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ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

17 JANUARY 2024 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

[LOT 304](#)

THE HISTORIC AND IMPORTANT
SECOND WAR 'OPERATION *JAYWICK*'
MM, BEM GROUP OF NINE AWARDED TO
MAJOR R G MORRIS, RAMC AND SOE

AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE
17 JANUARY 2024 AT 10AM

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ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 17 JANUARY 2024 AT 10AM

THE NORMAN GOODING COLLECTION	1-240
GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY	241-315
SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	316-331
CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	332-480
SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS	481-619
CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS	620-629
LONG SERVICE MEDALS	630-676
MISCELLANEOUS	677-692
BOOKS	693-696
WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	697-732
A FINE COLLECTION OF GERMAN SECOND WORLD WAR COMBAT AWARDS	733-810
MILITARIA	811-853
A COLLECTION OF GERMAN MILITARIA, PART 16	854-865
GERMAN MILITARIA	866-900

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

14 FEBRUARY 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

13 MARCH 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

10 APRIL 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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Norman Gooding (1938 - 2022)

Norman Gareth Gooding was born in Croydon on 14 August 1938, and spent his childhood both there and in Fowey, Cornwall. He undertook National Service in the Royal Air Force from August 1957 to September 1959, mostly in the United Kingdom - for someone so closely involved with the world of medals, his R.A.F. Form ironically states that he had 'No Medals, Clasps, Decorations, Mentions in Despatches &c.! After training as a schoolmaster, and gaining a Bachelor's degree in Economics from the University of London, and a Master's degree in History from the University of Sussex, Norman taught for 25 years in a Secondary School in New Addington, before transferring to the Education Department of the London Borough of Croydon, finally retiring in 1999.

I first met Norman back in the late 1970's when, as a young collector just out of school, my first job in London allowed me the chance to scout out medals and to pop into the various dealers and auctioneers in the West End. And it was Norman who, along with those other Orders and Medals Research Society (O.M.R.S.) stalwarts such as John Tamplin, Judge Henry Powell, Ronnie McDuell and Gordon Everson, was always happy to share his knowledge and general enthusiasm for all things medallic. Norman was one of the O.M.R.S.'s most loyal and ardent supporters, whose terrific innings of 21 years as General Secretary was followed by two terms as President. Indeed, as his fine obituary in the *O.M.R.S. Journal* states, he served on the Society's Executive Committee in various roles for an uninterrupted 52 years, a record that is unlikely to be equalled.

Norman's main collecting themes were the medals and awards to uniformed women's organisations (a subject on which he wrote three books, *Honours and Awards to Women to 1914*; *Honours and Awards to Women - the Military Medal*; and *Honours and Awards to Women - the Royal Navy*); and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, to which Order he was appointed a Commander. Indeed, it is these two themes that are so vividly to the fore in his collection, which must rate as one of the finest ever assembled to women.

Norman married Jean in July 1969, and she was an ever-present figure at his side at all events medallic. I especially savour the time I spent with them both on our annual visits to the United States of America for the Orders and Medals Society of America (O.M.S.A.) Convention, which, for Norman and Jean, was inevitably followed by a couple of weeks touring the vineyards of California together, thereby combining two of Norman's great life passions.

Norman died in Croydon Hospital on 28 December 2022, after a short illness, with Jean by his side. For a generation of medal collectors, as well as many others, he will be greatly missed.

C.B.M-H.

The Norman Gooding Collection

1



A Great War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Matron Katherine A. J. Smythe, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem, who served aboard Egyptian hospital trains, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, on lady's bow riband; The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sister's) shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; 1914-15 Star (K. A. J. Smythe. B.R.C.S. & O.S.J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (K. J. A. [sic] Smythe. B.R.C.S. & St. J. J.) *good very fine (5)* £600-£800

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 10 June 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 13 October 1916 and 7 July 1917.

Katherine Altamont Jane Smythe was born in 1867 and took her nursing studies at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London from 1892 to 1895. She joined the British Red Cross and Order of St John of Jerusalem in August 1914, and was posted to Egypt where she was twice mentioned in despatches by Sir Archibald Murray and later recognised with the Order of the British Empire. She ended her military service on 17 March 1919 as Matron of Hospital Trains, her address at that time recorded as The Arsenal, Alexandria.

2



A Great War O.B.E. pair awarded to Commandant May Burke, Eastbourne Division, British Red Cross

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, on lady's bow riband; Voluntary Medical Services Medal, silver, with one Additional Award Bar (May Burke.) *the gilding worn to first, otherwise very fine (2)* £160-£200

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 January 1918:

'Mrs. May Burke. Commandant, Urmston and Fairfield Auxiliary Hospitals, Eastbourne.'

