then that official reports of his brave actions aboard *Nestor* reached the Admiralty in London; recommended for the D.S.M. and accelerated promotion, he was raised Chief Yeoman of Signals on 18 January 1921, before being shore pensioned in the summer of 1922. Day returned to service during the Second World War, but his time was cut short in June 1941 in consequence of mental health problems, most likely associated with the horrors witnessed at Jutland and the deprivations associated with two years as a prisoner of war.

Sold with an original small Battle of Jutland 1916 Commemorative Medal, base metal with ring suspension, in *Spink & Son Ltd.* card box; a set of period silk ribands; and copied research.



A fine Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second and Third Award Bars group of four awarded to Private G. Fraser, Mechanical Transport, Army Service Corps, who was decorated with a trio of awards whilst attempting to supply the heavy artillery with shells

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars (M2-050512 Pte. G. Fraser. M.T. A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star (M2-050512 Pte. G. Fraser. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-050512 Pte. G. Fraser. A.S.C.) *minor official correction to prefix to number on MM, good very fine (4)* £2,400-£2,800

1 of 180 Military Medals and 2 Bars awarded during the Great War.

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 7 October 1918.

M.M. Third Award Bar *London Gazette* 21 October 1918.

George Fraser was born at Templestones, Rafford, on 10 October 1887. A resident of Edinburgh, Fraser attested at Cupar on 21 February 1915 for one of the Mechanical Transport Companies of the Army Service Corps, his trade noted as motor driver. Application successful, he was posted to France on 9 March 1915 with the newly formed 272 Company, Mechanical Transport, Army Service Corps, attached to the ammunition column of the 12th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

According to the recipient's Army Form Z.21., Fraser served as a 'Heavy I. C. Driver'. This most likely refers to a role as a heavy internal combustion driver. The *London Gazette* entries for each of his awards further note that he was thrice decorated whilst serving with the 12th Siege Battery, with whom Fraser appears to have served for almost the entire war. It was not uncommon at that time for those with specialist skills to remain with their units for the long term; the responsibility associated with transporting vast quantities of explosive and poison gas shells across a landscape raked by enemy artillery fire being entrusted to a handful of experienced men with long-standing appreciation of their part of the front.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Demobilisation, a letter from the dealer who purchased the group directly from the recipient's daughter, dated 15 August 1972, and extensive copied research.

265 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Gunner H. Hold, Royal Garrison Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (63852 Gnr. H. Hold. 168/Sge: By: R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (63852 Gnr. H. Hold. R.A.) *edge nicks, nearly very fine (3)* £160-£200

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

Horace Hold was born at Weedon Bec, Northamptonshire, on 17 May 1896, and was decorated with the Military Medal whilst serving with the heavy howitzer guns of 168 Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. Recorded in the 1939 England and Wales Register as a train attendant, he died at the Central Middlesex Hospital on 12 April 1960.

Sold with the original Certificate of Award and copied research.

266 A Great War 1916 'French theatre' M.M. pair awarded to Company Sergeant Major S. G. Burt, 1/2nd (Hants) Army Troops Company, Royal Engineers, and Hampshire (Fortress) Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (43 C.S. Mjr: S. G. Burt. 1/2 Hants: A.T. Co: R.E.-T.F.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (43 Sjt: S. G. Burt. Hants (F.) R.E.) *minor edge nicks, therefore very fine or better (2)* £280-£340

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 June 1916.

Stanley G. Burt served with the Hampshire (Fortress) Royal Engineers prior to the Great War (awarded T.F.E.M. in July 1912, and the Second Award Bar in November 1920). He served during the Great War with the 1/2nd (Hants) Army Troops Company, Royal Engineers in the French theatre of war from 18 January 1915.

Sold with copied research.



A fine Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant F. Dunton, Bedfordshire Regiment, late Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (3-8572 Pte. F. Dunton. 2/Bedf. R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (5831 Pte. F. Dunton. Derby. Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5831 Pte. F. Dunton. Notts. & Derby. Regt.); 1914-15 Star (3-8572 Sjt. F. Dunton. Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-8572 Sjt. F. Dunton. Bedf. R.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Frederick Dunton) the silver awards heavily toned, *good very fine and better* (7) £600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 January 1919.

Frederick Dunton was born in the parish of Shefford, Bedfordshire, in 1878, and initially attested for the Grenadier Guards at Long Eaton on 9 February 1898. Transferred to the 1st Battalion of the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment six days later, Dunton was first sent to Malta for a year and thence to South Africa from 21 November 1899 to 7 September 1902. Attached to 21st Brigade, his Battalion soon developed a reputation for good work, notably during the many actions from 3 to 24 May 1900, and later at Doornkop on 29 May 1900, and Diamond Hill on 11/12 June 1900. However, his Army Service Record notes two weeks' incarceration not long thereafter, in consequence of 'setting the veldt on fire'.

Discharged in February 1910 upon termination of his first period of engagement, Dunton returned home to Shefford and took employment as a postman. The outbreak of the Great War saw him return to service with the Colours, being posted to France on 12 August 1915 as Sergeant in the 7th Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment. The following year this Battalion was heavily engaged during the Battle of the Somme, specifically the storming of the Pommiers Redoubt on 1 July 1916, the Battle of Bazentin, where the Division captured Trones Wood on 14 July 1916, and the Battle of Thiepval in September 1916. The latter engagement included the storming of Thiepval Village and the front face of the Schwaben Redoubt on 28/29 September 1916.

Dunton was later commended by Major General R. P. Lee, Commanding 18th Division, for gallant conduct and devotion to duty in the Field on 5/6 August 1918, south of the Bray-Corbie Road. Decorated with the Military Medal, he returned to employment with the post office and was awarded the Imperial Service Medal on 3 March 1939 as a postman based at the Harpenden Sub-Office, St. Albans. He died in St. Albans on 26 November 1946.

Sold with the original hand-annotated card of commendation; three parchment certificates of character; and copied research.

268 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Sergeant J. Hurley, East Lancashire Regiment, who was later brutally set upon and murdered by a notorious thug and member of the 'Blackshirts' in his home town of Accrington

Military Medal, G.V.R. (240065 Sjt: J. Hurley. 1/5 E. Lanc: R.-T.F.); British War Medal 1914-20 (240065 Sjt. J. Hurley. E. Lan. R.)
nearly very fine (2) £200-£240

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

Joseph Hurley was born at Church, near Accrington, in 1894. He attested for the 1/5th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, on 18 January 1912, and served overseas in Egypt, Gallipoli, Sinai and the Western Front. In the absence of a surviving citation, a clue as to the circumstances leading up to the award of the M.M. lies in the *Divisional History*; from November 1917 to January 1918, his Battalion was stationed in the La Bassee Sector and were involved in repeated trench raids on the German lines near Givenchy.

Returned home to Cobden Street, Accrington, at the cessation of hostilities, Hurley took employment as a steeplejack and labourer through much of the 1920s and early '30s. Settling into relative obscurity, everything changed on one fateful night in late December 1934, when he was set upon and killed by another local man, William Hodson. A known troublemaker and nicknamed 'Bronco Bill' on account of the style of hat which he habitually wore, Hodson took affront at Hurley and his apparent disdain for the 'Blackshirt' organisation and set upon him with extreme violence.

A detailed piece published in the *Accrington Observer & Times* on 12 February 1935, adds:

'Flying Kicks.

The man [Hodson] got up and appeared to walk two strides away, and then turned round and took two flying kicks at the man on the ground, one connecting with the left side of the face and the other with his chest. He then went to the other side - the right side - and kicked him there. He returned to the left side, and was shouting something when a lady came forward. She appeared to try and stop prisoner, but she was pushed away. Hodson then stood at one side. He appeared to be challenging the crowd...'

The accused then seized Hurley round the waist, lifted him off his feet and threw him to the ground. Unconscious on the floor, Hurley had no opportunity to defend himself. Admitted to Hospital just after midnight on 22 December 1935, Hurley died soon thereafter as a result of a fractured skull and beating to the entirety of the body. William Hodson was later convicted of murder at the Manchester Assizes. Sentenced to death on 6 March 1935, he was later shown clemency upon rendering assistance to the prison staff during a riot at Dartmoor Prison, and paroled in the mid-1940s.

Sold with extensive research.

269 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private J. Connolly, East Lancashire Regiment, for repeated trench raids and deception at a critical period

Military Medal, G.V.R. (240996 Pte. J. Connolly. 1/5 E. Lanc: R.-T.F.) *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £200-£240

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

Joseph Connolly was born at Stacksteads, Lancashire, in 1899. A schoolboy and part-time slipper operative, he attested for the 5th (Reserve) Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, on 14 October 1914, and served overseas as part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from 2 July 1915. He transferred to the Western Front in March 1917.

The award of his M.M. is documented in the contemporary press:

'Military Medal Presentation and other Gifts for Newchurch Lad

An interesting ceremony took place in St. Peter's R.C. School, Newchurch, on Saturday evening, when Pte. Joseph Connolly, of Bridleway, and one of the young men from St. Peter's School, were presented by the Mayor of Rawtenstall, with the Military Medal, and also made the recipient of other gifts. Pte. Connolly, who is in the 5th East Lancashire Regiment., and whose home address is 7, Oak Cottages, Bridleway, has been awarded the Military Medal for a brave deed, officially described in the following terms:-

He was one of eight men who raided three times in succession, enemy trenches which were causing us great trouble; brought back several prisoners, made enemy believe our numbers were greater; relieved a very critical situation.'

One of the speakers at the ceremony, Father Cashell, took great pains to add:

'Connolly volunteered when war broke out, when men were badly needed. He volunteered at the age of 16; he acted when we shouted; waved flags and went about telling others what their duty was. Joe Connolly has gone through a hell during the past three or four years, and if he did nothing else he deserves all the honour which any government may give him.'

Connolly was duly presented with his medal, a gold watch and £5. He returned to France not long thereafter, and was wounded in action at the Battle of the Selle by a gunshot wound to the left thigh.

Sold with copied Service Records and private research.

270 A Great War 1917 'French theatre' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant, later Second Lieutenant, A. E. Gray, 14th (Service) Battalion (1st Portsmouth), Hampshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (12920 Sjt: A. E. Gray. 14/Hants: R.) *surname partially officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (12920 Sjt. A. E. Gray. Hamps.); Defence Medal, mounted for wear, *generally nearly very fine or better (4)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.

Albert Edward Gray was a native of Gosport, Hampshire. He served during the Great War with the 14th (Service) Battalion (1st Portsmouth), Hampshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 5 March 1916. Gray was commissioned Second Lieutenant in August 1918.

271 A Great War 1917 'French theatre' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal H. V. Chignall, 15th (Hampshire Yeomanry) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (26956 L. Cpl. H. Chignell. 15/Hants: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1408 Cpl. H. V. Chignall [sic]. Hamps. Yeo.); Coronation 1937, mounted for wear, *edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine (4)* £360-£440

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

Horace Victor Chignall was a native of Winchester, Hampshire. He served during the Great War with the 1/1st Hampshire Yeomanry on the Western Front, and was serving with it when it amalgamated with the 15th (Service) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment to form the 15th (Hampshire Yeomanry) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. Chignall was wounded in action (entitled to Silver War Badge), and was discharged in March 1919. At the time of the 1937 Coronation, he was employed as Examining Officer H.M. Customs, Kenya.

Sold with copied research.

272 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal H. F. Tallent, Essex Regiment, who suffered from shell shock, a gunshot wound and a broken leg during the course of his service

Military Medal, G.V.R. (43623 Pte.-L.Cpl. H. F. Tallent. 1/Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (43623 A.Cpl. H. F. Tallent. Essex R.) *the MM extremely fine, the pair very fine (3)* £280-£340

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

Henry Francis Tallent attested for the 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment, on 19 September 1914. A motor scout, his Army Service Record notes service overseas with the British Expeditionary Force from 31 July 1916 to 22 November 1917, but this was curtailed upon receiving a gunshot wound to the left foot which necessitated removal to the University War Hospital, Southampton. Returned to the Western Front from 26 May 1918 to 12 October 1918, Tallent was decorated with the Military Medal before returning to hospital suffering with a fractured fibula. He was finally discharged in March 1919, his home address given as 21 Madeleine Road, Petersfield.

273**A fine Great War 'Horse Transport' M.M. group of four awarded to Driver W. S. Keillor, Royal Army Service Corps, for his gallantry in the vicinity of Ypres on 25 September 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (T4-123849 Dvr: W. S. Keillor. R.A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (14-123849 Dvr. W. S. Keillor. A. S.C.); **France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted as worn, *gilding somewhat rubbed on last, very fine (4)* £300-£400

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

William Smith Keillor was born in Forfarshire, Angus, in 1873. A stableman, he attested for the Army Service Corps at Bradford on 25 October 1915, and served as a Driver in France and Flanders from 9 January 1916. He was wounded in action on 25 September 1918, suffering a gunshot wound to the jaw, back and right hand. Sent home to Dundee on furlough, he was later awarded the Military Medal in consequence of the bravery he displayed when wounded. Unusually, given his rank, the citation can be found in his unit war diary, which reinforces the information offered in his Army Service Record:

'No. T4/123849 Dvr. W. S. Keillor, A.S.C. H.T., formerly attached to the Field Ambulance, awarded the Military Medal for gallantry on the La Clytte - Reninghelst Road on 25 September 1918. A shell burst close to the horse ambulance wagon, killed 3 R.A.M.C. men, 9 wounded and although he too was severely wounded in the jaw he continued to drive the wagon until reaching the A.D.S. [Advanced Dressing Station].'

Sold with copied Army Service Record and War Diary entry.

Note: French Medaille Militaire unconfirmed.

274

A Great War M.M. pair awarded to Driver P. Simpson, Royal Army Service Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (T3-023867 Dvr: P. Simpson. R.A.S.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (T3-023867 Dvr. P. Simpson. A.S.C.)
edge nicks and light polishing to both, nearly very fine (2) £160-£200

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

Peter Simpson, a resident of Coldingham in the Scottish Borders, was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving in France with the 35th Divisional Train, Royal Army Service Corps. Prior to this distinction, his photograph was published in the *Berwickshire News and General Advertiser* on 30 November 1915, under the headline 'Patriotic Coldingham Family':

'Two Sons and Son-in-Law Serving and One Son Killed.

Mrs. Simpson, Blue House, Coldingham, whose husband the late Mr. John Simpson, was a baker in Edinburgh, has had 3 sons and a son-in-law on service and of those her second son has died of wounds, and her son-in-law is missing. Corporal George Simpson, 1st Canadians, died of wounds in France on November 13, aged 27. His brothers John and Peter Simpson are both drivers in the Army Service Corps.'

x 275

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private F. Gardner, 3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion

Military Medal, G.V.R. (201374 Pte. F. Gardner. 3/Can: Inf: Bn.); British War and Victory Medals (201374 Pte. F. Gardner. 3-Can. Inf.) *good very fine (3)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 February 1917.

Frederick Gardner was born in Dudley, Lancashire, on 1 January 1885. He attested at Toronto on 10 November 1915, and sailed from Halifax in the S.S. *Olympic* on 31 May 1916, serving in France with the 3rd Infantry Battalion. He was discharged at Toronto on 23 April 1919.

Sold with copied attestation papers.

x 276

**A fine Second War 1944 'Italy operations - breaching of the Hitler Line' M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant D. G. Davie, 4th Canadian Reconnaissance Regiment (4th Princess Louise Dragoon Guards), Canadian Armoured Corps, for his gallantry at Pontecorvo, 23-24 May 1944**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (K.37015 A. Sjt. D. G. Davie, C.A.C.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with Canadian Maple Leaf on riband; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better (6)* £1,200-£1,600

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 November 1944. The original recommendation states:

'On 23 May 1944, 1 Canadian Division attacked and broke through the Adolf Hitler Line, 4 Canadian Reconnaissance Regiment (4 Princess Louise Dragoon Guards) pushed on beyond Pontecorvo to keep contact with the enemy.

On the morning of 24 May 1944, a troop commanded by Corporal (A/Lance Sergeant) Douglas Gordon Davie was feeling out enemy positions north of the town when it was held up by a strong enemy rearguard position. In order to draw fire and pinpoint the German position this non-commissioned officer drove his carrier forward. From a completely exposed position he engaged the enemy with his heavy machine gun. In spite of their answering fire and with complete disregard for his own safety he continued to man his gun and inflicted casualties on the Germans.

When he had expended his ammunition he dismounted and ran back to the rear carrier where he picked up his complement of machine gun belts. Returning to his gun he continued to fire it throughout the engagement and caused many more casualties.

It was decided to let the artillery engage the strong point. When it therefore became necessary to withdraw, one man was required to go forward and to drive back from its exposed position an engineer's vehicle containing valuable equipment. Undaunted by the heavy mortar fire, Corporal (A/Lance Sergeant) Davie volunteered for this task and carried it out successfully.

Throughout the operation this non-commissioned officer displayed a high degree of courage and devotion. By his action he was able to inflict heavy casualties on the strong enemy rearguard and to pinpoint their positions.'

Douglas Gordon Davie served during the Second War with the 4th Canadian Reconnaissance Regiment (4th Princess Louise Dragoon Guards) as part of the Canadian Armoured Corps.



A fine Second World War 'Operation Goodwood' immediate M.M. group of six awarded to Private G. T. Munroe, Queen's Own Highlanders of Canada, for his gallantry during the attack on St. Andre sur Orne, Normandy, 19 July 1944 - during which he was severely wounded

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (L.2992 Pte. G. T. Munroe. C. Inf. C.) *suspension claw re-affixed and loose*; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted for display, *generally nearly very fine (6)* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2003.

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 December 1944. The original recommendation states:

'During the attack on St. Andre, Private Munroe was with a leading platoon of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada. His platoon was held up, in a very exposed position and where unable to get forward without covering fire. Quickly realising the urgency of the situation, Private Munroe placed himself under heavy enemy fire and coolly commenced to give covering fire so that his platoon could go forward. Although badly wounded, he refused to be evacuated and went forward with his platoon to the objective giving covering fire during the whole consolidation. The cool, courageous, action of Private Munroe enabled his platoon to reach their objective.

Date of Action: 19 July 44.'

The above date proved to be a costly day for the Canadians, a series of assaults against well defended French towns and villages resulting in total casualties of 1,500 men, Private Munroe among them. The opposition included the Panzer Group West, which mounted ferocious counter-attacks with 1 and 9 S.S. Panzer Divisions.

George Thomas Munroe served during the Second War with the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada as part of the 6th Canadian Infantry Brigade.



A fine Second War 'breaking of the Rhine defence line' immediate M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant F. J. Jarman, The Highland Light Infantry of Canada, for his repeated gallantry, despite being wounded in the head and arm, during the capture of the town of Bienen, 25 March 1945

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (B. 132009 A. Sjt. F. J. Jarman. C. Inf. C.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star, *copy*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted for wear, with cap badge, *all rhodium-plated, very fine (6)* *£1,000-£1,400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 August 1945. The original recommendation states:

'On 25 March 1945 Acting Sergeant F. J. Jarman, Platoon Sergeant in 13 Platoon, 'C' Company, The Highland Light Infantry of Canada, displayed outstanding courage and devotion to duty.

The Highland Light Infantry of Canada had been ordered to capture Bienen, Germany, a town and road centre which was blocking expansion of the 51 Highland Division bridgehead north of the Rhine.

'C' Company was ordered to clear the east half of the town and 13 Platoon to clear a strongly defended group of buildings. Acting Sergeant Jarman was in command of 13 Platoon.

During the approach to the first buildings on its objective, 13 Platoon was subjected to heavy machine gun and small arms fire from the buildings, and Acting Sergeant Jarman was wounded in the head and arm. Completely ignoring his wounds, Acting Sergeant Jarman continued to lead his men until the platoon was firmly established in the buildings. He then returned to Company Headquarters, where his wounds were dressed and he was told he would be evacuated immediately.

Acting Sergeant Jarman, realising that his platoon had no officer or Sergeant, insisted upon returning to his platoon. He organised the platoon and once more led it in the attack on his final objective. The attack was successful, but the position was subject to heavy small arms fire at close range, and Acting Sergeant Jarman refused to leave his platoon until his objective was completely consolidated and another platoon had passed through.

Acting Sergeant Jarman's courage and great devotion to duty were an inspiration to his men, and were responsible for the success of the platoon and Company battle.'

x 279



A Second World War 1945 'North West Europe' M.M. awarded to Sergeant W. H. McPherson, Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, attached 4th Canadian Armoured Division

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (C36045 Sgt. W. H. McPherson. R.C. Sigs.) mounted as worn on investiture pin, *scratches in obverse field, otherwise good very fine* £700-£900

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1945:

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

The original recommendation states:

'Sergeant McPherson landed in France with the advanced party of the 4th Cdn Armd Div Sigs on *** July 45. Since that time he has worked continuously on line building, maintenance and trouble-shooting in all types of weather, both day and night. These line communications are of the most vital importance to the successful planning of operations. Despite the rapid advances and the sudden moves of Main Div HQ, this NCO, has at all times made these line communications possible with little or no delay. Due to his skilful and determined efforts, his line detachment has time after time, completed important lines from Main Div HQ to a fwd fighting Bde HQ. In order to plan line communications in advance of Main Div HQ, Sgt. McPherson has repeatedly laid line forward of Bde to the Bn areas. Under mortar and shell fire this NCO has been cool and resourceful, never for one minute letting the enemy's fire deter him from completing the job in hand. On one occasion, when his sqn commander was wounded by mortar fire, Sgt. McPherson doggedly continued to lay line and ultimately completed a very vital communication artery from Main Div HQ to 4th Cdn Armd Bde HQ. During operations, this NCO has worked under the most trying conditions, willingly and cheerfully. Lack of sleep and the resultant fatigue have never dulled his conscientious determination to do a job and do it well. This attitude on the part of Sgt. McPherson has not only set a superlative example to the men under his command but has won for him the admiration and respect of all ranks in his unit.'

William Henry McPherson served during the Second War with the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals attached to the 4th Canadian Armoured Division.

x 280

A Second War 'North West Europe' M.M. awarded to Sergeant A. Pateman, Royal Canadian Signals, who was originally recommended for the D.C.M. for his distinguished service attached to 3rd Canadian Infantry Division through into Germany

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (H 38728 Sgt. A. Pateman. R. C. Sigs.) *suspension claw re-pinned, very fine* £600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1945. The original recommendation (for a D.C.M.) states:

'Sgt. Pateman is a cable detachment commander with Sigs 3 Cdn Inf Div. Throughout the whole period of operations in NW Europe and especially since the beginning of the assault on the Siegfried Line in Feb, this NCO supervised the laying and maintenance of vital lines through flooded areas, over almost impassable roads, over rivers and through heavily mined areas. Often he and his crews were pinned down by shellfire. His leadership under very adverse conditions as experienced throughout the months of Feb, Mar and Apr, and his untiring efforts in getting lines laid and maintained contributed greatly to the success of the operations.'

Sgt Pateman's work has been outstanding, his courage, determination and devotion to duty have been an example and inspiration to all ranks and his actions are worthy of the highest traditions of his Corps.'



The Superb Korean War 'Battle of the Imjin River Hill 314' M.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant S. Robinson, 4 Platoon, "B" Company, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment ('The Glorious Glosters'), who, although seriously wounded, personally kept his four Bren Machine-Guns in action in an exposed forward position for over three hours, decimating multiple Chinese 'Human Wave' attacks until he collapsed over his own Bren due to loss of blood.

Originally recommended for a D.C.M., his award was downgraded as the War Office authorised just two D.C.M.s and six M. M.s to the Glosters' other ranks, despite their heroic stand which blunted and ruined Mao's Spring Offensive

Military Medal, E.I.I.R., 1st issue (1444977 A/Sjt. S. Robinson, Glosters); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (1444977 Cpl. S. Robinson, Glosters); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; together with the recipient's United States of America Presidential Unit Citation riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (7)*

£20,000-£30,000



Buckingham Palace, late 53

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 December 1953.

The original recommendation, for the award of a Distinguished Conduct Medal, was written by his C.O., Lieutenant Colonel J. P. Carne, V.C., D.S. O. and states: 'Choksong, River Imjin, South Korea 22-25 April 1951 - Rifle Platoon Sergeant. During the night of 23-24 April, particularly during the early morning of the 24th April, repeated attacks were made by heavy Chinese forces against Sergeant Robinson's platoon position. At first light, he was manning a light machine-gun in an exposed forward position. Despite heavy mortar and machine-gun fire, he maintained this gun in action personally for over three hours though wounded seriously in the arm and later, the leg. At the end of this time, through loss of blood, he collapsed over the weapon and only then was drawn to the rear. Due to his courage and selfless devotion to duty, this important post withstood the repeated assaults of the enemy until the order was given to withdraw to a new position. Sergeant Robinson's conduct was indeed an inspiration to all those about him.'

Stanley Robinson was born in Chatham, Kent on 20 July 1920, joined the regular army and saw service in North West Europe during the Second World War. As a regular reservist, he was mobilised at Colchester in August 1950 for service in Korea with the Gloucestershire Regiment as a Corporal in "B" Company. The 1st Battalion of the Glosters sailed aboard the *Empire Windrush*, arrived in Pusan harbour on 10 November 1950, made its way to the front line north of Pyongyang, but was soon swept up in the retreat of the UN forces in the face of vast numbers of Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) soldiers pushing down from the north. In February 1951 the U.N. forces went onto the offensive, recapturing Seoul and pushing up to and beyond the 38th Parallel, which had been the border between the North and the South. Robinson was promoted in the field from Corporal to be Platoon Sergeant of Lieutenant Geoffrey Costello's No. 4 Platoon, "B" Company.

The Glosters were deployed on the U.N. front line along the Imjin River when the Chinese Spring Offensive opened on the evening of 22 April 1951. The Glosters' position covered a classic invasion route from the north, as Seoul was just thirty miles away to the south. Furthermore, it formed a pivot in the Allied line, which abruptly changed direction from west-east by suddenly running due north. The 29th Independent British Brigade had been allocated twelve miles of west-east-north front, comprising steep hills intersected by deep valleys. It was impossible to man a continuous defensive line, so Brigadier Brodie decided to deploy each of his infantry battalions on separate areas of key high ground, relying on his artillery and tanks to cover the wide gaps between them, including the dominating 675m-high feature called Kamak San. Ominously, there was a very wide gap between the Glosters to the west of the Brigade area and the other three battalions who were safeguarding the main north-south highway (Route 11) to the east.

Like his Brigadier, Lieutenant Colonel Carne, commanding 1st Glosters, appreciated that in order to hold vital ground he could not concentrate his infantry companies. Defence stores such as wire and anti-personnel mines were in short supply and the Glosters' company positions were not as secure as he wanted them to be. Carne's main objective was to cover the approaches to the defile and track running south through the hills which offered the fastest way to reach flatter country around Seoul. Ideally Carne wanted to occupy Kamak San, but his manpower was insufficient to do so. He placed "A" Company on Castle Hill, which covered the main crossing point along the Imjin River about 2,000 yards to the north, and "B" Company on its right flank to cover the two-mile gap between the Glosters and the next British battalion. The other companies were in depth or reserve positions.

The entire Chinese 63rd Army (about 27,000 fighters) was tasked to wipe out one British Infantry Brigade. During the morning of Sunday April 22, warnings were received of large-scale enemy movement north of the river, and 1 Glosters prepared for battle. Extra ammunition was bought up and distributed to the companies and both "A" and "B" Companies sent out fighting patrols closer to the river. Artillery and mortar targets were registered and recorded. All companies were placed at 50% stand-to.

The First Night and Day of the Battle

After dark on April 22, swarms of Chinese troops crossed the Imjin, taking massive casualties from artillery and small-arms fire aided by mortar flares. Undaunted by their losses, they pressed on, infiltrating along the gaps between the various British positions. The Gloster fighting patrols were withdrawn at midnight as their ammunition was expended. During the night of 22/23 April 1951, "B" Company inflicted crushing casualties on Chinese units which attempted to overrun their slit trenches, suffering no losses themselves. However, "A" Company was outnumbered by at least six to one, and after bitter fighting the Chinese established themselves in a captured allied bunker on the top of Castle Hill. Soon after dawn on 23 April the "A" Company Commander and many of his officers were killed and the survivors were in imminent danger of being overrun.

Colonel Carne was forced to pull back to his depth positions. At 0830 "A" Company - now reduced to only one officer and 53 men - joined him on Gloster Hill, while "B" Company fell back 1,500 yards to destroy the Chinese troops on top of Hill 314 and occupy it. But to their right they could see hundreds of Chinese moving around their flank towards Kamak San. Unfortunately, no air support was available. The redeployed companies - "B" on Hill 314 and the rest of the battalion on Gloster Hill - could still deny the enemy use of the vital track from the village of Solma-Ri through the hills, and the British artillery and mortars were decimating the Chinese throughout the day, but Carne was well aware that both flanks of his battalion had been turned and unless he was provided with air strikes and tank support his sole options were to surrender or to fight on until his ammunition, water and food ran out. No relief or reinforcement could occur without other U.N. units fighting their way forward. By 10.30 on 23 April, "B" Company had taken the summit of Hill 314 and were preparing their defences. During that day the Chinese 188th and 189th Divisions got ready for a fresh attack, whose main weight would be directed against both "B" and "C" Companies.

The Second Night and Day of the Battle

By dusk all Companies knew that they could expect a second night of hard fighting. In the fading light hundreds of Chinese could be seen forming up in the valleys and the sound of Chinese bugles was heard through the evening gloom. The main attack on "C" Company began at 20.30 that evening and for hours wave after wave of Chinese troops advanced against the defenders. It became apparent that the communist forces were relying on sheer weight of numbers to achieve their objectives. Despite enormous casualties, the Chinese finally overran two platoons of "C" Company, forcing Carne to further shrink his main position on Gloster Hill. Ideally "B" Company would have moved across from Hill 314 so that everyone was concentrated on Gloster Hill, but this re-deployment would be suicidal if attempted in darkness. Carne told the "B" Company Commander to stay put until daylight on 24 April when the move could be covered by friendly fire from Vickers machine-guns and the artillery.

After dark the Chinese had moved forward to the lower slopes of Hill 314 and lined up to climb its steep ridges, supported by their machine guns and mortars. The defensive fire plan had been carefully co-ordinated and the combined fire of the infantry, mortars and artillery took a terrible toll on the men climbing upwards. "B" Company continued throughout the night to hold their now isolated position as wave after wave of enemy infantry were halted in front of the Company positions, especially those of 4 Platoon. 4 Platoon was equipped with four Bren Light Machine Guns: excellent, reliable weapons fed by 30-round box magazines, which constituted by far the main fire-power of the platoon and came under the authority of the Platoon Sergeant during combat. Each Bren was intended to be operated by a two-man team, made up of a gunner assisted by a loader who spotted targets, changed over the box magazines and took various actions to ensure that the barrel did not overheat. In the absence of the loader, the gunner could still fire the Bren but magazine changes took a few seconds longer. Sergeant Robinson's prime responsibility was to keep all his Brens in action, by controlling the rate and weight of fire, ensuring that empty magazines were correctly reloaded (an incorrectly loaded magazine could cause a jam) and redistributed to the guns and that gun-crew casualties were promptly replaced (every Gloster rifleman was also cross-trained to work a Bren).

Robinson stated that two of his Bren gunners were killed 'early on' and he took over and fired one Bren gun himself, while still controlling his other Brens throughout the night. He added 'The Chinese Peoples' Army used Russian methods, directed by tracer fire and bugles. The first wave had the weapons, the second picked up what they could from the dead. It did make life easier, but there were far too many of them.' The artillery observation officer repeatedly called in 'Final Protective Fire'/Danger Close' missions, whose shells dropped less than 50 yards in front of 4 Platoon's position. During the night, Robinson's little party of Bren gunners occupied an exposed position and inflicted enormous casualties on the enemy. As Captain Farrar Hockley, the Glosters' Adjutant, described in *The Edge of The Sword*: 'The whole Company front is engaged by fire – fire from heavy machine-guns from ranges in excess of two thousand yards... fire from mortars and from light machine-guns at closer ranges. Meanwhile, the enemy assault groups feel their way forward to the very edge of our defences;... For hours this repetition of attack and repulse continues, the night wanes, the day begins to break. Little by little, a terrible fact becomes apparent to the men of the defence. This is not a battle in which courage, tactical and technical superiority will be the means to victory; it is a battle of attrition. Irrespective of the number of casualties they inflict, there is an unending flow of replacements. Moreover, in spite of their tremendous losses, the numerical strength of the enemy is not constant but increasing.'

Shortly after dawn on 24 April the attack was intensified against "B" Company, in particular No. 4 Platoon. A burst of small arms fire hit Robinson and his Bren from a flank, striking him in the shoulder and the area of the trigger and butt where his hands were placed one above the other to control his weapon. He was hit again in his leg and thigh. 'He nonetheless remains at duty, giving the crew their orders in this new engagement until he loses consciousness.' (Farrar-Hockley op cit.). One by one the strength of 4 Platoon was reduced and the little fighting groups split up.

Daylight allowed the Vickers Machine-gun section on Gloster Hill to come into action against "B" Company's attackers. Shortly after 0800 Carne ordered "B" Company to try to break contact and rush across the valley to join the rest of his force on Gloster Hill. It was a difficult order to execute; Lieutenant Costello's 4 Platoon had borne the brunt of the attack on Hill 314 and were still in close physical contact with the enemy. To reach Gloster Hill, "B" Company would have to break through the ranks of Chinese assault troops in the valley below. Hill 314 had a steep reverse slope which forced the components of "B" Company to evacuate by breaking up further into small parties. When they reached the track far below, they had to run through heavy fire from both flanks. Only a group of twenty men under the "B" Company Commander managed to fight their way through to Colonel Carne for the Last Stand on Gloster Hill. Carne held out until 25 April, when after sixty hours of fighting he ordered his men to breakout and try to reach U.N. rearguard positions. 80% of the total fighting strength of the Glosters (about 700 all ranks) were taken prisoner; only 11% escaped, with 9% killed in action. Those 700 warriors are estimated to have inflicted 11,000 casualties on the enemy.

The Chinese Spring Offensive was irreparably damaged by the casualties that the P.L.A. had suffered at the hands of 29th British Brigade. Their 63rd Army lost over a third of its strength and was pulled out. The P.L.A. failed in their bid to capture Seoul and were soon retreating northwards again. All the United Nations troops had resisted fiercely, but the British had fought the most ferociously, held out the most tenaciously, inflicted the highest casualties, and won the greatest fame.

In Durance Vile

When Robinson regained consciousness, the C.O.'s evacuation order had been received and, as he was still just about able to walk, Robinson was told to make his own way down the reverse slope of Hill 314. As he was painfully picking his way, trying to remain upright on the steep and treacherous rock, he came across Private Lionel Essex, a young regular soldier from 4 Platoon who had been wounded in the head during the bitter night fighting. Just after dawn, when the position was critical and it seemed that 4 Platoon would be overrun, Essex was told by Lieutenant Costello, the Platoon Commander, to make his way down the reverse slope. About half-way down Essex was hit in the left leg. While he was examining his wound, another bullet broke his right leg and he was effectively immobilised.

Robinson decided to remain behind on the slopes of Hill 314 to assist Private Essex. He found some cover and dragged Essex into its concealment. Both men managed to hide from the Chinese who had overrun "B" Company's position. However, only Robinson could walk, and they badly needed food and water. Later in the day Robinson went off to scout and perhaps seek help from the local Korean villagers, who were friendly. He ran into Chinese soldiers and was captured. After two nights on the mountainside, Essex crawled down the hill to a village. He was looked after by the locals, remained at liberty for nearly a month and succeeded in re-joining the British Brigade, one of only three men to return many days after the battle was long over.

Robinson was marched north, 20-25 miles each night, with little food (soya-bean flour and sorghum) and no medical attention, at least initially. He was not treated any worse than the Chinese treated their own casualties and was eventually operated on by Chinese doctors doing their best in difficult conditions. Robinson was held prisoner in the notorious P.O.W. camps on the Yalu River for the next two years. He still suffered greatly from his wounds, to the extent that he was among the first batch of British prisoners (about 900 had fallen into Communist hands) released from north Korea. On 23 April 1953 Robinson was one of the wounded prisoners exchanged at Panmunjon, and was immediately flown to the British general hospital at Kure in Japan for evaluation and treatment before being repatriated.

He was medically discharged from the army in September 1953 as a result of his injuries. His war pension certificate noted an enduring 70% disability as a result of 'gunshot wound left arm and hand - gunshot wound right hand - gunshot wound legs and thighs - malnutrition, privation and dysentery.' Robinson's Military Conduct was assessed as 'Very Good'. "A capable and efficient NCO who was promoted to Acting Sergeant in the Field and has rendered valuable service to his Regiment." The citation for his D.C.M. was approved by every operational level in Korea until it reached the War Office in London, where only two of the D.C.M. recommendations were authorised. Robinson's Military Medal was gazetted on 8 December 1953, one of six M.M.s awarded to the Glosters for the battle of Imjin River along with two V.C.s, two D.S.O.s and three M.C.s (one to Lieutenant Costello).

Stanley Robinson died in Chatham on 31 March 1992.

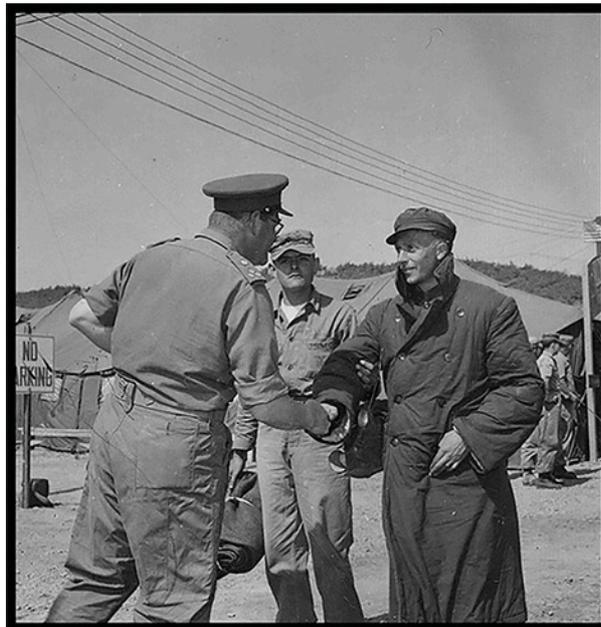
Sold with the following related items:

- i) Royal Mint case of issue for M.M., and named card box of issue for U.N. medal
- ii) Four original photographs, each captioned and signed by the recipient as follows:
 - a. 'British General Hospital in Kori, Japan. Awaiting flight home, April 53. Also pictured, Private Mercer who lost an eye and leg.'
 - b. 'My release with the sick and wounded exchange at Panmunjon, April 23rd 1953. Pictured, Brig. Kendrew, American Escort and myself.'
 - c. 'Home again, my daughter was born whilst I was on the Han River, December 1950.'
 - d. 'Buckingham Palace, late 53.'
- iii) Copy of the recipient's Certificate of Service, which states: 'As a reservist he was recalled to the Colours for service in Korea and took part in the heroic stand of the 1st Bn. Gloucestershire Regiment in the action on the Imjin River in April 1951. A capable and efficient N.C.O. who was promoted to Acting Sergeant in the field and has rendered valuable service to his regiment.'
- iv) Original war pensions letter which states that his degree of disablement is assessed at 70% arising from 'gunshot wound left arm and hand with median nerve palsy, gunshot wound right hand and contracture 4th and 5th fingers, gunshot wound legs and thighs, malnutrition and privation and dysentery.'
- v) Four sides of letters written by recipient concerning the sale of his medals and giving some further detail, from which the following is extracted: '... Major General Farrar-Hockley's book, *The Edge of The Sword*. I met him last at Buckingham Palace when he told me that I occupied a paragraph. It is correct to a point, unfortunately two of my Bren gunners were killed early on and so I had one of my very own! The Chinese People's Army used Russian methods. Directed by tracer fire and bugles the first wave had the weapons, while the second picked up what they could from the dead. It did make life easier, but there were far too many of them. Anyway this is history, the Regiment was happy to have another Battle Honour, The American Presidential Citation and to be known as 'The Glorious Glosters.' We weren't so pleased to do two years in a P.O. W. Camp!'

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry



*British General Hospital in Kori, Japan. Awaiting flight home, April 53.
Also pictured, Private Mercer who lost an eye and leg*



*My release with the sick and wounded exchange at Panmunjon, April 23rd 1953.
Pictured, Brig. Kendrew, American Escort and myself*



Home again, my daughter was born whilst I was on the Han River, December 1950



A rare Great War Silver S.G.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant L. Crossley, Highland Light Infantry, for his services in helping to extinguish the fires that burned for several days on H.M. Transport *Caronia* in May 1917

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., silver (Lee Crossley. H.M.T. "Caronia" May 1917); 1914-15 Star (187 Pte. L. Crossley, High. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (187 Cpl. L. Crossley, High. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (187 Sgt. L. Crossley, High. L.I.) *very fine and better, the first rare to the Army, the last scarce to the Regiment (5)* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Edrington Collection, 1980; W. H. Fevyer Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

27 Silver and 10 Bronze Sea Gallantry Medals were awarded to the British Army 1857 to 1923, 19 of which were for this action.

Lee Crossley was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, in 1894 and attested for the Highland Light Infantry. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 May 1915, and later transferred to the 1st Battalion. He was awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in Silver for his gallantry aboard H.M. Transport *Caronia* which caught fire in May 1917 whilst at sea, the original Recommendation stating:

'In May 1917 while HM Transport *Caronia* was at sea, a series of fires occurred in her bunkers. The crew endeavoured for over five days to extinguish the fire, the Master was obliged to ask for the assistance of the troops on board and a number of them volunteered to go into the bunkers, where they rendered valuable assistance in extinguishing the outbreak. The services of non-commissioned officers and men are reported as deserving of special recognition. Very considerable risk was incurred in rendering the services. Frequent explosions occurred and a number of men were seriously injured.'

The Ship's Log, gives further details, and records that the first fire was reported on 20 May, and it took 11 days before they were all extinguished: 'On 20th May 1917 at 0300 whilst sailing from Durban to Tunghi Bay No 2 Coal Bunker was discovered to be on fire, every effort was made to extinguish the flames. On 24th May at 2100 No 3 port Coal Bunker discovered to be on fire, steps taken immediately to extinguish the fire. On 25th May at 1430, Robert Jones Leading Fireman, Henry Foulkes and Henry Gilfoyle Trimmers received extensive burns as a result of an explosion in bunkers, treated in Ship's Hospital, at 1900 William Clarke, Boilermaker was gassed the result of an explosion in Coal Bunker and treated in Ship's Hospital. At 0630 on 26th May George Pattison, 4th Engineer was gassed, the result of an explosion in a Coal Bunker and treated in Ship's Hospital, at 1300 two further crew members were admitted to the Ship's Hospital one with injuries, one gassed, at 1400 and 1500 two crewmen were gassed from an explosion. On 27th May at 1000 William Penny 4th Engineer was gassed the result of an explosion, at 1030 two more crew were gassed in an explosion, at 1930 a Trimmer was injured by an explosion. At 1500 on 28th May two crewmen were transferred to another ship for onward passage to hospital at Durban. On 31st May at 1900 the Chief Engineer reported all fires now extinguished.'

Advanced to Sergeant, Crossley went on to serve in India and took part in the Third Afghan War attached to the 2nd/6th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, one of 41 N.C.O.s and men of the Highland Light Infantry to receive this Medal. Discharged to the Reserve on 26 November 1919, he was presented with his Sea Gallantry Medal by H.M. King George V on 11 December 1919.

Sold with copied research.



A fine and rare 1936 'Palestine' military division B.E.M. group of ten awarded to Wing Commander, late Warrant Officer, H. Taylor, Royal Navy attached R.N.A.S. and Royal Air Force - 1 of only 2 B.E.M.'s awarded to the R.A.F. for operations in Palestine prior to the Second World War

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (313928 Ft. Sgt. Harry Taylor R.A.F.); 1914-15 Star (J25779 Boy 1. H. Taylor. R. N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.235779 H. Taylor Act. A.M. 1. R.N.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (313928 Cpl. (A/Sgt.) H. Taylor. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (313928. F/Sgt. H. Taylor. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., fixed suspension (313928 Sgt. H. Taylor, R.A.F.); Jubilee 1935, mounted on card for display in this order, *earlier awards polished good fine, remainder generally very fine* (10) £700-£900

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 11 May 1937:

'For valuable services rendered in the field in connection with the operations in Palestine during the period April - October, 1936.'

Approximately 15 B.E.M.s in total awarded for operations in Palestine prior to the Second World War, of which only 2 were awarded to the Royal Air Force. Taylor served on the Combined Staff at HQ.

Harry Taylor was born in Preston, Lancashire, in April 1898. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy in July 1913, and was attached for service during the Great War with the Royal Naval Air Service - being rated Air Mechanic I (W/T) on his 18th birthday. Taylor advanced to Acting Air Mechanic I (W/T) and saw much service on R.N.A.S. airship stations on the North East Coast, being the W/T operator on airships carrying out reconnaissance and anti-submarine patrols over the North Sea. He saw subsequent service at Howden and Pulham, in addition to spells with the Beardmore Construction Co. Inchinnan, Scotland and Barlow, Yorkshire. The latter being the home of Armstrong Whitworth, another airship construction company at the time.

On 1 April 1918, on the merger of the R.N.A.S. and the R.F.C. to form the R.A.F., Taylor was transferred to the new Service under the terms for R.N. ratings attached to the R.N.A.S. He was allocated the service number '313929' from the block of numbers allotted for such transferees. Taylor advanced to Warrant Officer in June 1937 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in February 1932), and was granted a commission as Flying Officer on probation (Signals Officer) the following year. He was posted to the School of Naval Co-operation at Ford. Taylor advanced to Flight Lieutenant in March 1941, and to Squadron Leader in July 1943, spending the majority of his war service with the Directorate of Signals, Air Ministry. He advanced to Wing Commander in July 1948 and retired on his 55th birthday, 8 April 1953, completing a spell of continuous service lasting some 42 years.

Wing Commander Taylor resided at 14 Arlington Avenue, Cottingham, and died at the Royal Infirmary Hull in March 1978.

Sold with copied service papers.

A Second War B.E.M. group of six awarded to Corporal L. Hammond, Royal Army Service Corps

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (T/209272 Cpl. Laurence Hammond R.A.S.C.) in card box of issue; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (6) £160-£200

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 13 December 1945.

Laurence Hammond was born in Hull and educated at the Constable-street School and the local Technical College. Details regarding his award were published in the *Hull Daily Mail* on 19 February 1946:

'Hull B.E.M.

Ex-Corporal Lawrence [sic] Hammond, R.A.S.C., of 2, Eastfield-road, Hull, has received notification that he has been awarded the British Empire Medal. Called up in 1940 Mr. Hammond spent five years in the Army, attached to the Royal Army Medical Corps. He took part in the landings in North Africa and from there went to Italy. After two years in Italy he went to Greece and Austria. Following his demobilisation in December of last year he returned to his old firm of Montague L. Meyer, Ltd.'

Sold with original typed letter of notification for B.E.M.; and medal entitlement slip and O.H.M.S. envelope, named to the recipient at the above address.

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A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant Frank Berry, Canadian Army Service Corps

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (D.91363 Sgt. Frank Berry, R.C.A.S.C.) mounted as worn in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine* £100-£140

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

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A Second War 'Portsmouth Blitz' B.E.M. group of three awarded to A. W. Campbell, a Caretaker and Fire Watcher for the Portsmouth and Gosport Gas Company, who had served during the Great War with the 7th (Service) Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment and had been taken prisoner of war on the Western Front

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Alfred William Campbell); British War and Victory Medals (238016 Pte. A. Thomas. Leic. R.) *very fine (3)* £500-£700

Provenance: T. Harris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2005.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 14 February 1941, Alfred William Campbell, Caretaker, Portsmouth and Gosport Gas Company:

'Campbell was acting in the capacity of Fire Watcher during an intense air raid.

He was personally instrumental in putting out fires caused by incendiary bombs and sparks which were blown by a fairly high wind from intense fires raging at adjacent buildings. He not only assisted in saving the Chief Offices of the Gas Company with its valuable records from total destruction in the face of great danger, but climbed on to the roofs of adjoining buildings and at great risk to himself put out fires which had taken hold by reason of the sparks dropping on to dry felt and other inflammable material.

At one time, Campbell was advised to evacuate the Gas Offices, owing to the danger of fire, but he resolutely refused to leave the building which, had he done so, would have been totally destroyed.'

Alfred William Campbell was born 'Alfred William Thomas', but changed his name to Campbell after his mother remarried. He served during the Great War with 'C' Company, 7th (Service) Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, and was taken prisoner of war on the Western Front, 27 May 1918. After the war he was employed for 32 years by the Portsmouth and Gosport Gas Company, and in later life resided at 36 Wymering Road, North End, Portsmouth. He died in Portsmouth in November 1968.

Sold with several related wartime newspaper cuttings (one of which states that the recipient was taken P.O.W. in the Great War) including a photographic image of recipient, together with Buckingham Palace investiture letter, dated 10 March 1941 and admittance ticket, dated 22 March 1941, and copied research.

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A Second War 1940 'Southampton Blitz' B.E.M. awarded to Crane Driver F. C. Clouder, who was employed by Southern Railway at the Southampton Docks, and was originally recommended for the George Medal for his gallantry in saving the life of a Anti-Aircraft gun crew member during a luftwaffe raid on the docks, 14 August 1940

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Frederick Charles Clouder) *very fine* £400-£500

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1941, Frederick Charles Clouder, Crane Driver, Southern Railway, Southampton Docks:

'Just after bombs had been dropped in Southampton, Clouder volunteered to assist in removing a wounded soldier from the roof of the Cold Store. This was burning fiercely and A.A. shells standing there were exploding from the heat on the roof. He ran to a crane and guided a rope sling looped on to the crane hood which was placed on the Cold Store roof. The soldier was placed in the sling and Clouder lowered him to the ground.

As the raid was still in progress Clouder showed great presence of mind and courage in carrying out this operation in spite of flames and smoke as well as exploding A.A. shells.'

The original recommendation, for a George Medal, states:

'At about 4.30pm on 15th August, 1940, just after bombs had been dropped in Southampton Docks, Clouder volunteered to assist in removing a wounded soldier (member of an A.A. Gun Crew) from the roof of the Cold Store, which was burning fiercely and A.A. shells were exploding from the heat on the roof. He ran to a crane on No. 40 Berth and an employee of Messrs. Joe Rose and Company, Stevedores, - W. W. Fisher - sat in a rope sling, looped on to the crane hook and was placed on the Cold Store roof. The soldier was apparently unconscious so Fisher placed the sling under the man's arms and Clouder lowered him to the ground.

The fire, by this time, was rapidly spreading towards Fisher [who was awarded the G.M. for his actions that day] - who was standing on the roof edge - and Clouder did not wait for the sling to be released from the wounded soldier, but raised the crane jib to enable Fisher to grasp the crane hook and he was lowered to the ground in this manner.

The Docks and Marine Manager stated in his report, that in view of the fact that the raid was still in operation and flames and smoke as well as exploding A.A. shells had to be contended with, both these men showed great presence of mind and courage. In a letter received subsequently by Clouder, from Lt. Col. Commanding 24th Light A.A. Regiment, that gentleman states "I express sincere thanks for your courageous action in assisting in the rescue of an injured member of a gun's crew at the "Cold Storage" building on August 15th, 1940. By voluntarily driving the crane, while the situation remained distinctly dangerous, you made possible the rescue of the injured man from probable death by gas or burning."

Frederick Charles Clouder was born in Lymington, Hampshire. He resided on Alder Moor Road, Southampton and was employed as a Crane Driver Southern Railways at Southampton Docks in the 1940s. In later life he resided at Foundry Lane, Millbrook and died in December 1968.

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



A rare 'Palestine 1945-48 operations' B.E.M. pair awarded to Aircraftman 1st Class A. Vickers, Royal Air Force, a Motor Transport Driver who detected, and single-handedly repelled, a gang of armed Arab thieves at No. 120 Maintenance Unit, Levant - wounding two of the thieves, and capturing one in the process, all of which was done under small arms fire

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (659202 A.C. 1 Cl. Albert Vickers. R.A.F.) *suspension claw loose*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (659202 A.C. 1. A. Vickers. R.A.F.) mounted on card for display, *otherwise generally very fine* (2) £360-£440

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 29 October 1948:

'For gallantry and good service in Palestine prior to evacuation on 30th June 1948.'

The original recommendation states:

'No. 120 Maintenance Unit, Levant - A.C.1. Vickers, an M.T. driver, set his colleagues a fine example by his devotion to duty and his determination to complete his work regardless of difficulties or dangers. On one occasion, Arabs had broken in and were stealing equipment. He called out the Striker Force but, realising the need for prompt action, he immediately launched an attack on the thieves unaided. Although under fire himself, he wounded one Arab and pressed on with his attack. Unexpectedly confronted by another Arab, A.C.1 Vickers felled him with the butt of his rifle and coolly arrested the wounded Arab, although this involved crawling forward under fire and in the face of thieves with a high reputation for skill at this form of fighting. This airman's courageous action was typical of the high sense of duty and courage he displayed through the evacuation of his unit. His brave action undoubtedly saved the loss of valuable equipment.'

The Secretary of State for Air, in making recommendations to the Committee for the George Cross, the George Medal and the British Empire Medal, graded Vickers as No. 1 of the three airmen being put forward for recognition.

A total of only six B.E.M.'s were awarded to the Royal Air Force for the whole of the Palestine operations between 1945 and 1948.

Single Orders and Decorations

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The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, a fine quality 19th Century K.C.M.G. Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with full neck riband; Star, silver, gold, and enamel, unmarked, with gold retaining pin, *extremely fine* (2) £2,000-£2,400

290 Knight Bachelor's Badge, 3rd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1995, with neck riband, in case of issue, *extremely fine* £140-£180

291 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's shoulder badge, 1st type (1892-1939), silver and enamel, circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background, mounted for wear on a lady's bow riband, *very fine* £40-£50

292 Military Medal, G.V.R., unnamed as awarded to foreign nationals, *good very fine* £100-£140

293 Miniature Medals: The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type badge, silver, in contemporary *Spink, Piccadilly*, leather case; **France, Third Republic**, Order of the Academic Palmes, Chevalier's badge, silver and enamel, in *Bacqueville, Paris*, leather case, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £40-£50



The David Laban Collection 'How I started Medal Collecting'

For the past 30 years I have run a small family business in the construction industry, and back in 2001, whilst one of my employees was on holiday and I was covering his work, my life changed forever. Whilst on site in Leeds, digging out for new water pipes, I found what I thought at the time was a brass badge buried approximately 18 inches deep in the ground. After closer inspection I realised that it was a Great War medal, and I noticed that it was named on the reverse to a Private E. Ackroyd of the Yorkshire Regiment. My first thoughts were to try and trace the family, and after speaking on the telephone to local medal dealer Andy Jukes from Wakefield (from whom over the years I have learnt so much, and benefitted from his wealth of knowledge regarding Great War medals), I knew that what I had found was the 1914 Star awarded to Private Ernest Ackroyd of the 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, who had been killed in action on 8 July 1916. He had come from Stanningley in Leeds, which is exactly where I'd been working. I was speechless. How did that medal get in the ground and what had happened to his family? I spent the rest of the week in the public library trying to trace his family, but to no avail.

From that day on I was hooked, and for the last twenty years, with the help of my very persevering wife, I have been chasing Great War medals, visiting antique fairs, auctions, antique centres, and even one time bought a motor home so we could travel around the country visiting places that were out of reach in a days travel. Finally I built up the courage to advertise in the local papers, and for many years bought direct from the public, uncovering some wonderful local items.

However, after twenty years it is time for the medals in my collection to go to a new home, and I am starting with those groups that include the Territorial Force War Medal, the medal given to those members of the Territorial Force who were members of the service on the outbreak of the Great War, and who saw active service overseas. There were only 33,944 of these medals awarded, which makes it the least common of the Great War campaign medals, and it is extremely scarce to certain units – in particular, I am extremely fond of the two in this collection that were awarded to Nurses from the Territorial Force Nursing Service, both of whom were also awarded the Royal Red Cross.

I plan to follow this sale with my collection of 1914 Star groups (although I am not sure that I can bear to part with Private Ackroyd's 1914 Star, which I am holding in the photograph above!), along with some good gallantry groups; and then finish with my collection of Great War casualty groups, as well as other more modern groups from the Second War to the present day. However, my passion for military history and the Great War will never cease, and I will now start again, but with more emphasis this time on building up my collection of local items.