May Burke joined the British Red Cross in December 1910 and served during the Great War as Commandant of Sussex No.2 (Eastbourne) division. In 1918 she left her home at Compton Lodge in Eastbourne and moved to Edensor House in Bakewell, Derbyshire, reprising her role as Commandant with Derbyshire No. 26 (Bakewell) division.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient in uniform and a letter from the British Red Cross dated 20 March 1992, confirming the above details, adding that the recipient was awarded a Mention in Despatches in 1917. This remains unconfirmed.



A Great War M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Captain W. J. H. Pontin, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type, breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge, silver, with heraldic beasts in angles; The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, privately engraved to reverse 'William James Henry Pontin 1900'; St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (Supt. W. J. H. Pontin No.1 Dist); Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Supt. W. J. H. Pontin); Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze (W. J. H. Pontin. Supt.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Dist. Ch. Supt. W. J. H. Pontin.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with two Additional Award Bars (Dist --pt Secretary W. J. H. Pontin. 10. July ----) *some areas of wear to naming, the earlier awards polished, nearly very fine and better (8)*

£400-£500

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 December 1919.

William James Henry Pontin was born in Shoreditch, London, on 19 February 1868. Recorded as a millinery manufacturer living in Islington in 1911, he was later appointed Officer of the Venerable Order of St John in the *London Gazette* of 23 June 1939, whilst serving as Stores Manager for the St John Ambulance Association. He died at Southend-on-Sea, Essex, in 1952.



A Great War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Commandant Laura J. Law, St. John Ambulance Brigade and Voluntary Aid Detachment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, on lady's bow riband; The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sister's) shoulder badge, silver, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Nursg. Sistr. Miss. L. J. Law.); Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze (L. Law. N.S.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Lady Supt. L. J. Law.); Service Medal of the Order of St John of Jerusalem, with four Additional Award Bars (Lady Supt. Miss L. J. Law. 10 July 1908) *light contact marks, nearly very fine and better (6)* *£500-£700*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

Laura Jessie Law lived at 58 Manville Road, Upper Tooting London, and served as Lady Superintendent of the St John Ambulance Brigade from May 1911. Appointed to Nursing Division No. 10, she was later raised Commandant and placed in charge of Voluntary Aid Detachment No. 86. Further appointed to command the St John Warehouse throughout the Great War, she was later championed by Dame Commander Agnes Jekyll as 'warmly recommended' for recognition, receiving the M.B.E. as Secretary of the St John Ambulance Warehouse.



A Great War M.B.E., Order of St. John group of six awarded to Commandant W. R. Magnus, British Red Cross and Order of St. John of Jerusalem, who ferried large numbers of wounded men between hospitals in London and the Home Counties in his ambulance

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1918; The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge, silver, with heraldic beasts in angles; Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Private W. Magnus); Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze (W. R. Magnus 2nd. Offr.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Supt. W. R. Magnus.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, with one Additional Award Bar (Supt. William R. Magnus. July 1911.) *nearly very fine and better (6)* £300-£400

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1918:

'Chief of the Train Control Section, Great Eastern Railway.'

William Robert Magnus was born in Chipping Hill, Essex, around 1878. A married railway clerk, later Assistant to the London Divisional Superintendent of the Great Eastern Railway (Liverpool Street Station), he is recorded in 1911 and 1921 as a resident of 51, Stanhope Gardens, Ilford. Appointed Commandant in the British Red Cross and Order of St John of Jerusalem in May 1915, Magnus served at Oakwood Voluntary Aid Detachment Hospital. His Red Cross index card adds:

'Mr. William Robert Magnus, 51 Stanhope Gardens, Ilford, Essex. Organised whole of ambulance transport in connection with Ilford Emergency Hospital, also assisted in connection with Oakwood Red Cross Hospital, Chigwell - a total of 84 convoys and 1500 soldiers. In addition 44 journeys were arranged to various London and provincial Hospitals with transfer cases, over 100 wounded were transferred involving journeys varying from 10 to 110 miles. Personally driven car 6000 miles. Air Raid duties of detachment also.'



A particularly fine Great War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Miss Ada Crosby, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem, who 'transformed' the Buekers Hotel in Finsbury Square into a fully functioning 100-bed Auxiliary Hospital

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1916, in *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue; The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Dame of Grace set of insignia, comprising shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, in case of issue; Star, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, silver, with three Additional Award Bars (Ada Crosby) *good very fine and better* (6) £500-£700

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1918:

'Superintendent, Domestic Staff, City of London Auxiliary Hospital, Finsbury Square.'

Ada Crosby was born in 1860, daughter of Sir Thomas Boor Crosby, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.S., a prominent London surgeon and Lord Mayor of the City of London from 1911 to 1912. A long standing member of the British Red Cross and Order of St John of Jerusalem, she was appointed Dame of Grace in the *London Gazette* of 4 March 1913 and was awarded the M.B.E. for her work at the City of London Auxiliary Hospital.

A fine contemporary article published in *The British Journal of Nursing*, titled 'Care of the Wounded' and dated 4 September 1915, adds: 'Miss Crosby, the Commandant, an ex-Lady Mayoress, is there, daily with Miss G. A. Rogers, and in their capable hands a transformation is going on, and a new landmark created at the junction of Finsbury Square and Christopher Street, where all who run may read that the City of London Red Cross Hospital henceforth dominates that pleasant corner.'

Raised Honorary Secretary to the B.R.C.S., Crosby also served as Vice President of Birkbeck College and sat for many years on the St. Pancras Borough Council. The recipient's obituary published in *The Times* on 9 October 1948, further notes: 'Her father was a widower when he was elected Lord Mayor and she filled the role of Lady Mayoress during his term of office with grace and distinction.'

A Great War M.B.E. group of three awarded to Assistant Commissioner W. S. Woodcock, District Staff, Order of St. John of Jerusalem

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type, breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917; The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge, silver, heraldic beasts in angles; Service Medal of the Order of St John of Jerusalem, silver, with one Additional Award Bar (1727. Asst. Comr. W. S. Woodcock (District Staff) No.4 Dist 1920.) *very fine and better* (3) £160-£200

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1918:

'William Stanley Woodcock. Acting Deputy Commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade, West Lancashire.'

The *Lancashire Daily Post* of 13 June 1918 adds a little more detail regarding the award:

'Mr Woodcock, who is a solicitor, practising at Bamber Bridge, where he is clerk to the Urban Council, the Education Committee, and the local tribunal, has long interested himself in ambulance work, and when Dr. C. J. Trimble left to take charge of the hospital at Etaples that he was instrumental in raising funds for, he took up the duties of district secretary for No.4 district of the St John Ambulance Brigade, which embraces Lancashire, Cheshire, Westmorland, Cumberland and the Isle of Man. In that capacity he was a valuable agency in the recruiting of men for the R. A.M.C. under the voluntary system in the early days of the war, over 8,000 joining this branch of the service from the district under his campaign. His honour follows closely upon the heels of that accorded his father-in-law, Lieut. Col. Jelly, whose membership of the same order was announced yesterday.'



A Great War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Driver Christabel Nicholson, First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps, later Women's Legion, who devoted the first two years of the Great War to the care of wounded and sick Belgian soldiers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 Star (C. Nicholson. F.A.N.Y.C.); British War and Victory Medals (C. Nicholson. F.A.N.Y.C.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Medaille de la Reine Elisabeth, bronze and red enamel, *good very fine (5)* £400-£500

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

Christabel Nicholson was born in Loughton, Essex, around 1895. Qualified in first aid and home nursing, she was amongst the earliest entrants to the F.A.N.Y., serving in France from 5 December 1914. Mentioned several times by author Pat Waddell in *FANY went to War*; Nicholson was one of the original party at Lamarck Military Hospital in Calais. Here she attended to hundreds of Belgian troops wounded at the Battle of the Yser and yet more suffering from typhoid.

Under the command of Mrs. McDougall, the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry succeeded in creating a 100-bedded hospital which functioned through the ingenuity of the staff to raise money for the purchasing of dressings, beds and comforts. In March 1915, Zeppelin bombs fell into the yard of the hospital. With other staff looking after the patients, Nicholson and Miss Hutchinson went out with a motor ambulance to help at the Central Station. As Lamarck gradually evolved into a base hospital, Nicholson soon found herself driving every morning to the Clearing Station to assist in transporting the wounded who arrived from the front by train; the *First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Review (1914-17)* held in the Women's Work collection of the IWM, notes that on one occasion 'there were 400 cases entrained at Calais, and Miss Nicholson and Miss Cluff, with Miss Marshall and Miss Hutchinson as Orderlies, drove their motor ambulances 125 miles to the destination of the train, unloaded their cases from midnight to early morning, and then motored back to rejoin their unit.'