David Laban
September 2023.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of five awarded to Major W. O. Wright, Royal Lancaster Regiment

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I. D. oak leaves (Major W. O. Wright.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Capt. W. O. Wright. R. Lanc. R.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, the reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze star on riband, mounted as worn, *very minor enamel damage to D.S.O., otherwise good very fine (5)* *£1,400-£1,800*

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 December 1917.

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 7 October 1919.

William Oswald Wright, the only son of Mr. Samuel Wright, J.P., sometime Mayor of Morecambe, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 5th Territorial Battalion, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, and was promoted Captain in September 1910. 'Shortly after his mobilisation in 1914 he was attached to the Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, and subsequently served as staff captain afterwards, Brigade Major of the 186th Infantry Brigade, 82nd West Riding Division in France, Belgium and Germany, until he was demobilised In 1919. Major Wright was thrice [*sic* - only once] Mentioned in Despatches, was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, and also the Croix de Guerre with bronze star. After the war Major Wright served on the architectural staff of the London County Council until his retirement 1943 on account of ill-health' (the recipient's obituary in the *Lancaster Guardian*, 3 August 1951 refers).



A Great War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Baines, Leicestershire Regiment

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Laing's Nek, Belfast, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (6775 Pte. J. C. Baines. I: Leic: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. J. C. Baines.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Major J. C. Baines. Leic. R.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, with integral top slip on brooch bar, mounted for wear; together with the related miniature awards, the D.S.O. in gold and enamel, these similarly mounted, and all housed in an 'A. & N.C.S., London, fitted case; together with a small piece of shrapnel, this probably a memento of his being wounded, *light contact marks, very fine and better* (6) £1,400-£1,800

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 18 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This officer commanded the battalion during a week's fighting with great skill in difficult circumstances, having only joined it the day before. He was constantly in touch with them all, and kept the brigade well informed of the situation, besides filling up gaps with his reserve companies. On one occasion when the line was bent back he counter-attacked at once, restoring the situation. Owing to his close liaison with other units the relief of the brigade was much facilitated.'

John Cecil Baines was born at St. Peters, Leicester in 1876 and attested for the the Leicester Regiment on 26 January 1900, having previously served with the Regiment's 1st Volunteer Battalion. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War and was discharged on his return on 30 May 1901. His service papers show entitlement to the clasps for Laing's Nek and Belfast; however, the medal rolls for the 1st Volunteer Battalion the Leicester Regiment confirm entitlement to all four clasps.

Baines is shown in the November 1914 Army List as a Captain in the 4th (T.F.) Battalion, Leicester Regiment, with seniority from 14 May 1909, and as Instructor of Musketry. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 February 1917, and was also sometime attached to the 2/5th Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, and the 14th Battalion, Leicester Regiment. He was promoted acting Lieutenant-Colonel whilst commanding a Battalion on 12 April 1918, and was wounded by gun shot to his left leg. Awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1919 (*London Gazette* 19 August 1919), he died at Leicester on 26 January 1928.



A post-War 'Civil Division' O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Major A. Young, Essex Regiment, later Royal Engineers, sometime Mayor of Ilford

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. A. Young.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. A. Young. Essex R.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, with integral top brooch bar, mounted as worn, *toned, very fine and better (7)* *£500-£700*

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1957:

'For public services in Essex'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 January 1919 (Egypt).

Alexander Young was commissioned from the ranks of the 5th Battalion, London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade) to be 2nd Lieutenant in the 7th Battalion, Essex Regiment, on 5 August 1914. He was promoted Lieutenant on 28 April 1915, promoted Captain on 1 June 1916, and served during the Great War in Egypt from 10 February 1916. An unattributed obituary, dated 1960, states:

'Major A. Young, O.B.E., T.D., J.P., died in St Bartholemew's Hospital on Sunday, October 9, aged 81 years. Major Young served with the Essex Regiment in the Middle East, during the First World War, and later with the Royal Engineers. After his military service he devoted his life to public service and in 1948 was made a Freeman of the Borough of Ilford. He was also a Freeman of the City of London. His O.B.E. was awarded some three years ago in recognition of his public service to the County of Essex. In all he gave over 40 years of his life to civic service, which began when he joined Ilford Ratepayers Association in 1919. Six years later he was Chairman of the old Urban District Council and in 1931 he was elected Mayor. He joined the Essex County Council in 1945 and four years later became Chairman of the Essex County Education Committee. He continued his public duties right up to the time of his illness.'

Young appears on the medal roll for the 1935 Jubilee Medal as Major Alexander Young, T.D., Staff Officer, Engineering Department, G.P.O.



A post-War 'Civil Division' M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Company Quartermaster Sergeant N. A. V. Romer, 7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment, later Higher Clerical Officer, Board of Customs and Excise

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, with *Royal Mint* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (354782 Pte. N. A. V. Romer. 7-Lond. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (354782 Pte. N. A. V. Romer. 7-Lond. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (6561043 Pte. N. A. V. Romer. 5-Lond. R.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial, with three Additional Award Bars (561043 Sjt. N. A. V. Romer. 5-C. of Lond. R.), mounted as worn and housed in a Royal British Legion leatherette pouch, *contact marks, the Great War medals polished, nearly very fine and better (8)* *£600-£800*



M.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 June 1958: Norman Albert Victor Romer, Esq., Higher Clerical Officer, Board of Customs and Excise.

Norman Albert Victor Romer was born on 22 June 1897 and enlisted into the Inns of Court O.T.C. in 1913, being mobilised for war service in the 7th Battalion, London Regiment in August 1914. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from October 1917, and was demobilised and discharged on 1 August 1919. He re-enlisted into the Rifle Brigade (Territorial Force) on 6 May 1920, and was awarded his T.F.E. M. per Army Order 65 of February 1921. Remaining in the Territorials, he was appointed Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant on 22 February 1939, and re-enlisted for active service on 25 August 1939. In 1944 he was serving as Colour Sergeant Instructor at the Rifle Depot, (No. 15 P.T. C.) Winchester, and was released from service on 8 July 1945. His Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Poole, of No. 15 P.T.C., described his conduct as 'Exemplary', and stated that he was '[a] very hardworking and conscientious man, who has done first class work in the unit. The best type of N.C.O. and recommended for a position of trust.'

Romer was awarded the Efficiency Medal, and received the first clasp per Army Order 84 of 31 May 1940; the second clasp per Army Order 229 of 31 December 1942, and the third clasp, per Army Order 26 of 28 February 1947. Appointed to a clerical grade in the Civil Service with H.M. Customs and Excise in 1926, he was awarded the M.B.E. in the 1958 Birthday Honours' List, being invested with his insignia at Buckingham Palace on 25 November 1958. He died in Essex on 28 November 1976.

Sold with several postcard photographs in uniform as a Bugler; the recipient's original Soldiers Service and Pay Book (Brown Book); Soldiers Release Book (1945); certificate of appointment as a Special Constable in May 1920; 10 Downing Street letter dated 8 May 1958, advising that he had been recommended to be appointed M.B.E.; two original newspaper pages containing confirmation of the award of the M.B.E.; two family group photographs with the recipient in uniform; and original correspondence from the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood regarding the award of the M.B.E., and the Investiture at Buckingham Palace.



Family Group:

A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain R. P. Bloor, VI Corps Trench Mortar Battery, Royal Field Artillery

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'Arleux 8th Nov. 1917, Presented by H.M. The King to R. P. Bloor. Lt. R.F.A. 23rd Feb. 1918.'; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. R. [sic] Bloor.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. R. P. Bloor. R.A.) *good very fine*

Three: Captain W. H. Bloor, Royal Field Artillery, late Denbigh Hussars Yeomanry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 January 1918

1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. W. H. Bloor. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. H. Bloor.) *good very fine*

Birkenhead Constabulary Diamond Jubilee Good Service Medal 1897, silver (**H. Bloor. Member Watch Committee.**) with top silver brooch bar, *good very fine and rare (8)* *£1,400-£1,800*



M.C. *London Gazette* 18 January 1918; citation published 25 April 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was in command of five mortars during a raid and kept them in action throughout the operations with great skill, though heavily shelled.'

Reginald Percy Bloor was born at Birkenhead, Cheshire, in 1895, the son of Alderman Henry Bloor, and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the Royal Field Artillery, latterly as Acting Captain, VI Corps Heavy Trench Mortar Battery. Awarded the Military Cross, he relinquished his commission on demobilisation on 27 February 1919, but was commissioned again in the Royal Artillery in 1939, transferring to the Royal Pioneer Corps in 1942. He finally retired with the rank of Captain on 19 November 1949.

William Henry Bloor was born at Tranmere, Cheshire, in 1891, the third son of the ten children of Alderman Henry Bloor, and was educated at Birkenhead School and later became an apprentice in the Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company Ltd. He joined the ranks of the Denbigh Yeomanry in 1907 and was one of those that formed the bodyguard for the Prince of Wales during his Investiture at Caernarvon Castle on 13 July 1911. Subsequently commissioned into the Royal Field Artillery, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 November 1915, and was killed in action on 3 January 1918 whilst serving with "C" Battery, 149th Brigade, R.F.A. After his death his commanding officer wrote: 'He was a very gallant and capable officer, and was greatly loved by the officers and men of the Brigade.' His chaplain wrote: 'I admired his simple manly character immensely; he was so good to the men and so thoroughly capable and dependable.' He is buried in Reninghelst New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Henry Bloor, the father of both of the above, of Northwich, served as an Alderman on Birkenhead Borough Council and as Chairman of the Water Committee. He laid the foundation stone of the Alwyn Dam and Reservoir on 3 October 1911.

The Birkenhead Constabulary Diamond Jubilee Good Service Medal was instituted in 1897 by the Birkenhead Watch Committee to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. Records of the Birkenhead Constabulary indicate that only 12 medals in silver were awarded to officers of the rank of Inspector and above, and twenty medals in bronze were awarded to Sergeants and Constables, for 20 on more years' good service.



A scarce Great War 'Western Front' A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Sister Zoe B. Douet, Territorial Force Nursing Service, who served at No. 55 General Hospital, Wimereux, France

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Sister Z. B. Douet); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Sister Z. B. Douet. T. F.N.S.) with *flattened* named card boxes of issue and outer OHMS transmission envelopes addressed to 'Miss Z. B. Douet, A.R.R. C., 8 Nevill Road, Rottingdean, Sussex', *nearly extremely fine (4)* £1,000-£1,400

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 December 1918.

Miss Zoe Blanche Douet was born at South Norwood, Surrey, in 1872 and trained as a nurse at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, from 1904 to 1907. She served during the Great War with the Territorial Force Nursing Service as a Nursing Sister at No. 55 General Hospital, British Expeditionary Force, at Wimereux, France, from 30 April 1917, and for her services was awarded the A.R.R.C. and was Mentioned in Despatches. She died in Brighton in 1926.

Sold with the recipient's Territorial Force Nursing Service small cape badge, in *Gaunt, London*, case of issue; original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, dated 8 November 1918; original letter permitting her to retain her T.F.N.S. badge following demobilisation after 4 years' war service; personal reference from the Matron in Chief, T.F.N.S. confirming her war service, dated 31 March 1920; Membership Registration Certificate of the College of Nursing, dated 19 May 1919; and letter addressed to her sister following her death in 1926 passing on condolences from Her Majesty Queen Mary, from the Matron in Chief, T.F.N.S.



A scarce Great War 'Western Front' A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Sister Ellen M. Emberson, Territorial Force Nursing Service, who served at No. 55 General Hospital at Wimereux, France

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (Sister E. M. Emberson); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Sister E. M. Emberson. T.F.N.S.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £800-£1,000

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 4 June 1918.

Miss Ellen Maud Emberson was born in 1887, and prior to the Great War was employed at East Suffolk Hospital. She served during the Great War as a Nursing Sister at No. 55 General Hospital, British Expeditionary Force, at Wimereux, France, from 30 April 1917, and for her services was awarded the A.R.R.C., being presented with her insignia by H.M. King George V at Buckingham Palace on 18 December 1919.

Miss Emberson remained in the T.F.N.S. post-War, and was appointed Matron of the 1st Eastern General Hospital on 1 January 1932. She retired from this post on 24 January 1939, and subsequently served as Matron of the Suffolk Convalescent Home at Felixtowe.

Sold with the recipient's Territorial Force Nursing Service small cape badge, in *Gaunt, London*, case of issue; the recipient's riband bar; two very small Italian religious charms; and a gold-plated 1897 Farthing, pierced for suspension as a pendant, and inlaid with a small 'diamond' brilliant.



Family Group:

A post-War Order of St. John group of twelve awarded to Major. L. P. Clarke, Norfolk Regiment, later Royal Army Medical Corps

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, *enamel chip to one arm of cross*; British War and Victory Medals (Lt. L. P. Clarke. Norf. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Lt. L. P. Clarke. Norf. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lt. L. P. Clarke. Norf. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, lacking clasp but with '8' riband emblem on riband; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1945 and additionally engraved 'Major L. P. Clarke. R.A.M.C.', with three Additional Award Bars, all E.I.I.R., two officially dated 1954 and the third dated 1955; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (7872423 Pte. L. P. Clarke. 4-Arm. C. Coy.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, rhodium plated, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards (lacking Service Medal of the Order of St. John), these similarly mounted as worn; and a riband bar for the four G.V.R. awards, all housed in a *Gieves, London* fitted case, *the four G.V.R. awards all later issues, generally very fine and better*

Three: Mrs. Molly D.-P. Clarke, British Red Cross Society

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, silver, with two Geneva Cross Additional Award Bars (Mrs. Molly Dighton-Probyn Clarke.); together with a British Red Cross Society Three Year Service Medal, the reverse numbered '49549'; and various Red Cross badges, buttons, and shoulder titles, *very fine (lot)* *£600-£800*



Officer, Order of St. John, *London Gazette* 4 November 1977.

Lionel Percy Clarke was born on 21 June 1896 and was educated at St. Helens College, Southsea, and later the Engineering College at the Municipal College Portsmouth. He was commissioned from the ranks to be Second Lieutenant in the Norfolk Regiment on 24 December 1916, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, receiving a gun shot wound to the left shoulder whilst attached to the Machine Gun Corps. He transferred to the Royal Air Force in April 1918 and served in India and Mesopotamia, and then on attachment to the Armament School. He saw further service with the Norfolk Regiment, attached 222nd Company, Machine Gun Corps during the Third Afghan War.

After demobilisation, Clarke re-enlisted into the ranks of the 4th (County of London) Armoured Car Company, Tank Corps in December 1920 whilst a Medical Student, and was awarded his T.F.E.M. in August 1921. The following month he was re-appointed a Lieutenant in the Norfolk Regiment (Territorial Force), on 26 September 1921, and having qualified as a Doctor in 1930, transferred to the Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force) the following year. In the October 1941 Army List he is shown as Captain, R.A.M.C., T.A., and War Substantive Major, with seniority 14 March 1941.

Clarke was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1946 (*London Gazette* 26 September 1946); the first and second clasps in 1954 (*London Gazette* 20 July 1954), and the third clasp the following year (*London Gazette* 25 October 1955). He resigned his commission on retirement in 1955 and died in Hampshire in 1980.

Sold with the recipient's original military driving licence (in French) for his service in North Africa in 1941, containing photograph; and two framed studio portrait photographs in uniform, one probably dating from the Great War and another in later life; also with a family New Testament Bible inscribed with his name.

302



A Great War 'Egyptian operations' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant R. Brewster, 1/1st Hampshire Battery, Royal Horse Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (618047 Sjt. R. Brewster. 1/1 Hants. By. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (364 Sjt. R. Brewster. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (214 Sjt. R. Brewster. R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (618047 Sjt. R. Brewster. R.H.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (5) £1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette*: 18 February 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He maintained telephone communication for three days during an action under heavy fire and in the face of great difficulties. He showed great initiative and fearlessness.'

An old label with the medals states that the D.C.M. was an award for Egypt.

M.I.D. *London Gazette*: 11 January 1918.

Rowland Brewster was awarded the Territorial Force War Medal per Army Order No. 380 of 1919.

303



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Sergeant A. Roberson, 55th (West Lancashire) Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers, for his gallantry at Guillemont between 6-15 August 1916, and again at Locon on 10 April 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (6468 L.Cpl. A. Roberson. 55/W. Lanc. D.S. Coy. R.E. - T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (6468 Sjt. A. Roberson. R.E.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (6468 Spr. A. Roberson. R.E.) *heavy verdigris to reverse of VM, otherwise very fine and better* (4) £800-£1,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 November 1916.

For gallantry at Guillemont between 6-15 August 1916.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 7 October 1918.

The original Recommendation states: 'For conspicuous gallantry and determination in action at Locon on 10 April 1918'.

Arthur Roberson attested for the Royal Engineers (Territorial Force) at St. Helens, Lancashire, and served with the 55th (West Lancashire) Divisional Signal Company during the Great War on the Western Front, being advanced Sergeant.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation and paperwork, including a Divisional Commanders' Gallantry Card for gallant conduct on 6-15 August 1916 at Guillemont, dated 7 October 1916; Divisional Commanders' Gallantry Card for gallant conduct at Locon on 10 April 1918, dated April 1918; XI Corps Commanders gallantry card confirming the award of the Bar to the Military Medal to 432022 Cpl. A. Roberson, M.M. R.E., 'M.M. and Bar enclosure slip, dated 27 August 1919; original page from passport with photographs of the recipient and his wife dated February 1924; Demobilization notice (Army Form Z.B.) stating that Sgt. A. Roberson of 55 Divisional Signal Company R.E. was not demobilized until after the unit was dispersed; and other ephemera.



Family Group:

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private W. R. McLeish, Lancashire Hussars and 18th (Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, later Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (300037 Pte. W. R. Mc Leish. 18 / L'Pool R.); British War and Victory Medals (726 Cpl. W. R. Mc Leish. Lan. Hrs.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (726 Cpl. W. R. Mc Leish. Lan. Hrs.) mounted as worn; together with small fob medallion, gold (9ct., 1.64g), hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, engraved to one side 'Pte. W. R. Mc Leish M.M.', with broken loop suspension, *contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better*

Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (5770 C.Sjt. W. R. Mc Leish. 1 V.B. S. Lan. R.) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine (6)* £500-£700

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

William R. McLeish served as Bugler and in the Lancashire Hussars from 1908 to 1916, and then as a Corporal in the 18th (Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment. He later served with the Royal Engineers. He is mentioned in *The Liverpool Pals* by Graham Maddocks, and the Imperial War Museum holds a recording in which he recounts some of his experiences of the Great War.

William Robert Mc Leish, the father of the above, was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in January 1909.

305 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. Hurley, 114 Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (371057 Gnr. J. Hurly. 114 Sge. By: R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (371057 Sjt. J. Hurley. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (371057 Gnr. J. Hurley. R.A.) with one *flattened* named card box of issue, *suspension of MM repaired and now non-swivelling; the MM heavily polished, therefore fair; the rest good fine (4)* £260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 September 1917.

The original Recommendation states: 'For gallantry and conspicuous bravery, also devotion to duty, and keeping two heavy guns in action when 3 of our guns had been silenced and were being heavily shelled at by 4 hostile batteries.'

James Hurley was born in 1886 and was a resident of Garnant. He served with the 114th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front, rising to the rank of Sergeant, and was awarded the Military Medal. He was disembodied on 28 January 1919.

Sold with the original worn and grubby 'Copy of official Announcement of Military Medal awarded to 671057 ([sic] Bombardier now Sergeant James Hurley June 10th 1917'; several Irish and Roman Catholic good luck and religious charms; a three-leafed silver framed shamrock brooch with green polished stone 'leaves', lacking one stone leaf; small personal religious leatherette folder containing small crucifix, the Lords Prayer etc. and note stating 'In case of accident or severe illness please notify the nearest Catholic Priest' with name and address of J. Hurley, 5 Arcade Terrace, Garnant, Ammanford, South Wales; and damaged rosary chain.

306



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant F. Silby, 55 (West Lancashire) Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers, for his gallantry at Locon on 9 April 1918; he was also Mentioned in Despatches

Military Medal, G.V.R. (432344 Sgt. F. Silby. 55/D.S. Coy. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (7854 Sgt. F. Silby. R.E.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (7854 Sgt. F. Silby. R.E.) last in *flattened* named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 May 1917.

Frederick Silby served with the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment with service No. 7854 and subsequently with the Royal Engineers with numbers 1799 and 432344.

Sold with a quantity of original paperwork including the recipient's Mention in Despatches Certificate, dated 9 April 1917, in original envelope addressed to Mr. F. Silby at 165 Rishton Lane, Great Lever, Bolton; Divisional Commanders' Gallantry Card inscribed 'For gallant conduct on 9 April 1918 at Locon.'; and XI Corps Commanders Gallantry Card recording the award of the Military Medal, inscribed 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action'.

307



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal E. Blakeway, Worcestershire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2008 Cpl. E. Blakeway. 2/7th Worc. R. T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (2008 Cpl. E. Blakeway. Worc. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2008 Cpl. E. Blakeway. Worc. R.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 September 1916.

308



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Acting Regimental Sergeant Major T. Irvine, Highland Light Infantry and Scottish Rifles

Military Medal, G.V.R.(41156 Sjt. T. Irvine. 9/Sco. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (7539 Sjt. T. Irvine. H.L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (7539 Pte. T. Irvine. H.L.I.); Defence Medal, mounted for wear, *good very fine* (5) £400-£500

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

Thomas Irvine was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 9th Battalion, Scottish Rifles. *The Hamilton Advertiser* of 9 November 1918, carried the following notice:

'Military Medal: Mr Thomas Irvine of 5 Broadloan, Renfrew, has been informed that his son, Acting Sergt.-Major Thomas Irvine, Scottish Rifles, has been awarded the Military Medal for a feat of bravery in the field. He was a Territorial in the 8th H.L.I., Shotts Company, and previous to mobilisation was an apprentice moulder with the Shotts Iron Company, Shotts.'

His T.F.W.M. was a late issue in June 1940.

309



A Great War 'St. Julien 1917' M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant H. O. Wilderspin, 2/4th (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment, who was later commissioned into the Yorkshire Regiment and served in the Second World War with the Royal Army Ordnance Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2955248 Sjt. H. O. Wilderspin. 2/4 Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (295248 Sjt. H. O. Wilderspin. 4-Lond. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (295248 Sjt. H. O. Wilderspin. 4-Lond. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine and better* (6) £500-£700

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

The original Recommendation, signed by Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. S. Dann, 2/4th Battalion, London Regiment, states: 'Operations at St. Julien 20 September 1917. This N.C.O. was in charge of a Platoon, He was wounded whilst on the Assembly tapes, but carried on and moved forward, leading his Platoon. He was again wounded but still pushed on, consolidating a position over the ridge beyond Winnipeg Farm, during which operation he was wounded a third time. The wonderful courage and endurance displayed by this N.C.O. inspired all ranks.'

Harry Oliver Wilderspin attested for the 4th Battalion, London Regiment, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, on 4 February 1919. Relinquishing his commission, he was re-commissioned Second Lieutenant in the East Yorkshire Regiment on 16 July 1940, and transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, to be War Substantive Lieutenant (Administration Branch) on 18 August 1941.

Sold with original carbon copy regimental recommendation for the award of the M.M., this fragile with tear to fold and old sticky tape stain, and a rare surviving fighting citation for the award of the Military Medal during the Great War.



A Great War M.M. group of ten awarded to Warrant Officer Class II W. Cunnington, Huntingdonshire Cyclist Battalion and Royal Warwickshire Regiment, later Northamptonshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (268479 Pte. W. Cunnington. 1/7 R. War. R.); British War and Victory Medals (221 Pte. W. Cunnington. Hunts. Cyc. B.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (221 Pte. W. Cunnington. Hunts. Cyc. Bn.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (5878256 Sgt. W. Cunnington. 5 - North'n R.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (5878256 W.O. Cl. II W. Cunnington M.M. 5 - North'n R.) mounted for wear, *some polishing and contact marks, overall better than very fine (10)* £800-£1,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1920

William Cunnington, from Hinchbrooke, Huntingdonshire, served during the Great War in both the 1/1st Huntingdonshire Cyclist Battalion and the 1/7th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment. His medal index card also notes service with 5th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment. He was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 435 or 1925, and is confirmed on the medal roll for the 1935 Jubilee Medal as Warrant Officer Class II, 5th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment (Territorial Army).

Sold with original transmittal slip for the M.M., dated 17 March 1920, which was sent to the recipient at Park Farm, Hinchbrooke, Huntingdon; a photograph of the recipient in later life; Army Council medal transmittal slip for three medals granted for his service in the Second World War; white card medal issue box named to 221 Pte. W. Cunnington, Hunts. Cyclist Bn., & Royal Warwickshire Regt., together with copy correspondence from The Huntingdon Branch of the Northamptonshire Regiment Old Comrades Association to his widow regarding the dedication of a bench in his memory, following his death in 1968.



Four: Saddler Sergeant J. Mc Leman, Northumberland Hussars Yeomanry

British War and Victory Medals (571 Sgt. J. Mc Leman. North'd Yeo.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (571 Sgt. J. Mc Leman [sic]. North'd Yeo.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (528250 Sgt. J. Mc Leman. North'd Yeo.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine and better (4)* £300-£400

John McLeman was disembodied on 15 April 1919 and was awarded the T.F.E.M. in 1928.

*Family Group:***Four: Captain the Hon. R. W. D. Legh, Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry, later 3rd Baton Newton and Hon. Colonel, 7th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. Hon. R. W. D. Legh.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Capt. Hon. R. W. D. Legh. Lan. Hrs.); Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1946, with integral top riband bar, the first three mounted as worn, the last loose, *minor contact marks and small verdigris spot to the third, otherwise better than very fine*

Voluntary Medical Service Medal, with 'Geneva Cross' Second Award Bar (**The Lady Newton**) *good very fine (5)* £600-£800

Richard William Davenport Legh, 3rd Baron Newton, was born on 18 November 1888, the son of the British diplomat and Conservative politician Thomas Wodehouse Legh, 2nd Baron Newton. His grandfather, William John Legh, also a Conservative politician, had been raised to the peerage as Baron Newton, of Newton-in-Makerfield in the County Palatine of Lancaster. Educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, he was an attaché for the British Embassy at Istanbul (later Vienna), and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry on 1 March 1910. He served with the Lancashire Hussars during the Great War, was appointed a Staff Captain on 17 July 1917, and for his services was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 11 December 1917). He relinquished his commission on account of ill health on 17 January 1919, and was entitled to the Silver War Badge.

Having succeeded to the peerage, Lord Newton was appointed Honorary Colonel of the 7th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, on 4 April 1939, and during the Second World War he served as a Staff Captain at the War Office. He was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1946 (*London Gazette* 31 January 1946), and died on 11 June 1960, at age 71.

The Hon. Helen Winifred Meysey-Thompson, Lady Newton, wife of the above, was born on 14 June 1889, the daughter of Henry Meysey Meysey-Thompson, 1st Baron Knaresborough, and married the Hon. Richard William Davenport Legh, later 3rd Baron Newton, on 28 January 1914. She died on 28 December 1958 at age 69.

313 Three: Private F. J. Milsom, Glamorgan Yeomanry and 24th (Pembroke and Glamorgan Yeomanry) Battalion, Welsh Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (1292 Pte. F. J. Milsom. Glam Yeo.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1292 Pte. F. J. Milsom. Glam. Yeo.) *very fine and better (3)* £300-£400

Frederick James Milsom served in the Glamorgan Yeomanry and later transferred to the 24th (Pembroke and Glamorgan Yeomanry) Battalion, Welsh Regiment, being renumbered 320611.

314 Four: Sergeant B. H. Sindall, East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry, later Machine Gun Corps and Lincolnshire Yeomanry

British War and Victory Medals (55024 Sgt. B. H. Sindall. E.R. of York Y.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (5024 Sgt. B. H. Sindall. E.R. of York Y.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal (55024 Sgt. B. H. Sindall. Linc. Yeo.) mounted as worn, *the last somewhat polished, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* £300-£400

Benjamin Herbert Sindall, a native of Grantham, Lincolnshire, served during the Great War initially as a Sergeant with the East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry, also seeing service with the Machine Gun Corps. He was disembodied on 29 March 1919 and was awarded the T.F.E.M. as Sergeant in the Lincolnshire Yeomanry per Army Order 178 of 1 May 1919. He died at Grantham in 1962.

315 Three: Private W. A. Donald, 2nd Battalion, Scottish Horse, later Royal Highlanders

British War and Victory Medals (4295 Pte. W. A. Donald 2 - Sco. H.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1295 Pte. W. A. Donald. 2 - Sco. H.) mounted for wear, *edge bruise to first, and small verdigris spot to last, overall very fine (3)* £360-£440

One of only 19 T.F.W.M.s awarded to Scottish Horse other ranks.

Walter A. Donald served with the Scottish Horse with service number 4295, and also with the 13th Battalion, Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) with service number 315604. He was disembodied on 21 February 1919.

316 Three: Regimental Sergeant Major J. A. Hanson, 2/2nd West Riding Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches

British War and Victory Medals (780043 A. W.O. Cl. 1 J. A. Hanson. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (780043 W.O. Cl. II. J. A. Hanson. R.A.) *light contact marks, generally very fine (3)* £200-£240

John Albert Hanson first enlisted into the 2/6th Battery, West Riding Brigade, Royal Field Artillery on 23 March 1911 at Halifax, Yorkshire. He landed in France on 17 January 1917 and was confirmed in the rank of Battery Sergeant Major on the same day. He was appointed Regimental Sergeant Major (Warrant Officer Class I) with 311th Brigade H.Q., on 6 January 1918 and served in France until after the armistice. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 11 December 1917) and was demobilised on 17 February 1919.

317 Four: Farrier Quarter Master Sergeant F. A. Crowe, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (463 W.O. Cl. 2. F. A. Crowe. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2634 W. O. Cl. II F. A. Crowe. R.A.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (732692 W.O. Cl. II. F. A. Crowe. R.F.A.) mounted as worn, *official correction to service number on BWV, contact marks, very fine (4)* £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 July 1919:
'For distinguished services in France.'

Frederick Arthur Crowe, a Farrier and General Smith from Mutford, Suffolk, was born in 1888 and served during the Great War with the Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force). He was advanced Warrant Officer Class 2 in June 1918, and was Mentioned in Despatches in 1919, whilst serving as Farrier Quarter Master Sergeant with the 155th Army Brigade. He was awarded the T.E.M. in 1922 and a Second Award Bar in 1931. He died in Lothingland, Suffolk, in 1954.

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. certificate, this with minor spotting and folded; original parchment warrant on appointment as Warrant Officer Class II, dated 1 December 1919, and backdated to 22 June 1918; and original 'flimsy' letter authorising him to retain his rank and to wear uniform after discharge, dated 2 February 1931.

318 Four: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant H. W. Munt, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (3497 B.Q.M. Sjt. H. W. Munt. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (3497 Sjt. H. W. Munt. R.A.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (836729 Sjt. H. W. Munt. R.A.) *very fine (4)* £240-£280

Henry William Munt was awarded the T.E.M. per Army Order No. 188 of 1925.

319 Four: Battery Sergeant Major G. G. Roberts, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (690453 W.O. Cl. 2 G. G. Roberts. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (690453 W.O. Cl. II. G. G. Roberts. R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (690453 B. S. Mjr. G. G. Roberts. R.F.A.) mounted for wear, *edge bruising and contact marks, polished and worn, therefore good fine (4)* £240-£280

George Gordon Roberts was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 372 of December 1918, and the Second Award Bar per Army Orders of May 1930, as W.O. Cl. II, No. 721698, R.A. His first service number indicates service with 4th Brigade, West Lancashire Division, R.F.A., before he re-engaged on 3 March 1920 into the 53 Welsh Division R.F.A., aged 34, being renumbered 721698. He was discharged in March 1935.

320 Three: Driver W. G. Barton, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (965229 Dvr. W. G. Barton. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (965229 Dvr. W. G. Barton. R.A.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £140-£180

William George Barton was a resident of Woolwic, and was an explosives worker at Nobel's Explosives Ltd. when he enlisted in 1913. As a munitions worker he was only called up for active service overseas in April 1918 and served with the 21st London (Howitzer) Battery R.F.A. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1918, his service papers noting that he served as an Officers' Groom.

321 Five: Driver T. J. Selby, 3rd Welsh Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, later Trooper, Cheshire Yeomanry

British War and Victory Medals (168295 Dvr. T. J. Selby. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (168295 Dvr. T. J. Selby. R. A.); Defence Medal; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (541921 Tpr. T. J. Selby. Ches. Yeo.) mounted for wear, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £260-£300

Thomas James Selby was born in July 1896 and prior to the Great War was employed as a railwayman, residing at Plough Lane, Christleton. He enlisted into the 3rd Welsh Brigade, Royal Field Artillery on 12 June 1913 and served with them during the Great War, being demobilised on 31 March 1919. He re-enlisted in the Cheshire Yeomanry on 18 December 1921, and was awarded his T.E.M. per Army Order 208 of 1926.



Three: Major F. H. Chaplin, 154th (Hampshire) Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died of heart failure 'by his guns' at Ypres on 27 May 1916

British War and Victory Medals (Major F. H. Chaplin.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Major F. H. Chaplin. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Hardess Chaplin); Memorial Scroll 'Major Frederick Hardess Chaplin, Royal Garrison Artillery', all contained in a contemporary leather covered hinged and glazed display case, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £700-£900



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

One of only 27 Territorial Force War Medals awarded to R.G.A. Officers.

Frederick Hardess Chaplin was born in London on 12 January 1873. He was educated at Tyttenhanger Lodge, near St Albans, and Charterhouse. He obtained a commission in the Hampshire Garrison Artillery (T.F.) and went to South Africa in 1901 with the Wemyss' Horse; however, he was invalided home after severe enteritis and has not been traced in the medal rolls for the South African War. He was an electrical engineer by trade, and was Borough Electrical Engineer to Southampton Corporation.

Chaplin was appointed Adjutant to the Hampshire Garrison Artillery on 22 March 1909. He subsequently raised a Heavy Battery, which he commanded for eight years. He served during the Great War in Command of the 154th (Hampshire) Heavy Battery, R.G.A., on the Western Front, from 29 April 1916, and died 'by his guns' at Ypres on 27 May 1916, of heart failure, aged 43. He is buried at Brandhoek Military Cemetery, Belgium. He is listed in the De Ruvigny's *Roll of Honour, 1914-1919*, which includes a photographic likeness.

Sold with Buckingham Palace enclosure for the Memorial Plaque; and copied research.

323 Four: Lieutenant C. G. Lamb, No. 3 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Afghanistan 1919

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. C. G. Lamb.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, with M.I. D. oak leaves (Lieut. C. G. Lamb. R.G.A.) *edge prepared prior to naming*; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (520. Sjt. C. G. Lamb. R.A.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, generally very fine (4)* £240-£280

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 August 1920.

Charles Grey Lamb was born in Sunderland, Durham, on 5 November, 1895. He served during the Great War in the Royal Garrison Artillery (Special Reserve) and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 1 June 1918. He was promoted Lieutenant in October 1919 and was awarded the India General Service Medal for service with No. 3 Mountain Battery R.G.A. His T.F.W.M. was a late issue in 1930. He died in Sunderland in January 1976.

324 Six: Battery Quarter Master Sergeant R. Peters, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (334038 B.Q.M. Sjt. R. Peters. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (334038 B.Q.M. Sjt. R. Peters. R.A.); Defence Medal; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal G.V.R. (334038 B.Q.M. Sjt. (A. B.S. Mjr.) R. Peters. R.G.A.) *surname partially officially corrected*; Service Medal of the Order of St. John (21843 Sgt. R. Peters. No. 9 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1940); together with St. John Ambulance re-examination sterling silver medallion, the reverse named 'Richard Peters 296994 1932', with 12 additional dated attendance at training 'labels' from 1929 to 1941 inclusive, these all in silver and all numbered '296944', *light contact marks, nearly very fine (7)* £280-£340

Richard Peters served as Battery Quartermaster Sergeant of the 527th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, and was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 23 of 1 February 1920.

325 Four: Gunner E. W. Barnicoat, Dorset Heavy Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery, and Labour Corps, late Dorsetshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (309155 Gnr. E. W. Barnicot [sic]. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (309155 Gnr. E. W. Barnicoat. R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (148 Gnr. E. W. Barnicoat. R.G.A.) *minor edge nicks to last, otherwise very fine (4)* £200-£240

Edward William Barnicoat served in 4th (Territorial) Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment from 15 October 1908 until he transferred to the Dorset R. G.A. in December 1910. He was embodied for service in the Great War on 30 September 1914, but served at Home until moving to the Western Front from 21 June 1916 to 15 December 1916, and again from 23 September 1918 to 13 January 1919. He was discharged from the Labour Corps (363 Reserve Employment Company) on 11 March 1919; he was ineligible for transfer to the Reserve on account of acute hearing loss, and was classified as disabled. He was awarded his T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 23 of 1 February 1920, and died in Weymouth in September 1938.

326 Six: Major S. Coles, London Electrical Engineers, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. S. Coles.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. S. Coles. R.E.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1939, with integral top riband bar, *this adapted for wear*, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *some minor spotting, otherwise good very fine (6)* £400-£500

Stanley Coles served as Company Sergeant Major in the London Electrical Engineers, Royal Engineers, prior to being commissioned Second Lieutenant 5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, on 4 April 1914. He reverted to the Royal Engineers as a temporary Lieutenant on 23 January 1915, and later served in the 27th London Electrical Engineers Anti-Aircraft Battalion. He was promoted Major on 6 May 1938, and was awarded the Efficiency Decoration the following year (*London Gazette* 28 March 1939). He retired, having attained the age limit, on 8 June 1940.

327 Four: Major L. Lamb, West Lancashire Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers and 56th (1st London) Divisional Signals Company, Royal Signals, late Essex Regiment

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. L. Lamb.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Capt. L. Lamb. R. E.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver gilt, with integral top riband bar (rear pin removed to facilitate court mounting), mounted court style as worn, *good very fine (4)* £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 May 1918.

T.D. *London Gazette* 3 November 1925.

Lionel Lamb was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 7th Battalion, Essex Regiment on 28 April 1910, and was promoted Lieutenant on 1 January 1913. He transferred to West Lancashire Divisional Signal Company, No. 1 Section, Royal Engineers on 28 May 1914, and was promoted temporary Captain on 10 June 1915; Captain on 8 October 1918; and Major in October 1920. He resigned his commission from the 56th (1st London) Divisional Signal Company on 29 August 1925, and was awarded the Territorial Decoration later that year. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he was granted an Emergency Commission as Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on 7 September 1940.

328 *Four: Sergeant C. W. Passmore, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (506143 Sjt. C. W. Passmore. R.E.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (506143 Cpl. C. W. Passmore. R.E.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2201115 Sjt. C. W. Passmore. R.E.) mounted for wear in the incorrect order, *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £220-£260

Cecil W. Passmore, a resident of Weston Super Mare, was awarded the T.E.M. in May 1928, and served in the Home Guard during the Second World War.

Sold with a Royal Engineers cap badge.

329 *Seven: Sapper W. H. Masters, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (516020 Spr. W. H. Masters. R.E.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (516020 Spr. W. H. Masters. R.E.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (1857772 Spr. W. H. Masters. R.E.); Army L. S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1857772 Spr. W. H. Masters. R.E.) mounted court-style together with a Dunkirk Commemorative Medal; *minor edge bruising, the G.V.R. awards polished and worn, therefore nearly very fine; the G.V.I.R. awards nearly extremely fine (8)* £300-£400

William H. Masters, an engine driver by trade, served with the Royal Engineers (Territorial Force) during the Great War, and was demobilised on 7 March 1919, was awarded the T.E.M. in November 1921. Re-enlisting into the Regular Forces, he subsequently served at the Railway Training Centre at Longmoor, Hampshire.

330 *Six: Corporal G. Gardner, Royal Scots, late Scottish Rifles*

British War and Victory Medals (235261 Cpl. G. Gardner. Sco. Rif.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (375045 Cpl. G. Gardner. R. Scots.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (375045 Cpl. G. Gardner. 10-R. Scots.) *edge bruise to last, minor contact marks, generally good very fine (6)* £240-£280

George Gardner was awarded the T.E.M. per Army Order 100 of 28 May 1930.

331 *Three: Private W. B. Scoffings, Royal Lancaster Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (244510 Pte. W. B. Scoffings. R. Lanc. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (244510 Pte. W. B. Scoffings. R. Lanc. R.) with two *flattened* named card boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £180-£220

William Birch Scoffings was born at Belper, Derbyshire, on 17 September 1899. The *Sheffield Daily Telegraph* of 17 August 1923, reported that Scoffings had signed as an amateur goalkeeper for Sheffield Wednesday Football Club.

332 *Six: Sergeant J. H. Finn, Northumberland Fusiliers, later Royal Garrison Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (3600113 A. W.O. Cl. II. J. Finn. North'd Fus.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (360113 Sjt. J. Finn. North'd Fus.); Defence Medal; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (1660410 Gnr. J. H. Finn. R.G.A.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (John H. Finn) mounted as worn in the incorrect order, *light contact marks, good very fine (6)* £300-£400

John Finn served in both the 36th and 22nd Battalions, Northumberland Fusiliers, and later re-enlisted into the Royal Garrison Artillery, being re-numbered 1660410. He was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order 65 of February 1921.

333 *Three: Private A. D. Davies, Northumberland Fusiliers*

British War and Victory Medals (NCB-802 A. D. Davies. North'd Fus.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (NCB - 802 Pte. A. D. Davies. North'd Fus.) *good very fine (3)* £160-£200

Alfred Denaird Davies served in the 1/4th (Territorial Force) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers and later served attached to the 20th and 10th Battalions.

Sold with a pair of brass Northumberland Fusiliers shoulder titles (one lacking one lug).

334 *Three: Private A. J. Lloyd, Royal Warwickshire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps*

British War and Victory Medals (2314 Pte. A. J. Lloyd. R. War. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (23114 Pte. A. J. Lloyd. R. War. R.); together with an E.P.N.S. oval identity tag on wrist chain engraved 'A. J. Lloyd: 200413: C.E. 5 R. Warwick', *light contact marks, good very fine (3)* £180-£220

Arthur J. Lloyd attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and served with both the 5th and 8th Battalions, before being posted to the Machine Gun Corps with service number 155120. He was disembodied on 11 May 1919.

335 *Four: Sergeant W. Cross, Devonshire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (142 Sgt. W. Cross. Devon R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (142 Cpl. W. Cross. Devon R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (200014 Sgt. W. Cross. 4/Devon R.) medals mounted for wear in the incorrect order, *light contact marks, better than very fine (4)* £260-£300

Walter Cross was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 236 of 1 August 1918, and the clasp in Army Orders in February 1929. He was disembodied on 2 June 1919.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar; a bronze National Rifle Association Rifle Clubs prize fob medal, unnamed; and a Territorial Army Rifle Association bronze prize medallion engraved to reverse '4th Battn. Devon Regt. won by Sergt. W. Cross "H.Q." Wing 1924'.

336 *Six: Sergeant L. Veale, Devonshire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (290046 Sgt. L. Veale. Devon R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (290046 Sgt. L. Veale. Devon R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (290046 Sgt. L. Veale. 4/Devon R.) mounted as worn in the incorrect order, *some spotting and traces of verdigris, otherwise very fine and better (6)* £280-£340

Lawrence Veale was born in 1894 and served with the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment during the Great War, being disembodied on 29 April 1919. He was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 138 of 1 May 1919.

Veale's elder brother, Corporal Theodore Veale, served in the 8th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment during the Great War, and was awarded the Victoria Cross for bringing in wounded under heavy fire during the assault on High Wood (*London Gazette* 9 September 1916).

337 *Four: Corporal A. Henley, Devonshire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (405 Cpl. A. Henley. Devon R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (405 Pte. A. Henley. Devon R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200033 Cpl. A. Henley. 4/Devon R.) mounted for wear, *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (4)* £260-£300

Alfred Henley was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 178 of 1 May 1919, and was disembodied on 22 June 1919.

338 *Four: Private H. H. Marsden, Devonshire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (1170 A. Cpl. H. G. Marsden. Devon R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1170 Pte. H. G. Marsden. Devon R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (20099 Pte. -A. Cpl.- H. G. Marsden. 4/Devon R.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, better than very fine (4)* £240-£280

Henry G. Marsden was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in August 1922.

339 *Three: Private F. J. Nicholas, Somerset Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (5841 Pte. J. Nicholas. Som. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1496 Pte. F. J. Nicholas. Som. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £160-£200

Frederick John Nicholas served in both 1/5th and 1/4th Battalions the Somerset Light Infantry. He was disembodied on 5 July 1919.

Sold with a small photograph containing a small group of labourers or agricultural workers believed to include the recipient.

340 *Three: Private S. Greasley, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 October 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (1671 Pte. S. Greasley. W. York. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1671 Pte. S. Greasley. W. York. R.) *last with officially re-impressed naming, good very fine (3)* £100-£140

Stanley Greasley was born in Leeds and attested there for the West Yorkshire Regiment. He served in 2/8th and 1/8th Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front, and was reported missing, presumed killed in action, on 9 October 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with a double sided 9ct gold fob locket containing photographs believed to be of the recipient and sweetheart, together with another very small oval photograph of his sweetheart.

341 *Three: Private I. Jackman, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 May 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (40167 Pte. I. Jackman. W. York. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (40167 Pte. I. Jackman. W. York. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £240-£280

Ingham Jackman attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment at Bradford and served with the 15th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was reported missing, presumed killed in action, on 3 May 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

342 *Three: Private W. Rhodes, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was wounded and taken prisoner of war at Oppy on 3 May 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (1600 Pte. W. Rhodes. W. York. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1600 Pte. W. Rhodes. W. York. R.) *contact marks, very fine (3)* £200-£240

William Rhodes was born in the parish of St. Johns, Bradford in 1896 and enlisted in the West Yorkshire Regiment on 24 March 1914, at the age of 17, his home address being at 117 Garnett Street, Bradford. He served overseas with 2/6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was recorded as missing on 3 May 1917, subsequently being confirmed as a prisoner of war in Germany on 17 July 1917, having been captured at Oppy, on which occasion he was wounded by shrapnel. He was repatriated to England on 5 December 1918 and was demobilised from 5th Reserve Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment on 30 March 1919, suffering from neurasthenia and stomach troubles.

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Five: Major A. Sissons, East Yorkshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (Major A. Sissons.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Major A. Sissons. E. York. R.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, with integral top slip-on brooch bar; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Alfred Sissons) mounted as worn and housed in a fitted leather case, *good very fine (5)* £360-£440

Alfred Sissons was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Volunteer Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, on 10 October 1900. He was appointed Captain and Instructor of Musketry on 20 February 1908, and was appointed to be Captain in the 4th (Territorial) Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment on the establishment of the Territorial Force on 1 April 1908.

Sissons served as Adjutant of his battalion from 25 September 1914, until seconded for duty with 25th Provisional Battalion on 15 August 1915 when he vacated his appointment as Adjutant. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from July 1917, and was awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1919 (*London Gazette* 15 July 1919).

344 *Three: Private G. E. P. Gurney, Gloucestershire Regiment, later Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (2116 Pte. G. E. P. Gurney. Glouc. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2116 Pte. G. E. P. Gurney. Glouc. R.) mounted for wear, *nearly very fine (3)* £160-£200

George Ernest Peart Gurney served in the Gloucestershire Regiment before transferring to the Royal Engineers (Inland Waterways & Docks) as a Sapper. He died in 1968 at Gloucester.

345 *Five: Company Quarter Master Sergeant B. W. G. Winter, East Surrey Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (200318 A. W.O. Cl. 2 B. W. G. Winter. E. Surr. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (200318 Sjt. B. W. G. Winter. E. Surr. R.); Defence Medal; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (6135159 C.Q.M. Sjt. B. W. G. Winter. 5 - E. Surr. R.) the first four mounted for wear, the last crudely stitched to mounting bar, *contact marks and a couple of small edge bruises, overall very fine and better (5)* £260-£300

Bertie William George Winter re-enlisted in the East Surrey Regiment (T.F.) after the Great War and was awarded the T.E.M. in Army Orders in June 1926. He was discharged at Hounslow on 3 July 1926.

346 Five: Sergeant J. Robinson, East Surrey Regiment, who was killed in the attack on Ale Alley and Beer Trench near Ginchy on 3 September 1916

British War and Victory Medals (192 Sjt. J. Robinson. E. Surr. R.), with flattened named card box of issue and transmission slip, in *damaged* outer envelope addressed to, 'Mrs. J. Robinson, 55 White Hart Line, Barnes, SW'; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (192. Sjt. J. Robinson. E. Surr. R.); with flattened named card box of issue and transmission slip in *damaged* outer envelope similarly addressed; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (192 Sjt. J. Robinson. 5/E. Surr. Regt.); Memorial Plaque (Jacob Robinson) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £600-£800

Jacob Robinson was born in 1879 at Putney, Surrey and resided at Tottenham, Middlesex prior to attesting for the East Surrey Regiment at Wimbledon, Surrey. He served during the Great War ranked Sergeant in the 5th Battalion (Territorial Force) in India for one year and seven months, after which he was posted to the 9th (Service) Battalion in France where he was killed on 3 September 1916, only a month after his arrival, during the attack on Ale Alley and Beer Trench near Ginchy:

'On 3 September, 7th Division, on the right of 24th Division was to attack Ginchy, half a mile south-east of 9/East Surrey. Germans in Ale Alley and Hop Alley could enfilade units advancing on Ginchy. The battalion was ordered to assist by attacking, at noon, Ale Alley from the north-west, whilst a bombing party from the brigade on the right would attack from the south. The battalion was also to capture Beer Trench, which was then lightly held. However, the neighbouring brigade declared a change of plan, so that their bombers would attack Hop Alley instead. Captain Ingrams and Second Lieutenant Tetley led around forty men attacking Ale alley at noon, with a second attack 40 minutes later. Unfortunately, the attack by the brigade on the right did not progress and the Surrey men failed to break into the two Alleys. Captain Ingrams was killed and Lieutenant-Colonel de la Fontaine was very severely wounded leading an attack. An officer and three men crawled forward to a shell hole and sniped at Germans, who they reported to be holding Ale and hop Alleys in strength. Part of Beer Trench was, however, seized and thirty Germans advancing towards it were badly hit by Lewis gun fire. The war diary complained of the support given to the battalion's attack. 'Our own artillery did not assist us very much. Our heavy guns were throwing shells into our trench instead of Ale Alley. Our stokes guns failed to fire anywhere near the enemy trench and the T.M. firing smoke bombs stopped firing much too soon.' (*The Journey's End Battalion: The 9th East Surrey in the Great War* by Michael Lucas refers).

Sergeant Robinson's T.F.E.M. was issued posthumously under Army Order 143 of 1920. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

347 Pair: Lance-Corporal A. E. Annison, East Surrey Regiment

British War Medal 1914-20 (868 Pte. A. E. Annison. E. Surr. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (868 Pte. A. E. Annison. E. Surr. R.); together with two bronze regimental prize fob medals for the 5th Territorial Battalion, East Surrey Regiment in the form of small sized regimental badge with top ring suspension, the first inscribed 'Pte. A. E. Annison: Inter Company Morris Tube Competition', the second inscribed 'Field Firing Competition 1913 B. Coy. L. Corpl. Annison', *good very fine (2)* £120-£160

Alfred Edward Annison, a native of Leatherhead, Surrey, served with the 5th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, and was not entitled to the Victory Medal. He was awarded a Silver War Badge No. B272782, and was in receipt of an army disability pension.

348 Four: Private A. C. Lightwood, East Surrey Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (1811 Pte. A. C. Lightwood. E. Surr. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1811 Pte. A. C. Lightwood. E. Surr. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (240313 Pte. A. C. Lightwood. 6/E. Surr. R.) mounted as worn in the incorrect order, *light contact marks, good very fine (4)* £220-£260

Archibald Charles Lightwood was born at Windsor, Berkshire in 1896. He served during the Great War with the 1/6th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, and later in Aden attached to the Machine Gun Corps, and was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 148 of April 1920. He died at Staines, Surrey in 1973.

349 Three: Colour Sergeant F. Barber, Hampshire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Mesopotamia

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (53 C. Sjt. F. Barber. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (53 C. Sjt. F. Barber. Hamps. R.) *light contact marks, better than very fine (3)* £280-£340

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 March 1918 (Mesopotamia).

Frank Barber enlisted in the Hampshire Regiment on 22 February 1912 and served during the Great War with the 1/9th Battalion (Territorial Force), being Mentioned in Despatches for services in Mesopotamia. He was discharged due to sickness on 26 April 1919, aged 39, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. 505546, which was issued on 11 November 1920. His army pension record card gives his home address as 27 Charminster Road, Bournemouth.

Sold with Infantry Records Office issue slip for Silver War Badge No. 505546 to Frank Barber (note Badge not with lot); and two uniform riband bars.

350 Three: Private J. Ferris, Hampshire Regiment, later Wiltshire Regiment, who was killed in action at the Battle of Sharon on 19 September 1918

British War and Victory Medals (240389 Pte. J. Ferris. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1767 Pte. J. Ferris. Hamps. R.) *minor contact marks, very fine and better (3)* £240-£280

John Ferris was born in East Harptree, Somerset in 1897. He served in the 2/5th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment until transferred to 1/4th Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, serving in India and then Egypt and Palestine. He was killed in action on 19 September 1918, in the Battle of Sharon, and is buried in Ramleh Cemetery.

Sold with two brass 'Hants' shoulder titles and Hampshire Regiment bi-metal cap badge.

351 Four: Private W. A. Higgins, Hampshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (74 Pte. W. A. Higgins. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (74 Pte. W. A. Higgins. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (355032 Pte. W. A. Higgins [sic]. 9/Hamps. R.) *edge bruise to BWM, polished and worn, therefore fine (4)* £240-£280

Walter Alfred Higgins served in 1/9th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment and was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 23 of February 1920.

352 Four: Corporal W. J. Dunning, Dorsetshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (1263 Cpl. W. J. Dunning. Dorset R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1263 Pte. W. J. Dunning. Dorset R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200028 Cpl. W. J. Dunning. 4 / Dorset R.) *polished, generally nearly very fine and better (4)* £300-£400

William John Dunning was disembodied on 22 May 1919 and was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 148 of April 1920.

353 Family Group:

Three: Private J. H. Light, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 August 1916

British War and Victory Medals (1538 Pte. J. H. Light. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1538 Pte. J. H. Light. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) this with original *flattened* named card box of issue and original registered envelope addressed to his mother Mrs. E. Light, at Crazies Hill, Henley on Thames, *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Private H. Light, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 September 1915

1914 Star (9816 Pte. H. Light. 2/ R. Berks: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9816 Pte. H. Light. R. Berks. R.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* £300-£400

James Henry Light, the son of Jesse and Emma Light of Crazies Hill, Henley on Thames, was born in Henley on Thames and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 2/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 21 August 1916. He is buried at Laventie Military Cemetery, La Gorgue, France.

Harry Light, the brother of the above, was born in Henley on Thames and attested there for the Royal Berkshire Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914, and was killed in action on 25 September 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.

354 Four: Company Quartermaster Sergeant J. Fairhurst, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (240029 Sgt. J. Fairhurst. L.N. Lan. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (432 Sgt. J. Fairhurst, L.N. Lanc. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (432 Sgt. J. Fairhurst. 4/L.N. Lan. R.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £260-£300

James Fairhurst served as Sergeant and later Company Quartermaster Sergeant in the 4th and 5th Territorial Battalions, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. He was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order 372 of 1916, and a clasp per Army Order 437 of 1926. He also served in the Labour Corps.

355 Three: Sergeant J. O. Ensten, Middlesex Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (265538 Sgt. J. O. Ensten. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1735 Pte. J. O. Ensten. Midd'x R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £160-£200

John Oliver Ensten was born in 1891, at Hendon, Middlesex, and served in "G" Company (Wealdstone), 9th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. He died in 1974.

Sold with the recipient's medal riband bar; a Middlesex Regiment 'The Die Hards' old comrades lapel pin badge; and a white metal 1935 Silver Jubilee medal issued by Middlesex County Council.

356 Four: Private W. H. Watts, Wiltshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (200237 Pte. W. H. Watts. Wilts. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1582 Pte. W. H. Watts. Wilts. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200237 Pte. W. H. Watts. 4/Wilts. R.) *contact marks, edge bruising and polishing, nearly very fine (4)* £240-£280

William Henry Watts served with 1/4th Territorial Battalion the Wiltshire Regiment and was demobilised on 26 April 1919.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar and a Wiltshire Regiment Old Comrades lapel badge.

357 *Three: Second Lieutenant B. C. Banks, Durham Light Infantry, late Northern Cyclist Battalion, who was killed in action in the assault on the Butte de Warlencourt on 5 November 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. B. C. Banks.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. B. C. Banks. Durh. L.I.), *nearly extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

Bertie Charleton Banks was born in 1892, the son William Banks, of 16, Dunbar Street, Sunderland. A pre-war territorial, having served with the Northern Cyclist Battalion, he was commissioned into 8th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry as Second Lieutenant, and was killed in action during their assault on the Butte de Warlencourt on 5 November 1916. A report in the *Newcastle Journal* states that his parents received a letter from the C.O. of his battalion, stating that a soldier who was with Banks reported that he was shot through the head and died instantly. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

358 *Four: Sergeant H. McHardy, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*

British War and Victory Medals (251030 Pte. H. McHardy. A. & S.H.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (3080 Pte. H. McHardy. A. & S.H.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal (2069275 Sjt. H. McHardy. 6/A. & S.H.) mounted for wear, *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £260-£300

Hugh Mc Hardy served as a Bugler with 14th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders during the Great War.

359 *Four: Private P. Reid, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*

British War and Victory Medals (S-22259 Pte. P. Reid. A. & S.H.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (S-22259 Pte. P. Reid. A. & S.H.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (275005 Pte. P. Reid. 7-A. & S.H.) *contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* £240-£280

Peter Reid was born in 1888 and served with the 12th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. He was wounded (neurasthenia) and discharged on 11 May 1919, being in receipt of a war pension. His T.E.M. was awarded per Army Orders of May 1934.

360 *Three: Sergeant K. C. Jackman, 1st West Lancashire Divisional Cyclist Company, Army Cyclist Corps, later Lancashire Fusiliers*

British War and Victory Medals (13849 Sjt. K. C. Jackson. A. Cyc. Corps); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (86148 Pte. K. C. Jackson. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine (3)* £180-£220

Kenneth Courtenay Jackson was born in 1896 and served with the 1st West Lancashire Divisional Cyclist Company, Army Cyclist Corps during the Great War, later transferring to the 10th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers. He was disembodied on 8 March 1919, and died in Liverpool in 1937.

361 *Family Group:*

Three: Private J. H. Clarkson, Army Cyclist Corps

British War and Victory Medals (20392 Pte. J. H. Clarkson. A. Cyc. Corps); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (20392 Pte. J. H. Clarkson. A. Cyc. Corps) in *slightly flattened* named card boxes of issue, in outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mr. J. H. Clarkson at 4 Belle Vue Cottages, Heslington Rd., York', *nearly extremely fine*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14107396 Sgmn. P. Clarkson. R. Sigs.**) in named card box of issue, in outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mr. P. Clarkson, 38 Willis Street, Heslington Road, York', *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£280-£340

Jarvis Henry Clarkson was born at York in 1893 and served during the Great War with 62nd Divisional Cyclist Company, XVIII Cyclist Corps Battalion, and 1 Corps Cyclist Battalion. He died in 1949.

Peter Clarkson, the son of the above, was born on 21 September 1925 and served in post-War Palestine with the Royal Signals.

362 *Family Group:*

Three: Captain L. Beck, 2nd (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. L. Beck.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Capt. L. Beck. 2-Lond. R.) all in named card boxes of issue; together with three card identity discs, two named 'Capt. L. Beck, C.E. 2 Lon. Reg.', and the third named 'Capt. L. Beck C.E. 2 Col. R.F.', *extremely fine*

Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**No. 662 Qr. Master Sergt. J. P. Beck. 2nd V.B. R.W. Regt.**) engraved naming, *small edge knock, otherwise very fine (4)* £400-£500

Lancelot Beck is listed as Captain in the November 1914 Army List, with seniority, of 3 September 1914, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1916. He died in 1948.

Sold with the recipient's original parchment commission scroll appointing Lancelot Beck to be 2nd Lieutenant, Volunteer Forces, dated 3 July 1907; and two postcard-sized group photographs in which Lancelot Beck is identified, one seemingly a pre-War photograph of officers of the Royal Fusiliers, and the other a group of Staff Officers.

J. P. Beck, father of the above, of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, was awarded the V.L.S.M. per Army Order 77 of 1 April 1896.

363 Four: Captain R. Collymore, 2nd (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. Collymore.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. R. Collymore. 2-Lond. R.); Defence Medal, the first three mounted for wear, the last loose; together with the related four miniature awards, these mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine (4)* £300-£400

Robert Collymore initially served in the ranks of King Edward's Horse and the 5th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, London Regiment on 2 January 1915. He was promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1915, and temporary Captain on 22 September 1915, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from January 1917.

364 Pair: Private W. Saunders, 4th (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment

British War Medal 1914-20 (1644 Pte. W. Saunders. 4-Lond. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1644 Pte. W. Saunders. 4-Lond. R.); *contact marks, edge bruise to the last, otherwise very fine (2)* £120-£160

Woolf Saunders enlisted initially into 1st Battalion London Regiment on 18 February 1913, before transferring to 4th Battalion and was later renumbered 280183. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on Malta from 13 September 1914 to 11 March 1918, serving also attached to 1st Garrison Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, and is not entitled to the Victory Medal. He was demobilised on 24 April 1919. His home address was at 174 Wellington Road, Bethnal Green.

365 Five: Colour Sergeant W. C. Little, 8th (City of London) Battalion (Post Office Rifles), London Regiment, later Warrant Officer Class II, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (1808 Pte. W. C. Little. 8-Lond. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1808 Pte. W. C. Little. 8-Lond. R.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (595515 Sjt. W. C. Little. 7/8 Lond. R.) *number partially officially corrected*; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial, with Second Award Bar (595515 C. Sjt. W. C. Little. 7-C. of Lond. R.) mounted for wear, *light contact marks, very fine and better (5)* £300-£400

William Charles Little served with the 8th Battalion (Post Office Rifles), London Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 January 1917, and was awarded the T.E.M. in Army Orders in February 1923, as Sergeant 7/8 London Regiment. He was awarded the Efficiency Medal in May 1933, and the clasp in 1939, as a Warrant Officer Class II, Royal Engineers.

366 Three: Corporal C. W. Whincup, 11th (County of London) Battalion (Finsbury Rifles), London Regiment, later Royal Garrison Artillery and Royal Air Force

British War and Victory Medals (318148 Cpl. C. W. Whincup. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (639 A.Cpl. C. W. Whincup. 11-Lond. R.) mounted as worn, *lightly polished and some staining to VM, contact marks and edge bruising, therefore good fine (3)* £180-£220

Charles William Whincup was born in Westminster, London on 7 January 1892. He served initially as a Private in the 11th (1st Finsbury Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment (T.F.) from 10 February 1909 to 10 February 1913, before transferring to the Royal Garrison Artillery (T.F.) as Signaller, from 3 March 1913 to 3 August 1914, and when mobilised served in the R.G.A. from 4 August 1914 to 5 February 1919. He subsequently enlisted in the Royal Air Force on 18 July 1921, describing his trade as photographer, and residing at 12 Wemyss Road, Blackheath London. He served in Iraq with the Royal Air Force from 1921 to 1922 with 84 Squadron. He transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve in 1927 and then emigrated to Australia where his address was 86 Livingstone St., Ivanhoe, Melbourne, Australia.

367 Four: Private H. J. Denton, 11th (County of London) Battalion (Finsbury Rifles), later 22nd (County of London) Battalion (The Queen's), London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (364 Pte. H. J. Denton. 11-Lond. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (364 Pte. H. J. Denton. 11-Lond. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (698142 Pte. H. J. Denton. 22/Lond. R.) *polished, contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* £300-£400

Henry John Denton served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 11th Battalion, London Regiment from 5 February 1917 to 29 January 1918, and as No. 698142 with the 22nd Battalion, London Regiment from 30 January 1918 to 7 February 1919. He was awarded the T.F.E. M. per Army Order No. 67 of 1 February 1919.

368 Four: Sergeant H. F. Adams, 16th (County of London) Battalion (Queen's Westminster Rifles), London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (3247 Sjt. H. F. Adams. 16-Lond. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (3247 Sjt. H. F. Adams. 16-Lond. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (34 L. Cpl. H. F. W. Adams. 16/London Regt.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B50168', complete with safety chain; and a miniature Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R., *good very fine (4)* £300-£400

Henry Frederick William Adams attested for the 16th (County of London) Battalion (Queen's Westminster Rifles), London Regiment and was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 103 of 1 April 1909. He re-enlisted on 16 September 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front as a Sergeant. He was discharged due to wounds on 14 November 1918 and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. B50168. He died in Wandsworth in January 1952.

369 Four: Major W. G. C. Hall, 19th (County of London) Battalion (St. Pancras), London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (Major W. G. C. Hall.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Major. W. G. C. Hall. 19. Lond. R.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, with integral top slide brooch bar, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £500-£700

Wilfred George Carlton Hall was born at Brighton, Sussex in 1874 and was educated at Worcester College, Oxford. He was commissioned Lieutenant the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment on 2 January 1897, and was promoted Captain on 18 July 1900. Transferring to the 19th Battalion, London Regiment he was promoted Major on 1 March 1909, and in 1914 was a member of the London Territorial Force Association. He landed in France on 12 October 1916 and was one of only six officers of the 19th London Regiment to receive the T.F.W.M. He was examined by a Medical Board at Etaples on 6 March 1918, at the age of 43, and was found to be suffering from debility and cardiac irritability, brought on by active service. He was disembodied on 14 October 1919. Awarded the Territorial Decoration, he resigned his commission on 1 February 1921, and died in Kew on 4 January 1948.

370 Three: Sergeant G. Harris, 19th (County of London) Battalion (St. Pancras), London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals; (1541 Sjt. G. Harris. 19-Lond. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1541 Sjt. G. Harris. 19-Lond. R.) *good very fine (3)* £180-£220

George Harris attested for the 19th (St. Pancras) Battalion, London Regiment, and served with them during the Great War, firstly in France from 24 June 1916 to 24 November 1916; then in the Balkan Theatre (Greek Macedonia, Serbia and Bulgaria) from 1 December 1916 to 9 June 1917; and finally in German South West Africa from 12 June 1917 to 11 November 1918.

371 Three: Private G. R. Martin, 19th (County of London) Battalion (St. Pancras), London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (1697 Pte. G. R. Martin. 19-Lond. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1697 Pte. G. R. Martin. 19-Lond. R.) *the obverses heavily polished, therefore fine; the reverses better (3)* £180-£220

Sold with four original postcard-sized group photographs of men of the 19th Battalion the London Regiment in 1914 and in 1917, presumably including the recipient, though he is not identified.

372 Three: Sergeant G. Verrall, 22nd (County of London) Battalion (The Queen's), London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 December 1916

British War and Victory Medals (1959 Sjt. G. Verrall. 22-Lond. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1959 Sjt. G. Verrall. 22-Lond. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £200-£240

George Verrall served during the Great War on the Western Front with "A" Company, 22nd (County of London) Battalion, the London Regiment, and was killed in action on 30 December 1916. He is buried at Railway Dugouts Burial Ground (Transport Farm), Belgium.

Sold with a Second War pair of medals comprising Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed as issued but accompanied by medal issue slip in the form of a letter from Army Headquarters, Adjutant General's Branch, New Delhi, dated 10 April 1950, and addressed to **Mr. G. E. Verrall**, c/o The Borneo Company Ltd., Mercantile Bank Bldgs. Singapore.

373**Six: Sergeant A. W. Pizzey, 25th (County of London) Battalion (Cyclists), London Regiment, later Major, County of London Territorial and Auxiliary Force**

British War and Victory Medals (3177 A. Sjt. A. W. Pizzey. 25-Lond. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (3177 Pte. A. W. Pizzey. 25-Lond. R.) in named card boxes of issue; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (741414 Sgt. A. W. Pizzey 1-25 Lond. R.); Defence Medal, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Major A. W. Pizzey, 104 Hercies Rd., Hillingdon, Middlesex'; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (741414 Cpl. A. Sjt. W. A. [sic] Pizzey. 25/Lond. R.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (6)* £460-£550

Arthur William Pizzey served during the Great War on the frontier regions of India from 25 May to 16 August 1917, and was awarded his T.F.E. M. per Army Order No. 275 of 1 August 1919. He saw later service with the 25th Battalion, London Regiment during the Third Afghan War. His Defence Medal was issued by the County of London Territorial and Auxiliary Force.

374 *Three: Private C. C. Kettle, 25th (County of London) Battalion (Cyclists), London Regiment, later Middlesex Regiment, who died in India on 16 July 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (267477 Pte. C. C. Kettle. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (3134 Pte. C. C. Kettle. 25-Lond. R.) *extremely fine (3)* £180-£220

Clifford Charles Kettle served initially in 6th (Suffolk) Cyclists Company in 1913, and was transferred to 25th Battalion, London Regiment in December 1915. He disembarked at Bombay on 26 February 1916 and served with the Waziristan Field Force, before transferring to the 1/9th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment at Ambala on 5 November 1917. After serving with the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force from November 1917 to July 1918, he died of pneumonia at the Wellington Barracks Hospital, Madras, India whilst on leave on 16 July 1918 and is buried in Wellington Garrison Cemetery.

375 *Family Group:*

Three: Major C. F. Wightman, Hertfordshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (Major C. F. Wightman.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Major C. F. Wightman, Herts. R.) *nearly extremely fine, the last rare to unit*

Pair: Second Lieutenant W. P. Westwood, 6th Battalion attached 1/4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action on 26 September 1917

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. P. Westwood.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £600-£800

One of only two Territorial Force War Medals recorded as having been issued to the Hertfordshire Regiment.

Cecil Frank Wightman served as Signalling Officer in the Hertfordshire Regiment, and later served as a Brigade Major on the Staff of 19th Division Head Quarters, landing in France in June 1916. His home address in 1921 was at The Old Palace, Royston, Herts. In civilian life he was a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, *Plarr's Lives of the Fellows Online* carries the following entry:

'Born at Bungay, Suffolk, 7 January 1870, the fifth son of Henry Wightman, draper, and his wife, née Hambling. He was educated at the Grammar Schools at Bungay and Great Yarmouth, before proceeding to St Bartholomew's Hospital. From the Hospital he passed the final examination for FRCS at the age of 23. He filled the offices of house surgeon at the Scarborough Hospital, at the Chichester Infirmary, and at the Bolton Infirmary. In 1896 he entered into general practice in Leicester, but soon moved to Cornwall Gardens, London, where he practised as a consultant. Failing health led him to settle at Royston in 1902, where he entered into partnership with Dr C W Windsor, and retired in 1926 when his eyesight began to fail. He acted for many years as surgeon to the Royston Hospital, and was instrumental in getting it enlarged as the Royston and District Hospital. During the war he served with the Hertfordshire Regiment, and retired with the rank of major. He died unmarried at the Old Palace, Royston on 4 May 1937, and was buried at Therfield, Royston, Herts. He left £100 to St Dunstan's Home for the Blind. Dr Wightman did much for Royston. He was a good churchman, being Vicar's warden 1917-1929, was interested in the Boy Scout movement, and was the mainstay of the Social Club, where he was president for many years, until he resigned the position in 1933.'

Sold with a copy of his publication *First Aid in Accidents*, published jointly with Sir John Collie, London, 1912 (this in very distressed condition with covers and binding detached, contents good); two period photographs including the recipient, one being a group photo of a prize presentation, and the other as driver of a vintage motor vehicle; with additional copied press cuttings, including a photograph, and obituary.

Walter Peter Westwood was the son of Mrs. Clara Westwood, of 43, Queen's Road, Royston, Hertfordshire, with his widowed mother remarrying Cecil Frank Wightman (see above). Westwood served in the ranks of the Suffolk Regiment as Colour Sergeant, but was commissioned prior to overseas service. He landed in France on 4 May 1917, and was killed in action on the 26 September 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

376 *Three: Lieutenant E. B. Gregsten, Northern Cyclist Battalion, attached Manchester Regiment, who was wounded by gun shot at Bapaume on 30 August 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. B. Gregsten.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. E. B. Gregsten. N. Cyc. Bn.) all in named card boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

Ernest Bernard Gregsten was born in 1895 at Kensal Rise, Middlesex. He was a student at King's College London when he enlisted into the Inns of Court O.T.C. at the age of 17 in 1912, declaring prior service with Christ's Hospital Contingent, O.T.C. He served as Sergeant Instructor from 1914 to 1916, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 5 September 1916, serving in the Northern Cyclist Battalion at Skegness. Posted to the 10th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 August 1917, and received a machine gun bullet wound through the lung and right knee at Bapaume on 30 August 1918. He was demobilised in March 1919, and died in Barnet, Middlesex, in 1976.

Sold with two photographic images of the recipient in uniform; and copied service papers.

377 *Four: Lieutenant J. R. Thompson, Northern Cyclist Battalion*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. R. Thompson.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. J. R. Thompson. N. Cyc. Bn.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (254 C. Sgt. J. R. Thompson. N. Cyc. Bn.) mounted for wear, *very fine and better (4)* £300-£400

John Robert Thompson, a native of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, served in the Northern Cyclist Battalion and was commissioned from Colour Sergeant to be Second Lieutenant on 17 June 1915, and was promoted Lieutenant on 3 September 1915. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 August 1917, and for a short period in 1918 he was detached to 2/6th Battalion, Manchester Regiment for educational instruction duties. He was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 216 of 1 July 1914.



Three: Private H. G. Carrington, Huntingdonshire Cyclist Battalion and Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 August 1916

British War and Victory Medals (377 Pte. H. G. Carrington. Hunts. Cyc. Bn.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (377 Pte. H. G. Carrington. Hunts. Cyc. Bn.) all with named lids from the card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (Harold George Carrington) small patch of verdigris staining to plaque, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4) £300-£400

Harold George Carrington was born at Eaton Locon, Bedfordshire, and enlisted at St. Neots, Bedfordshire. He served with the Huntingdonshire Cyclist Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and then with the 1/5th Territorial Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, and was killed in action on 18 August 1916. He is buried at Owillers Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the British War and Victory Medals.

379 Five: Company Quarter Master Sergeant and Temporary Staff Sergeant Major W. H. Rench, 57th (West Lancashire) Divisional Train, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (S4-252651 T. W.O. Cl. 1 W. H. Rench. A.S.C.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (S4-252651 A. W.O. Cl. 1. W. H. Rench. A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S4-252651 C.Q.M. Sjt. T.S.S. Mjr: W. H. Rench. 57 / D.T. A.S.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal (44 C.Q.M. Sjt. W. H. Rench. W. Lanc. D.T. A.S.C.); mounted for wear in the incorrect order, contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine and better (5) £360-£440

William H. Rench was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 372 of 1 November 1917; and the Meritorious Service Medal as a Company Quarter Master Sergeant and Temporary Staff Sergeant Major with the 57th Divisional Train, Army Service Corps, for service in France (*London Gazette* 17 June 1918).

380 Five: Warrant Officer Class II A. LeEVERS, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (T4-252699 Sjt. A. LeEVERS. A.S.C.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (T4-252699 Dvr. A. LeEVERS. A.S.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal (M-30567 W.O. Cl. II A. LeEVERS. R.A.S.C.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, mounted as worn, contact marks, nearly very fine (5) £260-£300

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 July 1918.

Alfred LeEVERS was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 300 of 1927. *The Liverpool Echo* of 15 July 1918 contains the following: 'A Southport Soldiers' Honour: Acting Sergeant Alfred LeEVERS, A.S.C., who has been awarded the French [*sic*] War Cross, is a son of Mr. William LeEVERS, Union Street, Southport. One of his brothers has been killed and another is in the Army.'

In the 1939 Register he is recorded as a resident of Wennington Road, Southport, and was a wood repairer and French polisher.

Sold with small original group photograph supposedly including the recipient.

381 Four: Driver R. H. Chapman, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (T4-212614 Dvr. R. H. Chapman. A.S.C.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (T4-212614 Dvr. R. H. Chapman. A.S.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (T4-212614 Dvr. R. H. Chapman. R.A.S.C.) mounted as worn, light contact marks, otherwise very fine (4) £160-£200

Robert H. Chapman was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order No. 148 of 1920.

382 Four: Warrant Officer Class II J. Stolber, 1st (London) General Hospital, Royal Army Medical Corps

British War and Victory Medals (349 S. Sjt. S. J. Stolber. R.A.M.C.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (515008 S. Sjt. J. Stolber [*sic*] R.A.M.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (349 S. Sjt. J. Stolber 1/Lond: G.H. R.A.M.C.) mounted for wear, contact marks, polished, nearly very fine (4) £260-£300

John Stolber was awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 372 of November 1916, and the Second Award Bar per Army Order 292 of 1926. He had several different service numbers in the course of his service in the R.A.M.C, including 515008, 349, 5006, and 7335932, and rose to the rank of Warrant Officer Class II, being appointed Staff Sergeant.

Campaign Groups and Pairs

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"A non-commissioned officer's patrol (sic) of the 14th Light Dragoons and 1st Hussars, from Arevalo, took in Blasco Sancho, on the evening of the 25th., shortly after the King had left the place, 2 officers and 27 of the King's cavalry, who had been left there to follow his rear guard."

Wellington's despatch to Earl Bathurst from Olmedo, 28 July 1812 refers.



illustrated full size

The historic and unique Peninsula awards to Troop Sergeant-Major William Hanley, 14th Light Dragoons, who is the only known instance of an N.C.O. being mentioned by name in Napier's *History of the Peninsula War*, for his gallant exploit at Blasco Sancho on 25 July 1812, when his patrol of three men of the 14th Light Dragoons and four men of the 1st Hussars of the King's German Legion captured a piquet of French cavalrymen numbering two officers, two N.C.O.'s and 27 Dragoons; awarded a special Silver Medal by the Officers of the regiment at a full dress parade to commemorate his exploit, he was present in every engagement fought by the regiment in the Peninsula and in North America, and was afterwards appointed Foreman of Stores at the Tower of London until his death on September 1859

Military General Service 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (W. Hanley, Troop Serjeant Major, 14th Light Dragoon) last letter of unit obscured by suspension claw; 14th Light Dragoons, unique silver medal for 'Blasco Sancho 1812', engraved, 38mm [Ref: *Balmer R77*], *Obverse*: within an engraved wreath 'Fortitudine Blasco Sancho 26 July 1812. Peninsula.' *Reverse*: within an engraved wreath 'William Hanley Corporal 14th Light Dragoons', with riveted silver clip and hinged straight bar and silver ribbon slide to contemporary original red ribbon with attached ivorine name label, *minor edge bruise and very light contact marks, otherwise toned, good very fine (2)*

£14,000-£18,000

Provenance: Fleming Collection 1871; Seaforth (Stewart Mackenzie) Collection 1873; Eaton Collection 1880 (later Lord Cheylesmore) sold Glendining's, July 1930; Leyland Robinson Collection, principally acquired and added to by F. J. Ridsdale of Johannesburg, and mainly dispersed by Spink & Son in the early to late 1970s; Alan Harrison Collection to present vendor.

One officer and 17 other ranks of the 14th Light Dragoons received the maximum 11 clasps earned by the regiment, all with this same combination. (See Dix Noonan Webb, 17 February 2021, for the example to Sergeant George Kinch.)

This unique pair of medals has not been offered for public sale since the dispersal of Lord Cheylesmore's Collection at Glendining's in July 1930 when it is believed they were acquired by Professor A. Leyland Robinson, of Liverpool, who amassed an impressively large collection of Peninsula War medals (over 700 individual lots including many pairs and groups as well as gold awards), some, but not all, of which was consigned to auction through A. H. Baldwin's at Glendining's in October 1952 (128 lots) and February 1953 (132 lots). A substantial part of the collection was acquired privately by Francis J. Ridsdale, of Johannesburg, who added further to it, particularly in regard to Officers' Gold Medals and Crosses.

The present cataloguer had the privilege of handling most of this collection when it was consigned to Spink and Son in the early 1970s for private disposal. It is notable, however, that the pair to Hanley were not at that time disposed of, Mr Ridsdale having then recently acquired some original manuscript accounts of the Blasco Sancho affair [sold with Lot] which gave new importance to Hanley's awards and were the subject of a lengthy article by F. J. Ridsdale published in the *Numismatic Circular* in April 1974, as follows:

'SERGEANT-MAJOR HANLEY AND HIS AWARDS

By F. J. Ridsdale, Johannesburg.

As all collectors know, there were no general awards for gallantry or distinguished conduct in being at the time of the Napoleonic Wars, but on very rare occasions Regimental Colonels or the Regiments themselves awarded or subscribed for individual awards. Times and customs have also changed very considerably, because I think there is only one instance in Napier's History of the Peninsula War where someone, not an officer, is mentioned by name; Vol. IV of Warne's Edition, 1886, at page 279. The man was Sergeant-Major Hanley of the 14th Light Dragoons, who with a small patrol captured 29 Frenchmen at Blasco Sancho on the 25th July, 1812. I have long had in my collection Sergeant-Major Hanley's Military General Service with 11 bars for Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Badajoz, Salamanca,, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivell, Nive, Orthes and Toulouse, which is the full tale of bars to the Regiment, and a Silver Medal presented to him by the Officers of the Regiment at a full dress parade to commemorate his exploit. The obverse has, within a wreath, "Fortitudine Blasco Sancho, 26th July 1812, Peninsula" and the reverse "William Hanley, Corporal, 14 Light Dragoons". The medals were in the Stewart Mackenzie and Leyland Robinson collections, and the regimental medal is in Tancred at p. 311. Quite by chance I was able to purchase a short time ago, a letter written by the Duke of Wellington on the 5th May 1831 to Major, the Hon. W. F. de Roos which enclosed manuscript accounts, not only of that exploit, but of another which took place near Pamplona in July 1813. These read as follows:

May 5th, 1831

My dear de Roos,

Some time has elapsed since I ought to have returned you the enclosed papers. The man is a very good one, but I really do not know what I can now do for him. I have not the most distant recollection of the affair or of the Dispatch. The best thing to do would be to find the Dispatch; and then we will see how we can give the Man an authentic copy of it.

Believe me ever yours most sincerely,

Wellington

(ENDORSEMENT)

D. of Wellington

Serjt Major Hanley

Coventry Barracks

10th July, 1828

Honoured Sir,

Agreeably to your desire I have the honour to transmit a Statement of the Capture of a Picquet of the Enemies Cavalry, consisting of Two Officers, one Serjeant and Twenty Six mounted Dragoons and one private Servant with Two Mules and Baggage at Blascho Sancho in Spain on the evening of the 25th July, 1812, by a Patrole under my command consisting of Four men 1st German Hussars, and four of the 14th Lt. Dragoons.

As soon as the Brigade arrived at Arévola and Picquets posted, I was ordered to proceed with the Patrole as far as Blascho Sancho to ascertain the route of the enemy, my party being small and in an open country it was necessary to move with great precaution. I accordingly sent one Dragoon 200 yards to my right front, another as far to the left, and a third, one hundred yards in advance, ordering them to keep each other in sight as much as possible (and also the patrole) to circle when in sight of the enemy, or fire if suddenly attacked. The Dragoon on my right front (Private Luke Billington 14th Lt. Dn) owing to some accident discharged his Pistol, wounded his horse in the shoulder, and was consequently unfit to proceed. This happened about 7 miles from Blascho Sancho, he was replaced by one of my party and we proceeded until the advanced Dragoon circled; I trotted to the foot of the hill and dismounted the men, I walked to the top and placed myself behind a stone cross where I had a perfect view of a column of Infantry on parade. We waited some time till at length they marched off and disappeared behind an opposite hill. I mounted the Patrole and galloped for that part of the Town they had left, expecting to meet with stragglers or followers of the Army .. A Spaniard who happened to be at a Well drawing water, informed us that a Picquet of Cavalry was in a House at the extremity of the Town; during his discourse we observed four of the Picquet who had been foraging running across the field, we pursued and took them before they reached the Picquet. The Picquet was posted in a house a few yards from the street surrounded with a high wall, had only one door for ingress or egress from which a narrow passage led to the stable yard. I ordered the men to fire as quick as possible into the windows, door etc. The enemy surprised at such an unexpected attack fled to the stable, only the Officer and one man remained in the bedroom, and they could not now escape without being shot, we having the command of the passage, we prevented any of them coming up the passage by a constant fire: As the Picquet seemed determined to resist I summoned the Officer to surrender, threatening to put the premises in flames in case of a denial - he requested permission to go down the passage and see if he could induce his Men; it was granted; a short time after he returned and gave me his Sword, saying they were Prisoners of War, each man leading his horse up the passage until the whole picquet, file after file, came out. I had two men dismounted at the door who took each Man's arms and broke them before he passed the door. I compelled the Landlord to lead the Horses out belonging to those who were taken foraging. The Prisoners I formed in Ranks of four (dismounted) each leading his horse. I had given the word March, when another Officer (who was called Colonel) rode up, followed by a servant Two Mules and Baggage. I placed my Pistol to his breast, and with my left hand drew his sword from the scabbard, he cried Prisonier! and appeared confounded, and added one more to the number. His Pistol very fortunately was not loaded which I took from him. We had not marched more than three miles, when I observed a cloud of dust which the Colonel said was from General Count D'Erlons division, and whom he had left not an hour ago on their March. I seemed to doubt, but quickened my pace, until we arrived at a small village, about 3 Leagues from Blascho Sancho. The men being tired and requesting something to eat, I sent a man forward to the Alcaldi to open the Chapel, get lights, and provide some bread and wine for the Prisoners, leaving a Mounted Vidette at the entrance of the Town; the Alcaldi complied and I marched all into the Chapel, formed them up in the Aisle, gave each a little, and then moved on, till we reached the camp which was not before 2 in the morning.

I fear Sir, I have greatly intruded in calling your attention for such a length of time, and humbly beg leave to refer you to the Testimony (of Major Townsend, who has been pleased to honour me with it) he having been an eye witness to this, as well as, many other circumstances in which I had the honour to be engaged under his immediate command.

Sir, I humbly beg,

With profound respect

To subscribe,

Your most obedient

very humble Servant

Willm. Hanley

Serjeant 14th Lt. Dragoons

To The Honble W. F. De Roos
Major 1st Regt. Life Guards
This Statement of Serjeant Hanleys
I know to be perfectly correct
J. Townsend
Major 14th Lt Dragoons

I have also the honour to state that about the 27th or 28th June 1813 during the Enemies retreat from Pampelina across the Pyrenees I commanded a Patrole of Four Men of Captain Townsend's Troop 14th Lt. D. and that we succeeded in taking a detachment of Infantry consisting of Eighteen Men, at a small village about four leagues from Vilhaba.

Having Patroled about three leagues and hearing from a husbandman that a detachment of Infantry was in the village square cooking, and drinking, that their arms were piled on one, side, having no thoughts of the English and might therefore be easily surprised, I consulted my men who all declared eager to charge; the Village laying round an angle of the road to our right we had not more than 30 yards to go before we were upon them. My orders were first to seize the Arms, and then make prisoners, which was easily effected as they could not look up before we were down upon them, their firelocks were immediately broken. The Prisoners were conducted back to Lieut. Clavering's Picquet who was in advance, and from thence to Vilhaba, which was at this time Headquarters for the Army. In relating these circumstances I do not presume to say that I ever have done more than my duty and circumstances would admit.

I also beg to say I was Field Trumpeter to the Late Colonel Hervey in the gallant charge led by him on 12th May 1809 near the Town of Oporto, in which that brave officer lost his arm, and that I accompanied the Expedition to America under Genl. Pakenham.

I have the Honour
To be Sir
With duty and profound respect
Your most obedient and very humble servant
Wm. Hanley
Serjt. 14th Lt. Dragoons

To The Honble W. F. De Roos
Major 1st Life Guards
London

This statement I know to be perfectly correct, on Sert. Hanley's return to the troop at Zabaldica with his prisoners, I ordered him to take them to the of the ... Regt at Vilhaba one league to the rear.

J. Townsend
Maior 14th Lt. Dragoons'

[Mr Ridsdale continues] I do not think that the memorials signed by Sergeant-Major Hanley are in fact in his own hand - they appear more likely to have been written by a professional writer, or to be copies. The second of them has been amended, probably by Major Townsend whose certificate is written in a different hand.

[William] Hanley, who was born in Carlow, enlisted on the 8th November, 1806 at the age of 14 years and obtained his discharge as being unfit for further service for reasons other than his own "neglect, vice or misconduct" on the 10th June, 1840, then being Troop Sgt. Major. Since he was under age on enlistment he was only entitled to reckon his service as being 29 years and 216 days. His conduct and character were described as having been very good and his accounts were stated as being in order.

The Dispatch to which the Duke of Wellington refers was written to Earl Bathurst from Olmedo on 28th July 1812: the relevant portion of which reads as follows:-

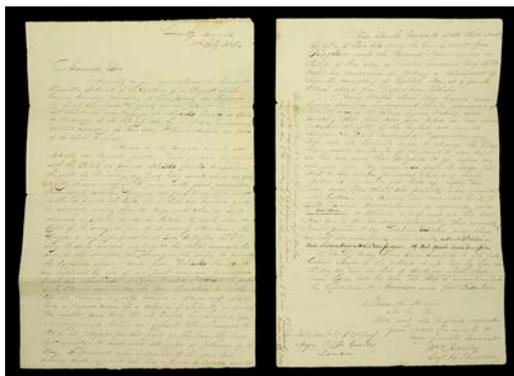
"A non-commissioned officer's patrole of the 14th Light Dragoons and 1st Hussars, from Arevalo, took in Blasco Sancho, on the evening of the 25th., shortly after the King had left the place, 2 officers and 27 of the King's cavalry, who had been left there to follow his rear guard"

I have been unable to find any dispatch relating to the exploit in June 1813. King Joseph left Madrid to join Marmont on 21st July, and heard of the latter's defeat at Salamanca on the 22nd on arriving at Blasco Sancho, between Avila and Arevalo on the 25th; he retreated from there that evening to Espinar.

The letters have another interest in that the recipient became the 23rd Baron de Roos or de Ros, as the spelling was altered about that time. He succeeded his brother Henry William the 22nd Baron who died on the 29th March 1839, and who had been the unsuccessful Plaintiff in an action for libel brought in 1837 against four gentlemen who had alleged that he had cheated at Whist at Graham's Club. A fairly full account of the trial is contained in "Cheating at Cards" by John Williams published by Faber & Faber Limited in 1963. It was said that De Roos's epitaph should read "Here lies de Roos waiting for the last trump"

The Hon. W. F. de Roos succeeded as the 23rd Baron and became a general and Colonel of the 4th Hussars. His mother was a fashionable beauty who was present at the Duchess of Richmond's Ball on the eve of Waterloo and he married Georgiana, the third daughter of the 4th Duke of Richmond, who died on the 15th December 1891, at the age of 91. De Roos is the premier Barony of England having been created in 1215.'

Sold with the original letters and affidavits referred to above together with a comprehensive file of research including copied discharge documents and of another lengthy account by Hanley of the "Blanchez Sanchez" affair originally published in the *United Service Journal* in November 1840.



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Pair: Sergeant J. Baumann, 5th Line Battalion, King's German Legion, late 60th Foot with whom he served in the West Indies from October 1795 to December 1802

Military General Service 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nivelles, Nive (Joseph Baumann, Serjt. 5th Line Bn. K.G.L.); Waterloo 1815 (Serj. Jos. Banmann (*sic*), 5th Line Batt. K.G.L.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2)* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Gaskell Collection 1908; Elson Collection, Glendining's, September 1963.

Joseph Baumann was born in the Parish of Prinn, near Mören, Austria. He originally enlisted into the 60th Foot and served in the West Indies from 12 October 1795 to 24 December 1802. He enlisted into the 5th Line Battalion, King's German Legion on 25 May 1805, serving six years and five months in the rank of Corporal, and four years and four months in the rank of Sergeant. He was discharged at Celle on 21 March 1816, in consequence of 'length of service and constitution somewhat impaired'. He was then aged 40 years and had served a total of 23 years 7 months, including two years for Waterloo.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

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Pair: Corporal Nicholas Rea, 71st Foot

Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive (Nicholas Rea, 71st Foot); Waterloo 1815 (Corp. Nichol Rea, 71st Reg. Foot.) fitted with steel clip and bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and better (2)* £2,800-£3,400

Nichol/Nicholas Rea served at Waterloo in Captain A. J. McIntyre's Company. He was admitted to an out-pension of 6d per diem on 5 August 1851.



Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel R. R. Macdonald, C.B., K.H., 4th Foot, Military Secretary to Lord Keane in Afghanistan 1838-39, afterwards Deputy Adjutant-General at Bombay, late 92nd Highlanders with whom he was severely wounded at the battle of the Nive and again at Waterloo

Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. Ronald M'Donald, 1st Bat. 92nd Highlanders) fitted with replacement steel clip and silver bar suspension; Ghuznee 1839, unnamed as issued, both fitted with matching silver ribbon buckles, *the first showing edge mount marks at four and eight o'clock, overall contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (2) £8,000-£10,000

Reginald Ranald Macdonald was appointed Ensign in the 92nd Highlanders on 25 March 1807, and subsequently: Lieutenant on 5 May 1808; Captain on 3 December 1818; Major half-pay, 54th Foot, on 24 January 1828; Major from half-pay on 16 January 1835; and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, exchanging from the 54th to the 4th Foot, on 13 July 1838.

He served in the Expedition to Sweden in 1808, and later in Portugal and Spain under Sir John Moore, including during the battle of Corunna. He also served in Portugal, Spain and South of France under the Duke of Wellington from 1811 to the end of the war in 1814, including at Arroyo del Molinos, Vittoria, and Pyrenees; Macdonald was also present at the last siege and capture of St Sebastian in 1813, the battle of the Nivelles, Nive, and Toulouse, and various minor affairs. Severely wounded on 13 December 1813 at the Nive, he then served the campaign of 1815, but was severely wounded at Waterloo. Macdonald later served as Adjutant-General of the Queen's Troops, and Officiating Military Secretary to Lord Keane in Afghanistan in 1838 and 1839, including at the capture of Candahar, Ghuznee and Cabul.

Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald was appointed a Knight of Hannover in 1833, and, for his services in Afghanistan, was appointed a Companion of the Bath in December 1839, and awarded the second class of the Dooranee Empire. He died at Bombay on 31 May 1845.

Sold with copied research.

x 387



Pair: Corporal Edward Cheston, 41st Foot, who was wounded in action near Prome in December 1825

Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (E. Cheston, 41st foot.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming; Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (Edwd. Cheston, 41st Regt.) with old clip and hinged bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine and better (2)* £2,400-£2,800

Provenance: Llewellyn Lord Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

Edward Cheston was born in the Parish of Roserea, county Tipperary, and was a whip maker before enlisting into the 69th Foot on 23 November 1822, aged 16 years. On 7 June 1825 he volunteered into the 41st Foot and served during the war in Burma, being wounded by a gunshot in the left arm near Prome in December 1825. He was promoted to Corporal in January 1832, and to Sergeant in September 1834, but was reduced to Private in October 1839 for being drunk when on duty as Orderly Sergeant of No. 7 Company. He served with the regiment throughout the campaign in Afghanistan in 1842 and was once again promoted to Corporal in August 1843. Cheston was discharged on 17 August 1846, 'in consequence of partial loss of power of left arm from Gunshot Wound and being worn out.' It was noted on his discharge papers that 'his conduct has been that of a very good soldier and has received a Medal for his services in Afghanistan.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

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Pair: Lieutenant R. B. Norton, 35th Bengal Native Infantry, who was wounded at the Tazeane Pass in September 1842

Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Flying Victory (R. B. Norton, 35th Regt. B.L.J.) contemporarily re-engraved naming in upright capitals; Cabul 1842 (R. B. Norton 35th Regt. B.L.J.) contemporarily re-engraved naming in upright capitals, both medals fitted with replacement small rings and silver bar suspension, *contact marks, otherwise toned, very fine (2)* £600-£800

Robert Bruce Norton is confirmed on the list of officers presented with medals for Jellalabad (as Lieutenant in 35th Bengal N.I.) and is also named in a list of officers who were wounded in the action of 13 September 1842, in the Tazeane Pass, two days before Pollock entered Cabul. He was court martialled on 16 July 1849 at Barrackpore for having absented himself from his quarters without leave, amongst other charges, during which time he took himself to Calcutta and did not reappear until the following day. Found guilty, he was sentenced to be 'publicly and severely reprimanded'. The full detail of this case was reported in *Allen's Indian Mail* and can be accessed online. It is possible that Norton forfeited his medals as a result of this court martial and subsequently acquired replacements which he had re-engraved to suit.

Norton's death was reported in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for October 1852:

'15 August 1852 - At St John's-hill, Wandsworth, aged 30, Robert Bruce Norton, Lieutenant 35th Bengal Light Infantry, third surviving son of the late Sir John Davis Norton, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court at Madras.'

A 'Typescript journal and letters of Capt (*sic*) Robert Bruce Norton, 35th Bengal Native Light Infantry at Jellalabad, 8 Oct 1841 to April 1842', are held by the National Army Museum (Accession No 1968-07-224).

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Pair: Captain and Quartermaster E. H. Noyes, Bombay Native Infantry, Indian Army, late Midshipman, Royal Navy

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Lieut. E. H. Noyes, 10th. Bombay N.I.) *minor contact marks and light polishing to second, very fine and better (2)* £400-£500

Edward Herbert Noyes was born in 1835 and baptised in the Parish of Lindfield, Sussex. Educated privately, he served as Midshipman in the Royal Navy aboard H.M.S. *Edinburgh* from 1852 to 1855, qualifying for the Baltic Medal. Returned to land, he joined the Oxfordshire Militia from 20 October 1857 to 17 March 1858. He then qualified as musketry instructor at Hythe, before obtaining a commission in the Indian Army. Noyes went on to witness action during the Central Indian campaign, but his promising military career was cut short by cholera in July 1875 at Ahmedabad, whilst serving as Captain and Quartermaster of Her Majesty's 3rd Regiment, Native Infantry.

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Pair: Private J. Coldbeck, 7th Hussars, late 4th Light Dragoons

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (James Colbeck [sic]. 7th. Husr.) officially impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Jas. Coldbeck, 7th. Husr.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring suspension, *minor edge nicks to first otherwise nearly very fine and better (3)* £500-£700

James Coldbeck was born in Manchester and served with the 4th Light Dragoons in the Crimea from 25 May 1855. Transferred to the 7th Hussars at Aldershot on 1 August 1857, he served as a cavalryman throughout the Indian Mutiny and took part in the capture of Lucknow in March 1858. He died of cholera at Sealkote, India, on 20 May 1864.

x 391



Four: Major-General H. G. White, Royal Scots

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, *this loose on riband* (Capt. H. G. White. 1st. Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming; Jubilee 1897, silver, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.' (Capn. Henry George White. Royal Regiment) contemporarily impressed naming, with small swivel ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, the 1897 Jubilee medal with a couple of work marks to reverse, generally nearly very fine and better (4)* £500-£700

Henry George White was born in Windsor on 22 September 1835, the son of the Rev. Henry White, and was educated at Leamington and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Regiment of Foot on 30 December 1853, and having been promoted Lieutenant on 29 December 1854, served in the Crimea in the trenches before Sebastopol, including the assault on the Grand Redan. Promoted Captain on 30 March 1858, he then served in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, as part of the force under Sir Hugh Rose in the Deccan and in Central India in pursuit of Feroze Shah and Tantia Topi (Medal and clasp).

Promoted Major on 25 March 1871, White served on Lord Wolseley's staff at the occupation of Cyprus in 1878, and having been promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 21 June 1880, commanded the 1st Battalion, Royal Scots, during the Bechuanaland Expedition 1884-85 (Mentioned in Despatches). He was promoted honorary Major-General upon his retirement in June 1885, and died at his home of Lough Eske Castle, Co. Donegal, on 24 June 1906.

Sold with copied research.

392 Three: Colour Sergeant F. F. Cluney, 95th Foot, who was wounded at Sebastopol on 23 August 1855

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, *last two clasps loose on riband* (No. 2892 Color Sergt. F. F. Cuney, 95th Regt.) engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension; Italy, Kingdom of Sardinia, Al Valore Militare, 'Spedizione d'Oriente 1855-1856' reverse, silver *cast copy*, unnamed, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine; second good very fine* (3) £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

Al Valore Militare *London Gazette* 7 August 1855.

Francis Cluney was born in Stepney and was attested for the St. Helena Regiment on 31 January 1842, aged 14 years. With them he variously ranked as a Private or Drummer. Promoted to Corporal in April 1853, he was transferred to the 95th Regiment in June 1853. Promoted to Drum Major in November 1853 and to Colour Sergeant in March 1855, he served overseas on St. Helena for nearly 11 years and in the Crimea for 2 years, 3 months, and with the 95th in the Crimea, he was slightly wounded at Sebastopol, 23 July 1855 (*London Gazette* 7 August 1855).

Cluney was awarded the Sardinian Al Valore Militare in silver - 'he discovered and dug out of the ground a number of fougasses (mines) laid by the enemy, and by the explosion of some of which several men were wounded on 9th of June 1855', and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal and a gratuity of £15 on 16 June 1864. He was discharged at his own request on 1 February 1867.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

x 393

**Three: Trumpet-Major William Bratby, 1st King's Dragoon Guards, later 'Queen's Trumpeter' and Scotland State Trumpeter**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (522. Tpt. Maj: W. Bratby. 1st Dragn. Gds.); Jubilee 1897, silver (Wm. Bratby, Queen's Trumpeter. Late K.D.G.) naming privately impressed in neat small capitals; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (522. Sgt. Tptr. W. Bratby. 1st Dn. Gds.) each fitted with individual ornately floral engraved silver ribbon brooch as worn, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (3) £1,500-£2,000

William Bratby was born in May 1847 at Piershill, Edinburgh, and attested for the 1st Dragoon Guards at Canterbury on 12 November 1862, aged 15 years 6 months, 'for the purpose of being trained as a Trumpeter or Musician'. He was promoted Trumpeter in January 1864, and appointed Trumpet Major in May 1877, continuing in that rank until his discharge at Gosport on 15 January 1884. He served abroad in South Africa from 27 February 1879 to 5 March 1881, and in India from 27 February 1882 to 27 December 1883, the remainder at home. His discharge papers confirm 'South African 1879. Medal for Long Service & Good Conduct. He married Margaret Graham on 15 March 1877. The Census of 1891 shows him living in Edinburgh employed as a servator at Edinburgh University, and in the 1901 Census, still living in Edinburgh, employed as a 'State Musician'.

The following newspaper announcement appeared following his death:

'Death of a State Trumpeter for Scotland. Mr. William Bratby, one of the State Trumpeters for Scotland, has died at his residence in Marchmont Crescent, Edinburgh. Previous to coming to Edinburgh Mr. Bratby was trumpet major of the 1st King's Dragoon Guards. He was present at the Zulu War in 1879, and also at the first Boer War in 1881. In the beginning of 1892 he was appointed a State Trumpeter for Scotland. For twenty-eight years he acted as a servitor in Edinburgh University.'

Sold with the following related family medals:

British War Medal 1914-20 (**Ply. 10242 Pte. W. Bratby. R.M.L.I.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**7828 Pte. J. Thomson. K.O. Sco. Bord.**) *extremely fine*

394 Pair: Private M. Kempton, 59th Regiment of Foot

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (1239, Pte. M. Kempton, 59th. Foot); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1239 Private Michl. Kempton 59th. Regt.) *third digit of number over-struck on Star; light contact marks and wear to first, good fine and better and extremely rare to unit* (2) £500-£700

British Battles and Medals states just 13 Afghan Medals with clasp Kandahar; and just 9 Kabul to Kandahar Stars awarded to the 59th Foot.

Michael Kempton was born in Glasgow in 1850. He is recorded in the British Army, Worldwide Index 1871, as serving from 1 April 1871 to 30 June 1871 with the 59th Regiment of Foot at Mhow and Bombay, India. He later fought at the Battle of Kandahar on 1 September 1880, and was discharged to pension on 19 June 1883. He died in Gateshead in December 1913.

395 Five: Private A. McIntyre, 72nd Seaforth Highlanders

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (58B/4... Pte. A. McIntyre. 72nd...); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (58B/482 Prive. A. McIntyre 72nd. Highlanders); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (179... A. McIntyre. 2/S...rs.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (...McIntyre. Sea. Hig..); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, the reverse contemporarily engraved '179 Pte. A. McIntyre. 2.B. Sea. Highrs.', *traces of acid cleaning / fire damage, with heavy pitting and contact marks throughout, heavily lacquered, overall about fair (5)* £400-£500

Alexander McIntyre was born in Inverary, Ayrshire, and attested for the 58th Brigade at Glasgow on 19 January 1875. Posted to the 91st Highlanders, he transferred to the 72nd (Seaforth) Highlanders on 2 November 1876, and remained with that Regiment for the rest of his service. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 2 November 1876 to 19 July 1882; in Egypt from 20 July to 24 October 1882; and again in India from 25 October 1882 to 7 February 1888. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 October 1893, and was discharged on 9 March 1895, after 20 years and 50 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medical records, the latter which state that he received a scalp wound in 1887 whilst off-duty, as well as suffering from various diseases that reflected the social and climactical conditions in India at the time.

396**Four: Colour Sergeant W. J. Davis, South Staffordshire Regiment**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (793 Pte. W. H. Davies [sic]. 1/S. Staff. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2509. Cr: Sgt. W. J. Davis. S: Staff. R.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (C. Sjt. W. J. Davis. S. Staff. R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *contact marks and pitting to naming of first which has obscured much of the number and Regiment, otherwise good fine and better (4)* £400-£500

William John Davis was born on the island of Corfu, Greece, in 1862. Following three years' service in the Dorset Militia, he attested for the 38th (1st Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot at Manchester on 14 September 1876 and was appointed Drummer. He served overseas in Malta and Egypt, and was present with the 1st Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, when a British column under General Earle stormed the heights of Kirbekan and routed a strong Mahdist force.

Appointed Colour Sergeant on 6 April 1887, Davis re-engaged for the South Staffordshire Regiment at Gibraltar on 18 July 1888 and served as drill instructor for a number of years until his discharge to pension in 1908. Awarded the M.S.M. under Army Order 242 of 1926, he died at Smethwick, Staffordshire, on 4 November 1932.

Sold with copied research including two photographs of the recipient.

397 Pair: Private W. Waldie, King's Own Scottish Borderers

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (2207 Pte. W. Waldie. 2/K.O. Sco: Bord.); Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, edge bruise to first, last part of regimental naming indistinct, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £160-£200

William Waldie, a Labourer from Edinburgh, attested into the King's Own Scottish Borderers on 8 February 1887. He served in Egypt and Sudan from 19 July 1887 and was present with his regiment at the Battle of Gemaizah. Discharged on 7th February 1899, he transferred to the Army Reserve and was recalled for service in South Africa during the Boer War (Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and Transvaal), before his final discharge on 1 October 1901.

Sold with copy service papers and Medal Roll extract.

398 Pair: Major N. T. Biddulph, Durham Light Infantry

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (Lieut. N. T. Biddulph. 2/Durh: L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising and pitting from Star, nearly very fine (2)* £240-£280

Nicholas Trafalgar Biddulph was commissioned Lieutenant in the Durham Light Infantry on 14 May 1884, and served with the Soudan Frontier Field Force in 1885-86. He later served as Superintendent of Khundwa Rest Camp. Promoted Captain on 11 April 1894, he was appointed Adjutant of the Nagpore Volunteer Rifles on 2 July 1896, and was advanced Major on 26 April 1903.

Sold with a related South Eastern District Rifle Association School Cadet Corps Challenge Cup Prize Medal, bronze, G.V.R. facing left on obverse, the reverse engraved 'Cadet F. J. Biddulph.'



Pair: Sergeant Trumpeter W. H. Lee, Hampshire Yeomanry, late Sergeant Bugler, King's Royal Rifle Corps

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Samana 1891 (1456 Sergt. Bugler W. Lee 1st Bn K.R.Rif.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (88 Sjt: Tptr: W. H. Lee. Hants: Yeo:) mounted for wear, *very fine* (2) £300-£400

William Henry Lee was born in Winchester, Hampshire, and attested as a Boy for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Winchester in February 1877. He advanced to Lance Sergeant in March 1889, and to Sergeant Bugler in March 1895. Lee was discharged in February 1898, having served 21 years with the Colours. He subsequently joined the Hampshire Yeomanry, and was awarded the T.F.E.M. in January 1911.

Sold with copied service papers.

400 Seven: Honorary Captain T. Paterson, Royal Scots Fusiliers, late Seaforth Highlanders

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (4166 Lce. Corpl. T. Patterson [*sic*] 2d. Bn. Seaforth Highlrs.); Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4166. Corpl. T. Paterson, 1/Sea. Hrs.); 1914-15 Star (Q.M. & Lieut. T. Paterson. R. Sc. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Q.M. & Lieut. T. Paterson.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (S. Mjr: T. Paterson. St. of the Army.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (4166 Cpl. T. Paterson 1st. Sea Highlrs.) engraved naming, *edge bruising and contact marks to the Victorian era medals, otherwise nearly very fine and better* (7) £400-£500

Thomas Paterson was born on 27 August 1872, and served in the ranks for 15 years and 320 days, including during operations in India and the Nile Expedition with the Seaforth Highlanders. Appointed Sergeant Major, Staff of the Army, and awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1909 under Army Order 270, Paterson transferred to the School of Instruction for Mounted Infantry not long thereafter.

Paterson was appointed to a Commission as Quartermaster with this unit on 20 April 1910, and was then transferred to the 3rd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, on 19 March 1913. He served in France from 20 October 1915, and was promoted Honorary Captain on 1 July 1917, attached to the 3rd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers. Placed on retired pay five months later, he was issued Silver War Badge No. '291191', which was sent to a forwarding address at Newton-on-Ayr, Scotland, which correlates with that to the reverse of his M.I.C.

Sold with copied research.

401 Pair: Private J. Hilton, North Staffordshire Regiment

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (2887 Pte. J. Hilton. 1/N. Staff: R.) *suspension claw re-affixed with slight excess of solder*; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Hafir (2887 Pte. J. Hilton. 1.N. Staff. Regt.) Regimentally engraved naming, *contact marks and edge nicks, about very fine* (2) £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2014.

402 Seven: Second Lieutenant W. S. Sarney, East Surrey Regiment, late 6th Dragoon Guards and Dorsetshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Paardeberg, Relief of Kimberley, Johannesburg, Rhodesia, Transvaal (No. 3776 Private W. Sarney 6th Dragoon Guards) *neatly renamed*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (No. 32242 Coy. Sergeant-Major W. S. Sarney) *neatly renamed*; 1914-15 Star (6760 Q.M. Sjt. W. S. Sarney, Dorset. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2 Lieut. W. S. Sarney); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, privately engraved naming, '8249 Cpl. W. S. Sarney, Madras V. Guards'; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Military Decoration, Leopold II, gilt, with distinguished service riband, mounted as worn, and housed in an *A. H. Baldwin & Sons Ltd.* case, *polished overall, thus fine or better* (7) £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2005.

William Samuel Sarney served as a Quartermaster Sergeant with the 6th Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 July 1915, and was subsequently commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the 7th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment in August 1917.



Five: Sergeant T. E. Walsh, 9th Lancers, later Sub-Conductor, Indian Unattached List

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (4077. Corpl. T. E. Walsh. 9/Lcrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4077 Corpl: T. E. Walsh 9th Lancers.); Tibet 1903-04, no clasp (4077 Sergt: T. E. Walsh. 9th Lcrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (4077 S-Cond. T. E. Walsh. I.U.L.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Staff-Serjt. T. E. Walsh. I.M.L) *light contact marks, generally very fine, the Tibet Medal believed unique to unit (5)* £1,400-£1,800

Thomas Edward Walsh was born in November 1876 and initially served with the 9th Lancers during the Boer War. Returning to India, he was posted on attachment to the Supply and Transport Corps, and served during the Tibet Campaign. He later transferred to the Remount Department and served with the Indian Unattached List during the Great War, with sole entitlement to the British War Medal.

An active member of the 9th Lancers Old Comrades Association, Walsh returned from India during the 1920s and was soon appointed to the Committee of the OCA. He was latterly appointed as Hon. Treasurer - a role he held for some 15 years. He died in November 1950 and is buried in Harrow.

Sold together with copied O.C.A. Committee photograph which includes the recipient; marriage certificate; and written copied obituary from *The Delhi Spearmen*.



A scarce Great War 'Egyptian theatre' M.S.M. combination group of seven awarded to Sergeant A. Peachey, Mounted Military Police and Metropolitan Police, late 9th Lancers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Natal, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (4324. Pte. A. Peachey. 9/Lcrs.) top lugs filled with retaining rod for mounting purposes; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4334 [sic] Pte A. Peachey. 9th Lancers.); 1914-15 Star (P. 764 L-Cpl. A. Peachey, M.M.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-764 Sjt. A. Peachey. M.M.P.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. A. Peachey); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (P-764 L. Cpl. - A. Sjt. - A. Peachey. M.M.P.) mounted for display, *good very fine (7)* £500-£700

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918 (Egypt).

A. Peachey served during the Second Boer War with the 9th Lancers, before joining the Metropolitan Police as a Police Constable. With the outbreak of the Great War, Peachey transferred to the Military Mounted Police, advanced to Sergeant and served with them in the Egyptian theatre of war from 28 January 1915.

x 405 *Pair: Private P. Chillingworth, Imperial Yeomanry, later Special Constabulary*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (6024 Pte. P. Chillingworth. 39th. Coy. 10th. Imp. Yeo.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, The Great War 1914-18, Long Service 1929 (Sergt. Percy Chillingworth) *good very fine (2)* £120-£160

Percy Chillingworth served with the 39th (Berkshire) Company, 10th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War.

406

*Pair: Trooper J. H. Richards, Imperial Yeomanry, later Shanghai Volunteer Corps*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (13598 Tpr: J. H. Richards, 73rd. Coy. 19th. Imp. Yeo.); Shanghai Volunteer Corps Long Service Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'J. H. Richards. Active 1903-1907, 1911-1919.', *contact marks and minor edge bruising, generally very fine and better (2)* £600-£800

J. H. Richards served with the 73rd (Paget's Horse) Company, 19th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War, and subsequently with the Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

407 *Four: Lieutenant R. E. Henderson, Guards Machine Gun Regiment, late Lovat Scouts and Royal Sussex Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. R. E. Henderson. Rl. Sussex. Rgt.); 1914-15 Star (Lieut. R. E. Henderson. 1-Lovat's Scts.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. E. Henderson.) *good very fine (4)* £300-£400

Robert Evelyne Henderson, an East Indies Merchant, was born on 19 December 1890. He was commissioned into the Royal Sussex Regiment and served in South Africa with the 3rd Battalion during the Boer War. He served with 1st Battalion Lovat Scouts during the Great War in the Balkans theatre from 6 September 1915, before later service with the Guards Machine Gun Regiment and appears to have been awarded a Silver War Badge. His medals were sent to him at Sedgwick Park, Horsham, Sussex, and his Medal Index Card notes a further address at Moonhill Place, Cuckfield, Sussex.

Henderson died, aged 44, on 6 November 1925, leaving a most substantial estate valued at £98,147 and is commemorated by an elaborate wall plaque inside St. Martin's Church, Nuthurst, Sussex.

408 *Five: Private M. Bitten, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, later Middlesex Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4851 Pte. M. Bittern [*sic*], 1st. L. N. Lanc. Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4851 Pte. M. Bitten. L.N.Lanc. Regt.); 1914 Star (G-349 Pte. M. Bitton [*sic*]. 4/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (349 Pte. M. Bitten. Midd'x R.) *minor contact marks, very fine (5)* £240-£280

Mark Bitten was born in Spitalfields, London, in 1875. He attested for the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment on 8 June 1895, and served in Ceylon from 22 October 1896 to 10 February 1899, and South Africa from 11 February 1899 to 3 October 1902. Present at Belmont on 23 November 1899, he witnessed the successful assault on the Boer position at Belmont kopje. Two days later, at Enslin on 25 November 1899, the Loyals had heavy work and did well; in his telegram of 26 November 1899, Lord Methuen noted, 'The Naval Brigade, Royal Marines, 2nd Yorkshire Light Infantry and Loyal North Lancashire Regiment especially distinguished themselves.'

This success was repeated not long afterwards at Modder River, where a half-battalion of the Loyal Lancashire Regiment again did splendid work, being the first troops to attempt the crossing on the British left and seizing some kopjes which were of great value afterwards. In both engagements they escaped with comparatively slight casualties, around 30 altogether. Railed to Transvaal, the 1st Battalion spent much of the remainder of the war combating guerilla tactics, including a particularly obstinate stand by the Boers at Haartebeestfontein. In his telegram of 21 February 1901, Lord Kitchener mentioned the Loyals as having 'greatly distinguished themselves.'

Returned to England and transferred to Army Reserve, Bitten enjoyed a somewhat tense correspondence with the authorities when it emerged that he had lost his identity certificate from his home address in Limehouse. His papers note: 'it got into the hands of my child and got burned'. Discharged in 1911, he returned to service with the Middlesex Regiment during the Great War and likely resumed his livelihood as a labourer upon the cessation of hostilities.

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

409 *Pair: Private A. F. Bolling, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4844 Pte. A. Bolling. L.N. Lanc: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4844 Pte. A. Bolling. L.N. Lanc: Regt.) *number on KSA officially corrected, contact marks and polished, good fine (2)* £160-£200

Arthur Frank Bolling was born in Southwark, London, around 1876. A labourer, he attested for the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment at London on 4 June 1895, and witnessed overseas service in Ceylon from 22 October 1896 to 10 February 1899, and South Africa from 11 February 1899 to 3 October 1902. Present at the siege of Kimberley, he was discharged from the 1st Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, on 3 June 1907. Re-enlisting at the outbreak of the Great War, Bolling served in France with the Middlesex Regiment from 3 December 1914 to 5 October 1915, before transferring to the Labour Corps and Royal Flying Corps on home service for the duration of hostilities.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

410 *Three: Private J. Mcllroy, Gordon Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 May 1915*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between the fourth and fifth clasps (7511 Pte. J. Mcllroy. Gordon Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (7511 Pte. J. Mcllroy. Gordons.) very fine (3)* £80-£100

James Mcllroy attested for the Gordon Highlanders and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and then with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 October 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star with clasp). He was killed in action on 16 May 1915, but has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France, which bears the names of those soldiers from the United Kingdom who fell in the neighbourhood of Festubert and Neuve-Chapelle before 25 September 1915.

411 *Six: Private J. Quinn, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6942 Pte. J. Quinn. 1/Bn. A. & S. Highldrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (6942 Pte. J. Quinn, A. & S. Highldrs.) *minor official correction to 'A' of unit; 1914 Star, with clasp (6942 Pte. J. Quinn, 2/A. & S. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (6942 Pte. J. Quinn. A. & S.H.); War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, contact marks, edge bruising, fine and better (6)* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2014.

John Quinn attested for the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and then with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 August 1914.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and medal index card.

412 *Five: Staff Sergeant Major G. Twissell, Royal Army Service Corps, who served as Master Baker in South Africa during the Boer War*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (4906. S. Qr. Mr. Sjt. G. Twissell. A.S.C.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4906 S. Serjt:- Maj: G. Twissell. A.S.C.); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (4906 St. Qr: Mr: Serjt: G. Twissell. A.S.C.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (S/4906 S.S. Mjr. G. Twissell. R.A.S.C.) *good very fine (5)* £300-£400

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 June 1943.

Gustavus Twissell was born in Bisley, Gloucestershire, on 30 September 1864, and attested at Aldershot for the Commissariat and Transport Corps on 3 July 1883. He served in Ireland, South Africa and Malta in various bakery and mill branches between 1884 and 1893, followed by a stint in the clothing stores at Aldershot, before returning to the Cape from 21 October 1899 to 29 November 1902 as Master Baker. The recipient's Service Record adds:

'This N.C.O. served for nearly three years at Orange River. He rendered valuable services during the war and in every capacity in which employed always gave the utmost satisfaction.'

Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal on 15 January 1902, Twissell was advanced Staff Sergeant Major on 6 July 1906 and received the 1911 Coronation Medal whilst serving with the Army Service Corps. Discharged at Portsmouth from the 7th Supply Company, his exemplary behaviour was rewarded with the Annuity Meritorious Service Medal and gratuity in 1943.

Sold with extensive copied research.

413 *Three: Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant C. E. Purvor, Army Service Corps*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, *top two clasps unconfirmed (6183 S-Sgt. Clr-Mkr: C. E. Purvor. A.S.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6183 S.Serjt. Sdlr: C. E. Purvor. A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (6183 S:Q.M.Sjt. C. E. Purvor. A.S.C.) contact marks, very fine (3)* £240-£280

Charles Edward Purvor was born circa 1869. He attested into the Commissariat and Transport Corps at Aldershot on 11 April 1885, and served in South Africa during the Boer War. His L.S. & G.C. was issued under Army Order 189 of 1905 before his discharge on 9 April 1906. He died in Essex on 9 January 1936.

414 Three: Sergeant J. Livingstone, Kimberley Volunteer Regiment, late Kimberley Town Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (878 Serjt: J. Livingstone. Kimb: Town Gd:); *minor official correction to latter part of surname*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (878 Sjt. J. Livingstone. Kimb: Vol: Regt.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a' and privately engraved 'Sergt. J. Livingstone Kbly. Regt.', *lacking integral top riband brooch, very fine (3)* £400-£500

J. Livingstone lived in the besieged diamond mining town of Kimberley and served as part of the Kimberley Town Guard during the encirclement. Initially ill-prepared, the local populace organised an energetic and effective improvised defence which prevented the town from falling into Boer hands. Transferred to the Kimberley Volunteer Regiment, Livingstone is noted on the roll for the King's South Africa Medal as 'discharged at own request, 21/3/02.'

415**Four: Able Seaman J. E. MacLeod, Royal Navy, later Mercantile Marine**

China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (J. E. MacLeod, A.B., H.M.S. *Barfleur*.); 1914-15 Star (193253, J. E. MacLeod, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (193253 J. E. MacLeod, A.B. R.N.) *light polishing throughout, nearly very fine and better (4)* £300-£400

John Evan MacLeod was born in Inverness on 6 November 1879. A telegraph assistant, he joined the Royal Navy on 19 April 1897, and witnessed extensive service aboard a host of ships including H.M.S. *Barfleur* from 1 October 1898 to 18 September 1900. In consequence, he was present on 9 June 1900 when a detachment from the *Barfleur*, led by Commander David Beatty, proceeded in an effort to relieve Pekin as part of a 2,000-strong Naval Brigade. The expedition witnessed severe fighting, casualties recorded at 2 officers and 63 men killed, 20 officers and 210 men wounded.

Advanced Able Seaman 9 November 1899, Petty Officer Second Class on 1 September 1904, and Petty Officer First Class on 12 June 1908 whilst aboard the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Triumph*, MacLeod's rise through the ranks hit a temporary snag in April 1911 when he was disgraced for breaking out of ship. He remained in service with the Royal Navy during the Great War, the majority of time being spent aboard *TB 29*, before being shore pensioned on 17 December 1919. In need of further income, MacLeod took employment with the Merchant Navy before finally resolving to keep his feet dry and retiring home to Inverness in the early 1920s.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient as an Able Seaman in the Merchant Navy.

416 Pair: Private G. R. Arthur, Shanghai Volunteer Corps

China 1900, no clasp (Pte. G. R. Arthur Shanghai Vols.) *initials and surname unofficially re-engraved, the rank and unit officially impressed*; Shanghai Volunteer Corps Long Service Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'G. R. Arthur Act. 1900-1901, 1903-1907, 1912-1916.', *edge bruising to first, this nearly very fine; the latter good very very fine (2)* £400-£500

417 Six: Leading Stoker S. J. Dodge, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Lizard at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, and was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the sortie of the Goeben and Breslau from the Dardanelles in 1918

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (312316 S. J. Dodge. Sto. 1Cl., H.M.S. *Perseus*); 1914-15 Star (312316 S. J. Dodge. L. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (312316 S. J. Dodge. L. Sto. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (312316 Ch. B. 13861 S. J. Dodge. L.Sto., R.F.R.); **Romania, Kingdom**, Military Bravery Medal, 2nd Class, silvered bronze, mounted for wear, *fine and better (6)* £500-£700

Stephen Joseph Dodge was born in Folkestone, Kent on 1 July 1889. Employed as a Gardener's Lad, he joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 25 October 1907, and was promoted to Stoker 1st Class in November 1908 whilst serving in H.M.S. *Minotaur*. He served in H.M.S. *Perseus*, December 1911-September 1913, seeing service in the Persian Gulf. In June 1914 he joined the destroyer H.M.S. *Lizard*, serving in her until January 1919, being advanced to Acting Leading Stoker in March 1915 and being confirmed at that rank in September 1915. Serving on the destroyer he was present at the battles of Heligoland, Dogger Bank, and Jutland. Later on in the war, H.M.S. *Lizard* was involved in opposing the sortie by the *Yavuz Sultan Selim* (ex-*Goeben*) and *Midilli* (ex-*Breslau*) from the Dardanelles in 1918. After the war Dodge served in the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Princess Royal*, April-May 1919 before being demobilised on 20 November 1919.

For his services during the sortie of the *Goeben* and *Breslau* Dodge was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 14 September 1918) and awarded the Romanian Military Bravery Medal 2nd Class (*London Gazette* 17 March 1919). The recommendation for the M.I.D. reads: 'Stephen Joseph Dodge, Ldg. Sto. Off. No. 312316. For coolness under heavy fire. He proved himself particularly able and efficient in assisting to repair a broken steam pipe joint during the action.'

418 Three: Private W. Hudson, Royal Marine Brigade, Royal Marine Light Infantry

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (Ply.7923. Pte W. Hudson, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply.7923 Pte. W. Hudson. R.M.L.I.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (3)* £100-£140

419 *Three: Private A. Emmins, 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Compiègne on 1 September 1914*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (4520 Pte. A. Emmins, 5/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-4520 Pte. A. Emmins. 5-Lrs.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

Alfred Emmins was born in Hackney, London, on 8 September 1883. He served in France from 15 August 1914 with "A" Squadron of the 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Compiègne on 1 September 1914.

Sold with copied research.

420 *Three: Private C. F. Pearson, 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, who was wounded in action at Le Cateau, 26 August 1914, and taken prisoner of war on the Western Front, 19 October 1914*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7537 Pte C. F. Pearson. 1/Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7537 Pte. C. F. Pearson. Hamps. R.) with related mounted miniature awards, *generally good very fine (3)* £140-£180

Charles Frederick Pearson was born in Fareham, Hampshire, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester in November 1905. He was discharged in January 1912, only to re-engage for service at the outbreak of the Great War. Pearson served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. He was wounded in action at Le Cateau, 26 August 1914, and listed as 'Missing in Action', 19 October 1914. Pearson was later confirmed as a prisoner of war, was interned in Germany and subsequently transferred to Switzerland.

Sold with the following original documents: Soldier's Small Book; letter from the Infantry Record Office informing recipient's family that he has been wounded in action, dated 21 September 1914; and copied service papers.

x 421 *Four: Armourer Staff Sergeant T. N. Smith, Army Ordnance Corps*

1914 Star, with clasp (A-1220 Ar: S. Sjt. T. N. Smith. A.O.C.); British War and Victory Medals (A-1220 Sjt. G. N. Smith. A.O.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1220 Ar: S. Sjt: T. N. Smith. A.O.C.) mounted for wear, *polished and worn, therefore fair to fine (4)* £120-£160

T. N. Smith served with the Army Ordnance Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 August 1914.

422 *Family Group:*

Three: Private E. Terry, East Lancashire Regiment

1914 Star (7789 Pte. E. Terry. 1/E. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7789 Pte. E. Terry. E. Lanc. R.) *some staining, very fine*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14447302 Pte. F. Terry. Oxf & Bucks.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (4)* £180-£220

Edward Terry attested into the East Lancashire Regiment and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914. He saw further service with both the 2nd and 7th Battalions before transferring to the 8th Battalion Royal Lancaster Regiment.

Francis Terry was born on 4 August 1926. He attested into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served in Palestine during the 1945-48 campaign. He died in Germany on 21 February 1949, and is buried in Limmer Cemetery, Hannover, Germany, and is also commemorated on the Armed Forces Memorial, Alrewas, Staffordshire.

Sold together with an empty Great War Princess Mary Christmas Tin; original correspondence and a photograph of Francis Terry; and copy research.

423 *Three: Private H. W. Curtis, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*

1914 Star (8224 Pte. H. W. Curtis. L.N. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8224 Pte. H. W. Curtis. L.N. Lan. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

Harry William Curtis attested for the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment on 16 January 1905 and served with the Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. He was discharged as medically unfit at Preston on 29 April 1916 and is further entitled to a Silver War Badge.

424 *Five: Warrant Officer Class II F. Cantlon, Royal Army Service Corps*

1914 Star (M-24997 Sjt. F. Cantlon. A.S.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (M2-24997 T.W.O. Cl.2. F. Cantlon. A.S.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19, *erased*; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (14213 C.S.M. F. Cantlon. R.A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (M-14213 W.O. Cl.2. F. Cantlon. R.A.S.C.) *minor official correction to latter part of surname on both Star and MSM, edge bruising, generally very fine, the MSM extremely fine (5)* £240-£280

Fred Cantlon attested for the Army Service Corps and served at the 5th Ammunition Park during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914.

425 Three: Sister Georgina B. Oddy, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem, later Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve

1914 Star (G. B. Oddy, B.R.C.S. & O.St.J.J.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Sister G. B. Oddy.) *polishing to first, otherwise very fine (3)* £400-£500

Miss Georgina Bertha Oddy was born in Bolton, Lancashire, on 18 September 1875, the third child of master grocer William Oddy. Educated in her home town, she trained as a nurse at the Lewisham Infirmary in London from June 1900 to July 1903, and then served as Staff Nurse, Ward Sister and Night Superintendent at the West Ham Infirmary until the outbreak of hostilities.

Sent to France in October 1914, Miss Oddy witnessed her first posting as Nursing Sister at Calais Unit No. 1, and was likely heavily engaged in caring for vast numbers of Regular Army soldiers wounded during the First Battle of the Marne and subsequent race to the sea. Transferred to the Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. as Staff Nurse, and later Sister, she joined No. 14 General Hospital at Wimereux on 13 December 1915, and served aboard the Hospital Ship *Copenhagen* from 1 January 1916 to 8 March 1916. A former passenger vessel, the newly converted *Copenhagen* was crewed by 42 medical staff and catered to the needs of up to 254 sick and wounded service personnel.

In the spring of 1916, the strain of work began to impact upon Miss Oddy's own health, and she was admitted to Vincent Square Hospital in central London suffering from pulmonary catarrh. Suffering from pain and extreme discomfort, she made a temporary recovery and returned to France at the end of April 1916, but her Service Record makes clear that her health never fully recovered. Serving in various hospital wards, she thus survived the loss of the *Copenhagen* which was torpedoed in the North Sea in 1917, and was finally struck off strength in June 1919, her superiors noting, 'very capable, most reliable and hard working nurse, and very patient and sympathetic with her patients... maintains very good discipline in her ward.' Given such high regard, Miss Oddy was unsurprisingly Mentioned in Despatches on 10 July 1919.

Sold with an excellent and most comprehensive archive of original nursing artefacts, including the recipient's Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. cape badge, silver, hallmarked Birmingham 1915, by *Carrington & Co.*, London; a contemporary nursing arm band, white linen with felt red cross and white buttons, with hand-written ink date '5.7.16'; an original card dog tag, impressed 'G. B. Oddy, C.E. S.N. Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.'; two original white metal identity bracelets, named to the recipient; a particularly fine General Nursing Council for England and Wales Nursing Badge by *Fattorini* of Birmingham, silver and blue enamel, privately engraved to reverse, 'G. B. Oddy. S.R.N. 177, 30.9.21.'; a heavy white metal Cross of St. John on a similar chain; together with three small framed family portrait photographs and sundry badges and titles.

426 Eight: Petty Officer J. T. Hodges, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve

1914-15 Star (J.19124 J. T. Hodges, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.19124 J. T. Hodges. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.19124 (CH. B.19078) J. T. Hodges. P.O. R.F.R.) *very fine and better (8)* £120-£160

James Thomas Hodges was born in Kensington, London, on 23 November 1896. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy Second Class on 27 July 1912, and served during the Great War aboard the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Africa* and the minelayer H.M.S. *Paris*. Advanced Able Seaman 28 August 1915, and Leading Seaman 1 June 1919, he concluded his service with the Royal Navy in June 1922 as Petty Officer aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Royal Oak*.

Joining the Royal Fleet Reserve on 23 March 1925, it is believed that Hodges served aboard the K-Class destroyer H.M.S. *Kelvin* during the Second World War. This warship had a particularly eventful war, including the bombardment of Benghazi in May 1941 and diversionary attacks in support of Operation *Pedestal*.

Sold with a contemporary postcard of H.M.S. *Kelvin*, and copied research.

427 Nine: Able Seaman A. V. Andrews, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve

1914-15 Star (210991 [sic]. A. V. Andrews, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (210991 [sic] A. V. Andrews. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (Albert Victor Andrews); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (210901. A. V. Andrews, A.B. H.M.S. President III.) *very fine (9)* £140-£180

Albert Victor Andrews, a telegraph messenger from Alverstoke, Hampshire, was born on 5 May 1883. He attested into the Royal Navy on 8 August 1900 and served on a great number of ships and shore establishments, including H.M.S. *Northampton*, H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*, H.M.S. *Ariadne* and H.M.S. *Minotaur*. Transferring to the Royal Fleet Reserve at the commencement of hostilities, Andrews served briefly aboard the ageing cruiser H.M.S. *Vindictive* before spending the remainder of the Great War on home service. His L.S. & G.C. Medal was traced on 29 January 1918, and he was demobilised on 6 June 1921.

Recalled for service during the Second World War, Andrews was awarded the Imperial Service Medal on 16 November 1948 whilst employed as a postman in Portsmouth and Gosport.

Sold with copied research.

x 428 Three: Able Seaman R. Godden, Royal Navy, who died of dysentery on 7 September 1915

1914-15 Star (144561, R. Godden. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (144561 R. Godden. A.B. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Private T. White, Canadian Army Service Corps

1914-15 Star (35580 Pte. T. White. Can. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (35580 Pte. T. White. C.A.S.C.) *good very fine (6)* £60-£80

Richard Godden was born in Dorchester, Dorset, on 24 May 1872 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 1 March 1888. Promoted Able Seaman on 1 February 1893, he transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 29 June 1902, and was recalled for Great War service on 2 August 1914. He died of dysentery on 7 September 1915 whilst serving in H.M.S. *Glory* and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

x 429

Three: Boy First Class W. V. Taylor, Royal Navy, who was killed when H.M.S. *Clan McNaughton* was lost at sea with all hands during a severe gale on 3 February 1915

1914-15 Star (J.27306, W. V. Taylor, Boy.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.27306 W. V. Taylor. Boy 1. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Walter Victor Taylor) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

Walter Victor Taylor was born in Kingston, Surrey, on 25 October 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 23 September 1913. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Clan McNaughton* from 11 December 1914, and was killed when the *Clan McNaughton* sunk during a severe gale off the north west coast of Ireland with the loss of all hands on 3 February 1915. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

430

Seven: Lieutenant J. Shearer, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine

1914-15 Star (Lieut. J. Shearer, R.N.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. J. Shearer. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (John Shearer); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. J. Shearer. R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly very fine and better (7)* £100-£140

John Shearer was born in Ardrossan on 25 September 1888. A Steamship Master, he joined the Royal Naval Reserve in the summer of 1915 and was appointed Temporary Sub Lieutenant on 4 September 1915; Temporary Acting Lieutenant on 8 November 1915; and Temporary Lieutenant on 4 September 1917. His Service Record notes him as 'level headed, quite up to av: mercantile deck officer, tactful, knows his work'. He served on a number of vessels during the Great War, but struggled with hyperthyroidism and was discharged in early 1920, returning home to Ardrossan to convalesce.

His health regained, Shearer spent the next 20 years plying the world's oceans with the merchant fleet. Returned to service during the Second World War, he died on 2 October 1940 whilst aboard the S.S. *Beverdale*.

Sold with an original Ministry of Transport Campaign Stars, Clasps and Medals slip, named to the recipient, confirming WW2 entitlement, together with extensive copied research including an image of Shearer.

431

Three: Engineman J. Marr, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (ES. 1591, J. Marr, Engn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1591 E.S. J. Marr. Engn. R.N.R.) *good very fine*

Pair: D. T. Farquhar, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Daniel T. Farquhar) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: J. Marr, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (John Marr) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: C. I. Snailham, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Charles I. Snailham) *good very fine (9)* £120-£160

John Marr was born in Aberdeen on 5 July 1875. A resident of Leith, he served with Royal Naval Reserve from 26 December 1914 and was stationed at the Granton naval base from 4 January 1915 until demobilisation on 3 February 1919. The base initially held 29 trawlers and 3 yachts, employed on patrol work and minesweeping in the Firth of Forth and North Sea, but from 1915, Granton was engaged in the fitting out and operation of "Q" Ships, merchantmen and trawlers fitted with hidden weapons, designed to lure in and destroy enemy submarines at close range. According to the recipient's Service Record, Marr received payment for the salvage of the Norwegian barque *Henrik Ibsen* from 21-23 November 1916. He was later fortunate to escape with his life when the trawler *Ethel Nutten* foundered near the Isle of May during a severe north-westerly force 12 storm, whilst under tow of the F.V. *Sargon*. All crew were saved.

Daniel Taylor Farquhar was born at Leith, Midlothian, in 1860. An experienced Ship's Master, his career spanned over 40 years, including a 'close call' reported in *The New York Times* on 23 November 1901:

'Steamship Dunblane's Cargo Ablaze.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 22 - The fire on board the British steamship Dunblane, Capt. Farquhar, which put in here yesterday on her way from Savannah for Bremen, with part of her cotton cargo aflame, was found to be more serious than at first reported. A large volume of flame is breaking from her No. 3 hold, and the city Fire Department has been working on her all day. It is expected that most of the cargo will have to be discharged, and the crew is now busy throwing bales of charred cotton into the harbor. The vessel will probably be delayed here a long time.'

Charles Ivor Snailham was born in Cardiff in 1893. He served with the Merchant Navy during the Great War and is recorded as a Marine Engineer resident aboard a vessel located at Blackwater Point Dry Dock, Greenwich, at the time of his marriage to Ethel Lewis Howard in 1922. Later noted as a Depot Operator in the 1939 Register, Snailham died on 11 August 1954 at The Royal Masonic Hospital, Hammersmith.

Sold with copied research.

432 **Six: Major A. C. Hood, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (Ch. 19766, Pte. A. C. Hood. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. 19766 Pte. A. C. Hood. R.M.L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45 (Captain A. C. Hood R.M.) both impressed 'Boot's style'; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (Ch. 19766 A. C. Hood. Sgt. R.M.) minor staining and contact marks to Great War awards, *nearly very fine* (6) £100-£140

Alfred Cecil Hood was born in Ipswich, Suffolk, on 15 February 1898 and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry as a Private with the Chatham Division on 7 October 1915. Initially recorded as 'under age', he served during the Great War aboard the light cruiser H.M.S. *Champion* from 8 December 1915 to 31 May 1918, and then the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Superb* until the cessation of hostilities. He fought his first engagement at the Battle of Jutland and was present when H.M.S. *Superb*, under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir Somerset Gough-Calthorpe, led an Allied fleet through the Dardanelles and entered the Ottoman capital, Constantinople, on 13 November 1918, following the Armistice of Mudros.

Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a Gratuity, on 29 March 1931, Hood was appointed to the Royal Marine Office (London) and promoted Lieutenant Quartermaster on 7 November 1939. Sent to the Royal Marine Depot at Deal, he served during the Second World War with the Royal Marine Engineers, and was raised Captain on 7 November 1942 and Major on 23 February 1949. Transferred to the Pay and Records Office in the latter stages of his career, he was released from service on 22 February 1950 and took civilian employment as an accountant until retirement in 1955.

Sold with copied Service Records and other research.

433



A rare and well-documented 'Balloonatics' campaign group of seven awarded to Flight Sergeant and Observer J. Baxter, Royal Naval Air Service, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force - decorated for his service whilst attached to the Belgian forces during 1917, and a Police Constable with the City of London Police prior to and after the Great War

1914-15 Star (F.4573, J. Baxter, A.M. 1. R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (30212. F. Sgt. J. Baxter. R.A.F.); Coronation 1911, City of London Police (P.C. J. Baxter.); Jubilee 1935 (P.C. J. Baxter.); **Belgium, Order of Leopold II**, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamel, with rosette on riband, *obverse centre missing Lion*, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze palm emblem on riband, mounted for wear, but additionally mounted on card for display, *generally very fine unless otherwise stated* (7) £800-£1,200

Order of Leopold, Chevalier *London Gazette* 25 July 1918. The recommendation, dated 8 December 1917, states:

'A non-commissioned flying officer who has rendered the greatest services during the ascents made on behalf of the British artillery placed as the disposal of the Belgian Army.'

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 25 July 1918.

The combination of Belgian awards to the R.F.C. is very rare, only five such being awarded, with a further three later awarded to the R.A.F.

James Baxter was born in Hornsey, London in May 1888. He joined the City of London Police at Cloak Lane in May 1910, and was Commended and awarded ten Shillings for courageous conduct in stopping a runaway horse on 18 July 1913. Baxter enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service in May 1915, and served with No. 8 Balloon Company in the French theatre of war from 1 September 1915. It was not long before the R.N.A.S. Balloons were transferred to the control of the Royal Flying Corps, and Navy personnel were at liberty to transfer Services if they so desired. Baxter joined the R.F.C. as Sergeant in June 1916, and the Royal Air Force in April 1918. He advanced to Flight Sergeant in April 1917, and at some stage advanced his status from being ground staff on the handling of the balloons to becoming an Observer, being entitled to wear the distinguishing observer's brevet. Baxter was granted his Aeronaut's Certificate by the Royal Aero Club of the UK on 2 October 1916, and as such served as a "Balloonatic" with the 16th Balloon Company, R.F.C. He was demobilised on 24 March 1919, and rejoined the City of London Police the following month. Baxter retired to Pension in May 1936, and was appointed to the First City of London Police Reserve in August 1936. He resigned in October of the same year in order to take a permanent position with the London Telephone Service of the General Post Office. After the war he resided at 1 College Hill, London, EC4, and died in November 1961.

Sold with the following original and related documentation: Bestowal Document for both Belgian awards, with Ministry of Foreign Affairs enclosure letter (both with typed translations); Ministry of Foreign Affairs enclosure for the two Belgian awards; Royal Air Force Demobilization Account document; typed letter from recipient to Officer Commanding, Port Depot, Royal Air Force, Havre, regarding his application for the 1914-15 Star, dated 6 March 1919; St. John Ambulance Association First Aid Certificate, named and dated February 1911; letter from recipient as member of the First City of London Police Reserve to the Commissioner of Police for the City of London agreeing to serve for an indefinite period from June 1936; with other ephemera and copied research.



A scarce Great War 'double issue' group of seven awarded to Chief Engineer R. A. Mackenzie, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary, late Royal Naval Reserve, who was torpedoed in the mid-Atlantic in 1942 and survived a week in an open boat, aged 62 years

1914-15 Star (Eng. Lt. R. A. Mackenzie, R.N.R.); 1914-15 Star (Engr. R. A. M. Mackenzie, M.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Eng. Lt. R. A. Mackenzie, R.N.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Engr. R. A. M. Mackenzie, M.F.A.); Mercantile Marine War Medal (Robert A. Mackenzie); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Eng. Lt. R. A. Mackenzie, R.N.R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Engr. R. A. M. Mackenzie, M.F.A.) *good very fine and better* (7) £400-£500

Robert Aitkenhead Mackenzie was born at Forres, Morayshire, on 23 June 1880. He commenced a long maritime career as apprentice fitter aboard the *James Carmichael* on 18 January 1897, and served from 1902 to 1905 as Assistant Engineer aboard the S.S. *Minnetonka*, S.S. *Cambrian* and S.S. *Michigan*. Issued a Second Class Engineer's Certificate of Competency at Dundee on 3 May 1905, he was appointed to a Commission with the Royal Naval Reserve on 22 March 1915, and was immediately sent to H.M.S. *Manica* as Temporary Engineer Lieutenant.

Requisitioned by the Admiralty and adapted to carry a kite balloon for naval observation, H.M.S. *Manica* reached the Island of Lemnos on 16 April 1915 and was assigned to the Second Squadron to support the Gallipoli landings at Anzac Cove. On 19 April 1915, her balloon observers directed the bombardment of an Ottoman Army encampment, and a few days later were involved in the destruction of barracks at Kabatepe. Furthermore, on 27 April 1915, an observer in *Manica's* balloon sighted an Ottoman transport ship on the far side of the Gallipoli peninsula, and successfully directed H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth's* 15-inch guns to hit and sink her. On at least two occasions Ottoman aircraft attempted to bomb either H.M.S. *Manica* or her balloon. None of the attacks succeeded.

Mackenzie went on to witness the Suvla Bay landings aboard H.M.S. *Manica*, before returning to Birkenhead for leave and a refit of the ship. He remained aboard her following the addition of a seaplane and transfer to German East Africa, but in August 1917, his Temporary Commission was terminated. He subsequently joined the Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary and served aboard a number of merchant vessels as 1st Engineer, and was later issued medals in recognition of Great War service in both branches of the fleet.

Advanced Chief Engineer, Mackenzie was posted to the merchantman *D'Entrecasteaux* in 1942. A hand-written letter from the recipient's daughter, dated 16 April 1975, describes his experience:

'On his second voyage after the beginning of the war he was taken off his ship in South Africa to superintend repairs in the engine room to two Vichy ships which had been sabotaged before capture. Eventually he sailed in one of these, the *D'Entrecasteaux*, and was torpedoed half-way across the South Atlantic, near the end of 1942. They were in an open boat for a week and finally sailed into St. Lucia in the West Indies. He returned home by troop-ship from New York - invalidated out.'

Mackenzie was discharged at Dundee on 1 August 1946.

Sold with two original letters from the recipient's daughter to the vendor; a portrait photograph of the recipient; and extensive copied research.

435 Four: Chief Cook W. Betts, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary, who served aboard the S.S. *Ophir* during the Messina Earthquake rescue operations of 1908

1914-15 Star (W. Betts, W. R. Ck.1. M.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (W. Betts, Ch. Ck. M.F.A.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, *VM officially re-impressed, good very fine* (4) £160-£200

William Betts is recorded in *Angels in Blue Jackets, The Navy at Messina, 1908*, as serving as a scullion aboard the S.S. *Ophir*.

436 Three: Corporal R. H. Wills, Westmoreland and Cumberland Yeomanry, later Border Regiment and Labour Corps, who had his right eye removed in consequence of a shrapnel injury received at the Battle of Passchendaele, 12 October 1917

1914-15 Star (2372 Pte. R. H. Wills, West. & Cumb. Y.); British War and Victory Medals (2372 Cpl. R. H. Wills, West. & Cumb. Y.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £120-£160

Robert Hayton Wills was born at Kirk Bampton, near Wigton, Cumberland, on 29 January 1893. Attesting at Penrith on 18 September 1914, Wills initially served as a Private with "C" Squadron of the 1/1st Westmoreland and Cumberland Territorial Force. Sent to France on 27 July 1915, he was advanced Corporal on 5 February 1916 and transferred to infantry via the newly created 7th Battalion (Westmoreland and Cumberland Yeomanry), Border Regiment, under Army Order 204/16, retaining cavalry rate of pay.

On 10 October 1917, the Battalion left their dugouts at Canal Bank and marched across duck boards to Pilckem. The War Diary notes a major attack at 05.25 hrs on 12 October 1917, with Wills and his comrades encouraged to advance 'as close to the barrage as possible.' Advancing at a pace, the move proved fruitful with the men establishing positions to the north-east of Senegal Farm and taking over 130 German prisoners, but for Wills, it largely facilitated the end of his campaign and the removal to No. 24 General Hospital near Etaples for the removal of an eye. Returned to service briefly with the Labour Corps, he was discharged to pension on 21 February 1919 and awarded a 50% disability allowance. The 1939 Register records him in Workington as a furniceman steel worker, and also a special constable and member of the A.R.P. service.

437 *Three: Lieutenant E. Duerden, Royal Field Artillery, late 11th Hussars, who died of wounds received in action on 17 August 1917 whilst serving as a two-gun Section Commander of "A" Battery, 150th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery*

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. E. Duerden R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. Duerden); Memorial Plaque (Edgar Duerden) *the plaque a little polished with soldered suspension loop to reverse, otherwise good very fine (4)* *£140-£180*

Edgar Duerden was born at Blackburn, Lancashire, on 22 November 1891, and worked as a clerk in his local bank. Serving in France from 30 November 1915, the recipient's obituary published in the *Blackburn Times* on 25 August 1917 offers further insight into his short life:

'Lieutenant Edgar Duerden, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Duerden, 140 Revidge, died of wounds yesterday week. The official notification announcing his death was the first intimation received by his parents that their son had been wounded. Deceased officer, who was 25 years of age, was educated at Blackburn Grammar School. He joined the 11th Hussars as a private, in September, 1914, and remained with them in training for seven months. He then received a commission in the Blackburn Brigade of the County Palatine R.F.A., and had been in France since November, 1915, being gazetted full Lieutenant in the following November. Before joining the Army Lieutenant Duerden was a member of staff at the Darwen Branch of the Manchester and Liverpool District Bank. He was also a member of the east Lancashire Cricket Club, being a familiar figure on the tennis courts. The deceased officer was associated with St. John's Church, with which place of worship the family had for some years been identified.'

A veteran of the Battle of the Somme, including the seven-day bombardment prior to the attack on 1 July 1916, Duerden and his comrades of 150th Brigade had also supported the Divisional attack which captured Montaubin and the fighting for Trones Wood. Promoted at around the time of the Battle of the Transloy Ridges, he had witnessed extensive action in his short career and survived considerable hardship during the bitterly cold winter of 1916-17. In action again at the First and Second Battles of the Scarpe, his Battery relocated from Ypres to support the attack from Pilckem towards Langemarck in August 1917, and it was at this time that he was mortally wounded. Duerden is buried at Brandhoek New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research, including a portrait photographic image of Duerden.

438 *Five: Sergeant T. L. Carr, Royal Engineers*

1914-15 Star (40705 Spr. T. L. Carr. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (40705 Sjt. T. L. Carr. R.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (40705 Sjt. T. L. Carr. R.E.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated, 1914-1918, with bronze star on riband, *some glue residue on reverse, good very fine (5)* *£220-£260*

Tom Lint Carr attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 20 May 1915. For his services he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 May 1918); was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal (*London Gazette* 18 January 1919); and received the French Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 19 June 1919). Appointed Sergeant, he was discharged 'Class Z' on 24 February 1919.

Sold together with a Royal Engineers cap badge and copied research.

439



Four: Acting Sergeant W. Kerridge, Royal Engineers, who died at home on 1 November 1918

1914-15 Star (630 Dvr. W. Kerridge. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (630 2 Cpl. W. Kerridge. R.E.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (440072 2 Cpl. - A. Sjt. - W. Kerridge. R.E.) *good very fine and better (4)* *£100-£140*

William Kerridge was born at Longsight, near Manchester and attested there for the East Lancashire Field Company, Royal Engineers. He served with them during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 26 September 1914, and died at home on 1 November 1918, while serving in 494th Field Company, R.E.. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Salford Cemetery, Lancashire. His Territorial Efficiency Medal was issued posthumously in February 1922.

Sold with copied research.

440

Three: Sapper H. Allen, Royal Engineers1914-15 Star (429. Spr. H. Allen, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (429. Spr. H. Allen. R.E.) *very fine***Three: Second Lieutenant D. G. McLean, King's Royal Rifle Corps, late Royal Highlanders**1914-15 Star (S-4722. L-Cpl. D. McLean. R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. D. G. McLean.) mounted as worn, *very fine***Pair: Sergeant F. C. Farnie, Royal Engineers, late 5th Battalion (London Rifle Brigade), London Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (3188 Sjt. F. C. Farnie. 5-Lond. R.); together with the recipient's Masonic Million Memorial Fund Jewel, silver, the reverse engraved 'W. Bro. F. C. Farnie. No. 2749.', *good very fine*Army L.S. & G.C. Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (12661. C.Sjt. F. Coaker. M.G.C.) *good very fine (10)*

£100-£140

Harry Allen served in France from 26 September 1915 and was discharged to reserve on 13 February 1919.**Donald Grundy McLean** was born in Lenton, Nottingham, on 25 October 1893. He served in France from 14 July 1915 with the 9th Battalion, Royal Highlanders, and was appointed to a Commission on 28 August 1917 with the 5th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps. McLean applied for his medals on 2 July 1920, his address for transmittal being 24, Albert Road, Lenton, Nottingham.**Frederick Charles Farnie** served in France from 13 July 1916 with the 1/5th Battalion, London Regiment, before transferring to the 1st London Field Company, Royal Engineers in March 1917. A gifted clerk, he was tested at the C.M.E. Locomotive Works at Borre on 27 June 1917, his ability being raised 'v. Superior' by the cessation of hostilities.**Frank Reginald Coaker** was born at East Buckland, Devon, in 1882. He attested for the Devon Regiment on 18 November 1904, and served during the Great War with No. 6 Depot Company, Machine Gun Corps. In June 1916, his war was temporarily put on hold when a couple of drunk soldiers approached his front door and knocked him unconscious after he admonished them for being rude to a female neighbour. He woke up a day or two later in hospital with a fractured skull and permanently deaf in the right ear.

Sold with a French Medal of Honour in bronze, with crossed swords; and copied research.

441

Three: Pioneer R. T. Holland, Carrier Pigeon Service, Royal Engineers, late Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was specially selected to be involved in the rearing, training and deployment of carrier pigeons across hundreds of miles of open desert1914-15 Star (11750 Pte. R. T. Holland. R. War. R.); British War and Victory Medals (11750 Pte. R. T. Holland. R. War. R.) *better than good very fine (3)*

£80-£100

Richard Thomas Holland was born at Nuneaton in 1886. A miner, he attested at Warwick for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment on 6 May 1915, being sent to the 4th Battalion for training. His Army Service Record notes that he embarked from Port Suez to Basra on 9 April 1916, and was posted to "A" Company of the 9th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Amara on 31 July 1916. Following a spell at No. 40 Field Hospital, Sindiya, Holland transferred to the Carrier Pigeon Service on 7 March 1918, being mustered as Pioneer on transfer to the Royal Engineers.

The role of carrier pigeons during the Great War is well documented - indeed, a number of birds became stars of the British and foreign press. Frequently targets of enemy troops who attempted to shoot them down in flight - knowing all too well that they were carrying important messages - the carrier pigeons were also subject to attack by birds of prey and the vagaries of the weather; in Baghdad and the deserts of Mesopotamia, this often involved them coping with scorching 40-degree conditions by day and freezing temperatures at night.

Sent to hospital at Remadie on 19 October 1918, Holland embarked home to England from Basra aboard H.T. *City of Sparta* on 7 March 1919. His return to Nuneaton was likely an emotional one, given the loss of a young son not long beforehand.

442

Family Group:**Three: Private J. C. Gill, Royal Lancaster Regiment**1914-15 Star (240511 Pte. J. C. Gill. R. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2114 Pte. J. C. Gill. R. Lanc. R.) *some verdigris, otherwise very fine***Five: Sergeant E. Gill, Royal Engineers, late Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army Emergency Reserve Efficiency Medal, E.I.R., with Second Award Bar (22532496 Sgt. E. Gill. R.E.) *very fine (8)*

£200-£240

James C. Gill attested into the Royal Lancaster Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 14 December 1915. Sold together with cardboard dog tags, named to the recipient.**Eric Gill**, a postman from Lancaster, was born on 17 December 1917. He served during the Second World War from 8 February 1940 to 19 May 1946 with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. He attested into the Territorial Army on 18 January 1951 and later served with the Army Emergency Reserve. Sold together with his copy of attestation into the Territorial Army, certificate for the award of his Imperial Service Medal (not present with this group), photographs of the recipient being presented with his I.S.M., and a copy of his Warrant certificate appointing him as a Warrant Officer, dated 7 April 1970.

x443

Three: Private W. T. Cumberlidge, Royal Lancaster Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 2 March 19161914-15 Star (17226 Pte. W. T. Cumberlidge. R. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (17226 Pte. W. T. Cumberlidge. R. Lanc. R.) *very fine (3)*

£60-£80

William Thomas Cumberlidge was born in Hastings, Warwickshire, and attested for the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment at Blackburn. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 December 1915, and was killed in action on 2 March 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

- 444** *Three: Private S. Beet, Northumberland Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (15795 Pte. S. Beet. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (15795 Pte. S. Beet. North'd Fus.) *good very fine*
Three: Private F. E. Wilson, Essex Regiment, later Middlesex Regiment and Royal Engineers, who was wounded on the Western Front on 11 April 1916
1914-15 Star (14882 Pte. F. E. Wilson, Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (14882 Pte. F. E. Wilson. Essex R.) *minor stain to last, good very fine*
Three: Private J. Bamford, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, later Labour Corps, who was twice wounded on the Western Front, on 20 May 1916 and 20 September 1917
1914-15 Star (3503 Pte. J. Bamford, L.N. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3503 Pte. J. Bamford. L.N. Lanc. R.) *the VM worn to high relief, otherwise very fine (9)* *£120-£160*

Sidney Beet attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 August 1915. He later transferred to the Royal Flying Corps.

Francis Edward Wilson was born in Ipswich, Suffolk, in 1894. A clerk by profession, his Army Service Record notes that he attested at London for the Essex Regiment on 4 September 1914, and served in France from 25 July 1915 to 9 May 1916. His first period of service overseas was promptly suspended when suffering a gunshot wound to the neck, face and right thigh on 11 April 1916. Evacuated to England, he transferred to the Middlesex Regiment on 11 November 1916 and later served back in France with the Royal Engineers Railway Troops.

James Bamford, a resident of Preston, Lancashire, served in France from 8 August 1915 to 1 June 1916, and again from 9 February 1917 to 2 October 1917. His Army Service Record notes that he was twice wounded, including a gunshot wound to the right thigh on 20 May 1916, and a second wound on 20 September 1917. The latter was initially judged as 'slight', but his medical notes describe a head injury: 'Depressed fracture skull (old G.S.W.). States that he was wounded in the head in 1917 and had an operation on his head. Suffers from constant and severe right-sided headache.'

- 445** *Five: Second Lieutenant F. G. Grigsby, York and Lancaster Regiment and Special Constabulary, late Royal Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (4914 Pte. F. G. Grigsby. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. F. G. Grigsby.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1940, Long Service 1944 (Sergt. Frank G. Grigsby); together with a Medal for the Battle on Asiago Plateau, 15 June 1918, silver, the trio and SCLSM mounted for wear, *some contact marks, good very fine (5)* *£120-£160*

Frank Gordon Grigsby, originally a house furnishings salesman, was born in Reading, Berkshire on 24 May 1885. He attested into the 20th (Public Schools) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front from 14 November 1915. He was commissioned into the York and Lancaster Regiment on 28 August 1917 and served with the 8th Battalion. Awarded a pension post-War, he settled in Tavistock, Devon, where he joined the Special Constabulary. Appointed Sergeant, he served during the Second World War, thus qualifying for the Defence Medal. He died, aged 66, in Tavistock, on 22 November 1951.

- 446** *Three: Sergeant E. Tidey, Royal Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (1350 Pte. E. Tidey, R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (K-1359 Sjt. E. Tidey. R. Fus.) mounted for wear, *very fine*
Pair: J. Howarth, Special Constabulary
Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (John Howarth), mounted for wear, *very fine (8)* *£60-£80*

Edgar Tidey attested into the Royal Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 22nd Battalion from 16 November 1915. He saw later service with the 6th Battalion and was appointed Sergeant on 15 April 1918. He was wounded in action on 27 August 1918, and returned to the U.K. on 8 September 1918. Discharged 'Class Z' on 24 March 1919, and awarded a war pension, he died on 6 January 1922.

Sold with copy Medal Index Card and copy research.

- 447** *Three: Private W. F. Chesterton, 7th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action during the attack on Ovillers on the Somme on 3 July 1916, on which date the battalion suffered over 450 casualties*
1914-15 Star (20219 Pte. W. F. Chesterton. Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (20219 Pte. W. F. Chesterton. Suff. R.) *good very fine (3)* *£120-£160*

William F. Chesterton was born in Camberwell and attested for the Suffolk Regiment. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 October 1915, and was killed in action on 3 July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. On this date the Battalion moved in to support trenches from Hénencourt Wood during the early hours of the morning and then, with the 5th Battalion, Royal Berkshires, led the attack on Ovillers. The first four waves came under heavy fire but managed to clear the enemy's positions as far as their third line, and part of the attacking force entered the village. After severe fighting in which all the Battalion's company commanders were killed the assault was brought to a standstill and the survivors were forced to withdraw. The Battalion suffered total casualties that day of 450.

Chesterton has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

448 *Three: Lieutenant O. Huddleston, Chinese Labour Corps, late West Yorkshire Regiment, who commanded dozens of Chinese labourers in the crucial work of returning the battlefields of the Western Front to a habitable and relatively safe environment, post-Armistice*

1914-15 Star (11754 Pte. O. Huddleston. W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. O. Huddleston.) *extremely fine (3)* *£140-£180*

Oswald Huddleston was born in Flamborough, Yorkshire, on 13 August 1891. He attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment at Harrogate on 31 August 1914, and served in the Mediterranean theatre from 7 September 1915 to 1 July 1916, and France from 2 July 1916 to 27 July 1917. Appointed to a commission with the 3rd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment in November 1917, his service was temporarily put on hold when he suffered a bayonet wound to the thumb whilst 'going through a hedge' on exercises at Romford. This necessitated an operation involving bone removal from the terminal phalanx on 7 February 1918. Recovered, he returned to France and was appointed to the 162nd Chinese Labour Corps on 11 April 1919.

Today, very little is published regarding the Chinese Labour Corps. The story of the largest and longest-serving non-European labour contingent in the war has largely been passed over, indeed the Chinese labourers have been referred to in the British press as 'the forgotten of the forgotten.' In total, 94,146 Chinese labourers served in the Corps as a non-combatant part of the British Army, engaged during hostilities in the building and repairing of docks, railways and airfields, the loading and unloading of supplies and munitions, vehicle repair, and - once the conflict was over - battlefield clearance. According to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, they had a reputation 'for hard work, ingenuity and improvisation.'

Deployed in the important work of clearing live ordnance and exhuming bodies from battlefield burials and moving them to the new war cemeteries, the life of British Officers assigned to the Chinese Labour Corps of 1919 was challenging and almost as perilous as during the war. According to author Michael Summerskill in *China of the Western Front*, many of its officer cadre consisted of missionaries and sinologues. However, for the remainder, the language barrier and lack of knowledge regarding Chinese customs proved a real hindrance to the effectiveness of their units. Nearly 2,000 Chinese labourers died from the Spanish flu and accidents involving heavy machinery, booby-traps, poison gas shells and live grenades. Today, many of these brave men rest in the Chinese Cemetery at Noyelles-sur-Mer on the Somme, which bears a poignant inscription at its entrance chosen by Shi Zhaoji, Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain:

'These are my friends and colleagues whose merits are incomparable.'

Sold with an attractive Birmingham 1920 hallmarked silver and yellow metal shield watch-fob, privately engraved to reverse 'H.P.C.C.C. O. Huddleston. 1920.'

449 *Three: Private S. Ball, 10th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date his battalion suffered over 750 officers and men killed or wounded, the greatest number of casualties to a single battalion on the first day of the Battle*

1914-15 Star (14275 Pte. S. Ball. W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (14275 Pte. S. Ball. W. York: R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£400-£500*

Sydney Ball was born in Leeds and attested there for the West Yorkshire Regiment. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 March 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. On this date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Fricourt. Two companies moved forward at zero hours on the left of the assault, and cleared the enemy front lines with little loss. The supporting companies, however, met heavy fire, machine-guns having been brought from the dug-outs. The Regimental history records that the latter were almost annihilated, with total casualties of 22 officers and approximately 750 other ranks, the most casualties of any Battalion on the first day of the Battle of the Somme.

Ball has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and Battalion War Diary extract.

450 *Three: Private R. Campbell, Scottish Rifles and Machine Gun Corps, later Royal Army Service Corps, who was awarded an 'Immediate' Meritorious Service Medal*

1914-15 Star (11539 Pte. R. Campbell. Sco. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (11539 Pte. R. Campbell. Sco. Rif.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Memorial Plaque (**Frederick Hunt**) *minor patches of staining, very fine (4)* *£70-£90*

Robert Campbell attested for the Scottish Rifles and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 May 1915. Transferring to the Machine Gun Corps, he was appointed Lance Corporal and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in the 'Peace Gazette' of 3 June 1919. He was discharged Class "Z" on 18 June 1919, and saw later service with the Royal Army Service Corps.

There are several men with the name Frederick Hunt recorded on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

x451 *Three: Private P. O'Neill, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was killed in action during the 5th Battalion's attack of Kidney Hill, Gallipoli, on 15 August 1915, on which date the Battalion suffered over 350 casualties*

1914-15 Star (18042 Pte. P. O'Neill. R. Innis. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (18042 Pte. P. O'Neill. R. Innis. Fus.) *traces of adhesive to reverse, edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (3)* *£140-£180*

Patrick O'Neill was born in Spennymore, Co. Durham, and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 10 July 1915, as part of the 10th (Irish) Division, and was killed in action on 15 August 1915, on which date the Battalion was involved in the attack on Kidney Hill, and suffered 6 officers (including their commanding officer) and 28 other ranks killed; 14 officers and 230 other ranks wounded; and 78 other ranks missing. O'Neill has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with copied research.

452 Five: Private H. F. Poole, Royal Sussex Regiment

1914-15 Star (L-8432 Pte. H. F. Poole. R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-8432 Pte. H. F. Poole. R. Suss. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (L-13721 Pte. H. F. Poole. R. Suss. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (6392439 Pte. H. F. Poole. R. Suss. R.) the campaign medals mounted as worn, the LS & GC loose, *the campaign medals worn, therefore fair to fine, the LS & GC nearly extremely fine (5)* £140-£180

Henry Frederick Poole attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the North West Frontier regions of India from 17 August 1915.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and medal roll extracts.

453 Four: Major H. M. Foster, 1/4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (T.F.)

1914-15 Star (Capt. H.M. Foster. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Major H. M. Foster.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London '1919', complete with brooch bar, mounted for wear, *generally good very fine (4)* £260-£300

Hugh Mathern Foster was born in Aldershot in 1886, the son of Sir William Edward Foster. He was educated at Wellington College, and was a Solicitor by profession. Foster resided at Ashe Grange, near Aldershot. He served during the Great War with the 1/4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in the Mesopotamian theatre of war from March 1915 (T.D. *London Gazette* 4 November 1919). Foster retired as a Major in February 1936. After the war he was employed as the Coroner for Aldershot Division of Hampshire in 1921, and served as Mayor of Aldershot in 1927-28 and 1928-29.

Sold with copied research.

454 Five: Captain and Quartermaster A. Downer, 5/7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, late Regimental Sergeant Major, who landed with the 2nd Battalion from the River Clyde on the Gallipoli Peninsula, 25 April 1915

1914-15 Star (6920 C.Q.M. Sjt. A. Downer. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (6920 W.O. Cl. 2. A. Downer. Hamps. R.); Jubilee 1935; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5485048 W.O. Cl. II. A. Downer. Hamps. R.) mounted for wear, *last with official corrections, generally very fine or better (5)* £260-£300

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 July 1916:

'For distinguished and gallant services rendered during the period of General Sir Charles Monro's Command of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.'

Archibald Downer served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in Gallipoli from 25 April 1915. On the latter date he landed with the Battalion at dawn from the S.S. *River Clyde* at Cape Helles - the Battalion landed on V Beach and suffered heavy casualties, many men were hit while wading ashore in shoulder deep water and many of the wounded were drowned. Three attempts to land were made by men of the Hampshires, Royal Dublin and Royal Munster Fusiliers all of which ended in costly failures. Six of the crew of the *River Clyde* were awarded the Victoria Cross for their bravery during the landing.

Downer advanced to Acting Regimental Sergeant Major and transferred to the 5th Battalion. He was later commissioned, and advanced to Captain and Quartermaster, 'of the 5/7th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (T.A.), who has been awarded the King's Silver Jubilee medal, is the youngest of the late Mr. C. Downer and of Mrs. Attril, of 11 Simeon Street [Ryde, Isle of Wight], and a former scholar of Holy Trinity School. Capt. Downer enlisted in the regiment in August, 1903, and served abroad with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa, Mauritius, Bermuda, and India. He is one of the few survivors of the 2nd Battalion which took part in the memorable landing from the *River Clyde* on the Gallipoli Peninsula on April 25th, 1915. After serving as R.S.M. with the 5/7th he took his discharge on being commissioned Lieutenant and Quartermaster to that battalion in 1927. He was promoted Captain some months ago and is still serving with the regiment at Southampton.' (*Isle of Wight County Press*, 13 July 1935, refers)

Sold with copied service papers, and research.

455 Eight: Warrant Officer Class 2 E. J. Taylor, 10th (Service) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, later Gloucestershire Regiment

1914-15 Star (9864 Pte. J. Taylor. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9864 Pte. J. Taylor. Hamps. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (5488562 C.Q.M. Sjt. E. J. Taylor. 5-7-Hamps. R.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5488562 W.O. Cl. 2. E. J. Taylor. Glouc. R.) mounted for wear, *note initials, generally nearly very fine (8)* £240-£280

E. J. Taylor served during the Great War with the 10th (Service) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in Gallipoli from 5 August 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 7 April 1917 (entitled to Silver War Badge), and subsequently served with the 5/7th Battalion Hampshire Regiment (T.A.) and was awarded the T.E.F.M. in May 1932, and the Jubilee Medal. Taylor later transferred to the Gloucestershire Regiment and was awarded the Efficiency Medal in September 1942.

Sold with copied research, including the duplicate M.I.C.'s which explain the variation of initials.



Three: Captain E. C. Christian, South Staffordshire Regiment, who was wounded during the Gallipoli campaign and was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme

1914-15 Star (Lieut. E. C. Christian. S. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. C. Christian.) *traces of lacquer, nearly extremely fine (3)*

£100-£140

Edward Charles Christian was born on the Isle of Man on 14 July 1895, and educated at Merchant Taylors' School, Northwood, London. He won an Open Classical Scholarship to Brasenose College, Oxford, but interrupted his studies to be appointed to a commission with the 1/7th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment (Territorial Force) as Temporary Second Lieutenant on 22 August 1914. He joined the Battalion in November and on 31 December 1914, he was promoted Temporary Lieutenant.

After participating in the landings at Suvla Bay in August 1915, Christian was wounded in action during the Battle of Sari Bair. Repeated attempts to storm and hold the Anafarta Spur cost the 7th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, over 400 casualties. Evacuated to England to recover, Christian rejoined his Battalion in France on 29 February 1916 and was raised Acting Captain upon assuming command of "D" Company on 12 August 1916. After much heavy fighting on the Somme, he became the Battalion Intelligence Officer, but on 11 September 1916 he was killed in action when struck by a shell near Company Headquarters. He is buried at Aveluy Communal Cemetery Extension.

Sold with the original Record Office transmittal letter for the Great War trio; an original portrait photograph of the recipient in full military uniform, and another of his original grave on the Somme battlefield; South Staffordshire Regiment cap badge and collar badge; and copied research

457 Four: Acting Sergeant Major A. Gale, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, attached Indian Supply and Transport Corps, late Duke of Wellington's Regiment and Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles, who was killed in action in Iraq on 2 November 1915

1914-15 Star (21368 Sgt. A. Gale. L.N. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (21368 Sgt. A. Gale L.N. Lan. R.); Army L.S. & G. C., E.VII.R. (Act: Sergt.-Major A. Gale U. Burma Vol: Rifles.) *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£160-£200

Alfred Gale was born in Basingstoke, Hampshire, in 1874. A groom by trade, Gale attested at Halifax for the Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding) on 19 August 1891, his papers noting him as a 17 year-old 'growing lad'. Appointed Lance Corporal on 1 September 1894, and Sergeant on 24 June 1897, he served overseas for 17 years in South Africa, the East Indies and Burma, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal with gratuity under Army Order No. 239, on 25 April 1910. Advanced Quarter Master Sergeant, Gale was discharged at Gosport on 16 November 1912 upon his second period of engagement, his conduct and character noted as 'exemplary'.

Remarkably, Gale returned to service for a third period upon the outbreak of the Great War. Despite having attempted a new life in India with his wife and three children from March 1914, he rallied once again to the call and re-enlisted as a Sergeant with the 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. With his experience and fervour, Gale was initially fortunate to be omitted from the Indian Expeditionary Force which sailed from Mumbai on 16 October 1914; the subsequent Battle of Tanga resulted in the loss of approximately 115 soldiers of the 2nd Battalion. Instead, he served in the Persian campaign, attached to the Indian Supply and Transport Corps. It was in this capacity that he was likely charged with maintaining the lines of supply of food, water and ammunition to the city of Basra, which from November 1914 was occupied by the 6th (Poona) Division. Extremely vulnerable to enemy attack across hundreds of miles of open desert, Gale was killed in action on 2 November 1915. He is buried in Basra War Cemetery, Iraq.

458 Five: Private H. Holstead, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment

1914-15 Star (18623 Pte. H. Holstead. L.N. Lan. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (18623 Pte. H. Holstead. L.N. Lan. R.) *renamed*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (18623 Pte. H. Halstead. L.N. Lan. R.); Defence Medal; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1915, *very fine*

Pair: Corporal H. J. E. Hooper, East Surrey Regiment, late Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 October 1917

British War and Victory Medals (240440 Cpl. H. J. E. Hooper. E. Surr. R.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3530 C.Sjt. N. H. P. Page. Devon: Regt.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (8)*

£80-£100

Henry John Edward Hooper was born in Burnham on Crouch, Essex, around 1893. An assistant professional golfer at Chertsey, he attested for the 2/6th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, on 11 December 1913, and spent the first few years of the war on home service. Posted to Redhill in January 1916, his Army Service Record notes neglect of duty for leaving the Reigate guard room in a dirty condition.

Posted to the Western Front on 15 September 1917, Hooper transferred to the 4/5th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment on 19 September 1917 and was killed in action barely a month later on 26 October 1917. His medals were later posted to his mother at 12 Herbert Road, Clacton-on-Sea.

Sold with an original postcard photograph of the recipient in civilian attire; further entitled to TFWM under A.O. 143/20.

Nathaniel Henry Pettitt Page attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 28 June 1892. He served overseas with the 2nd Battalion during the South African Campaign from 20 October 1899 to 21 May 1903, and was discharged as Colour Sergeant on 15 November 1910.

Sold with a *reproduction* Princess Mary Christmas tin.

459 *Three: Lieutenant T. E. Sanderson, York and Lancaster Regiment, late Honourable Artillery Company, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 April 1918*

1914-15 Star (601 Pte. T. E. Sanderson. H.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. T. E. Sanderson.) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

Thomas Edward Sanderson was born in April 1888 in Marylebone, London. He attested into the Honourable Artillery Company and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 December 1914. Later commissioned into the York and Lancaster Regiment on 12 October 1915, he was killed in action on 13 April 1918, whilst serving with the 4th (Hallamshire) Battalion and is buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery, Belgium.

460 *Three: Sergeant A. Spence, Gordon Highlanders, who was killed in action on the First Day of the Passchendaele Offensive, 31 July 1917*

1914-15 Star (S-5617. Sjt. A. Spence, Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-5617. Sjt. A. Spence, Good. Highrs.) *good very fine (3)* £120-£160

Alexander Spence was born at Inch, Aberdeenshire, on 4 February 1891, the eldest son of the Rev. Alexander Easton Spence, and was educated at Walker's Academy, Aberdeen, then Stirling High School, and finally the Technical and Agricultural Colleges in Glasgow. Prior to the Great War he was employed as an Assistant Surveyor for Lanarkshire.

Spence attested for the Gordon Highlanders on 3 September 1914, and served with the 8/10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 July 1915. He was killed in action 31 July 1917, on the first day of the Passchendaele Offensive; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and *Roll of Honour* extract.

461 *Three: Captain A. J. Sedgley, 6th (City of London) Battalion (Rifles), London Regiment*

1914-15 Star (2.Lieut A. J. Sedgley, 6/Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. J. Sedgley.); together with the recipient's Masonic Million Memorial Fund Jewel, silver, the reverse inscribed 'Bro. A. Sedgley No. 3856.' *good very fine (4)* £80-£100

Arthur John Sedgley was born in Camberwell, London, in 1881. An accountant by profession, he served in France as Second Lieutenant from 17 March 1915 with the 1/6th Battalion, London Regiment. The Battalion saw its first major action at the Battle of Loos in September 1915, and Sedgley is listed as wounded in the War Office casualty list of 27 September 1915. Raised Lieutenant on 1 June 1916 and Temporary Captain on 20 July 1917, Sedgley was seconded to the Ministry of Munitions in the spring of 1917. He remained engaged in overseeing and co-ordinating the production and distribution of munitions for the war effort until resigning his commission in 1921.

Sold with copied research.

462 *Ten: Major F. H. Mattock, Royal Army Medical Corps*

1914-15 Star (1643. Sjt. F. H. Mattock. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (1643 A.W.O. Cl.1. F. H. Mattock. R.A.M.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, the Second War awards all privately impressed 'Major F. H. Mattock T.D.'; Army L.S & G.C. Medal, G.V.R. (7745711 Sjt. F. H. Mattock. R.A.S.C. [sic]); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1643 Sjt. -A.S. Mjr:- F. R. Mattock. R.A.M.C.); Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I. R., 1st issue, Territorial, the reverse dated '1947', with integral top riband bar, mounted court-style by *Spink, London*, as worn, *cleaned and lacquered, with the Stars silvered, nearly very fine (10)* £400-£500

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

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

Frederick Henry Mattock was born at Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire, on 3 July 1890. He attested for service in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 1 July 1908, and was advanced Corporal whilst overseas in Egypt in the prelude to the Great War. Recalled home, he returned to Egypt on 3 April 1915 and was mentioned in despatches on 5 November 1915. Transferred to East Africa in April 1916, he saw action against the Germans and was promoted Acting Sergeant Major on 17 April 1917. Mattock was mentioned again on 7 March 1918, and his hard work addressing the needs of sick and wounded soldiers was recognised with the award of the Meritorious Service Medal a few months later.

A civil servant during the 1920s, Mattock rejoined the Royal Army Medical Corps on 15 May 1931, in the rank of Sergeant. Discharged to a Commission, he accepted appointment as Lieutenant and Quartermaster in the Territorial Army, before being called up for service on 25 August 1939, and transferred to the Regular Army. According to a letter from Regimental Headquarters, R.A.M.C., dated 6 December 1977, Mattock served with the British Expeditionary Force in France from 14 September 1939 to 1 June 1940. He was thus present as the army evacuated from northern France, all the time being harassed by the apparatus of Blitzkrieg.

Advanced Captain and Quartermaster on 1 January 1941, Mattock served over a year in North Africa, followed by a spell in North West Europe from 1 January 1945 until 17 April 1945. Granted the Efficiency Decoration on 10 October 1947, Mattock retired with the rank of honorary Major on 31 August 1948. He died at Okeford, Dorset, in 1966.

Sold with a Dunkirk Commemorative Medal and card from the 1940 Dunkirk Veterans Association dated 22 May 1975, together with a brass R.A.M.C. cap badge and copied research.

Note: The unit on the recipient's Long Service and Good Conduct Medal is incorrectly impressed R.A.S.C., not R.A.M.C. No trace of service with the Royal Army Service Corps has been found, and so this is most likely a naming error by the Mint.

- 463** *Three: Corporal R. W. Page, Royal Army Medical Corps*
 1914-15 Star (11941 Pte. R. W. Page, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (11941 T.Cpl. R. W. Page. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private V. H. Page, Essex Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (29363 Pte. V. H. Page. Essex R.) *good very fine*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (**27551 Pte. A. W. Page. Wilts. R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**404057. Cpl. G. F. Page. R.A.F.; 31693 Pte. J. H. Page. M.G.C.**) *generally very fine (8)* *£100-£140*
- Raymond Wesley Page** was born in 1896 and served in the Balkan theatre of war from 18 October 1915. He is recorded as suffering from pleurisy in April 1916, and was sent to Mustapha to convalesce.
- Albert William Page** was born in Dorking, Surrey, in 1899. He served with the 1st Battalion, Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), and died on 28 August 1918.
- George Frank Page** was born in 1884 and lived in Norwich. A cabinet maker by profession, he served with the Royal Flying Corps from 10 October 1916, and was later promoted Corporal Mechanic in the Royal Air Force on 1 April 1918.
- John Henry Page** was born in Clitheroe around 1896 and served with the Machine Gun Corps in Salonika. Evacuated home suffering from malaria, his Army Service Record notes 14 days confined to barracks from 23 April 1918, in consequence of 'destroying Government property i.e: chopping up a bed.'

- 464** *Four: Acting Warrant Officer First Class C. Gibson, Royal Army Ordnance Corps*
 1914-15 Star (01328 2.Cpl. C. Gibson. A.O.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (01328 A.W.O. Cl.1. C. Gibson. A.O.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (01328 T.Sub-Condr: C. Gibson. A.O.C.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£160-£200*
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918:
 'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in France during the present war.'
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 May 1917.
- Charles Gibson**, a native of Ashington, Northumberland, served with the Army Ordnance Corps on the Western Front and was Mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's Despatch of 15 May 1917 whilst serving as Acting Sub Conductor.

- 465** *Eight: Captain B. R. Vertannes, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, late Honourable Artillery Company, who subsequently served with the 18th Rangoon Battalion, Indian Defence Force*
 1914-15 Star (3639 Pte. B R. Vertannes. H.A.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. B. R. Vertannes. R.A.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. B. R. Vertannes. R.F.C.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Pte. B. R. Vertannes, 18-Rangoon Bn. I.D.F.) impressed naming, mounted court-style for wear, *light pitting to BWVM, generally very fine and better (8)* *£700-£900*
- Benjamin Raphael Vertannes**, an Armenian, attested for the Honourable Artillery Company and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 January 1915, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps on 5 April 1917, serving with 42 Squadron. A Member of the 18th Rangoon Battalion, Indian Defence Force in the inter-War years, he saw further service during the Second World War, being granted an emergency commission in the Army in Burma Reserve of Officers on 10 April 1942.
- Sold with typed extracts from the Squadron Record Book giving details of the recipient's flying operations during the period 5 December 1917 to 9 March 1918.

- x 466** *Three: Corporal E. A. Warden, H.Q. Signal Company, Canadian Engineers, late Canadian Field Artillery, who died of an accident on the Western Front, 16 September 1917*
 1914-15 Star (83264 Gnr: E. A. Warden. Can. Fd: Art.); British War and Victory Medals (83264 A. Cpl. E. A. Warden. C.F.A.); Memorial Plaque (Ernest Alfred Warden); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (83264 A-Cpl. E. A. Warden) with enclosures for last two, *generally good very fine or better (5)* *£180-£220*
- Ernest Alfred Warden** was born in London in December 1891, and was educated at Surrey House School, Margate, and Dulwich College. He was the son Emily Warden of 138 Selhurst Road, South Norwood. Warden was an Electrical Engineer, and initially served during the Great War with the Canadian Field Artillery. He advanced to Corporal, and transferred to H.Q. Signal Company, Canadian Engineers. Corporal Warden died as a result of an accident on 16 September 1917, and is buried in the Bruay Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais, France.

467 *Three: Sapper C. V. Emmons, Canadian Engineers*

1914-15 Star (5662 Spr: C. V. Emmons. 1/Can: D.S.Coy.); British War and Victory Medals (5662 Spr. C. V. Emmons. C.E.) minor patch of staining to obverse of last, otherwise *very fine*

Five: Private C. C. Carmody, 24th Battalion (Victoria Rifles), later Canadian Army Medical Corps, Canadian Expeditionary Force

1914-15 Star (50439 Pte. C. Carmody. 24/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (50439 Pte. C. C. Carmody. C.A.M.C.); Canadian Voluntary Service Medal 1939-45, without clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, *BWM and VM officially re-impressed, traces of lacquer, with verdigris to reverse of Star and obverse of Victory Medal, overall good fine (8)* £70-£90

Clarke Vincent Emmons was born at Rosehall, Prince Edward County, Canada, on 3 July 1896. He attested for the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Valcartier on 23 September 1914, witnessing service in France with the 1st and 3rd Divisional Signal Companies, Canadian Engineers, from 20 March 1915. Emmons survived the war and returned home soon after the cessation of hostilities, but his service was marked by stomach complaints associated with the dreadful conditions experienced on the Western Front.

Charles Cecil Carmody was born at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada, on 3 June 1898. He served in France with the 24th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, from 15 September 1915, and was buried on the Somme in September 1916. Admitted to hospital at Etaples suffering from nervous debility, he was transferred to the Red Cross Hospital at Sherborne, Dorset, and later the Canadian Convalescent Hospital at Epsom, to recuperate. Continuing to suffer from nerves and poor health, Carmody was struck off strength and repatriated home to Canada in November 1917.

Sold with a silver-gilt Hawkesbury Lodge Masonic Medal, engraved to reverse, 'Presented to Wor. Bro. C. P. Carmody, W.M. 1947-48, by Hawkesbury Lodge, No. 450. A. F. & A. M.', a United States of America Non Resident Alien's Border Crossing Identification Card to Charles Paton Carmody, and extensive copied research.

Additionally sold together with a United States of America European African Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, bronze, mounted in a glazed display frame together with the cap badge, shoulder title, nurses lapel badge, portrait photograph, and identity tag named to **'Hortense F Rowland'**.

x 468 *Three: Sergeant R. Edens, 19th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who died of disease on 7 July 1918*

1914-15 Star (55193 Pte. R. Edens. 19/Can. Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (55193 Sgt. R. Edens. 19-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Ralph Edens); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (55193 Sgt. R. Edens); Memorial Scroll, 'Serjt. Ralph Edens, Canadian Infantry Bn.', *nearly extremely fine (6)* £300-£400

Ralph Edens attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force and served with the 19th Battalion Canadian Infantry, during the Great War on the Western Front. He died of disease on 7 July 1918, aged 25 years, and is buried in Watford Cemetery, Hertfordshire.

469 *Three: Officer's Steward 2nd Class C. J. Crawley, Royal Navy and Mercantile Marine, who survived the sinking of H.M.S. Surprise in the North Sea on 23 December 1917*

British War Medal 1914-20 (L.9068 C. J. Crawley. O.S.2 R.N.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Charles J. Crawley); Victory Medal 1914-19 (L.9068 C. J. Crawley. O.S.2. R.N.) *good very fine* £120-£160

Charles James Crawley was born in Stepney, London, on 22 September 1897. He served as Assistant Steward in the Merchant Navy before transferring to the Royal Navy on 3 July 1916 as Officer's Steward 3rd Class. Posted to H.M.S. *Wildfire* and H.M.S. *Lance*, he was advanced Officer's Steward 2nd class aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Surprise* on 27 October 1917, and had a particularly fortunate escape on 23 December 1917 when the latter struck a mine and sank in the North Sea whilst escorting a convoy back from Holland to Harwich on the so-called 'beef run'. Of four destroyers engaged in convoy escort that night, only H.M.S. *Radiant* was left undamaged to pluck the survivors from the water; 48 crew from the *Surprise* died in the explosion of drowned in the darkness, the German minefield having wrought havoc amongst the Royal Navy and Merchant Fleet.

Crawley ended his war aboard the ageing destroyer H.M.S. *Osprey* which was transferred to Londonderry in 1918 and paid off the following year. He left the Royal Navy at around this time and died on 17 October 1927.

470 *Four: Engineer Sub Lieutenant J. H. Thorne, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (Eng. S. Lt. J. H. Thorne. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (James H. Thorne); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Eng. S. Lt. J. H. Thorne. R.N.R.); British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18, bronze, together with the related miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £80-£100

James Houghton Thorne was born in Sunderland in 1869. An engineer by profession, he was appointed Temporary Engineer Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve on 16 June 1917, and served aboard the tug *Atalanta III* from 27 June 1917. Formerly owned by the Great Western Railway, this tug was engaged during the Great War as a rescue vessel around the Isles of Scilly. She was scuttled on 11 June 1940 at Le Havre under the name *Le Bretonniere*.

471 Six: Chief Steward W. T. Peers, Mercantile Marine, late Loyal North Lancashire Regiment

British War Medal 1914-20 (26471 Pte. T. W. Peers. L.N. Lan. R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Thomas W. Peers); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (6) £160-£200

William Thomas Peers was born in Liverpool on 27 May 1891. He served with the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in the Gallipoli theatre of operations from 22 August 1915, the address upon his MIC noting '3rd Echelon G.H.Q., B.S.F., Salonika,' and also witnessed Great War Service with the Merchant Navy. Indicating entitlement to a Pair, it appears that his V.M. was returned, the card annotated 'eligible for BWM only'. His Mercantile Marine record confirms the award of the BWM by the Army, and the issue of the M.M.W.M. to 63 Manningham Road, Anfield, Liverpool, on 5 May 1921.

Returned to service during the Second World War, Peers is recorded in January 1942 as Chief Steward aboard the Dutch motor merchant *Alcinous*. This vessel had already enjoyed a narrow escape a couple of years earlier, when she was struck by a torpedo from the German submarine *U-46* some 150 miles south-west of Rockall. Transferred to the Merchant Navy Reserve Pool, Peers joined the *Atreus* on 22 February 1945, and it was aboard this vessel that he died on 10 July 1945 in consequence of a heart condition, aged 54 years. He is buried in Calcutta (Bhowanipore) Cemetery, India.

Sold with original named condolence slip, riband bar for Great War service, official O.H.M.S. box of transmittal for Second World War Medals, addressed to his wife, and extensive copied research including a photograph of the recipient.

Note: It is most unusual to just receive just a British War Medal, and no Victory Medal for Gallipoli or Salonica - possibly Peers never left his ship.

472 Seven: Donkeyman J. Malin, Mercantile Marine, who was awarded a post-War British Empire Medal whilst serving aboard the S.S. Moreton Bay

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (John Malin); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; together with a *cast copy* British Empire Medal (Civil), G.V.I.R., 1st issue, added for display purposes, *good very fine* (8) £60-£80

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 2 January 1950.

John Malin was awarded the B.E.M. for service aboard the *S.S. Moreton Bay* at a time when she offered a commercial service from London to Sydney. Fitted out in 1946 to carry 514 passengers, her final sailing took place on 30 November 1956 before being sent to the breakers.

Sold with two original O.H.M.S. boxes of transmittal, named to the recipient.

473 Pair: R. H. Gent, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Reginald H. Gent) *very fine*

Pair: P. K. Williams, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Penry K. Williams) *edge bruise to BWM, contact marks, very fine* (4) £70-£90

Reginald Hamilton Gent was born in Liverpool in 1856 and lived in Swansea. He served in the Mercantile Marine during the Great War. His son, Charles William Gent, he also served with the Mercantile Marine, was killed when *S.S. Ilston* was torpedoed by *UB-23* and sunk on 30 June 1917.

Penry Kieft Williams was born in Burry Port, Carmarthenshire in 1899 and served in the Mercantile Marine during the Great War. A duplicate BWM was issued to him in 1926.

474 Pair: P. Trenchard, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Percy Trenchard) both impressed with slightly smaller letters than usual, *the BWM planchet slightly mis-struck, very fine*

Four: Donkeyman F. Edwards, Mercantile Marine

Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Fred Edwards); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine*

Four: W. O. Williams, Mercantile Marine and Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

British War Medal 1914-20 (W/O. Williams. R.N.V.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (W/O. Williams. R.N.V.R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (W/O. Williams. R.N.V.R.); Defence Medal, *the Great War awards all renamed, good very fine*

Five: Attributed to Radio Officer W. O. Austin, Mercantile Marine

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine*

Four: Attributed to Seaman R. Aird, Mercantile Marine

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, *these all somewhat later issues, extremely fine* (19) £100-£140

William Oswald Austin was born in Lucknow, India, on 29 September 1920. He initially joined the Royal Air Force at Blackpool as Aircraftsman 2nd Class, but transferred to the Merchant Navy in 1940, and was posted aboard the *Empire Moose* as Radio Officer. Austin subsequently served aboard a host of vessels including the *British Fidelity*, *Empire Rain*, *Empire Planet* and *Empire Record*, before being discharged at his own request on 3 May 1947.

Sold with named O.H.M.S. box of transmittal for medals, addressed to Mr William O. Austin, 41 Montefiore Road, Hove, Sussex, BN3 6EP, Campaign Stars, Clasps and Medals entitlement slip, and extensive copied service research.

Robert Aird was born in Scotland on 31 December 1914. He served with the Merchant Navy throughout the Second World War, including postings aboard the *Strathaird*, *Empire Farmer*, *Empire Tavistock*, and *Lord Byron*.

Sold with original application document for Campaign Stars, and Department for Transport General Register Office of Shipping and Seamen issuance slip, confirming entitlement and dated December 1989.

x 475 *Eight: Able Seaman J. McInnes, Royal Navy*

British War and Victory Medals (J.78591 J. Mc. Innes. A.B. R.N.) *BWM partially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, the Second War awards all privately engraved 'J. McInnes A.B. D/J78591'; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.78591 J. McInnes. A.B. H.M.S. Glorious.) mounted court-style for display with traces of adhesive to reverse of medals, *the GVR awards polished and worn, therefore fine; the Second War awards better (8)* £70-£90

476 *Pair: Engineer Lieutenant J. Garrow, Royal Naval Reserve*

British War and Victory Medals (Wt. Eng. J. Garrow. R.N.R.) *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**Lieut. F. S. Lofthouse. R.N.R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**T. A. Cain. Fmn. M.F.A.**) *last officially re-impresed and suspension ring somewhat bent, nearly very fine (4)* £60-£80

John Garrow was born on 26 February 1878 and was advanced Warrant Engineer on 28 April 1908. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Duncan* from 27 December 1917, and having volunteered for the Mine Clearance Service on 1 April 1919, was demobilised on 18 November 1919. He was placed on the retired List with the rank of Engineer Lieutenant on 13 January 1928.

Sold with copied research.

477

A fine 'V.C. Action' survivor's pair awarded to Deck Hand J. J. Tresidder, Royal Naval Reserve, late Royal Navy, who served aboard M.L.282 under the Command of Lieutenant P. T. Dean, R.N.V.R., during the Zeebrugge Raid of 22-23 April 1918

With her decks crowded with dead and dying men from the canal blockships, her skipper determined to motor so close to the enemy that the larger calibre shore armament was unable to depress sufficiently to end the affair with a single salvo, but close enough that the launch was riddled with machine-gun bullets

British War and Victory Medals (13999D.A. J. J. Tresidder. D.H. R.N.R.) *extremely fine (2)*

£200-£240

John James Tresidder was born in the Parish of Wendron, Cornwall, on 13 April 1885. A member of the Tregulrow Lodge of Freemasons at St. Day, Tresidder initially worked as an insurance agent in the market and mining towns of Truro, Camborne and Redruth, before joining the Royal Navy at Devonport on 6 October 1916 (Service No. J.60113, sp. 'Tressider').

Transferred to the Royal Naval Reserve on 25 December 1916, he served a further few months at Devonport before being sent to Portsmouth on 29 March 1917. Posted to M.L.282 from 12 May 1917 to 1 January 1919, Tresidder served aboard the motor launch in operations off the Belgian coast and during the Zeebrugge Raid. To fully appreciate the role of M.L.282 during the latter, it would be apt to quote Admiral Sir Roger Keyes:

'The rescue work of M.L.256 (Littleton) and M.L.282 (Dean and Wright) was simply magnificent, and but for them, very few of the blockships' crews would have escaped... Owing to the breakdown of M.L.128, and the sinking of M.L.110, Dean was left with the task of bringing out all the rest of the blockships' crews, about double the number he anticipated. His skill and heroic determination was simply incredible. Under a deadly machine-gun and heavy fire, he embarked over 100 officers and men in his frail craft. Hearing that an officer had been left behind in the water, he returned into the canal and picked him up. Having no room to turn, he went out full speed astern, towing a cutter from his stem, handling his with his engines, his steering gear having been damaged. When about to pass the Mole and battery, he ran in under the Mole and rounded the extension so close, that the guns could not be depressed to fire on him, and he kept them in line while he went to seaward. Throughout the escape, the M.L. was under constant machine-gun fire; Dean's second-in-Command (Wright) and three of his four deckhands were shot down beside him, and a great many of his passengers were killed or wounded.'

Remarkably, it appears that Tresidder was the one crew member who escaped unscathed. A short while later, Lieutenant Percy Dean was awarded the Victoria Cross. Returned home to Cornwall, Tresidder returned to his life as an insurance agent in the Wadebridge area. He died in Launceston in July 1970.

Note: The D.S.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant J. C. K. 'Shiner' Wright, R.N.V.R., who was decorated as 2i/c aboard M.L.282 during the same raid, was sold in these rooms in December 2007 for a hammer price of £16,000.

478

A Royal Humane Society group of five awarded to Major C. A. Power, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who endured a long spell in the icy waters of the Firth of Forth following an unsuccessful rescue attempt

British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lt. C. A. Power. R.M.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. C. A. Power. R.M.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (unsuccessful) (Lieut. Charles A. Power R.M.L.I. 25. Nov 1919) with integral bronze riband buckle, *the Great War pair polished, therefore fine, the remainder nearly very fine and better (5)* £240-£280

Charles Alfred Power was born in the parish of Queensbury, Yorkshire, on 12 April 1900. He won an academic scholarship to Oakham School in 1914 and gained his colours for cricket in the sixth form. Rather than follow in the medical footsteps of his Irish father, he attested for the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Plymouth as Probationary Second Lieutenant on 1 September 1917. Advanced Lieutenant on 20 December 1918, he was awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal in bronze for the attempted rescue of a naval rating in the Firth of Forth, off Rosyth. The official recommendation states:

R.H.S. Case No. 45265: '7 p.m., 25 Nov. 1919. The man had fallen overboard from H.M.S. "Royal Oak". Strong tide, dark night. Lt. Power jumped in but failed to find him and was picked up 600 yards astern.'

The events of that evening are further detailed in a hand-written account by the recipient's son, Michael Charles Power:

'My father was a junior R.M. officer on H.M.S. *Royal Oak*, and in November 1919 the ship was storming in the North Sea [sic] at night when an Able Seaman Flatman was swept overboard. My father saw him go, and jumped after him without anyone else seeing the incident. As a result he was in icy water for 4 hours, in the dark, in the course of which sufficient time had to elapse for the ship's company to notice his absence, the ship itself to turn round and come back, and finally for the search party to find him.'

Safely brought aboard, Power went on to enjoy a long and successful career with the Royal Marines, including postings to Malta as Assistant to the Naval Provost Marshal in 1928, and a spell as Captain, later Major, on the China Station in the late 1930s. Returned home to the Admiralty Naval Intelligence Division in 1939, he later served as Second in Command, 19th Royal Marine Battalion, H.M.S. *Proserpine*, from 6 June 1942 to 4 February 1943, and Officer in Charge of H.M.S. *Ferret* until the end of the war. Power retired on 2 March 1946 in consequence of being medically unfit, and died at Wadhurst on 12 April 1974.

Sold with the original hand-written account detailed above; and copied research.

479



Six: Squadron Leader, late Warrant Officer, H. Beattie, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, a veteran of the Great War and campaigns in Iraq, who was posthumously mentioned in despatches for services during the Second World War, and was killed on active service when the Wellington in which he was a passenger was lost off the West African coast, 17 January 1945

British War and Victory Medals (208582. Sgt. H. Beattie. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (208582. F/Sgt. H. Beattie. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (W/O. 2. H. Beattie. R.A.F.) mounted on card for display, *polished overall, therefore nearly very fine (6)* £800-£1,000

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945 [Posthumous].

Hedley Beattie was born in Gosport, Hampshire in December 1893. He joined the Royal Naval Air Service in October 1915, and served with H.M.S. *Ark Royal* from July 1917 to September 1918. The *Ark Royal*, a former seaplane carrier, was by this time serving as a repair and depot ship for the R.N.A.S. at Mudrus in the Aegean. Beattie transferred to the Royal Air Force in April 1918, and remained in the Service post-War. He was posted to the Aircraft Depot, Iraq in October 1932 (his second posting to Iraq) and advanced to Warrant Officer in May 1934. Subsequent postings included to Home Aircraft Depot, Henlow in March 1935; No. 3 F.T.S. Digby, in March 1936; and to No. 1 Apprentice Wing, Halton in July 1937 (awarded his L.S. & G.C. in January 1934).

Beattie was granted a commission for the duration of hostilities as a Flying Officer (seniority 29 November 1940) in the Special Duties (Engineering) Branch, employed on A.I.D. inspection duties. He advanced to Acting Squadron Leader but was killed whilst a passenger on board a Wellington belonging to 26 Squadron (S.A.A.F.) flying off the West Africa Coast, 17 January 1945 (C.W.G.C. erroneously lists Beattie as belonging to 26 Squadron R.A.F.). It is not known in what capacity he was flying, and one other passenger, along with the entire crew of seven, also perished. Squadron Leader Beattie is buried in Yaba Cemetery, Nigeria.

Sold with copied research.

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- 480** *Pair: Private A. E. Mathew, King Edward's Horse*
 British War and Victory Medals (1750 Pte. A. E. Mathew. K. Edw. H.) slight *edge bruise and some staining to VM, otherwise very fine*
- Pair: Private R. J. Miller, Devonshire Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (37565 Pte. R. J. Miller. Devon. R.) *very fine (4)* *£70-£90*
- Augustus Earle Mathew** attested into King Edward's Horse and served during the Great War in German South West Africa, before later service on the Western Front.
- Sold with a copy of his Statement of Disability, citing his residence as Dublin, and a King Edward's Horse cap badge.

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- 481** *Five: Private H. P. Ford, Hampshire Yeomanry*
 British War and Victory Medals (717 Pte. H. P. Ford. Hamps. Yeo.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (717 Pte. H. P. Ford. Hamps. Yeo.); Defence Medal; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (100074 Pte. H. P. Ford. Hamps. Yeo.) mounted for wear, *last a slightly later issue, generally very fine or better (5)* *£280-£320*
- Awarded T.E.M. in September 1942.

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- 482** *Five: Lieutenant Colonel H. A. Orme, Royal Field Artillery Territorial Force, late South Staffordshire Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. H. A. Orme.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-1919 (Lt. Col. H. A. Orme. R.A.); Jubilee 1897, bronze, unnamed as issued; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, with integral top riband bar, *minor contact marks to fourth, otherwise good very fine and better (5)* *£300-£400*
- Herbert Alfred Orme** was born at Wolverhampton on 27 May 1877. Educated at Cheadle Hulme School, he was appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the 3rd (Volunteer) Battalion, the South Staffordshire Regiment, on 24 April 1897. Promoted Lieutenant on 17 November 1897, and Captain on 11 July 1903, he was transferred to the 3rd North Midland Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, Territorial Force, on 1 April 1908. Later advanced Major on 1 April 1909, he served for the majority of the Great War on home service including postings at Leighton Buzzard and Ripon in command of a Battery of No. 1 Reserve Brigade. He also served with an Anti-Aircraft Reserve Brigade stationed at Parkhurst on the Isle of Wight.
- Having been promoted Lieutenant Colonel on 19 July 1918, Orme witnessed the closing stages of the war in France from 2 October 1918 to 10 March 1919, and was awarded the Territorial Decoration on 19 August 1919.
- Sold with copied research.

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- 483** *Family Group:*
Four: Gunner J. Conboy, Royal Garrison Artillery, later Royal Field Artillery
 British War and Victory Medals (308021 Gnr. J. Conboy. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (204 Gnr. J. Conboy. R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (308021 Gnr. J. Conboy. R.G.A.) *nearly very fine and better*
- Pair: Corporal J. A. Conboy, Royal Corps of Transport*
 War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22976646 Cpl. J. A. Conboy. RCT.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£240-£280*
- James Conboy** was born in Liverpool in 1893 and attested in his home city for the Royal Garrison Artillery on 10 July 1911. He served four separate overseas postings with the British Expeditionary Force, commencing 9 February 1916, and was wounded on 22 August 1917, his Army Service Record adding 'remained at duty'. Awarded the TFEM per Army Order of August 1919, he served with the 1/2nd Lancashire Heavy Battery at Dover, and later with the 3rd West Lancashire Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

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- 484** *Three: Gunner H. Frost, Royal Garrison Artillery*
 British War and Victory Medals (162169 Gnr. H. Frost. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (162169 Gnr. H. Frost. R.A.) *very fine (3)* *£120-£160*
- Herbert Frost** served with the Royal Garrison Artillery throughout the Great War and in Iraq and North West Persia. Awarded the GSM and two clasps, Iraq, North West Persia, on 8 November 1923, the recipient's *MIC* notes his home address as Rose Cottage, Barnby Dun, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

- 485** *Pair: Bombardier A. W. Horspole, Royal Artillery*
 British War and Victory Medals (4607 Bmbr. A. W. Horspole. R.A.) *rank corrected, good very fine*
Pair: Acting Warrant Officer Class II G. Watson, 21st (2nd Tyneside Scottish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers
 British War and Victory Medals (21-1604 A.W.O. Cl. 2. G. Watson North'd Fus.) *very fine*
 Victory Medal 1914-19 (**20722 Pte. W. Charlett. R. War. R.**); Memorial Plaque (**Sydenham John Gardiner**) *good very fine (6)*
£70-£90

- x 486** *Six: Gunner W. R. Heggie, Royal Artillery, later Flying Officer, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve*
 British War and Victory Medals (176241 Gnr. W. R. Heggie. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Cadet Forces Medal, G.V.I.R. (Fg. Off. W. R. Heggie. R.A.F.V.R. (T.)) mounted court-style or display with traces of adhesive to reverse of medals, *nearly extremely fine (6)*
£100-£140

- 487** *Pair: Gunner G. F. Needham, Royal Artillery*
 British War and Victory Medals (177316 Gnr. G. F. Needham. R.A.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private J. Smith, Lancashire Fusiliers
 British War and Victory Medals (4581 Pte. J. Smith. Lan. Fus.) *good very fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**153837 2-Cpl. G. J. Smith. R.E.**); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**George W. Wallace**); together with a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '23605', *generally good very fine*
An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals
 British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
France, Third Republic, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze star on riband, *nearly very fine (lot)*
£70-£90

- 488** *Family Group:*
Pair: Captain W. Hamilton, 183rd Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers, who died on 14 August 1917
 British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. Hamilton.); Memorial Plaque (William Hamilton) this mounted in an attractive period frame, *good very fine*
Pair: Captain J. Hamilton, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 January 1917
 British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. Hamilton.); Memorial Plaque (James Hamilton) this mounted in an attractive period frame, *very fine*
Pair: Private D. R. Hamilton, Highland Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (31711 Pte. D. R. Hamilton, H.L.I.) *very fine (8)*
£600-£800

William Hamilton was born in Dalziel, Lanarkshire, in 1885, the second son of James Hamilton, of 'Haymount,' Gardenside Avenue, Uddingston, Lanarkshire. A mining engineer and former Assistant General Manager at the Lochgelly Iron and Coal Company, Hamilton died on 14 August 1917 whilst serving with the 183rd Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers. Newly assigned to XIV Corps, 2nd Army, the 183rd Tunnelling Company operated at Pilckem from 31 July to 2 August 1917, and were subsequently involved in operations at Langemarck from 16 to 18 August 1917. William Hamilton is buried at the Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Poperinge, Belgium.

James Hamilton was born in Dalziel, Lanarkshire, in 1887, the third son of James Hamilton. He was killed in action on 1 January 1917 whilst serving with the 6th Battalion, The Cameronians, and is buried at Martinpuich British Cemetery in the Pas-de-Calais, France. Captured by the 15th (Scottish) Division on 15 September 1916, Martinpuich was the scene of repeated enemy counter-attacks in the winter of 1916-17, the terrible conditions exacerbated by freezing temperatures and snowfall.

David Russell Hamilton was born in Dalziel, Lanarkshire, in 1897, the sixth son and eighth child of James Hamilton. He served with the 2nd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, and was appointed to a Commission on 17 December 1917, although remained on home service for the remainder of hostilities. Qualified M.B., Ch.B., at the University of Glasgow in 1922, he became an experienced medical practitioner serving Lanarkshire.

Sold with extensive copied research.



Four: Corporal F. J. Smith, Hampshire (Fortress) Royal Engineers (T.F.)

British War and Victory Medals (518035 Cpl. F. J. Smith. R.E.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (518035 Cpl. F. J. Smith. R.E.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (135 2/Cpl. F. J. Smith. Hants: (F) R.E.) mounted for wear, toned, generally good very fine (4) £280-£340

Frederick J. Smith served with the Hampshire (Fortress) Royal Engineers (awarded the T.F.E.M. in April 1914, and the Second Award Bar in November 1936).

Sold with copied service papers.

490 Pair: Private A. Dowie, 20th (1st Tyneside Scottish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, when the Battalion was virtually wiped out

British War and Victory Medals (20-750 Pte. A. Dowie. North'd Fus.) nearly extremely fine (2) £240-£280

Andrew Dowie was born in Sunderland on 9 July 1895 and attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers. He served with the 20th (1st Tyneside Scottish) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. The Battalion advanced together with the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd (2nd, 3rd, and 4th Tyneside Scottish) Battalions up Mash Valley north of La Boisselle, across the widest part of No Man's Land, and were almost completely destroyed within minutes of leaving their start positions. Of the 80 officers that went into action from the 4 battalions only 10 returned, and of the men some 80% became casualties. There were 940 all ranks killed and some 1,500 wounded, with the 20th Battalion losing every Officer and Sergeant.

Dowie has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card; copied Birth Certificate; and Battalion War Diary extract.



Pair: Second Lieutenant R. H. Hobern, Devonshire Regiment, late Gloucestershire Regiment, who served post-Armistice with the Graves Registration Unit

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. H. Hobern.) better than good very fine (2) £80-£100

Roland Henry Hobern was born in Clapton, London, on 24 August 1898. Educated at Bournemouth School, his Officer Service Papers note that he witnessed initial home service at Lance Corporal in the 3rd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, before being appointed to a commission with the 3rd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, in June 1918. Posted to France, he was attached on 26 November 1919 to the 86th Labour Group at Caudry, near Cambrai, and spent approximately six months serving with "B" Company of the Graves Registration Unit.

During the war, burial parties were perceived as essential for the maintenance of morale. With macabre humour, the Corps burial officers gained nicknames from the troops such as 'the body snatcher' and 'cold meat specialist'. Post-Armistice, Hobern and his men were likely heavily engaged in identifying remains from the battlefields and liaising with the Commonwealth War Graves Commission; quite a responsibility for a young man barely 20 years of age.

Upon returning to England, Hobern took employment as passenger clerk for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and spent the next 40 years working in various roles, including cruise director in the West Indies and Mediterranean. Recorded in the 1939 *Census of England* as a shipping clerk stationed at Southampton and living at 21 Morris Road, Hobern served as an A.R.P. Warden at All Saint's Ward No. 9, Post 3, and was present throughout the Southampton Blitz.

This included two devastating daytime raids on 24 and 26 September 1940, which targeted the Supermarine works and killed 110 people. Another on 6 November 1940 targeted the City's Civic Centre, killing 35 people including 15 children in an art lesson. Further attacks led to the destruction of All Saint's, Holyrood and St. Mary's churches, with the A.R.P. wardens heavily engaged in digging civilians from the rubble. Contemporary accounts relating to Southampton at this time note that the firestorm could be seen from as far away as Cherbourg.

492 Three: Colour Sergeant C. N. Glanfield, Devonshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (200359 C.Sjt. C. N. Glanfield. Devon.R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1922 A.Cpl. C. N. Glanfield. Devon.R.) *light contact marks to BWM, otherwise very fine (3)* £160-£200

Cecil Northcote Glanfield was born on 7 January 1895 and baptised at Tiverton. He was awarded the TFWM for service with the 4th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, and was discharged on 24 August 1919.

493 Pair: Private H. E. Norman, 11th (Cambridgeshire) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916

British War and Victory Medals (16703 Pte. H. E. Norman. Suff. R.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £300-£400

Herbert E. Norman attested for the Suffolk Regiment and served with the 11th (Cambridgeshire) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. The Battalion War Diary for 1 July 1916 reads: '7:28 a.m. The mine opposite left of 101st Brigade was exploded. 7:30 a.m. The infantry assault was launched. The Battalion followed the 10th Lincolns from our assembly trenches down into Sausage Valley and across to the German lines. Owing to the failure of the 102nd Brigade on the left to capture La Boisselle, our advance from the moment it left our assembly trenches was subjected to a very heavy fire from machine guns from La Boisselle. In spite of the fact that wave after wave were mown down by machine gun fire, all pushed on without hesitation, though very few reached the German lines.'

Relieved on 4 July, the Battalion had suffered total casualties of 691. Norman is buried in Ovillers Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and War Diary extract.

494 Pair: Private E. A. Stewart, 7th Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916

British War and Victory Medals (3-6356 Pte. E. A. Stewart. E. York. R.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £200-£240

Edward A. Stewart, a native of Hull, attested for the East Yorkshire Regiment and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in support of the 17th (Northern) Division's attack on Fricourt. Stewart's Company, "D" Company, at Bécordel-Becort, took over the British front line shortly after zero, and went forward for the second phase of the assault at 2:30 p.m., suffering high casualties from machine gun fire which prevented them from reaching their objectives.

Stewart was aged 19 at the time of his death, and is buried in Fricourt New Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and Battalion War Diary extract.

495 Pair: Private J. Colvin, 11th (Donegal and Fermanagh) Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916

British War and Victory Medals (23637 Pte. J. Colvin. R. Innis. Fus.) *good very fine (2)* £240-£280

James Colvin attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and served with the 11th (Donegal and Fermanagh) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in support of the 36th (Ulster) Division's attack at Thiepval Wood towards the Schwaben Redoubt, suffering high casualties from machine gun fire upon leaving the wood and attempting to cross No Man's Land.

Colvin has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and Battalion War Diary extract.

x 496 Four: Private F. W. Pester, East Surrey Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (1625 Pte. F. W. Pester. E. Surr. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1625 Pte. F. W. Pester. E. Surr. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (240224 Pte. F. Pester. 6. E. Surr. R.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (4)* £220-£260

497



Five: Sergeant A. Troke, 7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (305021 Sgt. A. Troke. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (119 Sgt. A. Troke. Hamps. R.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (405 L. Sgt. A. Tooke [sic] 4th V.B. Hamp. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (305021 Sgt. A. Troke. 7/Hamps: R.) mounted for wear, *unit partially officially corrected on last, good very fine (5)* £200-£300

Alfred Troke initially served with the 4th Volunteer Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (awarded the Volunteer Long Service Medal in August 1905). He subsequently advanced to Sergeant, and served with the 7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (awarded T.F.E.M. in April 1920).

Sold with copied research.

498



Five: Company Sergeant Major A. Doling, 15th (Hampshire Yeomanry) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (1705 W.O. Cl. 2. A. Doling. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1705 C. Sgt. A. Doling. Hamps. R.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (257 Sgt. A. Doling. 1/V.B. Hants: Regt.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (240348 C. S. Mjr. A. Doling. 15/Hamps: R.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine (5)* £300-£400

Albert Doling initially served with the 1st Volunteer Hampshire Regiment (awarded the Volunteer Long Service Medal in January 1909). He subsequently advanced to Company Sergeant Major and served with the 15th (Hampshire Yeomanry) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in August 1919).

Sold with copied research.

499



Five: Private A. H. Bartlett, Royal Artillery, late Hampshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (330900 Pte. A. Bartlett. Hamps. R.) *edge bruise to BWM*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (5489508 Gnr. A. H. Bartlett. R. A.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine (5)* £140-£180

Augustus Henry Bartlett was born in July 1894. He served during the Great War with the Hampshire Regiment, and was wounded in action. Bartlett re-engaged for service during the Second World War with the Coast Artillery, Royal Artillery, and was discharged in 1944 (awarded the Efficiency Medal in August 1940). In later life he resided at Malvern Cottage, Haven Street, Near Ryde, Isle of Wight.

Sold with the following original documents: recipient's Soldier's Service Book; Discharge Certificate; enclosure slip for Second War campaign awards; enclosure slip for the Efficiency Medal Clasp, dated 13 March 1947; correspondence between recipient and the R.A. Records Office with regards to entitlement; photograph of recipient in military convalescence clothing, with other ephemera.

500 Three: Private L. F. Miller, Hampshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (206080 Pte. L. F. Miller. Hamps. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (206080 Pte. L. F. Miller. Hamps. R.) mounted for wear, *contact marks overall, generally nearly very fine or better, rare to unit (3)* £300-£400

One of only 16 'S. Persia' clasps awarded to the Hampshire Regiment.

Leopold Ferriter Miller attested for the Hampshire Regiment and served with the 1/6th(Duke of Connaught's Own) Battalion, and also on attachment to the South Persian Field Ambulance, Kerma Brigades in Persia.

Sold with copied research.

501



Pair: Private F. O'Brien, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 10 August 1917

British War and Victory Medals (34034 Pte. F. O'Brien. L.N. Lan. R.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick O'Brien) in card envelope; Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Frederick O'Brien, Loyal N. Lancashire Regt.', in OHMS transmission tube holder, addressed to Mrs. A. E. O'Brien, 70 Saxony Road, Kensington, Liverpool', *light wear to VM, otherwise good very fine (4)* £120-£160

Frederick O'Brien was born in West Fortington, Dorset, in 1881. Formerly employed at the Exchange Hotel in Liverpool, he attested for the Liverpool Regiment in the city, before transferred to the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment and serving on the Western Front with the 9th (Service) Battalion. Here he witnessed extensive action; according to Colonel H. C. Wylly in *The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, 1914-1919*, the 9th Battalion fought at the Somme, Ploegsteert, Messines, Bapaume, Lys, the Second Battle of the Aisne and at Kemmel. Much of this is supported by extant War Diary entries. Initially reported in the contemporary press as missing on 10 August 1917, O'Brien was later confirmed as killed in action on that date. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with a large quantity of original ephemera, including the recipient's Soldiers' Small Book; a fine portrait photograph in military uniform; extensive correspondence regarding his time when missing, and later confirmed killed; original letters of transmittal regarding medals; condolence slip; a small newspaper cutting bearing an image of the recipient; and copied research.

502 *Family Group:*

Three: Private P. L. Orr, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 4 January 1917
British War and Victory Medals (S-22435 Pte. P. L. Orr. Camerons.); Memorial Plaque (Peter Orr) *good very fine*

Pair: Second Lieutenant J. S. Orr, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders
British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. J. S. Orr.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private J. K. Orr, Scottish Rifles

British War and Victory Medals (235309 Pte. J. K. Orr. Sco. Rif.) *very fine (7)*

£200-£240

Peter Lightbody Orr was born in Dalziel, Lanarkshire, on 22 October 1893, and served on the Western Front with 'B' Company, 5th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders. The Hamilton Advertiser of 13 January 1917, adds:

'Orr. -died of wounds received in action, on 16 December, 1916, in a Field Ambulance on 4 January, 1917. Peter Lightbody Orr, Cameron Highlanders, aged 22 years, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Wm. K. Orr, Symington, Motherwell.'

He is buried in Habarcq Communal Cemetery Extension in the Pas-de-Calais.

James Symington Orr was born at Motherwell, Lanarkshire, on 27 March 1899. Appointed to a Commission in the Cameron Highlanders on 23 March 1918, he graduated from the University of Glasgow in 1926 and appears to have worked as an Assistant Senior Medical Officer.

John Kirk Orr was born at Dalziel, Lanarkshire, on 4 July 1898. He enlisted into the 10th Battalion, Scottish Rifles, on 10 February 1916, and is recorded in his Army Service Record as suffering a gunshot wound to the thigh which resulted in paralysis of the nerves. He later became a dental student in Glasgow.

Sold with copied research.

503 **Pair: Lieutenant A. A. Hill, Machine Gun Corps, late Sherwood Foresters and 28th (County of London) Battalion (Artists Rifles), London Regiment, who was severely wounded in action whilst attempting to capture Le Cateau and force a German retreat to the Sambre-Oise Canal**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. A. Hill.) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£80-£100

Alexander Augustus Hill was born in Hull, Yorkshire, in 1882. Educated at Derby Grammar School and Denstone College, Staffordshire, he attested at Dukes Road, Bloomsbury, for the 28th (County of London) Battalion (Artists Rifles), London Regiment on 15 February 1916, and was appointed to a commission with the 3rd Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), on 19 December 1916. Transferred to the Machine Gun Corps, Hill joined the Base Depot at Camiers on 7 July 1918, and was posted to the 25th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, on 11 July 1918.

On 17 October 1918, the British Fourth Army launched a major attack across the River Selle designed to destroy the German defences, capture Le Cateau, and liberate almost 40 towns and villages that had been occupied since August 1914. Infantry and tanks, preceded by a creeping barrage, moved forward on a 10-mile front and met strong enemy resistance, exacerbated by large swathes of uncut wire. Fighting was particularly fierce along the line of the Le Cateau-Wassigny railway. The following day, Hill's war came to a sudden halt when he suffered a severe gunshot wound. Removed to the 8th General Hospital at Rouen and then evacuated to England per H.S. *Panama*, the loss of tissue from his left buttock proved a painful and troublesome injury. He was released from service on account of this wound on 21 March 1919.

504 **Pair: Second Lieutenant P. E. O. Booth, Machine Gun Corps, attached Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. P. E. O. Booth.) *good very fine (2)*

£240-£280

Percival Edward Owen Booth was born in Hendon, Middlesex, in 1892, and was commissioned in the Middlesex Regiment for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front from 15 May 1916 and was killed in action on 1 July 1916, whilst attached to the Machine Gun Corps, during the first day of the Battle of the Somme. He is buried in Euston Road Cemetery, Colincamps, France.

505 **Pair: Corporal P. W. Moyses, Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (S-33885 Cpl. P. W. Moyses. A.S.C.) *very fine*

Pair: Private H. J. B. Whittingham, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps

British War and Victory Medals (63444. Pte.1. H. J. B. Whittingham. R.A.F.) *good very fine*

1914-15 Star (**1744 A-Bmbr. F. Coates, R.F.A.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**51123 Spr. W. H. Rotherham. R.E.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**3658 Pte. J. Slater. L.N. Lan. R.**) *generally very fine (lot)*

£80-£100

Horace John Bertram Whittingham was born in Dudley, Worcestershire, in 1884. A master tailor, he joined the Royal Flying Corps as Air Mechanic 2nd Class on 1 March 1917, and was transferred to the newly-created Royal Air Force as Private 1st Class on 1 April 1918. He served in France from 3 May 1918, spending the majority of his time in the clothing stores at Courban.

Sold with a British Red Cross Society Medal, with top riband bar 'Proficiency in Red Cross Nursing' (**25593 G. Whitham**); a British Red Cross Society Medal, with top riband bar 'Proficiency in Red Cross First Aid' (**27627 G. L. Whitham**); two Silver War Badges, officially numbered 'C30333' and 'B306971', *the second lacking pin catch*; two Great War period brass cap badges to the Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery, *the second heavily worn*; a Primrose League sweetheart brooch, black bakelite; a Bevin Boy Veteran lapel badge, gilt and enamel, in box of issue; a small 'V' for Victory badge; and a Freedom of the City of London Certificate to **Raymond Wesley Page, Citizen and Spectacle Maker of London**, dated 10 May 1927, in red transmission envelope; together with a pair of contemporary metal-rimmed spectacles, in leather case marked 'P.A.', the whole contained in card box of issue by the *'General Optical Co., 120 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1.'*

Raymond Wesley Page invented the military spectacle.

506 *Four: Lieutenant N. H. N. MacLeod, Royal Air Force, late Surma Valley Light Horse*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. N. H. N. MacLeod. R.A.F.) surname partially officially corrected on BWM; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (L-Sgt. N. H. N. MacLeod. S.V. Lt. Horse A.F.I.) impressed naming, *very fine* (4) £160-£200

Provenance: Noonans, May 2022 (when sold without the Delhi Durbar Medal).

507



A scarce Great War Romanian Medal for Bravery and Loyalty 3rd Class group of three awarded to Corporal Mechanic A. S. Wilson, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who was also mentioned in despatches for his services with 47 Squadron in Salonika, and went on to serve with the Squadron in South Russia

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (18011. Cpl. A. S. Wilson. R.A.F.); **Romania, Kingdom**, Medal for Bravery and Loyalty, 3rd Class, with crossed swords, bronze, mounted of card for display, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 January 1919 [Salonika]:

'Gallant conduct and distinguished services rendered during the period May 1 to October 1, 1918.'

Romania, Medal for Bravery and Loyalty, 3rd Class *London Gazette* 15 July 1919 [France].

Only nine Romanian Medals for Bravery and Loyalty awarded to the R.A.F. for the Great War - three of which were 3rd Class awards.

Alexander Steel Wilson was born in Glasgow, Scotland in 1883. He enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in January 1916, as Rigger (Crew) and 2AM. Wilson was posted for service with 47 Squadron in Salonika in September 1916, and stayed with the Squadron in that theatre of operations until they were posted to South Russia. He returned to the UK (R.A.F. Depot) in August 1924. His Romanian award is seemingly erroneously awarded for service in France and to him in the rank of 2AM - Wilson having advanced to 1AM as early as 28 December 1916, and to Corporal Mechanic, 1 October 1918. Wilson's record of service gives an authority for the medal as 'RAF Salonika with an effective date of 30 March 1919', this being in advance of the gazette and the norm. This seems adequate proof that the award was for services with 47 Squadron in Salonika/Macedonia, along with his M.I.D. for that theatre.

Wilson transferred to the Reserve in September 1919.

Sold with copied service papers.

508 *Three: Aircraftman 2nd Class S. G. S. Brown, Royal Air Force*

British War and Victory Medals (158167. Boy. S. G. B. Brown. R.A.F.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (158167 A.C. 11 S. G. [sic] Brown, R.A.F.) mounted on card for display, *nearly extremely fine and rare to rank of 'Boy'* (3) £160-£200

Stanley George Shrewsbury Brown was born in Chelsea, London in January 1901. He joined the Royal Flying Corps as a Boy in December 1917, and transferred as a Boy in to the Royal Air Force in April 1918. Brown served with 99 Squadron in India from April 1919, and was discharged in April 1921.

509 *Pair: Sepoy Babu Ram, 59th Rifles Frontier Force, Indian Army*

British War and Victory Medals (1752 Sepoy Babu Ram, 59 Rfls. F.F.) *number corrected on BWM, good fine*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2054 Rfmn. Phurba Lam, 2/10/Gks.); British War Medal 1914-20 (39027 M-Man. Jan Mohd, I.W.T.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2066 Sepoy Allah Dad, 1-67 Pjbis.); General Service 1918-62, 1 copy clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (17770 Jundi Suleiman Mufaddi Arab Legion) *last with replacement suspension and copy clasp; nearly very fine* (6) £70-£90

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- 510** *Pair: Petty Officer Steward R. Kelly, Royal Navy*
British War Medal 1914-20 (11825 R. Kelly B.Svt. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (L.11825 R. Kelly. L.Std. H.M.S. Leander.) mounted as worn, *edge knock to BWM, very fine (2)* £60-£80
- Richard Kelly** was born at Kilmacow, Kilkenny, Ireland, on 26 April 1901. He witnessed extensive inter-war service with the Royal Navy and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal on 17 May 1934, but his promising career came to a premature end on 4 October 1939 when he was invalided from the service in consequence of a cerebral aneurism.
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- 511** *Pair: Sergeant E. H. Guard, Devonshire Regiment*
British War Medal 1914-20 (30405 Sgt. E. H. Guard. Devon. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (556 Cpl. E. H. Guard. Devon. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £140-£180
- Ernest Henry Guard** was born in St. Giles in the Woods, Devon, on 8 July 1889 and served with the 2/4th Battalion Devonshire Regiment during the Great War. The Battalion served at Fort George, Madras, before leaving India on 15 October 1917 and landing at Suez on 26 October 1917, being placed under orders of Lines of Communication. Disbanded in Egypt in the autumn of 1918, it appears that Guard enjoyed a brief spell with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry before qualifying for a Territorial Efficiency Medal in 1925 whilst serving with the 6th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment.
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- 512** *Five: Major R. F. Gutteridge, 1/5th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment*
British War Medal 1914-20 (Major R. F. Gutteridge.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Capt. R. F. Gutteridge Hamps. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London '1919', complete with brooch bar, mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better (5)* £400-£500
- Reginald Fowler Gutteridge** served during the Great War with the 1/5th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in India from 9 November 1914. He was in command of 'C' Company on the mobilisation of the Battalion in August 1914 (T.D. *London Gazette* 27 July 1920).
Sold with copied service papers. s
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- 513** *Pair: Private S. N. Driver, Bombay Battalion, Indian Defence Force*
British War Medal 1914-20 (689 Pte. S. N. Driver Bombay Bn. I.D.F.); Volunteer Force Long Service (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Pte. S. Driver. Bombay Bn. (A.F.I.)) impressed naming, mounted for wear, *very fine (2)* £80-£100
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2010.
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- 514** *Pair: Lance Naik Naranjan Singh, 1/11th Sikh Regiment, Indian Army*
India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933 (802 L-Nk. Naranjan Singh, 1-11 Sikh R.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (802 L-Naik. Naranjan Singh, 1-11 Sikh R.) *contact marks, very fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 515** *Three: Major C. C. A. Wilson, Hampshire Regiment*
India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Lieut. C. C. A. Wilson. Hamps. R.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted *generally good very fine (3)* £160-£200
- Charles Congreve Archer Wilson** was born in 1910, and was the son of the Reverend Charles Edward Wilson, M.A. of Charlton Musgrove, and the wife of Audrey Wilson, with whom he resided in Forest Row, Sussex. He was commissioned and served with the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment on the North West Frontier. Wilson advanced to Major, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Second World War. He died of illness on 1 August 1942, and is buried in Charlton Musgrove (St. Stephen) Church, Somerset.
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- x516** *Six: Sergeant I. H. Bradford, Royal Air Force*
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (539141 A.C.1. I. H. Bradford. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue (539141 Sgt. I. H. Bradford. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)* £120-£160
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- x517** *Eight: Stoker Petty Officer A. H. T. Curtis, Royal Navy*
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51, unnamed; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (K.67297 A. H. T. Curtis. S. P.O. H.M.S. Resolution.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)* £120-£160
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- x518** *Six: Petty Officer R. H. Williams, Royal Navy*
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (D/JX.149366 R. H. Williams. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (JX.149366 R. H. Williams. P.O. H.M.S. Drake.) mounted court-style, *good very fine and better (6)* £160-£200

519 Five: Second Engineer Officer D. Browning, Mercantile Marine, who died whilst serving aboard the S.S. Fort Bellingham on 26 January 1944

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Ministry of Transport enclosure, *extremely fine* (5) £60-£80

David Browning was born in Thornliebank, Scotland, on 19 April 1911. He joined the Merchant Navy in 1937 and witnessed initial service aboard the *Cameronia*, before transferring to the British Steam Merchant *Fort Bellingham*. A straggler of convoy JW-56A, the *Fort Bellingham* was singled out and sunk in the Barents Sea by a torpedo from *U-957*. 36 men died from a complement of 73, with Browning's service record additionally annotated 'presumed drowned'. He is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

520 Five: Lance-Corporal T. A. Thorpe, 17th/21st Lancers

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (6399687 L/C. T. A. Thorpe 17/21L.) *the last unofficially renamed, mounted as worn, lacquered, good very fine* (5) £50-£70

T. A. Thorpe served with the 17th/21st Lancers from 9 May 1940 to 11 September 1948.

Sold with the recipient's 17th/21st Lancers Certificate of Service; a 17th/21st Lancers lapel badge and modern embroidered blazer badge; and a copy of the book 'The 17th/21st Lancers', by R. L. V. French Black, part of the 'Famous Regiment' series published by Hamish Hamilton Ltd.

521 Six: Sergeant A. H. Cross, Royal Signals

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2376754 Sgt. A. H. Cross. R. Sigs.) Second War medals in named card box of issue, *official correction to unit on last, very fine* (6) £70-£90

x 522 Seven: Captain G. G. Armour, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders of Canada, later Toronto Scottish Regiment

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Canada (Cpt. G. G. Armour Tor Scot R (MG)); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1939, mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine* (7) £240-£280

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 March 1945

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 28 April 1945.

Gilbert Gordon Armour was born in Toronto, Ontario, on 15 December 1916, and attested there for the Canadian Active Service Force on 8 September 1939. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 13 February 1943, and was promoted Lieutenant on 19 March 1943, serving during the Second World War overseas with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders of Canada. Wounded in north-west Europe on 26 August 1944, for his services during the Second World War he was both Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the French Croix de Guerre, the latter for an 'exciting incident' as recorded in the history of the *Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders of Canada*:

'The force set off and reached Trun, which was occupied by the Lincoln and Welland about 1700 hours on the 18th, and pushed on to a wood about a mile or so beyond, where it was decided to harbour for the night. Burning fiercely, Trun was still being cleared of snipers. At first light, led by Lieutenant G. Armour's platoon of "B" Company, the infantry led the way along the road flanked by the tanks and entered St. Lambert about 0630. There were Germans in the town, and the Argyll's killed a few at this time, but no organised resistance being offered, the lead platoon pushed on to the far end of the town where there was a crossroads. At this point an exciting incident took place. A few yards on the other side of the crossroads, concealed by a house, was a Panther tank. Having vacated this vehicle, Lieutenant Armour called for volunteers to go and get the tank. Corporal Hannivan, Private La Forrest and Private Code immediately volunteered. To reach the tank, the party had to clear the intervening houses, which was done silently. Finally there, Lieutenant Armour climbed on top of the tank with a 36 grenade in his hand.

Just as he was about to drop the grenade in the open turret, a German officer thrust his head out. Recovering first from the common shock, Lieutenant Armour forced the German to come out of the tank, but the latter, armed with an automatic pistol, closed with the Canadian. Lieutenant Armour eventually pushed his opponent off the tank, but in so doing lost his own balance and fell off too. Private La Forrest promptly shot and seriously wounded the German. The tank meanwhile closed its turret and started. It backed about 25 feet, evidently preparing to employ its machine gun. The small turret to the left of the gun opened and a head unwisely emerged. Corporal Hannivan, observing, took aim with his Sten and shot the German through the forehead. Lieutenant Armour immediately seized this opportunity, running up and dropping his grenade into the open turret, where it exploded. The party kept watch over the tank until a PIAT was brought up and finished the kill. Lieutenant Armour was subsequently awarded the Croix de Guerre for this exploit.'

Armour was discharged on 15 February 1946, and subsequently enlisted in the Toronto Scottish Regiment (Territorial Force) as a Lieutenant on 21 January 1947, being promoted Captain on 4 March 1947. He was awarded the Canadian Efficiency Medal on 19 January 1948, and was discharged on 18 November of that year. He was mortally injured the following year in a motor race at Angelica Raceway at Wellsville, New York, United States of America, on 30 May 1949, when he lost control of his car and crashed into the inner guard rail, and died later that day at Jones Memorial Hospital, Wellsville.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

523

Seven: Flight Lieutenant T. H. Fynn, Royal Air Force, later Rhodesian Police Reserve, who was taken Prisoner of War when his Lancaster, of which he was the pilot and sole survivor, was shot down over Stuttgart on 15 March 1944

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (10835B F/R T. H. Fynn); Rhodesian Police Reserve Long Service Medal (10835B F/R Fynn, T. H.); **Zimbabwe**, Independence Medal 1980 (060935) *nearly extremely fine (7)* £400-£500

Terence Hugh Fynn was born in King William's Town, South Africa, on 27 February 1916, a direct descendent of Henry Francis Fynn of Northern Ireland, who settled in the Eastern Cape in the 1820s and gave his name to the suburb of Fynnlands in Natal. A farmer by profession and member of the British South Africa Police Reserve, Fynn attested for the Royal Air Force in October 1940, and was trained as a Pilot aboard Tiger Moth, Avro Anson, Oxford and Fairey Battle aircraft. Sent to Leuchars, Babbacombe, Newquay and Padgate, he converted to bombers at R.A.F. Swinderby from 29 August 1943 to 13 October 1943, before posted to Dunholme Lodge in Lincolnshire with 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron, Royal Air Force.

Operating the Avro Lancaster bomber, 44 Squadron was heavily engaged at this time with attacks on the Biscay Ports, the Ruhr, Berlin, and the major industrial heartland cities of occupied Europe. According to the Operations Record Book, Fynn bombed Dusseldorf on the night of 3/4 November 1943, as part of a 15-aircraft sortie likely targeting the Rhenania Ossag oil refinery. A few days later, he carpet-bombed Berlin, a mission repeated on 23 December 1943 and again on 1 January 1944. This was followed by an attack on Stettin on 5 January 1944, the O.R.B. entry for Fynn's aircraft noting: 'attack was seen to be very good, with good fires taking hold of blocks of buildings. Rear gunner could see fires from 90 miles away and altogether a very good trip.'

Fynn is recorded on a further ten operational sorties to Berlin, Leipzig and Stuttgart, the entry of 15 March 1944 noting: 'F/Lt. Fynn failed to return from this operation but no signals were received from him. All the other aircraft reached and bombed the target and returned to base successfully'. Initially posted missing in action, it later emerged that he was the sole survivor of his Lancaster's crew, spending the remainder of the conflict as a prisoner of war at Stalag Luft I in western Pomerania. Liberated by Russian forces on 30 April 1945, Fynn returned to Rhodesia, joined the Police Reserve in 1961 and served until Independence.

Sold with the original slip for Campaign Stars, Clasps and Medals, with named envelope to recipient, c/o. O.H.M.S. Southern Rhodesia, and extensive copied research, including an annotated photographic image of the recipient with this Lancaster crew.

x524

Six: Corporal A. Hall, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (632242 Cpl. A. Hall. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (632242 L.A.C. A. Hall. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (6)* £120-£160

525



Five: Warrant Officer Class II P. Pynisky, 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron, Royal Canadian Air Force, who was killed in action on during Operation Hydra, the Peenemunde Raid, 17-18 August 1943

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, Canadian issues in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp, mounted court-style for display in this order; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. 'W.O.2 Air Gunner P. Pynisky R104462', *nearly extremely fine (6)* £500-£700

Peter Pynisky was born in Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada, on 5 June 1921. A steel mill worker of Greek Catholic heritage, he attested for the Royal Canadian Air Force on 31 July 1941, and earned his Air Gunner's Badge on 27 April 1942. Posted to 44 Squadron in March 1943, he died on the night of 17/18 August 1943 whilst serving as mid upper gunner aboard Lancaster DV202 under the command of Pilot Officer Reginald Harding, Royal Canadian Air Force. Directed to attack the V-1 and V-2 rocket facility of Peenemunde on the Baltic Sea island of Usedom as part of Operation Hydra, the crew of seven departed Dunholme Lodge at 2140hrs and were subsequently lost without trace, with one of three aircraft of No. 44 Squadron shot down on this mission.

Remarkably, some 70 years later and during a heat wave, the remains of the Lancaster bomber were discovered poking out of the water of a lake in northern Germany. On 16 July 2014, the story caught the attention of *The Mirror* newspaper, who traced Elaine Towlson, the daughter of Sergeant Stanley Shaw, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, air gunner aboard the bomber:

'When Elaine was just nine years old she waved him off on another vital mission against the Nazis, wondering when she would see him again. But she never did. At 31, he was the father figure among the crew, some of whom were boys barely out of school. She still remembers his visits home, often accompanied by three or four of his crewmates who would bring her sweets and hoist her on to their shoulders on trips to the cinema.'

An eyewitness account by German soldier Botho Stuwe describes what happened to their Lancaster bomber:

'There was a flash and a line of tracer fire, then an explosion. This fireball hung there and then it fell from the point of impact down in a curving line into the Kolpinsee.'

Pynisky is commemorated along with his crew on the Runnymede Memorial.

Sold with copied R.C.A.F. Service Record, and private research, including a photographic image of the recipient in uniform.

526

**Five: Lieutenant-Colonel K. H. Vaughan-Arbuckle, Auxiliary Forces India**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; India Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, India, G.V.I.R. (Lt. Col. K. H. Vaughan-Arbuckle, A.F.I.) *first part of surname officially corrected*, mounted as worn in this order; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted; and the recipient's riband bar, *very fine* (5) £140-£180

Keith Hutchinson Vaughan-Arbuckle was born in Lambeth, London, in September 1909 and served with the Indian Army during the Second World War. He latterly owned a tea estate in Malabar and was attacked by a 'flying snake' in 1959, the events being published the following year in the *Journal of The Bombay Natural History Society*.

x527 Four: Private R. C. McGowan, Winnipeg Grenadiers, who was killed in action during the defence of Hong Kong on 19 December 1941, on which date Company Sergeant Major John Osborn, of the same unit, was awarded the Victoria Cross

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp and additional 'Hong Kong' clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; together with the recipient's Birk's Memorial Bar 'Pte. R. C. McGowan, Wpg. Gren., Died in his Country's Service, 19 Dec. 1941', *about extremely fine* (5) £400-£500

Robert Clarence McGowan was born at Gladstone, Manitoba, on 15 December 1919, and attested for the Winnipeg Grenadiers at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on 25 April 1941. He departed Vancouver, as part of "C" Force, in the troopship *Prince Rupert* on 27 October 1941, arriving in Hong Kong, after brief stops at Honolulu and Manila, on 16 November 1941.

What followed in the desperate struggle to defend the colony that December resulted in the decimation of the regiment's ranks - one of its number, Company Sergeant-Major John Osborn, winning the Victoria Cross for his gallantry in the fierce fighting on 19 December, on which date McGowan was killed in action, just six days before the Colony fell. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Sai Wan Memorial, Hong Kong.

Of the 1,975 Canadians who sailed from Vancouver in October 1941, 290 were killed in action, 267 died in captivity, and a further 493 were wounded in action.

In 1995, the Manitoba government gave the name 'McGowan Bay' to a small bay on Wither Lake in his honour.

x528 Five: Corporal J. E. Bunting, Canadian Forces

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (Cpl. J. E. Bunting) mounted court-style as worn, *the Second War awards all heavily lacquered, nearly extremely fine* (5) £60-£80

x529 Five: Private H. F. McCourt, Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, who was killed in action during Operation Jubilee, the Dieppe Raid, on 19 August 1942, and was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches for his gallantry during the raid

1939-45 Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, with M.I.D. oak leaf; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1939, with bronze palm on riband; together with the recipient's Birk's Memorial Bar 'Pte. H. F. McCourt, R.H.L.I., Died in his Country's Service, 19 Aug. 1942', *about extremely fine* (6) £400-£500

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 March 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services at Dieppe in August 1942.'

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 25 November 1946.

Hugh Francis McCourt was born at Eganville, Ontario, on 16 January 1921, and attested for the Canadian Active Service Force at Hamilton, Ontario, on 5 March 1940. He served during the Second World War as a Private with the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry overseas from February 1941, and was killed in action in the Dieppe Raid, Operation *Jubilee*, on 19 August 1942, for which he was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches. He is buried in Dieppe Canadian War Cemetery, France.

Sold with an R.H.L.I. cap badge and copied service papers.

530 Four: Chief Technician P. I. P. Hills, Royal Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Malay Peninsula (U0572457 Ch. Tech. P. I. P. Hills. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (572457 Sgt. P. I. P. Hills. R.A.F.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, scratches and traces of lacquer to reverse of third medal, edge bruise to last, otherwise very fine* (4) £280-£340

Patrick Ivor Phillip Hills was born in 1921. He attested into the Royal Air Force in 1937, serving at RAF Halton and Cosford, and he saw further service at home and in Southern Rhodesia, South Africa, Egypt and Sudan, Libya, Germany, Singapore, and Aden. Retiring in 1969 after 31 years' service, he died in 1973.

Sold with the recipient's Flying Log Book covering the period 1944-48; and framed commendation by the Air Officer Commanding No. 224 Group, Far East Air Force, dated 1 January 1963.

531 A scarce Second World War King's Commendation for Brave Conduct group of three awarded to Aircraftman 2nd Class W. H. Gittins, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, originally recommended for a B.E.M. for his gallantry in saving an instructor from a burning aircraft which had crashed at R.A.F. Wrexham, 9 November 1943

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (William H. Gittins) mounted on card for display, with framed and glazed King's Commendation for Brave Conduct certificate, dated 8 June 1944, *generally good very fine (3)* £280-£340

King's Commendation for Brave Conduct *London Gazette* 8 June 1944. The original recommendation (for a B.E.M.) states:

'On the 9th November 1943, at R.A.F. Station, Wrexham, aircraft Master II AZ.836, being piloted by P/O. B. Shylega, a pilot under training, in the front cockpit with Sgt. D. J. Ray, instructor, in the rear cockpit, came in to land, stalled, and the pilot in endeavouring to gain control of the aircraft, crashed into Master II DK.932, an aircraft parked in a dispersal area some distance away from the runway in use. Both aircraft burst into flames, and Master II AZ.836 ended up the right way up in a mass of flames a few yards away from the other burning aircraft which had no occupants.

The pilot in the front cockpit of Master II AZ.836, although severely burned about his face and hands, managed to get clear of the aircraft unaided, but the instructor, Sgt. Ray, was unable to free himself and was on the point of collapse when No. 1178198 Corporal Beswick S. J., who was some fifty yards away, ran to the scene of the burning aircraft and, although there were other airmen working on the spot, showed splendid initiative and high courage, setting a fine example to the airmen in the vicinity, by immediately, without fear of injury to himself, jumping on to the starboard centre section, opening the side of the rear cockpit and endeavouring to pull the instructor out who, by this time, was too overcome by the flames and burns to his face and hands to get out of the cockpit unaided. Corporal Beswick was unable to lift the instructor out by himself, and while endeavouring to do so, No. 1860769 AC2 Gittings [sic] W. H. who was some distance away, ran to the scene and immediately jumped up on to the aircraft and aided the Corporal, but the instructor was too heavy for these two airmen to lift and while they were endeavouring to rescue him, No. 943051 Sgt. Liudzius, A., who was also some distance from the scene, ran immediately to the burning aircraft, jumped up, and the three airmen between them were able to lift the instructor clear.

During all this period the aircraft was burning furiously and, although the fire tender was spraying foam over the flames, there was a grave danger of explosion. Although none of these airmen themselves sustained any burns or other injuries, nevertheless, AC2 Gittings' prompt action and courage in, without fear of injury to himself, going to the aid of Corporal Beswick, undoubtedly saved the life of Sgt. Ray the instructor.'

William Herbert Gittins served during the Second World War at No. 17 Pilots Advanced Flying Unit, R.A.F. Wrexham.

532 Four: Private F. R. Koch, Ceylon Light Infantry

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Ceylon (11010 Pte. F. R. Koch C.L.I.); **Ceylon, Dominion**, Armed Forces Inauguration Medal 1954, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising to last, otherwise good very fine (4)* £240-£280

Frederick R. Koch served with the Ceylon Light Infantry during the Second World War, during which the C.L.I. was deployed to the Seychelles and Cocos Islands; escorted Italian Prisoners of War from the Middle East to Ceylon; and later escorted Japanese Prisoners of War from Ceylon to India. Koch continued to serve after the Second World War, and was awarded the Efficiency Medal in 1950 (*Ceylon Government Gazette* 8 December 1950), and the Ceylon Armed Forces Inauguration Medal in 1954.

Sold with copied research.

533 Pair: Company Sergeant Major S. E. Baker, East India Railway Regiment, Auxiliary Force India

India Service Medal; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, India (C.S.M. S. E. Baker. 2-E.I. Ry. R., A.F.I.); together with the recipient's Lucknow Contingent, A.F.I. Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'Presented to S.S.I. S. E. Baker. on disbandment 14 Aug. 1947.', mounted as worn, *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**702 Pte. F. N. Cumming, 23 Sind Btn. I.D.F.**); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, India (**Pte. L. G. Mackenzie, O & T. Ry. Bn., A.F.I.**) *last with official corrections, very fine (5)* £80-£100

534 Three: Staff Sergeant Lalbir Gurung, 1/6th Gurkha Rifles

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21144060 Rfn Lalbir Gurung 6 G R); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21144060 S. Sgt. Lalbir Gurung. 1/6 GR.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21144060 S. Sgt. Lalbir Gurung. 6 GR.) *very fine (3)* £200-£240

Labir Gurung enlisted into the British Army in India, aged 18, on 2 February 1948. He first served in Malaya during the Malayan Emergency with the 6th Gurkha Rifles from 25 January 1955, and served two further tours, including service during the Borneo campaign. Appointed Colour Sergeant on 1 April 1964, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 1 February 1966, and was discharged on 9 March 1967.

Sold with copy service papers.

535 Pair: Stoker Mechanic K. G. Moore, Royal Navy

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (C/SKX. 833617. K. G. Moore. S.M. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90

536 Pair: Corporal H. C. Smith, C (Wessex Royal Artillery, Princess Beatrice's) Company, Hampshire and Isle of Wight Territorials, late Royal Army Service Corps

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (S/22592141 Pte. H. C. Smith. R.A.S.C.); Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A. V.R. (22592141 Cpl. H. C. Smith. Hamps and I.O.W.) mounted for wear, *very fine and scarce (2)* £80-£120

Awarded Efficiency Medal in 1969.

537 *Pair: Rifleman Rajbahadur Limbu, 10th Gurkha Rifles*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21147796 Rfn. Rajbahadur, Limbu. 10 G.R.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21147796 Rfn. Rajbahadur Limbu. 1/10 GR.) *slight contact marks, slight edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (2)*

£80-£120

Rajbahadur Limbu attested into the British Army on 8 November 1956. He served in Malaya during the Malayan Emergency with 10th Gurkha Rifles, from 5 January 1957, and saw further service there seven times, including during the Borneo campaign. He was discharged on 4 January 1969.

Sold with copy service papers.

538 *Pair: Corporal Munguti Nguli, Kenya Police*

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (1663 Cpl Munguti. Nguli.); Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (1663 Cpl. Munguti Nguli. Kenya Police) the last on a mounting pin, *contact marks, very fine (2)*

£120-£160

x539 *Three: Staff Sergeant P. A. Greatorex, Royal Engineers, later Royal Corps of Transport*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (22794879 Spr P A Greatorex RE); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22794879 S. Sgt. P. A. Greatorex RCT.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22794879 Sgt. P. A. Greatorex RCT.) *number partially officially corrected on both NI and LS&GC, nearly extremely fine (3)*

£240-£280

x540 *Pair: Mechanician First Class W. Tomlin, Royal Navy*

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued* (051893 W. Tomlin. A/L. M. (E). R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (D051893R W. Tomlin Mech1 HMS Sultan) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£120-£160

x541 *Pair: Sergeant P. Gregory, Royal Corps of Transport*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23784688 Sgt. P. Gregory RCT.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23784688 Sgt P Gregory RCT) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£80-£100

542 *Pair: Corporal P. R. Rashley, Royal Air Force*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (SAC. P. R. Rashley (C8085206) RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Cpl P R Rashley (C8085206) RAF) latter in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£70-£90

Sold together with two photographs of the recipient.

543 *Five: Sergeant S. Hatton, formerly Fairclough, Royal Logistic Corps, late Grenadier Guards*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24626163 Gdsm S Fairclough Gren Gds); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24626163 Cpl S Hatton Gen Gds); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp, (24626163 Sgt S Hatton RLC); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24626163 Cpl S Hatton RLC) mounted as worn, *extremely fine (4)*

£300-£400

Stephen Hatton, born Stephen Fairclough, enlisted into the Grenadier Guards and served with Queen's Company, 1st Battalion in South Armagh during their tour of Northern Ireland in 1983. He changed his named by deed poll on 20 November 1985, and continued to serve under his new name. Appointed Corporal, he served in the Gulf War attached to the 1st Staffordshire Regiment, 7 Armoured Brigade. Transferring to the Royal Logistic Corps in 1995 as a Military Training Instructor, he later served in Iraq during *Operation Telic*.

Sold together with copy research, copy deed poll and original photographs of the recipient in uniform, including one taken at Crossmaglen, in 1983.

544 *Three: Signalman A. J. Journet, Royal Signals*

U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, with '2' emblem; U.N. Medal, on UNTAG riband; Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24762343 Sig A J Journet R Signals) mounted as worn, *polish residue, some contact marks, good very fine (3)*

£140-£180

Sold together with copy research suggesting that the recipient served with 30 Signal Regiment, who having served with the United Nations force in Namibia, in 1989, became the first ground force detachment sent to the Gulf as part of *Operation Granby* in 1990 to establish satellite communications.

545 Five: Sergeant D. Storey, Royal Logistic Corps, late Army Catering Corps

U.N. Medal, on UNAMIR riband; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (55012869 Cpl D Storey RLC); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine (5)* *£300-£400*

Derek Storey was born on 12 August 1974. He enlisted into the Army Catering Corps at Preston, Lancashire, on 6 January 1992. Transferring to the Royal Logistic Corps upon its formation, on 5 April 1993, he was discharged with Exemplary conduct on 8 January 2007.

Sold together with his Certificate of Service, Testimonial and a note mentioning his attachments: with 5 Airborne Brigade in Rwanda during *Operation Gabriel*, 23 Parachute Field Ambulance in Bosnia, 7 Parachute Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery in Kosovo, and attached to the 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment, in Northern Ireland.

546



Six: Sergeant G. Latus, Royal Anglian Regiment

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Kuwait, Northern Ireland (24856373 Pte G Latus R Anglian); U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR riband, unnamed as issued; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, without rosette (24856373 Pte G Latus R Anglian); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Sgt G Latus R Anglian 24856373); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, court mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£700-£900*

Gary Latus attested into the Royal Anglian Regiment in 1988 and served in various theatres during his 22 years' service including Kuwait, Germany, Northern Ireland, Bosnia, Cyprus, the Falkland Islands, Sierra Leone, Kenya and Afghanistan. Appointed Sergeant, he was discharged on 26 October 2012.

Sold with a plated statue of a poacher inscribed 'Presented to Sergeant Gary Latus On completion of 22 years service by the Warrant Officers and Sergeants Mess "The Poachers".'. Also a copy of his second certificate of service, including his trade qualifications and confirmation of his medal entitlement, except his Diamond Jubilee Medal, which, due to his length of service and discharge date, he would have been awarded.

547 Pair: Craftsman S. Cruickshank, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25095914 Cfn S Cruickshank REME) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£80-£100*

x 548 Pair: Private B. L. Williams, Royal Welsh

Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25223776 Pte B L Williams R Welsh); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 copy clasp, Afghanistan (Pte B L Williams R Welsh 25223776) mounted court-style as worn, *contact marks to edges at 3 and 9 o'clock respectively, nearly extremely fine (2)* *£240-£280*

549 Four: Private R. J. Crutchley, Parachute Regiment

U.N. Medal, on UNMIK riband; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25103396 Pte R J Crutchley Para); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, NTM-Iraq; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *extremely fine (4)* *£300-£400*

Single Campaign Medals

550



A fine Naval General Service Medal 1793-1840 awarded to Captain G. Cheyne, Royal Navy, who, having been taken prisoner following the *Seagull's* 'glorious resistance of 2 hours and 30 minutes' against a far superior Danish flotilla off Norway in June 1808, was 'employed with the Army under the Duke of Wellington near Bayonne' in February-August 1814 - but only after he had managed to pass 'the fearful bar of the Adour in an open boat with five men', an example of 'dashing intrepidity' that won the admiration of his Admiral

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (George Cheyne, Lieut. R.N.) *minor edge nicks, better than very fine*

£2,400-£2,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2007.

George Cheyne was baptised at St. Andrew's Church, Edinburgh in March 1788 and entered the Royal Navy as a Midshipman in the *Texel* on 12 October 1804. Removing to the *Seagull* of 16 guns and 94 men, as Master's Mate, under Commander Robert Cathcart, in September 1805, he was subsequently present at her loss off Norway:

'The latter vessel was captured off the coast of Norway 19 June 1808, by a powerful Danish force, consisting of the *Lougen*, of 20 guns and 160 men, and of six gunboats, all heavily armed and manned, after a glorious resistance of two hours and 30 minutes, in which she lost eight men killed and 20 wounded, and was reduced to a sinking state. Mr. Cheyne was, with the rest of his shipmates, taken prisoner and confined until the following October' (*O'Byrne* refers).

A rather more informative account of this action, namely the official report submitted by Commander Cathcart, was published in the *London Gazette* of 17-20 September 1808:

'I beg leave to acquaint you, that in His Majesty's sloop *Seagull*, under my command, yesterday at 2 p.m., off Norway bearing W.N.W. seven or eight leagues, I discovered a brig inshore running to the eastward, and immediately made all sail in chase of her; at half-past four we came within gunshot and hoisted our Colours, which she answered by hoisting Danish Colours and opening fire on the starboard side. At this time it became nearly calm from a fresh breeze we had at W.S.W. and which obliged us to get our sweeps out, in order to get between her and the shore. At five we got within musket-shot of the enemy and commenced action; having now most of our sweeps shot away and a great part of the rigging. At twenty minutes past five we discovered several gunboats coming towards us, which had been concealed behind the rocks; and it being perfect calm, they had every advantage they could wish in placing them. They took their position on each quarter, raking us every shot, while the brig had the same advantage on the larboard bow.

At half-past six five of our carronades were dismounted on the larboard side (the only side we could bring to bear on the enemy), and several of the officers and crew killed or wounded. Every method was used to get the *Seagull* round, so as to bring the starboard guns to bear, but without effect; with our sweeps being all shot away, the gunboats hulling us every shot they fired, five feet of water in the hold, and all our sails and rigging cut to pieces, at half-past seven, from the sinking state of the ship, and also the great slaughter made by the gunboats, I considered it an indispensable duty for the preservation of the surviving officers and crew, to order the Colours to be hauled down. I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, there was scarcely sufficient time to remove the wounded out of the *Seagull* before she sunk. The force opposed to her was the Danish brig of war *Lougen*, mounting 20 guns (18 long-18-pounders and two long-6-pounders); six gunboats, most of them carrying two 20-pounders and from 50 to 70 men each. The action was fought close to the mouth of the harbour of Christiansand.

I cannot speak in terms adequate to the defence of every officer and man under my command on this trying occasion. I received that support from Mr. Hatton, the First Lieutenant, I had every reason to expect from his general good conduct; and the officers and crew have my warmfelt thanks for their cool and steady behaviour; and I consider it a duty I owe them, to add, that never was more British valour displayed than on this occasion, although opposed to so very superior a force. The enemy must have suffered very considerably, but I have not been able to ascertain to what extent. Several of the Danes perished on board the *Seagull*, so precipitately did she go down; I herewith send to you a list of the killed and wounded on board the said sloop.'

Following his release in October 1808, Cheyne joined the *Nightingale*, under Captain William Wilkinson, while his subsequent appointments in the *Ganymede* (1809-10) and *Alexandria* (1810-11) were under his old C.O., Robert Cathcart, the whole on the Home or Baltic Stations; so, too, his time in the *Victory* under Sir James Saumarez (1812). Advanced to Lieutenant in the *Defiance* in December 1813, he removed in the same month to the *Porcupine*, under Captain John Coode and, in February 1814, to the sloop *Woodlark*. It was in this latter capacity, using a Spanish boat 'destined to assist the operations of the Army under Marquess of Wellington', that he made his courageous crossing of the 'fearful bar' of the Adour (Rear-Admiral Penrose's despatch, as per *London Gazette* 15 March 1814, refers). Those duties discharged, Cheyne joined the *Queen* in the Mediterranean that September, prior to removing to another command of John Coode, the *Albion*, in December 1815, and in her was present at the bombardment of Algiers.

Cheyne came ashore when the *Albion* was paid-off in May 1819, was advanced to Commander that August and, on half-pay, to post-rank in April 1832.

Sold with extensive copied research.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (**Thomas Fynmore, Lieut., R.M.**) *edge bruising and light contact marks, good very fine* £2,400-£2,800

Provenance: Fred Rockwood Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 2014.

Thomas Fynmore 'entered the Royal Marines as Second Lieutenant, 6 April 1811; and from the following August until the end of the war with France was attached to the *Swiftsure* 74, Captains Edward Stirling Dickson and William Henry Webley. He assisted during that period in the boats at the capture of a French privateer schooner of 16 guns and 96 men and in other affairs; took part in the action of 13 Feb. 1814, with the French fleet off Toulon; and landed at Mahon in command of a guard to protect the person of the Spanish Governor from the threatened violence of the Walloon Guards.

In 1815 he was nominated extra Aide-de-Camp at Florence to General Count Nugent, the Austrian Commander-in-Chief; and was present at the taking of the city of Naples. From 1816 until 1821 Lieut. Fynmore was on the reduced list by reason of the peace. He served during the next four years in the *Aurora* 46, Captain Henry Prescott, on the South American station - landing in 1823 for the protection of British property at Lima against the slaves during the civil war. In 1827 he fought in the battle of Navarino, on board the *Asia* 84, flagship of Sir Edward Codrington. For his conduct on that occasion he received from H.R.H. The Duke of Clarence promotion, which was afterwards cancelled in consequence of his belonging to a gradation corps.

He rose, however, in due course, to the rank of First Lieutenant, 28 April 1829, after having co-operated with the French Army in the reduction of the fortress of Patras and Morea Castle. He served subsequently in the West Indies, in the North Sea during our misunderstanding with the Dutch (on board the *Conway* 28, Captain Henry Eden), and off Oporto during the civil war between Pedro and Miguel. In 1833 he joined the Royal Marine Battalion at Lisbon, under Colonel Adair. From April 1837, until January 1839 (he was advanced to the rank of Captain, 3 Oct. 1838) he was employed in the *Castor* 36, Captain Edward Collier, in the Mediterranean and on the S.E. coast of Spain; and from Nov. 1840, until Nov. 1843 in the *Caledonia* 120, flagship of Sir Graham Moore and Sir David Milne at Plymouth. On 10 Oct. 1837, he landed in command of a detachment on the coast of Albania for the purpose of attacking pirates. He attained the rank of Major in the Army, 11 Nov. 1851, and of Lieut-Colonel in his own corps, 23 Nov. 1852; and retired on full-pay with the brevet of Colonel, 20 Nov. 1854.' (O'Byrne's *Naval Biography* refers).

Sold with copied research.

x 552 Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Josh. Humphries.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £500-£700

Joseph Humphries served as a Private, Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Powerful* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840.

x 553



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**James Mc.Mahon.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £500-£700

James McMahan served as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Cambridge* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840.

554 Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Barnabas Newnham**) *naming neatly but unofficially re-impressed, good very fine* £260-£300

Barnabas Newnham is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Princess Charlotte*. Please note that the naming on this medal has been unofficially re-impressed.

555



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chrystler's Farm (**Ovills Jacques. Canadian Militia.**) *toned, very fine* £1,600-£2,000

Ovills Jacques has not been found on any of the published rolls. The naming is officially impressed but note 'Canadian' in full rather than the correct abbreviation 'Canadn.' Graham Neale of Ottawa expressed an opinion in October 1982 that it 'could conceivably be a late-issue'.

556



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Corunna, Badajoz (**R. Thompson, 1st Foot.**) *nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Needs Collection 1940; Glendining's, March 1969 and Spink Numismatic Circular, February 1975.

Regimentally unique two clasp medal.

557



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Martinique, Albuhera (**Wm. Lancaster, 23rd Foot.**) naming a little rubbed and probably removed from a circular mount and reconstituted, collector's number '788' impressed near claw, *nearly very fine*

£600-£800

Provenance: Debenham's, June 1899; Spink 1899, 1904 and 1908; Glendining's, May 1922; Morton & Eden, December 2005, 'officially renamed'.

William Lancaster was admitted to a late pension and is noted as having been wounded at Martinique and Albuhera (WO 116/60 refers). He was admitted to an out-pension of 6d per diem on 10 August 1853, Manchester District, and died on 10 November 1867, aged 67 (WO 22/68 & 69).

558

Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, pierced with small ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*

£100-£140

559



Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver, 48mm, Soho Mint, fitted with a contemporary silver pillar suspension, *minor edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* £600-£800

560

Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, bronze, 48mm, Soho Mint, unmounted, *small rust spot to reverse and minor edge nicks, very fine* £200-£240

561



Waterloo 1815 (**Stephen Cliffe, 1st Regiment Life Guards.**) fitted with replacement silver clip and silver bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce* £2,600-£3,000

Provenance: Sotheby, July 1878; Elson Collection 1963.

Stephen Cliffe was born in the Parish of Kirkeaton, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, and enlisted there for the 1st Life Guards on 4 November 1812, aged 22, for life, a clothier by trade. He served 6 years 363 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged on 1 November 1817, in consequence of 'a very severe wound from a musket ball at Waterloo by which both the bones of the left arm were fractured, with great consequent inability.' He lived to claim the M.G.S. for Toulouse and died on 13 April 1850, aged 59.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

562



The Waterloo medal awarded to Lieutenant G. A. F. Dawkins, 15th Hussars, who was present at the Duchess of Richmond's Ball on 15th June, and who was wounded at Waterloo on 18th June 1815

Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. G. A. F. Dawkins, 15th or King's Reg. Hussars.) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *the obverse with some light marks, otherwise good very fine and better* £5,000-£7,000

George Augustus Frederick Dawkins was a peripheral member of the Dawkins family of Over Norton, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire. He was appointed an Ensign in the 3rd Foot Guards on 1 February 1812, and transferred in the same rank to the 15th Light Dragoons on 3 June 1813. His name appears on the list of guests invited to attend the Duchess of Richmond's Ball at Brussels on the eve of the battle of Quatre Bras. He was wounded at Waterloo on 18 June, and was placed on half-pay on 25 June 1816. He died on 14 November 1821, aged 30 years and four days, and is named on the Family Memorial tablet in St Mary's Church, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire.

563



Waterloo 1815 (**Charles Avery, 1st Batt. 4th Reg. Foot.**) with original steel clip and split ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Eugene Ursual, September 1987.

Charles Avery was born in the Parish of Stoke, near Winchester, Hampshire, and was attested for the 4th Regiment of Foot at Cove, County Cork, on 23 December 1813. He served in Captain Erskine's No. 4 Company during the Waterloo campaign from 16 to 18 June 1815, and subsequently served in the East Indies from 45 April 1819 to 1 April 1826. He was discharged at Gosport on 7 August 1827, aged 34 years, in consequence of 'chronic rheumatism following the use of Mercury for venereal complaint.' He was admitted to an out-pension of 9d per diem on 8 August 1827.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

564



Waterloo 1815 (**John Bullard, 3rd Batt. 14th Reg. Foot.**) with original steel clip and split ring suspension, *suspension clip loose, edge cut over part of surname, nearly very fine* £1,200-£1,600

John Bullard served in Captain Henry Hill's Company, 3rd Battalion, 14th Foot during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815. Sold with copied muster roll extracts.

565



Waterloo 1815 (**William Fowler, 33rd Regiment Foot.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and small test cut to rim, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Watters Collection, June 1913.

William Fowler was born in the Parish of Beeston, Yorkshire, and enlisted into the 33rd Foot on 8 December 1813, aged 25, a collier by trade. He was slightly wounded in the head at Waterloo on 18 June 1815, and was discharged as a Private at Chelsea on 6 June 1816.

Sold with copied research.

566



Waterloo 1815 (**Lieut. Rob. Preedy, 2nd Batt. 59th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *toned, extremely fine* *£2,000-£2,400*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

John Preedy was the most senior Lieutenant of his Regiment at Waterloo, being appointed to that rank in June 1808. He was not, however, aboard the *Seahorse* when that vessel was wrecked in Tranmore Bay, near Waterford in January 1816, with heavy loss of life to the regiment. He was placed on half-pay on 25 March 1816.

567



Waterloo 1815 (**Robert Jackson, 3rd Batt. 95th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine and scarce* *£2,000-£2,400*

Provenance: Seaforth Collection 1870; Eaton (later Cheylesmore) Collection 1880; Glendining's, July 1930.

Robert Jackson served in Captain J. Fullerton's Company at Waterloo and was discharged on 4 April 1816. Only two companies of the 3rd 95th were present at Waterloo.

x 568

St. Jean d'Acre 1840, silver, plugged and mounted within glazed lunettes with outer silver band, with Bath-style split ring and straight bar suspension, with top silver ribband buckle, *very fine* *£140-£180*

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- ×569 St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, unnamed as issued, fitted with later rings for suspension, *planchet silvered, very fine* £80-£100
-
- ×570 China 1842 (**William Handsford, H.M.S. Blonde.**) with original suspension, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* 1334
£500-700
-
- ×571 Punniar Star 1843 (**Private Geo. A. Scoons, H.M. 9th Queen's Own Lancers**) with replacement hinged straight bar suspension, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £460-£550
- George Albert Scoons** attested for the 9th Lances on 16 March 1841, and embarked for India on 13 May 1842, arriving at Fort William on 25 August 1842. He embarked back for England on 23 February 1854.
- Sold with copied muster details.
- Note:* The recipient's Punjab Medal with clasps for Chilianwala and Goojerat sold in these rooms in December 2006.
-
- 572 Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, no clasp (**Sepoy J. Gomes. 27th N.I.**) *edge dig, contact marks, otherwise very fine* £120-£160
-
- 573 Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (**John Cooke, 53rd Foot.**) *clasp facing slightly bent, contact marks, edge dig, otherwise good fine* £240-£280
-
- 574 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 575 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £100-£140
-
- 576 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 577 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£100
-
- 578 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, thus good fine; the second better (2)* £120-£160
-
- 579 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**T. Slack. 2nd. Dragns.**) officially impressed naming, *heavy edge bruising, nearly very fine* £240-£280
- Thomas Slack** was born around 1834 and attested for the 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) on 9 January 1855. He served 1 year and 315 days with the Regiment and was discharged at Newbridge Barracks as unfit for service, on account of a fracture to the left foot. His service record further states that the injury was caused by 'his horse falling with him in marching order at a canter - cannot walk well in consequence.'
-
- 580 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**W. Gunton. Gr. & Dr. 2nd Btn. RI. A.y.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks with partial loss of unit, good fine* £120-£160
-
- 581 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**J. McCord, 95th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *claw refitted, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £160-£200
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.
- James McCord** was born in Clone, near Dungannon, Co. Tyrone. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 95th Regiment at Dungannon on 6 November 1854, aged 18 years. With the regiment he served 18 months in the Crimea and 13 years, one month in the East Indies. In addition to the above medal he was awarded the Turkish Crimea Medal and the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp for Central India. He claimed his discharge after completing his second period of service on 8 January 1876.
- Sold with copied service papers
-
- 582 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Inkermann (**Robt. Purcell. 41st. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *about extremely fine* £300-£400
-
- 583 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann (**Fredk Burman, 1st Bn Rifle Bde**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £300-£400
- Frederick Burman** died at Scutari on 22 January 1855.

584



The Crimea Medal awarded to Private W. Ramsey, 93rd Highlanders, one of the 'Thin Red Line' at the Battle of Balaklava

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (W. Ramsay. 93rd. Regt.) officially impressed naming, *minor scratches and edge bruising, very fine* £700-£900

William Ramsay served with the 93rd Highlanders in the Crimea, and was present at Balaklava on 25 October 1854 when the 93rd routed the Russian cavalry and won themselves the title of 'The Thin Red Line'. The *Times* correspondent William Howard Russell - who, standing on the hills above, could clearly see that nothing stood between the Russian cavalry and the defenceless British base but the 'thin red streak tipped with a line of steel' - wrote of the 93rd:

'With breathless suspense everyone awaits the bursting of the wave [of Russian Cavalry] upon the line of Gaelic rock, but ere they came within 200 yards another deadly volley flashes from the levelled rifle, and carries terror into the Russians. They wheel about, open files right and left, and fly back faster than they came. "Brave Highlanders! Well done!" shout the spectators.'

585



Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Corpl. John Nice, RI. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

John Nice served with 'B' Field Battery, 3rd Battalion, Royal Artillery, and died in the Crimea. Sold with copied medal rolls which are marked 'Dead' and show his final rank as Sergeant.

586

Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**933. Sergt. F. W. Kisbie. 6th. Dragoons.**) contemporarily engraved naming, pierced with ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £100-£140

Franklin Kisbie attested for the 6th Dragoons at Chelsea on 16 June 1846, aged 14, and served with the Regiment throughout the Crimea campaign, being promoted Trumpeter on 1 October 1854. The musters show that he was effective from 1 October to 31 December 1854, and consequently it is probable that he rode in the Charge of the Heavy Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854.

x 587

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Jno. Wm. Horn. Ord. "Winchester"**) *some marks to Queen's cheek, otherwise good very fine* £180-£220

x 588

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**A. Large, 14th. King's Lt. Dgns.**) *light contact marks, very fine* £400-£500

Augustus Large attested for the 14th Light Dragoons and served with the Regiment during the Persia campaign of 1857, and subsequently during the Great Sepoy Mutiny of 1857-59 (entitled to an Indian Mutiny medal with 'Central India' clasp). He died at sea on 11 April 1860.

- 589 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**507 J. Walding 1st. Bn. 7th. Regt.**) *edge nicks, very fine* £160-£200
-
- 590 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**299. H. Maxwell. H.Ms. 71st. Regt.**) *polished, nearly very fine* £140-£180
- Hugh Maxwell** was born in Kirkintilloch, Dumbarton, around 1834, and attested for the 71st Regiment of Foot (The Highland Light Infantry) at Stirling on 17 June 1858. A habitual offender, he was tried and imprisoned for disgraceful conduct on 18 October 1858, and later deserted on 27 September 1865. Maxwell served overseas in the East Indies, Gibraltar, and lastly, on the island of Malta; it was here that he was discharged in consequence of lung problems in 1874.
-
- x 591 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**65 Corpl. R. Brady H.Ms. 101st Regt.**) brooch fittings removed from obverse, suspension re-affixed and claw re-pinned, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-£240
- Robert Brady** was born in the Parish of Blums, Hillsborough, County Down, and attested for the 101st Foot at Belfast on 30 May 1859. He served in India from October 1859 to February 1869, including the Umbeyla campaign on the North West Frontier where he was 'wounded by bullet in left shoulder in action'; this was almost certainly in the Crag Picquet action. He was discharged in the rank of Sergeant at Tralee, County Kerry in October 1880, being then in possession of the 'Medal for N.W. Frontier of India with Clasp for Umbeyla; Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct.' Brady was subsequently taken on the Permanent Staff of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, P.W.O. Yorkshire Regiment, as a 1st Class Sergeant Instructor, serving for a further 14 years until November 1894 when he retired having reached the age limit.
- Sold with copied discharge papers.
-
- 592 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**114 I Brocklehurst H.Ms. 101st. Regt.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £140-£180
- Isaac Brocklehurst** was born at Hyde, Lancashire, around 1840, and attested for the 101st Regiment of Foot (Royal Bengal Fusiliers) at Bolton in 1859. According to a copy of entry in the Admittance Book as an out-patient of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, Brocklehurst served for over nine years in India, commencing with training at the Honourable East India Company depot, followed by a posting to the 5th Battalion, European Infantry, on 18 December 1859. He arrived at a time of serious unrest in the Battalion over the proposal to transfer troops en-block to Crown control. Many mutinous troops objected that they were not property that could be transferred without consent and were prepared to use force if necessary. The situation proved a serious headache for the British authorities and was only put down with the execution of the ringleader and incarceration of his supporters.
- Transferred to Malta, Cyprus, and Halifax, Nova Scotia, Brocklehurst was finally discharged on 1 June 1880, his intended place of residence noted as Manchester.
-
- 593 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**1176. Pte. W. Hacker. 80th. Foot.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £180-£220
- W. Hacker** attested for the 80th Foot and served with the Regiment in Perak, and also in South Africa (entitled to the South Africa Medal 1877-79 with clasp '1878-9').
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- 594 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1625 Private C. Roy 2nd. Bn. R.W. Surr. R.**) *edge bruise, polished and worn, better than good fine* £120-£160
-
- x 595 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**262 Bugler W. H. Leigh 1st. Bn. D.C.L. Infy.**) *initials officially corrected, very fine* £100-£140
-
- 596 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp (3), Burma 1889-92 (**1160 Bugler Durjia Lama, Mogoung Levy, Burma Mily. Police.**); Hazara 1891 (**344 Sepoy Surjan 37th Bl. Infy.**); Waziristan 1894-5 (**1574 Sepoy Baz Gul, 4th Pujab. Infy.**) *suspension loose on second, contact marks, generally good fine (3)* £160-£200
-
- 597 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**62541 Gunr. P. Galvin No.1 Mn. By. R.A.**) *small pawn-broker's mark to obverse field, good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 598 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891, bronze issue (**41 Kahari Basant 2nd Bn. Gurkha Regt.**) *contact marks, very fine* £80-£100
-
- 599 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**Lce. Corpl. B. Evatt. Calcutta Vol. Rifle Corps.**) *good very fine, scarce to unit* £140-£180
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- x 600 India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (**2785 Private J. Canny 2nd Bn. R. Muns. Fus.**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, clasps unofficially attached in reverse order as usual, *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise very fine* £160-£200

Sold with copied medal roll entry.

601 India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1889-92 (**Lieut. W. Holt 1st Bn Hamps. R.**) *good very fine* £240-£280

x 602 India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Bhootan, North West Frontier, Perak, *top lugs removed from NWF clasp, with unofficial carriage links to top clasp (Sepoy Nain Sing Bohra 66th. or Goorkha Regt.) latter part of name officially corrected, cleaned, good very fine* £160-£200

603 India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1889-92, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7 (**1604 Pte J [sic] Cawte 2d Bn Hamps R.**) *clasps re-mounted in reverse order, cleaned, edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £200-£300

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008 (when a 2 clasp medal, now reflecting full entitlement).

Frank Cawte was born in Southampton, Hampshire, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester in December 1884. He served with the 2nd Battalion in East India, January 1886 - November 1888; Burma, November 1888 - January 1891 and East India, January 1891 - November 1892 (I.G.S. Medal Roll gives his initial as 'J' as named on medal). He was discharged, 2 December 1896.

Sold with copied research.

604



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Benjn. Kennett, Ord. Pearl.**) *minor edge nick, good very fine* £700-£900

Benjamin Kennett was born at Ramsgate, Kent, around 1842, and served as Ordinary Seaman aboard the 21-gun screw corvette H.M.S. *Pearl*. Despatched from Hong Kong to Calcutta in July 1857 upon receiving news of the rebellion, the crew of the *Pearl* were first engaged in rescuing the crew of the transport H.M.S. *Transit* which was wrecked off Bangka Island, Sumatra. Arriving safely in India on 11 September 1857, her 175 officers and men proceeded to form the Pearl Naval Brigade under the command of Pearl's Captain, Edward Southwell Sotheby.

The Brigade engaged in numerous actions against the rebel forces, most notably contributing to the campaign which resulted in the Relief of Lucknow. Deploying mostly rifle companies, the Pearl Naval Brigade fought alongside a similar Brigade formed from the crew of H.M.S. *Shannon*, which was led by William Peel, son of the Prime Minister Sir Robert Peel, and a Victoria Cross recipient himself.

For their role in suppressing the Indian uprising, Sotheby and the Pearl Naval Brigade were mentioned in despatches on 13 occasions relating to the operations in Oudh, and received thanks of the Governor-General of India and of both Houses of Parliament; Sotheby was further made Companion of the Order of the Bath, appointed an extra aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria, and ended his career as Admiral.

Sold with an extensive file of copied research, noting possible service in the 1860s aboard the brig *Frederick Huth* and later service as Master Mariner and Captain of the S.S. *Canto*, whilst living at Dartford on the bank of the River Thames.

605 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**J. Bennett, A,B, In. NI. Bde. H.M.P.V. Calcutta**) *good very fine, rare to vessel* £700-£900

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

John Bennett served with No. 4 Brigade, which reached Dacca in August 1857 and was comprised of men from the Indian Navy ships *Punjaub* and *Clive*. They witnessed hard fighting and the defeat of rebellious sepoys on 22 November 1857, where Midshipman Arthur Mayo of the Indian Navy charged down two six-pounders which were keeping up a heavy fire; Mayo was subsequently awarded the Victoria Cross.

Note: Her Majesty's Pendant Vessel *Calcutta* was a small cutter used by the Naval Brigades for administrative purposes, with men such as Bennett borne on the books of this vessel. Of the 14 Indian Naval Brigades that were eventually formed, only 3, 4 and 7 Brigades qualified for the Indian Mutiny Medal.



A fine Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Drummer P. Tallent, 54th Regiment of Foot, who was barely in his early teens when he witnessed active service overseas

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (4282 Drumr. P. Tallent H.M's. 54th. Regt.) *edge knocks, better than good fine* £300-£400

Patrick Tallent was born in the town of Mullingar, County Westmeath, Ireland, in 1845. Renowned for its pewterware, the majority of the young men in Mullingar at this time were employed in the metal industry, agriculture or the military. Choosing the latter, Tallent was one of 14 Drummers who served with the 54th Regiment of Foot in India during the Mutiny. He later returned to England where he married Elizabeth Ann Hunter at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey, on 26 February 1868, the marriage document stating, 'Drummer 54th Regt.'

It appears that the young couple briefly set up home in Bermondsey before Tallent was discharged from the 54th Foot on 8 December 1868. Relocating to Salford, Tallent was employed as a metal worker and later a labourer in a copper works. and died at Salford in September 1904.

607 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**3195 Pte. W. Timms, 81 Ft.**) *a post-1873 later issue, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

608 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Cr. Serjt. Jas. Robertson, 92nd. Highlanders**) *polishing to high relief points, nearly very fine* £240-£280

James Robertson served with the 92nd Regiment (Gordon Highlanders) during the Indian Mutiny. Employed in the Central Provinces under Sir Hugh Rose, the Regiment distinguished itself by the rapidity of its forced marches and steadiness under fire. Present in the actions at Rajgurh on 15 August 1858, Mungrowlee on 9 October 1858, Sindwaho on 19 October 1858, and Borode on 1 January 1859, the men of the 92nd enjoyed a war of skirmishes and the almost constant pursuit of rebel forces across hundreds of miles of hostile terrain.

Robertson died not long thereafter at Fort William, Calcutta on 22 February 1860, in consequence of anasarca.

Sold with copied research.

609 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Lt. & Adj. J. M. Evans, 7th. Bengal N.I.**) *good very fine* £240-£280

John Mitchell Evans was appointed Ensign in the Indian Army on 13 December 1845. Advanced Lieutenant 10 April 1852, he served with the Arracan Battalion and is noted as Second in Command at Kyook Phyoo on 2 November 1857. A port city in modern-day Burma, Kyook Phyoo held considerable strategic value, firstly as a stopping-off point for trade between Calcutta and Hong Kong, and secondly as the location of the Barangah Oil Company's kerosene refinery.

Promoted Captain in the 6th European Regiment on 22 January 1859, Evans served the remainder of his military career with the Bengal Staff Corps before returning home to Kent upon retirement. According to the *Kent & Sussex Courier*, he died on 28 January 1909, with his last address recorded as Pen-y-brin, Woodbury-park Road, Tunbridge Wells.

610 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Thos. Sawyer, 6th. Dragn. Gds.**) *very fine* £300-£400

Thomas Sawyer is recorded as having served during the Indian Mutiny at Meerut and at the Battles of Hindun River, Alipore, Delhi, Lucknow and Bareilly. The latter was the site of fierce rebel resistance, led by Khan Bahadur Khan against the British East India Company Regiments and mounted cavalymen of the 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers). On 5 May 1858, Sir Colin Campbell's forces joined battle with Khan's army at Bareilly, and after fierce fighting succeeded in taking the city. The battle was witnessed by William Simpson, correspondent for *The Times* newspaper, who described the mayhem in his diary:

'It was a veritable stampede of men and animals. Elephants were trumpeting shrilly (*sic*) as they thundered over the fields, camels slung along at the utmost of their jogging stride, horse and tats (ponies), women, and children were all pouring in a stream, which converged and tossed in heaps of white and black as it neared the road - an awful panic!'

Sawyer is later recorded as having died at the military barracks, Poonee, on 10 April 1867, in consequence of a 'fatty degeneration of the heart'.

Sold with copied research.

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- 611 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**I. Middleton, 14th. Lgt. Drgns.**) *note first initial, minor edge knock, light contact marks and polishing, otherwise nearly very fine* £300-£400

John Middleton attested for the 14th (The King's) Regiment of Light Dragoons and served in Meerut, India, from 1 January 1851. He fought at Rathghur from 24 to 28 January, 1858; Barodia from 30 January 1858; Garrokota Pass from 13 February 1858; Mundesore from 25 March 1858; Betwa from 1 April 1858; Jhansi from 3 April 1858; Koonch from 7 May 1858; Golowlee from 16 May 1858; Calpi from 23 May 1858; Morar from 16 June 1858; and Gwalior from 20 June 1858. He was discharged at his own request not long thereafter.

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- 612 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Trmptr. B. Cotton. 14th. Lgt. Drgns.**) *suspension claw crudely re-affixed, with replacement suspension post, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £140-£180

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- 613 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**W. Turner, 86th. Regt.**) *suspension claw tightened, with slight excess of solder, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £200-£240

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- 614 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Bde. Serjt. John Purdue, 1st. C, 2nd. Bn. Bombay Arty.**) *light polishing to high relief points, very fine* £300-£400

John Purdue was born in Tullamore, Ireland, in 1826, and attested for the Honourable East India Company's Artillery Regiment at Newry on 17 July 1848. A clerk by profession, he witnessed extensive service in central India during the Mutiny. He was raised Brigade Major on 28 July 1857, and later re-engaged for a further nine years. Discharged on 24 August 1867 whilst attached to "D" Battery, 18 Brigade, Purdue's papers indicate that he intended to begin a new life in Paramata, Sydney. It appears that life in Australia appealed to Purdue and he died in Richmond, an inner-city suburb of Melbourne, some 24 years later.

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- 615 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Gunr. Jas. Storm, 3rd. Tp. H. Bde. Bombay Arty.**) *minor edge nicks and contact marks, nearly very fine* £240-£280

James Storm was born at Urquhart, Morayshire, around 1834, and attested for the Honourable East India Company Artillery at Glasgow on 13 November 1854. Posted initially to the 1st Troop, Bombay Horse Artillery, he soon transferred to the 3rd Troop and served with them in Persia and during the Indian Mutiny. Under the Command of Major-General Stalker, the 3rd Troop took part at the landing at Hallila Bay and Storming of Reshire on 9 December 1856, and the capture of Bushire the following day. Under Sir John Outram, it marched on the entrenched position of Borazgoon and took part in the action at Khooshab on 8 February 1857.

On 14 December 1857, 3rd Troop marched from Karachi to Nasirabad, via Hyderabad and Rohri, and here it joined the Rajputana Field Force under Major-General Roberts. Present at the capture of Kotah, the expedition to Pardowa and re-capture of Chanderi on 27 May 1858, the Troop saw considerable further action with the Central India Field Force. This included the action at Kotah ki Serai on 17 June 1858; the siege and capture of Gwalior between 18 and 20 June 1858; the capture of Paori and pursuit of Man Singh; and the actions at Sindwano, Kuraie and Koondraiee on 14 November 1858.

Promoted Bombardier, Corporal and later, 'Roughrider' of the Troop, Storm's steady advance was somewhat hampered by character and alcohol. He was discharged at Maidstone on 18 May 1869, and likely returned to civilian employment as a painter.

Sold with copied Army Service Record and extensive research which notes that a man of similar details was admitted to the St. Pancras Workhouse on 18 July 1910.

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- 616 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow (**Gunr. P. Darran. 1st. Bde. Bengl. H.Art.**) *minor edge knock, good very fine* £300-£400

Patrick Darran served in the Indian Army from 20 February 1856. He was present at the disarming of the rebels at Jullundur on 7 June 1857 and throughout the Siege of Delhi from 23 June 1857. Darran was severely wounded in the elbow upon the climax of the siege on 14 September 1857, when British forces breached the defences and proceeded to wreak havoc against the mutineers and ordinary citizens (*London Gazette*, 10 February 1858 refers).



The Indian Mutiny Medal to Joseph Henry Lockwood who, as an Assistant Apothecary, was attached to the Shannon's Naval Brigade, serving throughout all of the affairs of the mutiny with the Brigade.

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Asst. Apoth. J Lockwood. Shannon. Naval Brigade) *extremely fine and scarce* £1,800-£2,200

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

Joseph Henry Lockwood was born into a Eurasian family on 21 June 1835, at Berhampore, the son of Joseph Lockwood, Drum Major 40th Regiment N.I., one of only two Bengal Marine Native Infantry Regiments that, because of caste, could voyage overseas, and his wife Diana. He joined the Bengal Subordinate Medical Department as Hospital Apprentice on 13 January 1853; was advanced Assistant-Apothecary on 11 May 1858; advanced Hospital Steward on 26 February 1863; and advanced Apothecary 1st Class on 20 September 1867.

On joining the service, Lockwood was attached variously to H.M. 27th and 70th Regiments at Rawalpindi and Peshawar, with stints at the Presidency's General Hospital and 2nd Company 6th Battalion Artillery.

Lockwood was on medical leave at the outbreak of the mutiny. Recalled, he was one of a very small number of Subordinate Medical Officers seconded from the Bengal Army to the British and Indian Naval Brigades. Lockwood served under Dr Anthony Beale, who later stated that Lockwood 'had been attached to the Naval Brigade under my Medical charge from 18 August 1857,' the date the *Shannon's* First Party departed Calcutta, 'his rank then being described as Acting Assistant-Apothecary and Assistant Steward.'

Lockwood remained with the Brigade until 25 May 1858. James Flanagan, Assistant Surgeon of *Shannon's* Naval Brigade, reported in April 1858 that 'I have known Mr Lockwood for the last nine months, while acting with me as Assistant Apothecary. His strict attention to his duties and gentlemanly bearing have elicited my warmest admiration as well as the officers and men of this Brigade with whom he has come professionally in contact. I consider him a young man of considerable ability, and one who, if he followed in the course he has pursued while acting with me, will yet prove an ornament to his profession'. Furthermore, in 1862, Flanagan confirmed Lockwood's application for his Mutiny medal and two clasps when stating that 'he had been engaged in the Relief of Lucknow, and the operations against the city from 2nd to 16th March, including the battles of Khujwa, Futtehghurh and the second battle of Cawnpore'. (IOR L/MIL/5/100 dated 11 March 1862 refers.)

After the mutiny he worked for many years at the Garrison and General Hospitals Allahabad. In early 1870 he sailed to Ireland to study and qualified there as a Licentiate of the King's and Queen's College of Physicians (Ireland) L.K.Q.C.P., Licentiate of Royal College of Surgeons (Ireland) L.R.C.S.I. and a Licentiate of Midwifery L.M. On return to India he was posted, 7 December 1872, to the Sutlej Bridge Division, Indus Valley (State) Railway and took charge of medical affairs. The district was notoriously unhealthy and in 1874 a pestilence caused the deaths of countless bridge workers. Sadly Lockwood, too, succumbed and he died on 22 August 1874 while recuperating at Almora.

Though a qualified doctor, Lockwood was unable to be promoted beyond Apothecary 1st Class due to the regulations existing at the time, a situation that changed a few years after his death when, in 1881, the government recognised the iniquity of the situation.

Lockwood married Jane Fleming on 12 December 1867 at Allahabad without issue.

Sold with a comprehensive file of research.

618



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Stoker Peter Byrne. Shannon.**) *good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Peter Burns (*alias* Byrne) was born at Spike Island, County Cork, Ireland, on 1 June 1823. He entered the Royal Navy as Ordinary Seaman on 18 February 1845, and served aboard the 90-gun second-rate ship of the line H.M.S. *Rodney* until 9 March 1849. Advanced Able Seaman, he transferred to the Royal Yacht H.M.S. *Victoria and Albert*, and then served aboard H.M.S. *Neptune* and H.M.S. *Furious*, the latter in the rank of Stoker.

Present during the Crimean War (Medal and clasp, Sebastopol), he joined H.M.S. *Shannon* on 21 August 1856, and served throughout the Indian Mutiny detached from *Shannon* with Peel's Naval Brigade, for which he was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal with two clasps. Returning from service in the Indian Mutiny, Byrne served for a short period aboard H.M.S. *Hannibal* and was fortunate to transfer as Boatswain to the Coast Guard on 2 February 1859, just months before the *Hannibal* faced a significant smallpox epidemic aboard ship which led to the deaths of a number of crew and Italian soldiers under the command of Giuseppe Garibaldi. He subsequently served with the Coast Guard at Seasalter on the north coast of Kent.

Sold with copied research.

619



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 4 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow, Central India (**Store Lascar Luximon Rowjee.**) locally impressed naming, unofficial rivets, *a few marks, otherwise good very fine* £1,400-£1,800

'Most four-clasp medals were awarded to 3 Company, 1 Battalion Bengal Artillery (approximately 48 and additional 23 to gun lascars) with 17 Light Field Battery (approximately 62 to other ranks, including 2 Europeans).' (*British Battles & Medals* refers). A 'store lascar' may well have been employed in a powder store or shell magazine with the artillery.

620

China 1857-60, no clasp, (**Qr. Mr. Sert. Robt. Geo. Robertson. 1st Bn. Mil. Train**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-£200

Robert George Robertson attested into the Military Train and was later appointed Quartermaster Sergeant. He served in China during the 1857-60 campaign and later transferred to the Royal Artillery.

Sold with copy research and copy medal roll extract.

621

China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Jas. Lister, 2nd. Bv. 60th. Rl. Rifles**) with top silver brooch bar, *suspension claw re-affixed with excess of solder, cleaned, contact marks, nearly very fine* £180-£220

- x622 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. D. MacKenzie 2 Kincardine I. Co.**) Canadian-style impressed naming, *extremely fine* £240-£280
- x623 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. P. Cousineau, S Therese R. Co.**) Canadian-style impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
- 624 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Pte. C. Awde. 37th Battalion.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £240-£280
- Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.*
- 625 Canada General Service 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (**Pte. C. Mc Ritchie, 24th. Bn.**) Canadian-style impressed naming; together with a Veterans Association 1866 bronze star medal, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £300-£400

x626



Canada General Service 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (**Pte. W. L. Maltby 3rd. V.V.R.**) Canadian style impressed naming, *good very fine* £300-£400

- 627 Abyssinia 1867 (**1321 Corpl. R. Carsons, 1st Battn. 4th The K.O.R. Regt**) *fitted with copy suspension, very fine* £160-£200

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2005.

Robert Carsons, a labourer from Comber, Co. Down, was born in 1835. He attested into the 89th Foot on 31 December 1856, before transferring to the 95th Foot on 1 August 1859. Re-engaging to complete his 21 years service on 6 July 1867, he further transferred to the 1/4th Foot on 1 December 1867 and then the 1/5th Foot on 28 March 1870, with whom he saw service in the Abyssinia campaign. On 11 May 1880 he was found to be unfit for further service due to varicose veins and being generally worn out, afterwards living in Hollywood, Co. Down.

Sold with copy service papers and copy medal roll extract.

- x628 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**T. Smith, Boy 1 Cl. H.M.S. Druid 73-74**) *minor edge bruise, traces of lacquer, good very fine* £180-£220

- 629 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**E. Bell, Pte. R.M, H.M.S, Active, 73-74.**) *contact marks, slight edge digs, very fine* £180-£220

Ezekiel Bell, a porter from Winterslow, Hampshire, and a member of the Royal Wiltshire Militia, attested into the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marines on 18 November 1865. He served in H.M.S. *Active* during the Ashantee War of 1873-74, and was discharged on 21 November 1877, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copy service papers.

- 630 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Tpr. D. Seitz. Transvaal Rang.**) *minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

D. Seitz is confirmed on the Roll with clasp 1879 for service with the Transvaal Rangers in the Zulu War. Also known as Raafs Horse, the unit served at Ulundi in addition to seeing action in the earlier engagements at Hlobane and Kambula.

- 631 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**663. Pt. A. Mason. 2/15th Foot.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

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- 632** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**2829. Pte. E. M'Donald. 78th. Foot.**) *very fine* £70-£90
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- 633** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Lt. Col. M. G. Smith. 26th. Regt. Ben: N.I.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £300-£400
- Mansfeldt George Smith** was commissioned Ensign in the 58th Bengal Native Infantry on 10 April 1851, being later promoted Lieutenant on 5 April 1855, and Brevet Captain on 10 April 1863. He transferred to the 26th Bengal Native Infantry as Wing Officer on 20 February 1864, and promoted Captain on 16 July 1864 - subsequently, Major on 10 April 1871, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 10 April 1877. He commanded the Regiment in the Second Afghan War, serving in the first phase of the campaign from 22 November 1878 to 26 May 1879, and was present at the occupation of Kandahar. He was promoted Colonel on 1 August 1881, and retired with the honorary rank of Major-General on 5 September 1881. He died on 20 March 1884.
- Sold with an original purchase receipt from Spink, dated October 1976 (for £52); and copied research.
-
- 634** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**2218. Corpl. H. Hodgman, 4th Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *very fine* £160-£200
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- 635** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**1608. Pte. L. Duckworth. 2/8th Regt.**) *slight edge bruise, some contact marks, very fine* £200-£240
- Sold with copy medal roll extract.
-
- 636** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (**Tpr. H. A. Stewart. Willoughby's Hse.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.
- Approximately 31 Cape of Good Hope General Service Medals with clasp Basutoland awarded to Willoughby's Horse.
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- 637** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**12 Lce. Cpl. R. J. Jones. C. Pol.**) *light contact marks, very fine* £180-£220
-
- 638** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**W. H. Searle, Caulk; Mte., H.M.S. "Alexandra"**) *naming touched-up in places, contact marks and pitting from Star, better than good fine* £100-£140
- W. H. Searle** served aboard H.M.S. *Alexandra* during the bombardment of Alexandria from 11-13 July 1882. The roll confirms that his Medal was sent to to H.M.S. *Indus* on 31 March 1883.
-
- 639** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**J. Pursey. Sergt. R.M. H.M.S. Northumberland.**) *light pitting from Star, very fine* £120-£160
-
- 640** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**Duffr. Nihal Singh 13th. Bengal Lancers**) *test cut through the 'ngal' of unit and to suspension bar, light pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140
- Provenance:* Buckland, Dix & Wood, October 1993.
-
- 641** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**H. N. Dearman, Sergt. R.M.L.I.**) *virtually mint state* £140-£180
-
- 642** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**1015. Pte. J. Brady. 1/So: Staffs: R.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£100
-
- 643** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**Condr. J. H. Edmonson. C & T. Staff.**) *contact marks from Star, very fine* £160-£200
- C.B.E. *London Gazette*, 3 June 1919.
M.I.D. *London Gazette*, 4 September 1901.
- John Heslam Edmondson** was born on 23 September 1846. He attested into the ranks of the Commissariat and Transport Corps, serving for 14 years and 145 days, including service in Egypt and Sudan, for which he was promoted Lieutenant and Quartermaster. Transferring to the newly established Army Service Corps on 11 December 1898, he was appointed Major and Quartermaster on 29 November 1900 and was mentioned in despatches in Lord Roberts' despatch of 3 June 1901. Retiring on 20 February 1901 as a Lieutenant Colonel Quartermaster, he was re-employed for service at Home during the Great War, and awarded the C.B.E. on 3 June 1919.
- Sold with copy research.
-
- 644** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**5415. Pte. J. Roberts, 1/Coldm. Gds.**) *heavy pitting and contact marks, good fine* £140-£180

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- 645 Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £50-£70
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- x 646 Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £50-£70
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- 647 Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *heavy bruise to right-hand tip of star*; together with an *erased* Queen's Sudan 1896-98, *nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 648 North West Canada 1885, no clasp (**Pte. M. Rogers. H Co. Mid Batt. N.W.F.F.**) *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500
Magnus Rogers served with "H" Company, Midland Battalion, North West Field Force, as part of Middleton's Column stationed at Saskatchewan Landing on the South Saskatchewan River north of Swift Current.
Sold with a small veteran's photograph badge of the recipient.
-
- 649
-
- North West Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**Pte. C. F. Burnham, A" Co. Mid, Batt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400
C. F. Burnham served with "A" Company, Midland Battalion, North West Field Force, as part of Middleton's Column stationed at Saskatchewan Landing on the South Saskatchewan River north of Swift Current. "A" Company was one of two companies, along with "C" Company, that advanced to Batoche.
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- 650 East and West Africa 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895-6, no clasp (**485 Sepoy Muhammad Amin, 24th Bo. Infy:**) *polished, slight edge digs, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.
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- 651 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1898 (**1102 Pte. Momadu Sokoto 1st W.A.F. Force**) *impressed naming, contact marks, very fine* £260-£300
Momadu Sokoto served on the 1898 Lapai expedition, and saw later service in the Ashanti 1900 campaign (Medal and clasp). He was additionally entitled to an Africa General Service Medal with two clasps (N. Nigeria and N. Nigeria 1902).
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- 652 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**307 Corl. John Smart. W.A.R.**) *officially re-impressed naming, obverse polished and worn, therefore fine; the reverse better* £80-£100
-
- 653 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**131 Pte. James Cole. W.A.R.**) *impressed naming, contact mark on obverse, otherwise extremely fine* £180-£220
Sold with copy Medal Roll extract.
-
- 654 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**3127 Pte: W. Cobb, 2/W. Rid: Rgt:**) *a slightly later issue, the naming engraved in a different, but official, style, cleaned, very fine* £200-£240

- 655 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**2605 Sepoy Hira Singh 29th Bl. Infy.**) *contact marks, very fine*
£60-£80
-
- 656 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**13240 Dr. H. Lewis, 10th Fd. By. R.A.**) *contact marks, therefore very fine*
£100-£140
Provenance: A. M. Macfarlane Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001.
H. Lewis served with the 10th Battery, Royal Field Artillery during the operation on the Punjab Frontier- the battery was especially commended by Sir Bindon Blood for getting its guns forward over very difficult terrain during the march to relieve Malakand Fort in 1897. Lewis subsequently served with the 12th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, in China during the Boxer Rebellion from July 1900 to November 1901, and was wounded in action on 30 October 1901 (entitled to the China medal with clasp Relief of Pekin).
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- x657 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**1790 Pte. J. James 3d. Rifle Borderers [sic]**) *good very fine and rare to unit*
£100-£140
-
- 658 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze issue (**Sweeper Silla 2/1 Goorkhas**) *minor edge nick, extremely fine*
£120-£160
-
- 659 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze issue (**Bhistie Jumimuh Gwalior Impl. C.T. Corps.**) *some staining to clasp, edge bruising, nearly very fine*
£60-£80
-
- 660 India General Service 1895-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**423 Sepoy Sharif Khan B.M. Police**); 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, *unofficial rivets between first and second clasps* (**956 Sepoy Ghulam Rasul 33d. Pjb. Infy.**) *numbers officially corrected on both, edge bruising and contact marks, first with test cut to rim, nearly very fine (2)* £120-£160
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- 661 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**9543 Trumptr. A. F. Tutt 57th. Fd. By. R.A.**) *unofficial rivets between clasps, good very fine*
£180-£220
Archibald Frederick Tutt was born on 18 April 1880 and served as a Trumpeter with the 57th Field Battery, Royal Field Artillery during operations on the Punjab Frontier 1897-98. Subsequently emigrating to Canada, he married Miss Ellen Evoy Condie in Webbwood, Ontario, on 10 August 1910, but was tragically killed less than a year later on 4 June 1911 in a boating accident when fishing in the Georgian Bay- a bad squall came up and the boat capsized, killing all on board.
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- 662 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4193 Pte. T. Gough 1st Bn. Devon Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine*
£140-£180
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- 663 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (**3684 Pte. J. Wood 2d. Bn. Derby: Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine*
£120-£160
-
- 664 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, bronze issue (**Syce Lakhu 3d. Pjb. Cavy.**) *good very fine*
£80-£100
-
- x665 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**3851 Sepoy Indar Singh, 15th. Sikhs**) *very fine*
£100-£140
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- x666 Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *good very fine*
£140-£180
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- x667 Ashanti Star 1896, the reverse privately engraved '**160065 F. E. McLean 2.S. H.M.S. Fox.**', *the entire star silver-plated, very fine*
£140-£180
-
- 668 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (**4426. Pte A. Anderson. 1/Northd: Fus.**) *contemporarily engraved naming, good very fine*
£120-£160
Andrew Anderson attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers at Newcastle upon Tyne on 18 January 1895. He served with the 1st Battalion in Gibraltar from 3 October 1896 until 16 January 1898 and then in Egypt and the Sudan from 17 January 1896 to 2 October 1898 during which time he qualified for the Khedive's Sudan medal with Khartoum clasp. He is also entitled to the Queen's Sudan Medal. He subsequently served with the regiment in Crete from 3 October 1898 until 18 April 1899. Private Anderson was discharged from the army on 26 June 1899 on payment of £18.

669 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (**Pte. S. Royan 1st. Sea. Highrs.**) Regimentally engraved naming, *heavy edge bruising, very fine* £160-£200

670 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, Firket, Hafir (**4295 Pte. J. McKenna 1st. Bn. Conn. Rang.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *edge bruising, very fine* £160-£200

671



East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, 1898 (**Pte. Yero Muhamad**) engraved naming, *minor edge bruise and light contact marks, good very fine* £300-£400

672 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**7107 Pte. W. Usher. LN. Lanc. Regt.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £60-£80
W. Usher served with the 3rd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, in South Africa.

673 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**150 Tpr. W. G. Walker. Nesbitt's Horse**) *mark to suspension arm, nearly extremely fine* £50-£70

674 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Pte. W. A. Scott. Kimberley Town Gd.**) *good very fine* £160-£200

Sold together with a *cast copy* Mayor of Kimberley's Star, *this lacking integral top riband bar.*

675 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**4331 Pte. W. Cottrell, Glouc. Regt.**) *surname partially officially corrected, very fine* £120-£160

William Cottrell was born in the Parish of St. Augustine's, Bristol, in 1875. A labourer, he attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol on 6 June 1894, and witnessed extensive service in India, South Africa and Ceylon. Posted to the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, on 23 February 1897, Cottrell was likely present at the engagement of 24 October 1899 at Rietfontein where the Battalion received their baptism of fire. The events that day were later described by Lieutenant A. H. Radice:

'For several hours the Battalion remained lying on the open veldt in long lines, fully exposed to Boer fire. The hail of bullets gradually became less but never ceased altogether, every movement on our part drew a burst of heavy fire. Nothing could be seen of the enemy; no movement could be detected in the empty landscape; and yet the double crack of the Mausers and the swish of the bullets went on unceasingly. Hours passed without any change - the casualties mounted up.'

Sir George White prepared Ladysmith for siege, and Cottrell and his comrades were soon digging in and sandbagging with the rest. He survived the siege and returned home to England on 30 December 1902, but was later convicted by the Civil Powers of two charges of assault, leaving the Army in 1910.

676 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**4329 Pte. V. Walsh. Gordon Highrs.**) *polished and worn, good fine* £80-£100

677 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**23570 Tpr. J. B. Desgroisseliers. Kitchener's Horse**) *extremely fine* £50-£70

678 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (3869 Pte. J. Bolton. L.N. Lanc: Regt.) *minor contact marks to edge, good very fine* £160-£200

John Bolton was born in Bolton, Lancashire, around 1875. A miner, he attested at Preston for the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment on 4 January 1893, and witnessed extensive service in Ireland, India, Ceylon, and South Africa, including the Defence of Kimberley from 14 October 1899 to 15 February 1900. Besieged for 124 days and shelled from high ground on all sides, he and his comrades endured considerable hardships, exacerbated by isolation, lack of food and hostile climate. Invalided to Netley on 5 May 1900, Bolton continued to serve with the Colours until 19 August 1914, when he was discharged medically unfit.

679 A Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private J. Smith, Northamptonshire Regiment, who served as a underage soldier during the Boer War, transferred to the Royal Marine Light Infantry whilst still underage, and was discharged with ignominy for theft, assault, and lack of discipline, forfeiting his Medal in consequence.

Directionless, angry, and homeless, Smith went on to hustle a titled Lady on Brompton Road and wasn't shy in publicly expressing his disdain towards those who had come into wealth through means other than work

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5488 Pte. J. Smith, 2: Nthptn: Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £160-£200

John Lewis, *alias* John Smith, was born in London on 6 January 1885. His military service trail is particularly complicated, but he attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment when aged around 14 years and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa, recorded on the rolls as entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal, with clasps for Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State and Transvaal, and the King's South Africa Medal with the two date clasps.

Returning home to England, Smith attested for Royal Marines on 11 August 1902 (No. 11716), spending a short time at Deal before joining the Plymouth Division on 30 April 1903. Noted as 'under age' on his Service Record, his conduct was rated as 'good' at 18 years of age, but he fell from grace in April 1904 when he was convicted by District Court Martial of theft and dismissed. Fuelled by anger and feelings of unfairness, Smith returned to London and was immediately caught in the act of attempting to rob a lady in one of the wealthiest parts of the West End.

The Daily Telegraph & Courier of 13 April 1904 describes the scene:

'Dismissed with Ignominy,

John Lewis, *alias* Smith, a young man, formerly in the Royal Marine Light Infantry from which he was dismissed with ignominy, was again charged, at Westminster, with snatching a purse, containing between £3 and £4, from Lady Blanche Humphreys of Thurloe-square, S.W., at Brompton-road. Lady Humphreys was out shopping, and prisoner suddenly rushed at her and snatched at her satchel containing her purse. The chain broke, and he ran off, but a young man pursued and handed him over to the police. Prisoner, in an insolent manner in court, said he considered he had as much right to the property as the lady, as she did not earn it.

Detective-sergeant Ferrett said prisoner had three years' penal servitude for striking his superior officer and for insubordination whilst in the service. His character was described as very bad, but he had most artfully written over and cleverly altered his discharge certificate by erasure and addition so that it read "conduct exemplary".'

The above reference to altering his discharge certificate is confirmed in the recipient's R.M.L.I. service papers. Equally, both rolls for the Boer War Medals confirm their forfeiture, and that for the K.S.A. dated 4 June 1908. As one might expect, the Q.S.A. Medal was never returned to the military authorities - indeed, the reliable trail for John Smith or John Lewis goes somewhat cold. Recorded as homeless in the *Fulham Chronicle* on 15 April 1904, it seems likely that the recipient was repeatedly admitted to various London workhouses between 1907 and 1913, based upon the records of a John Lewis, born in 1885, London.

680 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (38153 Serjt. B. J. F. Bentley. Brabant's Horse) *officially re-impressed naming, with latter part of unit additionally officially corrected, cleaned, very fine* £70-£90

Bede John Francis Bentley was born in 1879 and enlisted at Cape Town for Warren's Mounted Infantry on 14 February 1901. He is also noted as a Corporal with the Special Squadron South African Mounted Irregular Forces, later appointed Sergeant with 1st Brabant's Horse. He served as Captain in the Royal Army Service Corps during the Great War and caught the attention of the *Westminster Gazette* in 1925 when he came before Mr. Justice McCardie in the King's Bench Division claiming £300,000 for his part in the invention of the tanks used to win the war:

'His case was that in 1914 he demonstrated his tank invention to Lord Kitchener, and that an arrangement was then arrived at under which he was entitled to payment. Lord Kitchener assured him that his interests would be looked after and protected.'

Bentley's claim against the Crown was dismissed, the judge preferring to focus upon the virtues of Churchill and General Swinton in delivering the project. He died on 6 May 1939, the *Daily Mail* recalling the court case under the headline: 'Claimed £300,000 - Leaves £5.'

681 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Talana, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (5461 Pte. J. Dennehy, RI. Dublin Fus.) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £260-£300

John Dennehy was born in 1876 in the Parish of St Patrick's, Cork, and enlisted into the Royal Dublin Fusiliers in 1895. He is enlisted in the Regimental History as having been wounded by a gun shot in the right hip at Hart's Hill on 23 February 1900.

Sold with research including copied discharge papers.

682 A fine 'Defence of Ladysmith' Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private A. Spray, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was blown up by a 6-inch shell from a Boer artillery piece commanding high ground to the south of the town, and was later wounded in the knee

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (8601 Pte. A. Spray, K.R. R.C.) *small pawnbroker's mark to obverse, extremely fine* £200-£240

Arthur Spray was born in Beeston, Nottinghamshire, in 1873, the son of lace mender Eliza Spray. He attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Birmingham on 20 June 1894 and was posted from depot to the 4th Battalion at Winchester on 22 October 1894. For reasons unknown, Spray absconded just before Christmas Day in 1895, and spent almost a month on the run from the military authorities. Placed in confinement on 21 January 1896, he was tried by the District Court Martial and found guilty of desertion and loss of equipment resulting in 30 days' imprisonment with hard labour. Remarkably, less than a year later, Spray returned to the cells when given a further 14 days' hard labour on 10 December 1896, but the unexpired portion of his punishment was remitted upon Spray's agreement to transfer to the 2nd Battalion, and he headed to South Africa forthwith.

According to the recipient's Army Service Record, Spray served three terms in South Africa, from 15 December 1896 to 5 April 1899, 18 September 1899 to 26 July 1900, and 11 December 1901 to 9 October 1902. These were separated by five months in India and a brief spell back in England. Most importantly, Spray was present throughout the Siege of Ladysmith in Northern Natal, from 2 November 1899 to 27 February 1900, and returned home to give a rare firsthand account which was published in *The Nottinghamshire Guardian* on 28 July 1900:

'A Nottingham Soldier's Experience

At the invitation of Mr. Godfrey L. Evans, a meeting was held on Tuesday on the lawn of his residence, Hamilton-road, the chief object of the gathering being to hear an address by Private A. Spray, of the 2nd King's Royal Rifles, on "The Siege of Ladysmith..." He said that many of the soldiers looked like scarecrows, having gone seven days without a wash and with no change of underclothing. "Gentleman Joe," the name of a gun, sent his first shot on the morning of November 27th, just after breakfast, and another shell struck the ground a few feet in front of where the speaker was standing, sank six feet, and then exploded, blowing up the rough sun-shelter, and scattering the men right and left, but hurting no-one. The speaker described the various battles in which he had taken part, and the circumstances under which he was wounded in the knee. After the 6th of January, when the Boers were supposed to have lost only a few men, he saw them carting their dead and wounded all day long, under the white flag. The lecturer then described, in vivid fashion, the scene when the relief column came to Ladysmith, and said that the invalids were splendidly treated on board the hospital ship, *Lismore Castle*, on their way home...'

Spray was particularly fortunate that the 96-pound shell from the French-manufactured creusot gun "Gentleman Joe" had failed to find its mark, for other similar weapons including "Long Tom" and "Puffing Billy" had delivered a particularly intense barrage from 8 to 9 a.m. that morning.

Ladysmith: The Diary of a Siege points to a most unpleasant incident not far away, and taking place just minutes earlier:

'This morning a Kaffir was working for the Army Service Corps (being at that moment engaged in kneading a pancake), when a small shell hit him full in the mouth, passed clean through his head, and burst on the ground beyond.'

Referring to the events of 6 January 1900, Spray's life was saved once again when large numbers of Boers, encouraged by President Kruger, launched a major attack on Ladysmith designed to overwhelm the garrison and take the town. At Wagon Hill, a confused and fierce fight took place in the dark between the Boers and the men of the King's Royal Rifles, Gordon Highlanders and Imperial Light Horse, supported by a hotchkiss gun. The enemy retreated but the siege prevailed, and by mid-January 1900, the remaining cavalry horses had to be shot for food.

683 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**Br: T. Cock. Natal Vol: Amb: C.**) *minor edge nicks, nearly very fine* £70-£90

Thomas Cock served as Bearer with the Natal Volunteer Ambulance Corps from 9 December 1899, and also witnessed service with No.4 Railway Pioneer Regiment.

684 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**35 Tpr: H. Fraser. Harrismith Vol: L.H.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £60-£80

685 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**36440 Tpr: H. H. Downs. 50th Coy Imp: Yeo:**) *very fine* £70-£90

H. H. Downs served with the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa, and was 'Invalided 16.09.01.'

Sold with copied medal roll.

686 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**78355 Gnr F. Heard, 6th. E.D., R.G.A.**) *polished, good fine, the reverse better* £80-£100

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

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- 687** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (93 Pte P. T. Paskett, 2: Hampshire Regt) minor edge nicks, very fine* £70-£90
- Percy Tom Paskett** was born in Christchurch, Hampshire, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Fort Gower in January 1900. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa, February 1900 - May 1901, and was discharged during the latter month.
- Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 688** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (61 Pte S. W. Reynolds, 2: Hampshire Regt) edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90
- Sydney William Reynolds** was born in Shepherd's Bush, London, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Fort Gower in January 1900. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa, February 1900 - May 1901, and was discharged in the latter month.
- Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 689** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**5303 Pte. A. Habgood, 26th. Coy. 7th. Impl: Yeo:**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- Albert Habgood** was born in Christchurch, Hampshire, in 1877. A yeoman by profession, he attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Weymouth on 8 January 1900, and served with the 26th (Dorsetshire) Coy, 7th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 2 March 1900 to 4 January 1901. His Service Record notes 'Edens Fontein, Pretoria, Diamond Hill', and adds that Habgood was discharged at his own request at Shorncliffe on 27 February 1901. Interestingly, his papers note his special qualifications for employment in civil life as farmer, the same occupation as many of the Boer's against which he fought.
- Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 690** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901 (**72 Sgt P. Dugan, 2nd Hampshire Regt**) *rank and initial officially corrected, nearly very fine* £70-£90
- Patrick Dugan** was born in Portsea, Hampshire, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Portsmouth in January 1900. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa, February 1900 - May 1901, and was discharged in the latter month.
- Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 691** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *the two date clasps both tailors copies (Lieut: G. E. Rodwell. RI: Fus:) mounted for wear, good very fine* £140-£180
- G. E. Rodwell** was commissioned into the Royal Fusiliers and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 5th Battalion. He resigned his commission on 13 June 1903.
- Sold together with a boxed and mounted group of four miniatures, also including a 1914-15 Star Trio.
-
- 692** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (4597 Cpl A. Drake, 41st Coy 12th Imp. Yeo.) good very fine* £70-£90
- Alfred Drake** was born in Ryde on the Isle of Wight, and having served with the Hampshire Carabiniers attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Newport in January 1900. He served with the 41st (Hampshire) Company, 12th Battalion in South Africa, January 1900 - June 1901, and was discharged during the latter month.
- Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 693** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (4607 Trpr: F. W. Smith, 41st Coy 12th Imp: Yeo:) very fine* £100-£140
- Frederick William Smith** was born in Hawkhurst, Kent, and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Winchester in January 1900. He served with the 41st (Hampshire) Company, 12th Battalion in South Africa, January 1900 - June 1901, and was discharged during the latter month.
- Sold with the following original documents: Orders informing recipient that he has been selected as one of 38 N.C.O.'s and men of the 41st (Hampshire) Company Imperial Yeomanry to be presented with his medal by the King at Horse Guards' Parade, 26 July 1901; Parchment Certificate of Discharge; Parchment Certificate of Character; with copied service papers.



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4355 Pte. F. Halliday. 6th. Dragoon Gds.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £100-£140

Frank Halliday was born in Levenshulme, Manchester, in 1881 and attested for the 6th Dragoon Guards at Manchester on 28 April 1900. He served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War from 1 January 1901 to 14 August 1902, and then in India until 28 February 1908. He transferred to the Reserve on 27 April 1908, and was discharged on 27 April 1912, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

695 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (222 Corpl: G. Duncan. Hampshire Regt) *good very fine* £80-£100

George John Duncan was born in Dublin, Ireland, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester in February 1900. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa, March 1901 - August 1902, and was discharged 'Medically unfit' in November 1902, having been injured in a railway accident at Barberton, 30 March 1902.

Sold with copied service papers.

696 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (295 Pte R. Castle. Hampshire Regt) *good very fine* £80-£100

Reginald Edwin Castle was born in Basingstoke, Hampshire, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester in March 1901. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa, March 1901 - May 1902, and was discharged the following month.

Sold with copied service papers.

697 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* (278 Pte O. Faville. Hampshire Regt) *nearly very fine* £80-£100

Oscar Faville was born in Shaftesbury, Wiltshire, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester in February 1901. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa from March 1901 to May 1902, and was discharged in the following month.

Sold with copied service papers.

698 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* (271 Pte B. Monk. Hampshire Regt) *very fine* £80-£100

Bertie Monk was born in Southampton, Hampshire, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Southampton in February 1901. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa, March 1901 - May 1902, and was discharged the following month.

Sold with copied service papers.

699 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* (268 Pte A. Morgan. Hampshire Regt) *very fine* £80-£100

Alfred George Morgan was born in Micheldever, Hampshire, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester in February 1901. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa, March 1901 - May 1902, and was discharged the following month.

Sold with copied service papers.

700 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* (154 Pte J. Preston. Hampshire Regt) *very fine* £80-£100

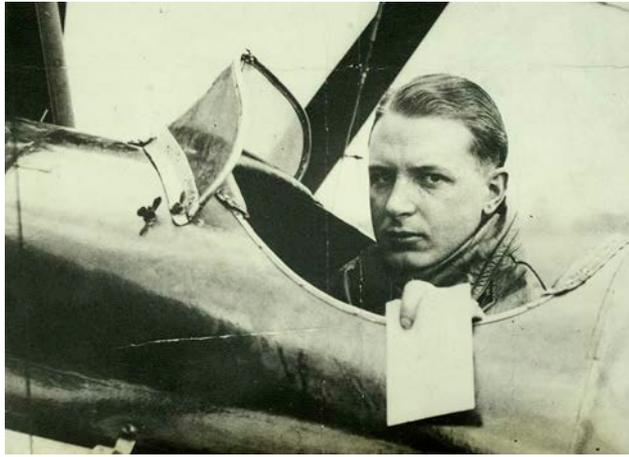
John Preston was born in Christchurch, Hampshire, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester in January 1900. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa, March 1901 - May 1902, and was discharged the following month.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 701** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901 (**7793 Pte. P. Prece, 25th. Coy. 7th Imp. Yeo.**) *very fine* £100-£140
P. Prece served with the 25th (West Somerset) Company, 7th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War.
- 702** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Relief of Ladysmith, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between most clasps, with the clasp carriage slightly damaged* (**548 LCpl. F. Nicks. Kitchener's F.S.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-£140
Frank Nicks was born in America in 1871, and enlisted at Durban for the 2nd Kitchener's Fighting Scouts. A mechanical engineer by trade, he witnessed extensive service during the Boer War before being discharged from "H" Squadron at Netley on 10 December 1901, having been found unfit for further service.
- 703** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *lacking rivets between RoL and CC clasps* (**Tpr. H. C. Sackie. Colonial Scouts**) *good very fine* £80-£100
H. C. Sackie served with "B" Squadron, No. 1 Troop, Colonial Scouts, and is noted on the roll as entitled to Medal and clasps Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith. He later served with the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles and is confirmed as entitled to the remaining four clasps as Sergeant H. C. Sackie.
- 704** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3123 Pte. E. Parker. 14th Hussars**) *contact marks, edge digs, otherwise very fine* £50-£70
Ernest Parker, a porter from Shoreham, Sussex, attested into the 14th (The King's) Hussars on 21 March 1892. Discharged to the Army Reserve on 17 March 1899, he was recalled for service in South Africa during the Boer War. He is additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with eight clasps. The medal rolls note that replacement medals were issued on 13 April 1908. Returning home he was eventually discharged from the Reserve on 17 March 1908.
Sold with copy service papers.
- 705** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**5130 Pte. J. Cummins. North'd Fus.**) *minor edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
J. Cummins was awarded the Queen's Mediterranean Medal for service with the 5th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.
- 706** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**4662 Pte. J. Wilson North'd Fus.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
- x 707** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**3056 Pte. F. Wiseman. RI. W. Kent Regt.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £240-£280
- 708** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**Art. Engr. P. E. Gregory, R.N., H.M.S. Naiad.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
- 709** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**C. Palmer, A.B, H.M.S. Hussar.**) *very fine* £140-£180
- 710** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (**Pte. Chikapa, Native Pol. Blantyre**) *replacement suspension a little slack, some edge bruising, polished, worn, therefore fine* £80-£100
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2011.
- 711** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22819801 Pte. A. Simonon. Buffs.**) *edge bruise, polished and worn, therefore nearly very fine* £60-£80
- 712** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**4051289 Cpl. E. R. D. Watson. R.A.F.**) *toned, minor edge nick, otherwise good very fine* £60-£80

- 713** Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**5579 Pte. W. Hurl. 1st Hamp: Regt.**) *surname officially re-impressed, minor edge nick, nearly very fine* £120-£160
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- 714** Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**181 Cooly Dori, S. & T. Corps**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2006.
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- 715** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse, bronze issue (**Cooly Tularam Thapa S. & T. Corps**) *good very fine* £140-£180
-
- x716** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Tpr: H. E. Hallet, Natal Carbineers.**) *polished, very fine* £120-£160
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- 717** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**6204 Pte. F. Thorogood 1st. W:Y: Regt.**) *suspension claw slightly loose, minor edge bruising, good very fine* £100-£140
- Frank Thorogood** was born in Bow, London, in 1880. attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment on 31 October 1901. He served with the 1st Battalion on the North West Frontier of India in 1908, and then, having been advanced Sergeant, during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 July 1915. He was discharged on account of sickness on 26 July 1916, and was entitled to a Silver War Badge. He died in Wandsworth, London, in 1953.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 718** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**8253 Pte. G. J. Pointer, 1 P.W. Vols.**); Waziristan 1921-24 (**M-14766 A-C.Q.M.S. W. R. L. Jones. R.A.S.C.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£120
- George John Pointer** attested into the South Lancashire Regiment and served in India during the Great War. He is additionally entitled to a single British War Medal.
- Robert Walter Longston Jones** attested into the Army Service Corps and served during the Great War with the 5th Cavalry Brigade Ammunition Park, on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. Entitled to a clasp on his 1914 Star, he was, post-War, appointed Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant and served in India during the Waziristan campaign of 1921-24.
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- 719** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**2/Lt. J. C. Gemmell I.A.R.O. 1/30/Pjbs.**) *officially re-impressed naming, good very fine* £50-£70
- J. C. Gemmell** was commissioned into the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on 15 July 1917, and was posted to the 1st Battalion, 30th Punjabis, serving with them during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of war from October 1917.
- Sold with copied Medal Index Card.
-
- 720** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**2/Lieut. C. Ross, I.A.R.O. Attd. 1/35/Sikhs.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 721** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (4), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (**537 Nk. Harnan Singh, 1/69/Pjbs.; 845 Sepoy Manshasingh, 1 Patiala Infy.**) *minor official correction to unit on latter; Waziristan 1919-21 (447 Sepoy Dittu, 2-25 Pjbs.); Waziristan 1921-24 (Qasim Ali. S.W. Scouts.) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140
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- 722** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Muzammal Shah. Postal Dept.**); Waziristan 1919-21 (**1672 C-Dr, Noor Khan, 52 S,C,C.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**Bhisti Gulab. 32-Pioneers.**) *the last with edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise generally very fine (3)* £100-£140
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- 723** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (3), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**976 F-C. Dost Mohd, Police Dept.**) *number partially officially corrected; North West Frontier 1930-31 (5066 Sep. Mahbub Khan II, F.C.); North West Frontier 1935 (MT-506058 Sepoy Mehar Khan. R.I.A.S.C. (MT)) very fine and better (3)* £80-£100
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- 724** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Malabar 1921-22 (**5719212 Pte. H. A. Brawn. Dorset R.**); Burma 1930-32 (**3523054 Pte. W. Redfern. Manch. R.**) *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140

725



The I.G.S. 1908-35 Medal with 'Waziristan 1921-24' clasp awarded to Flying Officer B. J. O'C. 'Jimmy' Hanstock, 31 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was killed in an accident whilst flying a de Havilland Dragon Rapide from Heston to Redhill Aerodrome, 26 June 1935

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (F/O. B. J. O' Connor-Hanstock. R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine*

£200-£300

Brendon John O'Connor Hanstock was born in Cork, Ireland in February 1903. He was educated at Castlenock College, Dublin, and was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force in July 1921. Hanstock carried out initial flying training and was posted as Flying Officer and pilot for service with 31 Squadron on the North West Frontier between 1923 and 1924. He transferred to the Reserve in December 1924, and was employed by the Anglo-American Oil Company from 1926. Hanstock was appointed Manager of the Aviation Department of the Anglo-American Oil Company in 1929, and married the widow of Lieutenant Colonel G. L. P. Henderson, M.C., A.F.C. (who had been killed in a flying accident on 21 July 1930) in 1931. The marriage was short-lived, with the couple divorcing in March 1935 - not long before Hanstock also was killed in a flying accident on 26 June 1935. On the latter date he had been flying a de Havilland Dragon Rapide from Heston to Redhill. Hanstock was making a side-slip landing through a gap between some trees at the end of Redhill Aerodrome, when he slipped his starboard wing right into the ground, the trees having caused him to make an error in judgement. The nose of the aircraft was severely damaged when he turned over, causing him fatal injuries.

Hanstock died later the same day at the East Surrey Hospital, and his funeral took place at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Effingham.

Sold with copied research, and two photographic images of recipient.

726

The I.G.S. 1908-35 Medal with 'North West Frontier 1930-31' clasp awarded to Flying Officer E. N. V. Everett, Royal Air Force and Flying Instructor for the Madras Flying Club, who was killed in a flying accident whilst piloting a DH 80 A with Rajah IV Krishna Rau, 25 August 1935

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (F/O. E. N. V. Everett. R.A.F.) *good very fine* £200-£300

Ernest Norman Victor Everett was commissioned Pilot Officer (on probation) in the Royal Air Force in January 1928, being confirmed in that rank the following January. He was posted to the Aircraft Depot, India in October 1928, and advanced to Flying Officer in June of the following year. Everett was posted as a pilot to 60 Squadron (DH 9A's) at Kohat in January 1930.

Everett transferred to the Reserve of Air Officers, and was killed in a flying accident over India on 25 August 1935. Everett was employed as the Flying Instructor for the Madras Flying Club, and on the latter date had been flying a DH 80A with Rajah IV Krishna Rau and a Mr H. J. Carter of the Imperial Tobacco Company. The aircraft belonged to the Rajah, and was flying from Secunderabad to Madras, a journey of just over 300 miles, when a wing broke off and the aircraft crashed near Nellore - some 80 miles short of Madras.

727

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**362783. L.A.C. W. T. Bennett. R.A.F.**) *contact marks, very fine* £100-£140

728

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), North West Frontier 1930-31 (**MT-50543 Sepoy Chini Ram, R.I.A.S.C. (MT)**); North West Frontier 1935 (**4450 Sep. Ruldu, 2-17 Dogra R.**) *contact marks, good fine and better (2)* £60-£80

729

India General Service 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**6436 Naik Khushal Khan, 5-1 Punjab R.**); 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Burma 1930-32 (**9069 Sep. Rahim Gul, 3-10 Baluch R.**); Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (**3035234 Sep Sultan Mohd 8 Punjab R.**) *nearly very fine (3)* £70-£90

730

India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**130 Sepoy Jai Sing, 58 Rfls.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**1146 Pte. Juma Khan. 128-Pioneers.**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**6914 Nk. Malik Jan. 2-12 F.F.R.**); Indian Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (**280 Pte. Gorindo Singh 27th. Mad. Infy.**) *generally nearly very fine and better (4)* £100-£140



The unique I.G.S. 1908-35 Medal awarded to Flight Lieutenant R. J. O. Bartlett, 20 Squadron, Royal Air Force, a Wapiti pilot who was mentioned in despatches for his gallantry against the Upper Mohmands in 1933. Bartlett was subsequently employed as an Instructor at R.A.F. College, Cranwell, and was killed in a flying accident there, 7 October 1936

India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, with M.I.D. oak leaf (F/O. R. J. O. Bartlett. R.A.F.) 2nd clasp loose on riband, as issued, *good very fine* £700-£900

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 July 1934:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service rendered in connection with the operations against the Upper Mohmands during the period July - October 1933.'

The Royal Air Force received little recognition for their services in the above operations, being awarded 1 D.F.M. and 3 M.I.D.s. Of the 3 M.I.D.s, one went to the Group Captain commanding No. 1 Indian Group, who co-ordinated the operations; one to Bartlett and one to an other rank.

Approximately 180 'Mohmand 1933' clasps awarded to the R.A.F., only 26 of which were to officers, six of which had this combination of clasps - with Bartlett's being the only one with an M.I.D. oak leaf.

Roy James Oliphant Bartlett was commissioned in the Royal Air Force in 1928, and posted to the Aircraft Depot, India in March of the following year. Having gained his 'Wings', he advanced to Flying Officer in January 1929 and subsequently served with 5 Squadron out of Quetta. Bartlett was posted to 20 Squadron (Wapitis) at Peshawar in April 1933.

Bartlett returned to the UK, and was posted to No. 1 Armament Training Camp, Catfoss, in February 1934. He advanced to Flight Lieutenant in April 1934, and was posted to 17 Squadron (Bulldogs) at Kenley in October of the same year. Subsequent postings included with 3 and 214 Squadrons, before being posted as an Instructor to R.A.F. College, Cranwell in August 1936.

Flight Lieutenant Bartlett was killed in a flying accident on 7 October 1936. He and Flight Commandant H. F. B. Burton were both flying Hawker Fury Mk1s, when they collided during camera gun practice. Both pilots successfully abandoned their respective Furies, but Bartlett was tragically struck by one of the falling aircraft, and killed. He is buried in St. Andrew's Churchyard, Cranwell.

Sold with copied research.

732 1914 Star (3-9826 Pte. B. Winchurst. 1/Wilts: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (33751 Pte. A. Colbeck. Yorks. LI.; 2204 Pte. E. W. Hargreaves. E. Lan. R.) *very fine (3)* £90-£120

Bert Winchurst, from Swindon, Wiltshire, attested into the Wiltshire Regiment and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 23 October 1914. He was killed in action on 26 September 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

Ernest Walter Hargreaves attested into the East Lancashire Regiment for service during the Great War and served in the East Africa theatre with the 1/4th Battalion from 25 September 1914. He saw later service with the 2/5th Lancashire Fusiliers and was discharged on 21 April 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold together with a Wiltshire Regiment cap badge, copy Medal Index Cards, and copy medal roll extracts.

733 1914-15 Star (Ply.10406, Pte. D. Brown. R.M.L.I.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (R-30363 Pte. H. Gealy. K.R. Rif. C.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24252213 Cfn. P. N. Saunders REME.) *good very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

×734 1914-15 Star (8693 Pte. T. Green. R. Muns. Fus.) *traces of adhesive to reverse, otherwise good very fine* £80-£100

Thomas Green was born in Limerick in 1888 and attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers on 28 January 1908. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 25 April 1915, presumably being one of those Munsters who landed from the *River Clyde*, and was wounded in action at the First Battle of Krithis on 28 April 1915. After recovering at hospital in Malta, he rejoined his unit on 28 June 1915, and was wounded in action at a second time, by gun shot to the left shoulder, at Suvla on 4 October 1915. After again recovering on Malta, he rejoined the Battalion on the Western Front on 7 May 1916, and was wounded a third time (shell shock) at Bernafay Wood on the Somme on 4 September 1916.

Green was posted missing on 21 March 1918, the first day of the German Spring Offensive, and was later reported to have been captured and taken Prisoner of War. He was repatriated on 9 December 1918, following the cessation of hostilities, and transferred to the Reserve on 28 March 1919.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

735 1914-15 Star (5) (No. 2821 Sepoy Sheo Ram, 1/10/Jats.; No. 4490 L.Nk. Ghulam Mohd., 29/Punjabis.; No. 1782 Sepoy Kamar Din, 1/69/Punjabis.; No. 2940 Sepoy Ghulam Mahd, 109/Infy.; No. 2246 Sepoy Nawab Ali Khan, 109/Infy.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (Ali Gassin; Hamal Nari); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (137 Sepoy Jairam Bhosle, 109 Infy.; 7126 Valayat Shah, Tel. Dept.) *generally fine and better* (9) £100-£140

736 1914-15 Star (250 Pte. H. I. Lock. Ceylon Plr. R.C.) *good very fine, scarce to unit* £80-£100

Herbert Ingram Lock served with the Ceylon Planters Rifle Corps before being commissioned into the South Lancashire Regiment (attached Machine Gun Corps) as Lieutenant. Research shows that there was a H. I. Lock working as assistant manager at the Nagahatenne K29 Tea Estate near Elpitiya in 1914, presumably the same man.

The Ceylon Planters Rifle Corps was a regiment attached to the Ceylon Defence Force, the predecessor to the Ceylon Army which was formed in 1949. It was a volunteer regiment based in Kandy and made up solely of European tea and rubber planters. The regiment sent a force of eight officers and 229 other ranks to Egypt in September 1914 (Lock's MIC show he was amongst their number) where they were deployed in defence of the Suez Canal. After which the unit was transferred to the Australia New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) and in 1915 was dispatched to Anzac Cove ('Z' Beach) on the Gallipoli Peninsula. The CPRC also performed operational duties as guards to ANZAC headquarters staff.

Lock is shown as being entitled to the Silver War Badge.

×737 **The British War Medal awarded to Able Seaman F. C. Knight, Royal Navy, who was killed in action during the Anzac Cove Landings at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915**

British War Medal 1914-20 (217723 F. C. Knight. L.S. R.N.) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

Frederick Cyril Knight was born in Essex on 7 April 1886 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 22 October 1901. Advanced Able Seaman on 11 May 1905, he was posted to the destroyer H.M.S. *Chelmer* on 2 December 1914, and was killed in action whilst ferrying troops ashore during the Gallipoli landings at Anzac Cove on 25 April 1915. He was the *Chelmer's* only fatal casualty that day, and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

738 **A sole entitlement British War Medal awarded to Gunner C. Reppke, Royal Garrison Artillery, late Royal Naval Reserve, a 'conscientious objector' who served in military communication on the island of Malta from 1916-17**

British War Medal 1914-20 (81820 Gnr. C. Reppke. R.A.) *good very fine* £60-£80

Charles Reppke was born in Lossiemouth, Elginshire, in 1889, and worked at Glasgow fish market, his Army Service Record stating, 'manager of a fishering [*sic*] business.' The *Aberdeen Daily Journal* of 19 April 1916, notes:

'Elgin Appeal Court
Conscientious Objections

The appeal of Charles Reppke, fishourer, Lossiemouth, whose case was before the court at last sitting, was again before the court. Mr. Jas. Young, solicitor, who stated the particulars of the case at last meeting, again went over them, while the appellant was also present. The appeal was refused and it was recommended that he be not called up before 9th May.'

Trained in telephony, Reppke briefly joined the trawler service before being conscripted into the Royal Garrison Artillery at the Citadel, Plymouth, on 23 May 1916. He served in Malta from 3 November 1916 to 12 December 1917, being discharged no longer physically fit for war service due to stomach inflammation. Awarded a Silver War Badge, he later joined the Campbeltown branch of the Clyde Fishermen's Association and is recorded in *The Scotsman* in 1937 as 'an expert on smoked kippers.'

739 The British War Medal awarded to Sir Norman Strathie, K.C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, who served during the Great War as a Corporal in the Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles, Indian Defence ForceBritish War Medal 1914-20 (593 Cpl. D. N. Strathie, S. Prov. M. Rif. I.D.F.) *good very fine, rare to unit*

£200-£240

K.C.I.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1944: David Norman Strathie, Esq., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 2 January 1939: David Norman Strathie, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Member, Board of Revenue, Madras.

Sir (David) Norman Strathie was born in Glasgow on 31 October 1886 and was educated at Glasgow Academy and Balliol College, Oxford. He entered the Indian Civil Service in 1911 and served initially as Under Secretary in the Revenue, Judicial, and Public Departments, Madras. He served during the Great War with the Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles, Indian Defence Force, from November 1917 to February 1918 (entitled to British War Medal only). Thereafter he was Commissioner of Income Tax, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Inspector of Local Boards, and Adviser to the Government of Madras. He served as Commissioner of Income Tax for Palestine, and became Chief Civil Representative with the Southern Army in India. During the Second World War he returned to the U.K. and served in the Home Guard in London.

Appointed a Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire in 1944, for his services as tax expert and adviser to the Governor of Madras, he retired from the Indian Civil Service in 1946, and subsequently served as Financial Secretary of Jamaica from 1946 to 1949. He died on 3 August 1959.

Strathie was evidently an accomplished Baritone, as he entertained the listeners of Madras Radio on one occasion with a medley of songs (appearing on the programme just after a Violin Recital given by Yehudi Menuhin).

Sold with copied research.

740 British War Medal 1914-20 (3096 Pte. J. B. Vermede, Nil. Vol. Rfs.) extremely fine, scarce to unit

£60-£80

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009 (when sold alongside the recipient's Volunteer Force Long Service Medal).

J. B. Vermede was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, published in I.A.O. 117 of March 1930, whilst serving as a Corporal in the Nilgiri Malabar Battalion, Auxiliary Force India.

Note: The recipient's Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (for India and the Colonies), previously sold alongside this medal in 2009, subsequently sold in these rooms in March 2020.

741 A 'First Day of the Somme' Officer Casualty Victory Medal awarded to Second Lieutenant R. W. Twining, Devonshire Regiment, late Royal Devonshire Yeomanry, who was buried alive at Wailly by a German artillery barrage and exhumed by his comrades later that dayVictory Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. R. W. Twining) *nearly very fine*

£200-£240

Richard Wake Twining was born in Salcombe, Devon, on 8 May 1895, the only son of Canadian-born Dr. Vincent Twining. An able and gifted boy, Twining was sent to Epsom College on 1 May 1908, being a boarder of Fayer House. Excelling academically, he progressed to Carr House in the Upper School and saw two seasons with the rugby 1st XV. In July 1913, he passed the first exam for a medical degree and in October 1913 went up to Emmanuel College, Cambridge, following in the medical footsteps of his father and grandfather. Serving two months with "C" Squadron of the Royal Devonshire Yeomanry, Twining was discharged to a commission with the Devonshire Regiment on 19 November 1914. He served nine months at Beaumont Barracks, Aldershot, before transferring at his own request to the 1st Battalion and crossing the Channel to France on 14 April 1916.

For the people of Devon, 1 July 1916 is forever associated with the slaughter of the 8th and 9th Battalions at Mansel Copse. As his comrades were cut down by enemy machine guns, Twining and the men of the 1st Battalion launched a feint or 'dummy attack' at Wailly to the south of Arras. It was here that he was buried during a German counter-barrage, later confirmed in a witness statement by Second Lieutenant J. R. H. Tweed, 3rd Battalion, attached 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment. He was aged just 21. More sorrow was to come to the family, however, when his cousin, Mary Twining, a former V.A.D. nurse, was found at the foot of the cliffs at Bolt Head in 1919.

742

The historically important Great War Victory Medal awarded to Colonel T. Sinclair, Army Medical Service, who personally conducted the first post-mortem examination of Baron Manfred Albrecht Freiherr von Richthofen in a hanger of No. 3 Squadron, Australian Flying Corps, just hours after he was extricated from the wreckage of his red triplane, near Corbie, on 21 April 1918

Having analysed the pathway of a single .303 bullet through the Baron's torso using a rudimentary piece of wire, it was Sinclair's report which gave considerable weight to the argument that the fatal shot came from a trailing aircraft, rather than the ground - thus, the Canadian Pilot, Captain A. R. Brown, was officially credited with the 'kill' shortly after receiving a Bar to his D.S.C.

Victory Medal 1914-19, with copy M.I.D. oak leaves (Col. T. Sinclair.) mounted on contemporary wearing pin, *better than very fine* £500-£700

'Copy extracts from A. H. File No. 21/13/506

In the Field 22nd April 1918.

We have made a surface examination of Captain Baron von Richthofen and find there are only the entrance and exit wounds of one rifle bullet on the trunk. The entrance wound is on the right side about the level of the ninth-rib, which is fractured, just in front of the posterior axillary line. The bullet appears to have passed obliquely backwards through the chest striking the spinal column, from which it glanced in a forward direction and issued on the left side of the chest, at a level about two inches higher than its entrance on the right and about in the anterior axillary line.

There was also a compound fracture of the lower jaw on the left side, apparently not caused by a missile - and also some minor bruises of the head and face.

The body was not opened - these facts were ascertained by probing from the surface wounds.'

Thomas Sinclair, Colonel AMS, Consulting Surgeon IV Army, B.E.F.

Thomas Sinclair was born in Belfast in 1858. Credited by the *Ballymena Weekly Telegraph* as 'one of the most outstanding Ulstermen of his generation', Sinclair graduated with distinction from the Royal University of Ireland and became Professor of Surgery at Queen's University in 1886. Appointed surgeon to the Royal Victoria Hospital and consulting surgeon to the Ulster Hospital for Children, the Forster Green Hospital, and the County Antrim Infirmary, Sinclair spent the next thirty years training a generation of medical students in the art of surgery - indeed, under his tutelage, the Belfast School of Modern Surgery came to be regarded as one of the most advanced in the British Isles.

Volunteering for active service at the outbreak of hostilities, Sinclair served as Colonel in Egypt from 15 November 1915, before being transferred to the Western Front as Consulting Surgeon to the Fourth Army, which at that time was commanded by that other distinguished Ulsterman, Lord Rawlinson. Decorated with the C.B., 'in recognition of work well and faithfully done on various fighting fronts', Sinclair was further Mentioned in Despatches on 4 January 1917 whilst serving as Consultant. However, quite by accident and pure circumstance, it was from Headquarters on a sunny spring day in 1918 that Sinclair received the order to proceed immediately to a small hangar at Poulainville aerodrome on the Somme; awaiting his inspection lay the body of one of the most dangerous foes of the Great War.

Controversy remains to this day as to who exactly fired the fatal shot which killed the Red Baron. During the autopsy it was noted that Sinclair used a piece of wire, rumoured to be fence wire, to track the path of the bullet, rather than a more appropriate smooth and rounded apparatus. Such a crude improvisation laid open the opportunity for error and inaccuracy, but it is widely accepted that this first report remains the most important piece of evidence to this day which addresses the circumstances of death and factual wounds, more-so given that the infamous red Fokker Dr.I. 425/17 triplane was scavenged within hours for souvenirs. Sinclair's conclusions however, remain contested, especially following recent analysis of the path of the machine gun bullets fired from the trenches by Sergeant Cedric Popkin of the 24th M.G.C., 1st Australian Imperial Force.

Elected to the Ulster Senate representing Queen's in 1921, Sinclair was later honoured as Founder of the Modern Ulster School of Surgery and is remembered via a large and impressive oil portrait by George Harcourt, R.A., which hangs to this day in the Great Hall of Queen's University, Belfast. His acceptance speech was particularly humbling:

'What a sustaining and consoling thought it is to me that so many warm friends consider that I have not altogether lived in vain, but have been enabled in some degree to alleviate or assuage the heavy burden of human suffering throughout the years.'

Sinclair died of illness on 5 November 1940.

743

A scarce Victory Medal awarded to Private R. F. Vanderplank, Royal Army Medical Corps, late Non Combatant Corps, a 'conscientious objector' who put faith at the forefront of his decision making and served his country through hard manual labour and assisting the sick and wounded

Victory Medal 1914-19 (144286 Pte. R. F. Vanderplank. R.A.M.C.) *nearly very fine*

£60-£80

Robert Frank Vanderplank was born in Basingstoke, Hampshire, on 21 January 1878. A joiner and carpenter by trade, his Army Service Record records him living with his wife at 27 Quentin Street, Cardiff, and worshipping as an active member of the Plymouth Brethren.

According to historian Elisabeth Wilson in *The Eyes of the Authorities are Upon Us: The Brethren and World War I*, the outbreak of the Great War 'took the Brethren by surprise, and forced many of them to examine their views on the state afresh... There was private agonising over decisions, and some public debate and disagreement.' Alongside Quakers, Christadelphians and Jehovah's Witnesses, many refused to take up arms, and this in turn resulted in a large number of military tribunals; those who found enlistment acceptable were soon deployed as stretcher bearers and despatch riders, but those who refused to co-operate or faced unsympathetic magistrates were swiftly and harshly dealt with. Wilson notes, 'there were usually forty or fifty brethren from Open assemblies in Dartmoor (prison) at any one time.'

Keeping strongly to his core belief, 'thy shalt not kill', Vanderplank obtained exemption from carrying arms on 2 August 1916. Appointed Private in the recently created Non Combatant Corps, he witnessed home service with No. 5 (Northern) Company and No. 6 (Western) Company, before requesting transfer to the Royal Army Medical Corps on 9 July 1918. Sent to Blackpool for training, he crossed from Southampton to Havre on 7 November 1918 and witnessed the final days of the war attached to 1/1 Northumbrian Field Ambulance.

744

Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (261 Dvr. S. A. Millest. R.A.) *good very fine*

£60-£80

- 745** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (**S.S.105636. J. Gregg. Sto. 1Cl. H.M.S. Swiftsure.**) *traces of lacquer, good very fine* £100-£140
- John Gregg** was born in Morpeth, Northumberland, on 19 March 1886. A coal miner by trade, he joined the Royal Navy on 6 August 1907 and transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve at Chatham on 25 August 1912. Posted to H.M.S. *Swiftsure*, 20 March 1913, he took part in the suppression of arms traffic in the Persian Gulf and was advanced Acting Leading Stoker on 18 February 1915. Transferred to the destroyer H.M.S. *Munster*, Gregg spent much of the Great War on anti U-boat patrols, firstly out of Scapa Flow, and latterly from Portsmouth. He was shore demobilised in 1921.
-
- 746** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**P/JX.132907 G. Irvine. A.B. R.N.**) *edge bruise, contact marks and light pitting, nearly very fine* £80-£100
-
- 747** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (**JX282255 J H Hoare Sig RN**) in named box of issue, a *somewhat later issue, extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 748** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**D/SSX.815445 J. Bennett. A.B. R.N.**) *minor edge nicks, generally good very fine* £70-£90
-
- 749** Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (**Y/X.2854 E. Sale. A/Sgt. R.M.**) *light contact marks, good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 750** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**36297 Pte. J. Cumming. L.N. Lan. R.**) *very fine* £80-£100
- John Cumming** served in Kurdistan with the 6th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.
-
- 751** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine (**3054864. Pte. A. T. Weddell. R. Scots.**) *a couple of small attempted erasures to naming, Malaya, E.I.R. (23156396 Pte. R. W. Green. A.C.C.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24276621 Pte J H Mc.Pettridge A & SH) abrasive scratch marks to reverse of last, otherwise nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
-
- x 752** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Sergt. Cecil H. D. Van-Toll**) *very fine (3)* £70-£90
-
- 753** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**2629169 Gdsmn. W. Curley. Gren. Gds.**) *the second digit of service number somewhat overlapping the first, extremely fine* £80-£100
- Wilfred Curley** was born in Rylake, Sunderland, on 4 September 1926. A haulage hand by trade, he attested for the Grenadier Guards at Newcastle on 7 March 1947 and initially served at home as Guardsman with "D" Company, 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards. Posted to the Middle East from 17 January 1948 to 6 June 1948, he was admitted to hospital at Haifa with a fracture of the fifth-left metacarpel. Healed, he served in Tripoli from 7 June 1948 to 14 May 1951, followed by a short return to the Middle East from 22 July 1951 to 10 September 1951. Released to Reserve not long thereafter, his confidential testimonial was most praiseworthy:
- 'Exemplary. A guardsman who has served for some considerable time in Support Coy as a carrier driver, and who has always been a competent and conscientious man who is always cheerful, willing and contented. He is a man who makes friends easily, and is well liked by all. He has a sound knowledge of the internal combustion engine, varied experience in driving tracked (but not wheeled) vehicles, and in mechanical maintenance duties.'
- Sold with the recipient's original Regular Army Certificate of Service; two bronze Royal Life Saving Society Medals, engraved to reverse 'W. Curley July 1950' and 'W. Curley 1950'; and extensive copied research including service record and casualty form.
-
- 754** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2) (**14031546 Pte. J. Batkin. Loyals.; 14878609 Sigmn S A Simpson R Sigs**) *minor corrections to first; the second an officially re-impressed later issue, edge nicks and bruising, good very fine (2)* £60-£80
-
- 755** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14709029 Rfn. A. D'Angelo. R.U.R.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
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- x 756** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine 1945-48 (**AS.28675 Pte. A. Sekoati. A.P.C.**); Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**599 SC Hassan B Sheriff F of M Pol**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 757** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine 1945-48 (**3075217 A.C.I. H. V. Martin. R.A.F.**); Cyprus (**4195041 A.C. 2. F. J. Clark. R.A.F.**) *rank unofficially corrected on latter; good very fine and better (2)* £60-£80

- 758** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**22307012 Pte. N. C. J. Draper. Suffolk.**) mounted for wear; together with a silver 'Securicor' Medal for good conduct, named to the recipient; a named Best Drill Medallion dated 1950; and a Suffolk Regiment cap badge, *some scratches, very fine* £80-£100
Sold with letter addressed to the recipient regarding the issue of his Securicor Medal.
- 759** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**2/Lt. C. J. S. Hill. R. Hamps.**) with related miniature award, *generally good very fine* £80-£120
C. J. S. Hill was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Hampshire Regiment (T.A.) in August 1951, and advanced to Acting Lieutenant in May 1953.
- 760** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**S/22155330 Pte. P. J. Keen. R.A.S.C.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £40-£50
- 761** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (2) G.VI.R. (**4040822 L.A.C. C. Thorpe. R.A.F.**); E.II.R. (**4081375 S.A.C. W. Jones. R.A.F.**) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
- 762** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**2/Lt. D. Hargreaves. E. Yorks.**) *official correction to surname, good very fine* £60-£80
- 763** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**4142009 Jnr. Tech. R. W. Page. R.A.F.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**S4153011 Cpl. J. E. Norton. R.A.F.**) *edge bruising to first; wear to high relief points and edge nicks on second, otherwise good very fine (2)* £70-£90
- 764** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**3523323 L.A.C. K. W. Sawyers R.A.F.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £40-£50
- 765** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**W/393774 Pte. J. V. Green. W.R.A.C.**) *minor edge nick, good very fine* £60-£80
- 766**



General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**EA 18125142 Pte. Peter Bandwell. N.R.R.**) *cleaned, nearly very fine and scarce to unit* £60-£80

Peter Bandwell served during the Malayan Emergency with the North Rhodesia Regiment against the communist pro-independence fighters of the Malayan National Liberation Army. In 1953, when Northern Rhodesia joined Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the Northern Rhodesia Regiment was amalgamated with other constituent forces into the King's African Rifles.

- 767** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22637507 Pte E M Asten E Lan R**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100
- 768** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22798909 Pte M J Basleigh E Surrey R**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

769	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (4241961 L.A.C. P. Dawson. R.A.F.) with named box of issue, <i>extremely fine</i> <i>£60-£80</i>	
770	General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (33222 Pte. P. Watson. R. Ir. Fus.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> <i>£120-£160</i>	
x771	Air Crew Europe Star, unnamed as issued, <i>with replacement ring suspension, good very fine</i> <i>£140-£180</i>	
772	Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, officially impressed ' 328825 J. E. Cawood '; India Service Medal; New Zealand War Service Medal; Australia Service Medal, officially impressed ' N53390 M. A. McIver '; South Africa Medal for War Service; together with a <i>cast copy</i> New Zealand Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R., <i>generally good very fine and better (8)</i> <i>£80-£100</i>	
	Malcolm Alister McIver was born on 21 November 1919 at Ryde, New South Wales. An insurance inspector by profession, he enlisted on 17 January 1938 for war service with the Engineer and Signals Depot, Paddington, New South Wales. In late 1941, McIver began to feel unwell, and, upon close medical inspection, was advised that he was suffering from acute tonsillitis. Sent for an operation to remove the tonsils on 15 December 1941, he died from post-operative shock and haemorrhage in Ward No. 5 of the 113th Australian General Hospital, Concord West.	
773	War Medal 1939-45 (20), all unnamed as issued, <i>generally very fine (20)</i> <i>£60-£80</i>	
774	Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i> <i>£200-£240</i>	
775	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (22563716 S.Sgt. J. Gill. Lan. R. (PWV)) <i>extremely fine, unique to unit</i> <i>£80-£100</i>	
	John Gill is recorded in the <i>Nominal Roll of Warrant Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the 1st Battalion, the South Lancashire Regiment</i> , dated 31 December 1953, as serving as a Sergeant in possession of a 2nd Class certificate of education. He is further noted, 'A/Tk., School of Infantry', the <i>Regimental Chronicle</i> noting his presence on two trips to the Shandur Field Firing Ranges: 'The first shoot was very good... The highlight of the second shoot was Sergeant Gill's cooking.' Suitably fed, Gill and the men of the anti-tank Platoon then spent the following eight days at Ain Sokhna in Egypt. The <i>Regimental Chronicle</i> added, 'We are also very pleased to welcome Sergt. Gill ("A" Company) to the platoon. He has just left for England to join a course at Netheravon on the 120 m.m.' Advanced Staff Sergeant on 26 February 1962, the <i>Seniority Roll and Location List</i> notes secondment to the Brunei Malaya Regiment around 1964, the only soldier from the Lancashire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Volunteers) to be transferred to this unit at this time and thus eligible for the GSM, clasp Borneo.	
x776	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (060583 T. L. Nurse. A.B. R.N.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> <i>£60-£80</i>	
777	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (A5049551 S.A.C. C. B. Normington R.A.F.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> <i>£70-£90</i>	
x778	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (22641542 Cpl. R. Traveller. R. Signals.) <i>good very fine</i> <i>£60-£80</i>	
779	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (A 1948703 SAC. R. J. Clarke. R.A.F.) <i>minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine</i> <i>£60-£80</i>	
780	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (P 0525136 F/S. A. W. Blundal. R.A.F.) in named card box of issue, <i>extremely fine</i> <i>£60-£80</i>	
x781	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (3) (22567147 S. Sgt. W. Wilson RA.; 2235692 Sgt. M. Barenskie D & D.; 23220553 Sgt. E. J. Carr RCT.) <i>last with French import stamp, nearly extremely fine (3)</i> <i>£100-£140</i>	
782	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (24210179 Fus. M. J. Scott RRF; F449971 Pte M R Johnson UDR) <i>the latter somewhat polished, very fine and better (2)</i> <i>£70-£90</i>	
783	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24490947 Airtpr D Boulton AAC) <i>minor nick to obverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine</i> <i>£80-£100</i>	

Single Campaign Medals

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- 784** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24364013 L/Cpl. S. J. Wright Int. Corps.**) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 785** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**R8074875 SAC. E. Mason RAF**) *extremely fine* £60-£80
-
- 786** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland, *second clasp loose, as issued* (**24004070 Gnr. J. E. Simmons. RA.**) in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100
- J. E. Simmons** attested into the Royal Artillery and served during the Borneo campaign. He later transferred into the Army Catering Corps and saw further service in Singapore, Northern Ireland and Germany.
- Sold together with original supporting paperwork.
-
- 787** Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24527750 LCpl A Taylor RCT**) mounted as worn, in named card box of issue; together with the recipient's Saudi Arabia Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
-
- x 788** Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**25136801 Pte M D James R Anglian**) *extremely fine* £100-£140

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

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- 789** *Three: Police Constable J. Hayers, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. J. Hayers. A. Divn.) *surname re-engraved*; Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. J. Hayers. A. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., J. Hayers.) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90
- James Hayers** was born at Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, on 1 July 1862. He joined Scotland Yard on 28 April 1884, attached "B" Division, and is recorded in the contemporary press for arresting a man in Chapel Street, Westminster, in December of that year: 'Oswald Fussell (28), student of medicine and preacher in the Salvation Army was charged at the Westminster Police Court on Wednesday with being drunk, riotous and making use of obscene language. Constable Hayers (606B) proved that the prisoner was drunk on Tuesday afternoon. He had a crowd round him. He was wearing a jersey marked Salvation Army. He talked about religion, hit out right and left with his crutch and used filthy language.'
- Transferred to "A" Division in April 1886, Hayers remained in the service of the Metropolitan Police for a further 26 years, resigning on 2 May 1910. He retired to Amersham.
- Sold with copied research, including the recipient's Metropolitan Police Service Record.
-
- 790** *Three: Police Constable R. Bradbeer, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. R. Bradbeer. A. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. R. Bradbeer. A. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., R. Bradbeer.) *very fine*
- Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (**Insp. Harry Yeoman**) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £70-£90
- Robert Bradbeer** was born in Exmouth, Devon, on 19 October 1870. He joined the Metropolitan Police at New Scotland Yard on 19 August 1895, and appears to have spent his entire service assigned to "A" Division. He took retirement aged 50; his address for pension is noted as 6, The Grove, Vauxhall, London.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 791** *Three: Police Constable C. Daniels, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Daniels 4th. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. C. Daniels 4th. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Daniels.) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90
-
- 792** Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (**Pte. G. T. Luxton**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £60-£80
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- 793** Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; together with a Saudi Arabia Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait, in case of issue, *extremely fine (3)* £60-£80
-
- 794** *Pair: Attributed to Major S. F. Morson, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry*
Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated '1949', with two Additional Award Bars, the first G.V.I.R. dated 1949, the second E.I.I.R. dated 1956, with *loose* integral top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £90-£120
- Sold together with copy research attributing these to Major Sydney Francis Morson, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, but no original paperwork.

Long Service Medals

795



Army L.S. & G.C., W.I.V.R. (**Thomas Alexander, 57th Regiment Foot. 1835.**) original steel clip and rectangular bar suspension, *good very fine* £600-£800

Provenance: Sotheby, April 1910; Needes Collection 1939 and Jack Webb Collection, August 2020.

Thomas Alexander was born in the Parish of St John, Sligo, and attested for the 57th Foot at Bandon, County Cork, on 3 August 1810, aged 20. He served in Spain and Portugal for four years; in America for one year; in France for three years; in New South Wales for six years; and in India for three years, six months. He was present at the battles of Vittoria, Pampeluna, Nive, Nivelles and Pyrenees. He deserted on 24 May 1815, but rejoined on 20 December 1815. Alexander was a Corporal from March to November 1826, but was reduced to Private on 1 December 1826, and remained in that rank until his discharge on 13 October 1835. The L.S. & G.C. roll notes medal 'Sent 6 Octr. 1847, c/o Staff Offr. Pensns. Sligo, Ireland.' Thomas Alexander claimed and received the M.G.S. medal with clasps for Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes and Toulouse, but this has never been recorded on the market.

796 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse, engraved naming (**Private Michael Keane 37th Regt 1854.**) with silver clip and rectangular bar suspension, *very fine* £120-£160

Michael Keane was born in Corofin, County Clare and attested for the 37th Foot at Limerick in September 1833. He was discharged, 31 January 1855, having served 21 years and 137 days with the Colours (L.S. & G.C. being his sole entitlement).

Sold with copied service papers.

797 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse, engraved naming (**Private William Munday 67th Regt 1856**) *suspension claw tightened, very fine*; together with Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse, engraved naming (**No. 1385 Cr. Serjt. Joseph Cox. 67th Regt 1858**) *suspension re-affixed and traces of brooch mounting, nearly very fine (2)* £140-£180

William Munday was born in Oxford, and attested for the 67th Foot at Coventry in May 1838. He was discharged, 26 July 1859, having served 21 years and 57 days with the Colours.

Joseph Cox was born in Sherborne, Dorset, and attested for the 67th Foot in August 1839. He was discharged, 28 February 1859, having served 18 years and 258 days with the Colours.

Sold with copied service papers.

798 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse, impressed naming (**D. Clarke, Gunner & Driver. RI. Invalid Arty.**) *heavy edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-£100

799 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**4871 Pte. E. Ascott. L.N. Lanc. R.**); Efficiency Medal, E.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial reverse officially dated '1966', with integral top riband bar, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *contact marks to first, very fine (2)* £120-£160

Edward Ascott attested into the East Lancashire Regiment and served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, on the Western Front from 12 August 1914 and saw later service with the Cheshire Regiment.

Sold together with a CD-ROM, presumably containing research.

800 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Edmd. Richards, Ldg. Stoker, H.M.S. Alexandra**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £80-£100

801 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**W. C. Morrish, CH.ERA., H.M.S. Renown.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

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- 802** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (2), 2nd issue, fixed suspension (**J.114087 W. J. Renshaw. A.B. H.M.S. Scarab.**); 3rd issue, coinage head (**J.77952 E. C. Sandercock. A.B. H.M.S. Furious.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 803** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2) (**KX.75797 W J. Rimen. S.P.O. H.M.S. Indomitable.**; **J.111268 A. Harmer. P.O. H.M. S. Ramillies**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 804** Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (**340366. F/Sgt. G. V. Swift. R.A.F.**) *contact marks, good very fine* £50-£70
George V. Swift attested into the Royal Field Artillery and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 May 1915. Appointed Bombardier, he later transferred to the Royal Flying Corp, and, upon its formation, to the Royal Air Force.
-
- 805** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**1481 Pte J. W. Beere. 5th V.B. Hamps: Regt**) *partially officially renamed*; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2) (**518295 T. Sjt. G. W. Davies. R.E.**; **173 Sjt. J. J. Hart. Hants: (F) R.E.**) *1st double-struck in places, generally very fine or better (3)* £80-£120
J. W. Beere was awarded the Volunteer Long Service Medal in October 1902.
G. W. Davies was awarded the T.F.E.M. in August 1920.
James J. Hart was awarded the T.F.E.M. in July 1913, and additionally entitled to a Great War pair as well as a T.F.W.M.
Sold with copied research.
-
- 806** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**L/Cpl. H. T. Noakes, 2 Bn., M. & S.M. Ry. Rif., A.F.I.**) *impressed naming, minor official correction to initials, edge bruise, very fine* £80-£100
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles, Auxiliary Force India.
-
- 807** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Gunner W. Duncan 1st. (Cossipore Bde. Mobile Arty (I.D. F.))**) *engraved naming, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 808** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Tpr. W. M. Arrindell, Cawnpore A.F.**) *impressed naming, some light staining to obverse field, good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 809** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Pte. A. J. G. Bean, Dehra Dun Contgt.**) *impressed naming, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.
A. J. G. Bean, Dehra Dun Contingent, was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal per Indian Army Order 752 of October 1926.
Sold with some research.
-
- 810** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), E.VII.R. (**Voltr F. Adamson Madras Ry Voltrs**) *engraved naming, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 811** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Armr Sjt. C. G. Gwynne Malabar Voltr Rfls**) *engraved naming, edge bruising, good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 812** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Vol. J. R. Hall Burma Rys Vol Corps.**) *engraved naming, polished, nearly very fine* £70-£90
-
- x813** Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1945, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 814** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**127 L. Cpl. C. W. Butler. Hants: (Ftrs.) R.E.**) *polished, good fine* £60-£80
Clement William Butler was born in Andover, Hampshire, and was awarded the T.F.E.M. in January 1909.
-
- 815** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**171 I. Cpl. W. D. Stuart. 7/RI. Scots.**) *contact marks, very fine* £70-£90
W. D. Stuart was awarded his T.F.E.M. per Army Order 10 of 1909.

-
- 816** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**450 Pte. J. Bennett. 4/E. Lanc: Regt.**) *pawnbroker mark to edge, very fine* £70-£90
J. Bennett was awarded the T.F.E.M. on 1 January 1909.
-
- 817** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**225 2/Cpl. W. P. Goulding. Hant: (Fts.) R.E.**) *very fine* £60-£80
William Percy Goulding was born in Gillingham, Kent. He served during the Great War with the 560th (Hants) Army Troops Company, Royal Engineers in the French theatre of war from 21 January 1915 (awarded the T.F.E.M. in July 1911). Sergeant Goulding was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 June 1917, and is buried in the Aix-Noulette Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais, France.
-
- 818** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**5988788. W.O. Cl.3. E. F. C. Newland. Bedfs & Herts.**) *contact marks, otherwise good very fine, scarce to rank* £50-£70
-
- 819** Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**88 E.D., R. Davison. E.R.A., R.N.R.**); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**197485 (Ch.B. 1394) L. W. Amis. A.B. R.F.R.**) *light contact marks, very fine (2)* £70-£90
-
- 820** Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**817084 L.A.C. W. J. Quaye. A.A.F.**) *small scratch to obverse field, otherwise extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 821** Imperial Service Medal (3), G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (**Henry Pycroft**) *minor official correction to first part of surname*; G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Thomas Henry Snow.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**James Alastair McNeill**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (3), G.V.R., 1st issue (**Thomas P. Reed.**) *edge bruising*; G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Alfred G. Anderson.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**William Branch**) *generally very fine and better (6)* £100-£140
 Sold with the named Home Office Certificate for the first Imperial Service Medal, named to **Mr. Henry Pycroft**, H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth, and dated 5 March 1923; and a newspaper cutting recording that Skiller Labourer Henry Pycroft was awarded his Imperial Service Medal by Rear-Admiral Sir Percy Grant, K.C.V.O., C.B., Admiral-Superintendent, H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth.
-
- 822** Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (2) (**2544 Const. Othman Bin Ariff. Fed. Malaya Police; 235 Const. D. B. Wijesuriya, Ceylon Police**) *contact marks to last, very fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 823** Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 2nd issue (**9603 African Det. Cpl. Munemo. B.S.A. Police**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**10516 A/2/Sgt. Nyanje, B.S.A. Police**) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100
 Sold with copy photograph of the British South Africa Police band, of which Nyanje is presumed to be a member.

Miscellaneous

824



Arctic Medal 1818-55, a silver trial striking of the unadopted circular pattern, by L. C. Wyon, 33mm, unmounted, *extremely fine and rare* £600-£800

825



Arctic Medal 1818-55, a silver specimen planchet of the adopted octagonal medal, unmounted, *extremely fine* £500-£700

826



Arctic Medal 1875-76, a silver trial striking of an unadopted pattern with veiled head of Queen Victoria on obverse, and the reverse design without clouds in the sky, mounted with the correction suspension, *extremely fine* £800-£1,000

827



Arctic Medal 1875-76, a bronze specimen planchet, unmounted, *small edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine and rare* £300-£400

828



Polar Medal 1904, E.VII.R., a silver specimen planchet, unmounted, without suspension or clasp, *extremely fine* £500-£700

829



Specimen Medal: Edward Medal (Industry), E.VII.R., an unnamed specimen, planchet only, housed in a contemporary fitted case, *toned, extremely fine* £400-£500

830



Badge of the Certificate of Honour, for Aden, G.VI.R., 1st type, 'George VI King and Emperor', large oval bronze neck badge, 68mm x 50mm, with short length of neck riband, *nearly very fine* £300-£400

831



26th Foot Medal 1823, by *Narcisse*, manufactured by *Rundell, Bridge and Rundell*, 43mm, silver, the obverse depicting Religion seated on a rock presenting a medal to a soldier, legend 'Thou Art Worthy, Be Thou Faithful Unto Death' around, the reverse depicting a crown above crossed regimental colours, with original silver straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Referenced in *Balmer R.265a*.

The 26th Foot Medal was established by Lieutenant-Colonel Oglander in 1823, and various examples named to the recipient around the edge are known to exist, with *Balmer* listing nine. *Balmer* further states that 'about 50 of these medals were sold, unissued, to an Edinburgh silversmith in 1861.' Given that this example is unnamed, it is likely therefore that this was one of the aforementioned unissued stock.

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- x832 Memorial Plaque (**Magloire Tremblay**) *traces of verdigris, very fine* £50-£70
- Magloire/Magliore Tremblay** was born in Les Eboulements, Quebec, Canada in May 1870. He served during the Great War with "C" Battery, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery on the Western Front. Gunner Tremblay died of illness related to service at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec in May 1927. He is buried in the Montreal (Notre Dame Des Neiges) Cemetery, Quebec, Canada.
-
- x833 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**919517 Pte. G. Round**) *very fine* £60-£80
- George Round** attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force and served with the 24th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 15 August 1917, and is buried in Aix-Noulette Communal Cemetery, France.
-
- x834 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**901707 Pte. M. W. Miller.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- Murray Warton Miller** attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force and served with the 42nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 19 September 1918, and is buried in Mill Switch British Cemetery, France.
-
- x835 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**928650 Pte. N. H. Campbell.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- Neil Hayward Campbell** attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force and served with the 43rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 27 August 1918, and is buried in Vis-en-Artois British Cemetery, France.
-
- 836 Great War Tribute Medal, 29mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the obverse inscribed in raised letters, 'Peace Celebration, given by Mrs Hardwick, Kirkella, July 1919'; the reverse plain within a laurel wreath, with small loop suspension, *edge bruise, good very fine*
- London Stock Exchange Broker's badge, 6th 1972 type, 44mm, silver, the obverse depicting the New Stock Exchange; the reverse depicting the arms of the City of London, and named '**George Teasdale Birks**' in exergue, *minor edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine (2)* £70-£90
-
- x837 **A Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross Second Class awarded to Troop Leader J. Taylor, 2nd Wallaceburg Troop, Ontario, Boy Scout Association**
- Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver, the reverse engraved 'T.L. James Taylor, age 16, 2nd Wallaceburg Troop, Ont., 24-7-35', with integral top riband bar, in card box of issue, *extremely fine* £240-£280
- James Taylor** appears in a list of names in *Scout Leader Magazine* of June 1937 who had been awarded the Silver Cross 'for life saving at considerable personal risk.'
-
- x838 National Canine Defence League Medal, silver (**A. Culliford. For saving a dog 1921.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 839 Royal Warrant Holders Association Medal, G.V.R., silver, unnamed as issued, with integral top silver riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* £40-£50
-
- 840 Regimental Prize Medals (15), Grenadier Guards (4); Scots Guards; Welsh Guards (2); Guards Depot (4), Household Division; Brigade of Guards (3); Regimental Tie stick pins (2), Scots Guards; Irish Guards, silver, some with enamelling, *some missing suspension rings, generally very fine (17)* £40-£50
-
- 841 Regimental Prize Medals (17), Lancashire Fusiliers, 9ct gold; 1st C.V.R.; 1st L.R.V.; 2nd L.R.V.; 3rd L.R.V.; Honourable Artillery Company (2); City of London, 5th (London Rifle Brigade) Battalion, London Regiment; 9th (Queen Victoria's Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment (3); 10th (Hackney Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment (2); Royal Army Medal Corps; Signallers 1902, silver, one with yellow metal mount, some with enamelling, *some missing suspension rings, generally very fine (17)* £80-£100
-
- 842 Regimental Prize Medals (12), Royal Irish Fusiliers; Buckinghamshire Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, Staffordshire Regiment (2); Cambridgeshire Regiment; Hertfordshire Regiment (2); Royal Irish Rifles (2); Dorsetshire Regiment; Rifle Brigade; Liverpool Scottish, mostly silver, *some missing suspension rings, one with soldered pin on reverse, generally very fine (12)* £50-£70
-
- 843 Regimental Prize Medals (13), Highland Light Infantry (10); Cameron Highlanders (3), silver, one with enamels, *generally very fine (13)* £50-£70

- 844** Regimental Prize Medals (15), Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (5); Gordon Highlanders (3); Seaforth Highlanders (6), 1st Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers, silver, *one missing suspension ring, generally very fine (15)* £50-£70
-
- 845** Regimental Prize Medals (17), 13th (Kensington) Battalion, London Regiment; 14th (London Scottish) Battalion, London Regiment (2); 15th (Civil Service Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment (2); 16th (Queen's Westminster Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment (5); 18th (London Irish) Battalion, London Regiment (3); 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment; 21st (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment; 15th (Civil Service Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment; 22nd (The Queen's) Battalion, London Regiment; 23rd (The Queen's) Battalion, London Regiment, some with enamelling, *some missing suspension rings, generally very fine (17)* £60-£80
-
- 846** Regimental Prize Medals (33), Machine Gun Corps; Royal Army Medical Corps (3); Royal Army Service Corps (4); Royal Army Ordnance Corps (11); Corps of Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers (2); Royal Corps of Signals (4); Royal Army Pay Corps (4); Army Education Corps; 191st Division; Skill At Arms (2), silver, some with enamelling, *some missing suspension rings, generally very fine (33)* £80-£100
-
- 847** Great British Regiments, 1977, a set of 52 frosted silver medals by the Birmingham Mint, limited edition cased set no. 282, all 45mm diameter and approx. 45g, each bearing the name of a regiment with a depiction of an action on the obverse and further details on the reverse, all hallmarked Birmingham 1977; together with 52 base metal copy cap badges for each regiment, all housed and mounted on two trays and contained within a wooden presentation case, 540mm x 360mm x 130mm, with gilt plaque and fittings, lock and key, the weight 9.4 kg, *virtually as struck and attractively presented (52)* £600-£800
- Sold with the various individual card leaflets on each of the regiments.
Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement.
-
- 848** Victoria Cross, an official *Hancocks & Co, London*, replica, the reverse engraved 'Hancocks 75', in fitted leather case of issue, *light water staining to silk interior of case, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £400-£500
- The Victoria Cross was instituted on 29 January 1856, with the first awards backdated to 1854, and in the first 150 years of its existence was awarded on 1,355 occasions (1,352 Crosses and 3 Second Award Bars).
- To mark the 150th Anniversary, the London jewellers Hancocks, who have manufactured every Victoria Cross ever awarded, issued a limited edition replica, the replicas all individually numbered on the reverse, with the edition limited to 1,352 replica crosses.
-
- 849** Renamed Medal: Military Medal, G.V.R. (**224 Cpl. A. J. Smith. Unattached.**) *renamed, very fine* £60-£80
- No trace has been found of a Military Medal having been awarded to this man.
-
- x850** Renamed and Defective Medals (5): Military General Service 1793-1814, no clasp (**J. Killen. 57th. Foot**) *planchet only*; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**H. McClelland 8RA**) *contemporarily scratched naming, planchet only, plugged, the obverse brooch mounted*; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**J. A. Dodd -PO 1CI - H.M.S. Hart**) *renamed*; Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. J. Cross. Ont. R.**) *this last a cast copy*; North West Canada 1885, no clasp (**- M.T. Hunter. C.S. -**) *renamed; the MGS heavily polished and worn, therefore about fair; the rest better; the last nearly extremely fine (5)* £240-£280
-
- 851** Renamed and Defective Medals (3): China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**484. Gunr. M. Brosnan. 3/13 R.A.**) *renamed*; Abyssinia 1867 (**Gunner M. Brosnan. R.A.**) *renamed*; together with a *cast copy* of the Highland Society Medal for Egypt 1801, bronze-gilt, lacking the usual Gaelic inscription on the edge, *nearly very fine (3)* £80-£100
-
- 852** Renamed and Defective Medals (3): India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**3424 Pte A. Page 2/R.W. Surrey. Regt.**) *renamed*; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**C.SKX. 892330 R. H. Brown. L.M. (E). R.N.**) *number and rate both partially officially corrected, suspension re-affixed*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**334401 A.C.2. G. Cruickshank. R.A.F.**) *renamed; edge bruising, generally very fine (3)* £70-£90
-
- 853** Renamed and Defective Medals (2): Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2) (**5310 Pte. W. King. 2nd Northampton Regt; 1075 Corpl: J. Petersen. Kimberly Lt Horse**) *both planchets only, the obverse of the second brooch mounted*; together with a block of 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902, *the reverse of the clasp carriage brooch mounted; edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £50-£70

World Orders and Decorations

854



Germany, Prussia, Pour le Merite, a superb Museum-quality *copy* example, unmarked but almost certainly by *Rothe, Vienna*, c.1955, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in original presentation case, *an extremely fine copy* £600-£800

855 Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, *the reverse lacking vertical pin, part hinge and catch remaining*; together with an unidentified small German medallion in silver; and a German Third Reich Wound Badge in silver, of one-piece construction, unmarked, with original pin, hook and hinge, *nearly very fine and better (3)* £60-£80

856 Germany, Württemberg, King Karl Jubilee Medal, silver, with integral top bronze brooch bar, in case of issue, *extremely fine* £50-£70

857 Germany, Third Reich, War Merit Cross 1939, Second Class, bronze (2), both without swords; War Merit Medal, bronze, *good very fine (3)* £50-£70

858 Mongolia, People's Republic, Order of the Red Banner of Labour, 1945-70 issue, breast Star, silver, gilt, and enamel, reverse officially numbered '3821', with screwback suspension, *extremely fine* £60-£80

859



Russia, Empire, Order of St. Vladimir, Military Division, Fourth Class breast badge, 42mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, gold marks and kokoshnik marks to ring suspension, with additional kokoshnik marks to reverse hilts of crossed swords, in fitted case, *with replacement large ring suspension, nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,000

860 Spain, Kingdom, Order of Military Merit, breast badge, gold and red enamel, unmarked, with gold riband slide and lapel rosette, *extremely fine* £240-£280

-
- 861** **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of the Red Banner, 2nd type (2), First award, the reverse officially numbered '383548'; Third award, the reverse officially numbered '1291'; Order of the Badge of Honour, 2nd type, the reverse officially numbered '330055'; Order of the Red Banner of Labour, 6th type, the reverse officially numbered '763937'; Order of Labour Glory (2), Second Class, the reverse officially numbered '17109'; Third Class, the reverse officially numbered '130042', all with *Monetny Dvor* mint marks, *very fine or better* (6) *£140-£180*
- Sold with named award booklet of the Order of Labour Glory, Third Class, numbered '130042', and awarded 21 April 1975.
-
- 862** *Four: Prison Officer First Class J. Chikore, Zimbabwe Prison Service*
Zimbabwe, Independence Medal 1980 (4143); Prison Service Long and Exemplary Service Medal (907568 PO1 J. Chikore); Ten Year Service Medal (907568 P.O.1. Chikore J.); **Rhodesia**, Prison Service Medal (7568 Wdr. J. Chikore) *some staining, good very fine*
- Three: Section Commander T. A. V. Gava, Zimbabwe Police*
Zimbabwe, Independence Medal 1980 (55604); **Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (17085 Section Officer. T. A. V. Gava); Police Long Service Medal (017085 P/O T. A. V. Gava) mounted for wear, *very fine*
- Pair: Constable Kundishora, Rhodesian Police*
Rhodesia, General Service Medal (13935 Const. Kundishora); Police Long Service Medal (13935 Const. Kundishora) *edge bruise to first, very fine*
- Pair: Reserve Police Officer K. S. Cross, Rhodesian Police Reserve*
Rhodesia, General Service Medal (8408N R/P/O K. S. Cross); Police Reserve Long Service Medal (8408N K. S. Cross) *very fine* (11) *£180-£220*
-
- 863** International, Sovereign Military Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Rhodes & Malta, Knight of Grace's neck badge, by *Tanfani and Bertarelli, Rome*, 105mm including crown and bow suspension x 48mm, silver-gilt and enamel, fly de lys in angles between arms, with maker's cartouche to reverse of bow suspension, *good very fine* *£160-£200*

Militaria

864



67th (South Hampshire) Regiment of Foot Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.

A fine example c.1826-45, silver, hallmarked London 1826, with maker's mark IP, the rectangular back plate with eight-pointed star, crowned laurel wreath with title belt 'South Hampshire', to the centre stipled '67', tripart scroll with 'Barrosa, Peninsula, India', below Indian tiger, complete with hooks and studs to the rear, and original leather backing, *the rectangular back plate pierced with several addition holes, very good condition* £600-£800

Note: See Parkyn page 190 figure 300 for a note with regard to this item.

865



77th (East Middlesex) Regiment of Foot Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.

A fine example c.1830-55, rectangular copper gilt back plate with silver mounts comprising the Prince of Wales's badge and motto, floriated '77' and laurels sprays with 'Peninsula' below, complete with hooks and stud fasteners to the rear, *no gilt remains to the backplate, otherwise good condition* £300-£400

866



South Cork Militia Officer's Shako Plate.

A fine example of the 1855 Pattern, silvered star-pattern back plate with circular mount, 'South Cork Militia', to the centre VR cypher with shamrock spray, the bottom star point officially shortened for use on the 1861 pattern shako, with two loops to the rear, *centre cypher loose, ray tips bent, good condition* £300-£400

867 Kildare Rifle Militia Other Ranks Glengarry Badge.

A good example c.1874-81, blackened crowned title belt 'Kildare Rifles' with entwined serpents and motto to the centre, with two loops to the rear; together with a Canadian Irish cap badge; and two Merchant Navy lapel badges, *good condition (4)*

£70-£90

868



North Mayo Militia Other Ranks Glengarry Badge.

A good example c.1874-81, white metal phoenix rising from a mural crown with 'North Mayo' scroll below, with two loops to the rear, *good condition*

£100-£140

869



Westmeath Rifle Militia Other Ranks Glengarry Badge.

A good example c.1874-81, blackened crowned bugle horn with shamrock to the centre with tripart Gaelic scroll below, with three loops to the rear, *good condition*

£100-£140

870



Tyneside Scottish Officer's Glengarry Badge.

A scarce example by *J. R. Gaunt and Co.*, silver, hallmarks for London 1911, with stout pin to the rear, *very good condition*

£240-£280

871



Kings Royal Rifle Corps Officer's Pouch Belt Plate.

A very good example c.1830-52, silvered crowned Maltese Cross with Peninsula Battle Honours to the arms of the cross, to the centre a strung bugle and '60', with title 'The Kings Royal Rifle Corps', complete with shaped backing plate and four bolts to the rear with hallmarked silver fasteners, *very good condition*

£220-£260

872



Royal Irish Rifles Officer's Pouch Belt Plate.

A good example c.1870, silvered crowned shamrock sprays with battle honours to 'Central India', to the centre Maid and Harp, Sphinx/Egypt with title 'Royal Irish Rifles' and strung bugle horn below, complete with shaped backing plate, complete with four bolts with fasteners to the rear, *good condition* £220-£260

873

Volunteer Medical Staff Corps Officer's Pouch Belt Plate.

A good example c.1870-1902, silver, hallmarks for London 1889, crowned star back plate with fretted Garter belt, to the centre 'VR', with three bolts with fasteners to the rear, *good condition* £100-£140

874



9th (Queen Victorias Rifles) County of London Regiment Shooting Badge.

A large badge in the form of a Pouch Belt plate or similar, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1928, the reverse inscribed 'Rfn. J. Beard Best Shot Recruits 1927', housed in a fitted leather case, *very good condition* £140-£180

875



6th (The Carabiniers) Dragoon Guards Arm Badge.

A scarce example, silver, hallmarks for London 1920, with maker's mark G&S, a crowned oval medallion, 'VI DG' within centre, with belt around inscribed 'Carabiniers', with crossed rifles behind, with additional outer cirlet, two silver loops to the rear, *very good condition* £200-£240

876

Duke of Lancaster's Regimental Insignia.

A selection of military cap badges, buttons, collar badges, and shoulder titles relating to those regiments that formed the Duke of Lancaster's Regiment in 2006, including the Queen's Lancashire Regiment, the South Lancashire Regiment, the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, and the Manchester Regiment; attractively presented on two display boards, *some copies and reproductions, generally good condition, sold as viewed not subject to return (lot)* £40-£50

- 877** Military Cap Badges.
A selection of military cap badges including bronze OSD Machine Gun Corps, Motor Machine Gun Corps, Army Chaplains Department, Bengal Infantry &c., together with sundry other badges, some reproductions and copies, *generally good condition (lot)* £40-£50
-
- 878** Military Cap Badges.
A large selection of military cap badges including Royal West Surrey Regiment, Northumberland Fusiliers, Suffolk Regiment, Somerset Light Infantry, East Yorkshire Regiment, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, East Surrey Regiment, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, Middlesex Regiment, Wiltshire Regiment, Highland Light Infantry &c., together with sundry other badges, some reproductions and copies, *generally good condition (lot)* £140-£180
-
- 879** Miscellaneous Cap Badges.
A selection of mainly 20th-century Regimental Cap Badges mounted on two boards, the first exclusively Royal Marines; the second mainly Line Regiments, but also including Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force; together with some loose badges, *some copies and reproductions, generally good condition, sold as viewed not subject to return (lot)* £40-£50
-
- 880**



Korean War Cap Badges.

An attractive framed collection of cap badges representing those units that served in the Korean War 1950-53 including 8th Hussars, Royal Scots, Royal Fusiliers, Norfolk Regiment, Leicestershire Regiment, Gloucestershire Regiment, Royal Highlanders, Middlesex Regiment, Durham Light Infantry, Royal Tank Regiment &c.; together with a United States of America Presidential Unit Citation riband bar in cloth, all housed in a glazed display frame with title 'Korea 1950 - 1953', *very good condition (lot)* £80-£100

Note: This frame has not been opened to check the condition or authenticity of the items; consequently this lot is sold as viewed and not subject to return.

End of Sale



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA
11 OCTOBER 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
11 OCTOBER 2023

If you wish to place a 'plus one' bid, please write '+1' next to the relevant bid

Table with 6 columns: LOT NO., £ BID, LOT NO., £ BID, LOT NO., £ BID. The table is currently empty.

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).

Portion of the hammer price	Royalties
From 0 to €50,000	4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000	3%
From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
From €350,000.01 to €500,000	0.5%
Exceeding €500,000	0.25%

6 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

- (a) confirm to Noonans his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and
- (b) pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Noonans before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

7 Noonans may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

8 Any payments by a buyer to Noonans may be applied by Noonans towards any sums owing from that buyer to Noonans on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

9 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Noonans of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

10 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Noonans of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Noonans staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Noonans' discretion. In no event will Noonans be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

11 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by Noonans to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

12 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Noonans as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

- (a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.
- (b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.
- (c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Noonans any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.
- (d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Noonans' premises or elsewhere.
- (e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.
- (f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.
- (g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.
- (h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Noonans' possession for any purpose.

13 Liability of Noonans and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Noonans under this Condition, none of the seller, Noonans, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Noonans, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Noonans within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Noonans is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

- (i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or
- (ii) the only method of establishing at the date of

publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Noonans in respect of the lot sold.

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING SELLERS AND CONSIGNORS

14 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Noonans and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Noonans, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

15 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Noonans. Noonans may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

16 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Noonans to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Noonans' right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

17 Rescission of sale

If before Noonans remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Noonans is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Noonans is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Noonans in respect of the lot.

18 Payment of sale proceeds

Noonans shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Noonans has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Noonans will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Noonans and the buyer, Noonans shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

19 If the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Noonans will endeavour to notify the seller and

take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Noonans' opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Noonans to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Noonans at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Noonans shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

20 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and Noonans remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Noonans.

21 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Noonans reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Noonans' then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

22 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Noonans full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

23 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Noonans shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

24 Noonans reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

25 Noonans sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

26 Any representation or statement by Noonans, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

27 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Noonans will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

28 Noonans shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance

at its auctions by any person.

29 Noonans has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

30 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Noonans declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

31 Any notice by Noonans to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

32 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Noonans hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

33 In these Conditions:

- (a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;
- (b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;
- (c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;
- (d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;
- (e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Noonans by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;
- (f) 'stated rate' means Noonans' published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Noonans charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, certification, remedials, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

34 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

Insurance is charged at 1.5 per cent of the hammer price.

35 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and expenses are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.

AT NOONANS OUR EXPERTISE EXTENDS BEYOND THE KNOWLEDGE WITHIN OUR SPECIALIST DEPARTMENTS TO INCLUDE ALL ASPECTS OF OUR AUCTION HOUSE, FROM OUR PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO TO OUR ADVANCED PROPRIETARY ONLINE BIDDING SYSTEM.

We're a close-knit team of experts with deep knowledge across our specialist subjects: banknotes, coins, detectorist finds, historical & art medals, jewellery, medals & militaria, tokens and watches. Focusing on these fascinating items, we share this expertise with an international community of sellers and buyers.

Each sale item that passes through our Mayfair auction house is appraised by an expert recognised as a leading authority in a particular field of interest, ranging from ancient coins and military medals to jewellery and vintage watches. This depth of knowledge across all departments sets us apart from other generalist auctioneers.

SELL WITH US

Respected worldwide for the breadth and depth of our specialist expertise, we can connect you to a broad, deep pool of potential buyers. Over the years, we've brought together an international community of people who share our particular passion. As recognised experts, with a vast store of freely available in-house knowledge and experience, we've earned the trust of buyers across the globe.

Our fees are transparent. Unlike many other auction houses, we don't charge for collecting your lots, photography or marketing and there's no minimum lot charge.

Not surprisingly, our position as a trusted authority, with deep global reach, often leads to the achievement of higher than expected prices at auction.

Free valuation

If you're interested in selling your items and you'd like a free auction valuation, without obligation, our specialists will be happy to help. You can submit online or bring your sale item to a valuation day at our Mayfair auction house or at a regional venue. Alternatively, request a home visit.

BUY WITH US

We're here for you, whether you're an experienced collector with a depth of knowledge or an occasional buyer attracted to a particular piece of jewellery or vintage watch.

Be assured that the item in question has been accurately described and photographed, detailing all available information, from its provenance to its current condition. Be certain that our price estimate is fair and sensible.

Delve deep into our website and you'll discover a vast store of helpful background data, including prices achieved for similar items at previous auctions. Informed and empowered, study our detailed online catalogue, then place your bid in complete confidence.

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