Transferred to a new camp for Belgian convalescents known as the Camp du Ruchard, Nicholson spent the early summer of 1915 in 'truly awful' conditions with the men badly housed and surrounded by mud. She transferred to the Calais Convoy in 1916, becoming one of their first British drivers, before returning to England and joining the Women's Legion in a supervisory capacity - likely the motorised transport department. Awarded the M.B.E. for her service with the Women's Legion, she married Captain V. A. Haskett-Smith of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders in 1921.



A Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Miss Margaret E. Waring, British Red Cross and Order of St. John of Jerusalem

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Miss. M. E. Waring.); British War and Victory Medals (M. E. Waring. B.R. C. & St. J.J.) *scratch to observe of QSA, generally very fine and better (4)* £300-£400

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 November 1920:

'Miss Margaret Elizabeth Waring. A devoted worker in British hospitals in Boulogne.'

Margaret Elizabeth Waring is recorded on the QSA medal roll as a Staff Worker at the Camp Soldier's Homes, one of just 4 ladies listed. The Army Medal roll shows that she served in France from September 1918 to 29 April 1919.

10 A Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Chief Commandant Lucy M. K. Pratt-Barlow, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps, later Auxiliary Territorial Service

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military), Member's 1st type, Lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (D.Ctr. L. M. K. Pratt-Barlow.); War Medal 1939-45 privately named 'Ch. Cmdt. K. L. M. Pratt-Barlow A.T.S.', note order of initials, *very fine (4)* £200-£240

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

Lucy Marjorie Kathleen Pratt-Barlow (née Fraser) was born on 5 January 1881, the daughter of the British Consulate General of Algiers. She later married Edward Alexander Pratt-Barlow and is recorded in 1908 as living at 7 Lower Grosvenor Place in Belgravia. She served as Deputy Controller in Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps from 12 July 1917 to 19 October 1918, and is later recorded in November 1939 as a Chief Commandant in the Auxiliary Territorial Service. Advanced War Substantive Senior Commander on 15 September 1941, she survived the Blitz and retired to Banbury, Oxfordshire.

M.I.D. unconfirmed.

11 A Great War M.B.E. group of three awarded to Nurse Heloise Scott-Nicolls, Voluntary Aid Detachment, later Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, in *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (H. Scott-Nicolls. V.A.D.) *good very fine and better (3)* £240-£280

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

Heloise Scott-Nicholls was born in Blackheath in 1891, the daughter of stockbroker Jasper Nicolls. She served as a Nurse in France with No. 140 (Surrey) Voluntary Aid Detachment from 6 October 1916 to 19 April 1917, and was later awarded the M.B.E. as Department Administrator in the Q.M.A.A.C.

12



A Second War M.B.E. group of three attributed to First Officer Esta Eldod, Women's Royal Naval Service

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine and better* (3) £120-£160

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

Esta Eldod was born in Hackney on 3 July 1898 and was appointed to the Women's Royal Naval Service as Third Officer on 16 July 1940. Posted to Headquarters at *Pembroke* on 11 September 1940, she served throughout the war as Press Officer in the office of the Director of the Women's Royal Naval Service. Decorated with the M. B.E. for this work, she later sailed from London to Santos aboard the *Brasil Star*, taking employment in South America as a Public Relations Officer. A Founder Member of the Institute of Journalists (1948), she later returned to England and took her retirement in Sussex.

Sold with the recipient's original Bestowal Document for the award of the M.B.E., and a fine portrait of her in naval uniform.

13

A Second War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Acting Squadron Officer Mary M. Wade, Women's Auxiliary Air Force

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, on lady's bow riband; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Flt. Off. M. M. Wade. W.A.A.F.) *good very fine* (4) £200-£240

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946.

Mary Margaret Wade is recorded in 1943 as serving within the Education Branch of the Women's Auxiliary Air Force. She later transferred to the Administrative and Special Duties Branch.

14

A Second War M.B.E. group of four attributed to Flight Officer Constance A. Hand, Women's Auxiliary Air Force

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, on lady's bow riband; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine and better* (4) £140-£180

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

The original recommendation states: 'Acting Flight Officer C. A. Hand (2550), 107 Maintenance Unit. Flight Officer Hand has, for over a year, held the appointment of Senior W.A.A.F. 'G' Officer at this Unit, a combined Equipment Holding and Repair Maintenance Unit which has a considerable number of airwomen on its strength. It has been largely due to her excellent example, sympathy and tact that such a good spirit exists among both British and locally enlisted airwomen who mix freely at the Unit. In addition, her interest in the welfare, living conditions and comfort of the personnel has been most marked and of valuable assistance to her Commanding Officer. Flight Officer Hand's untiring energy in promoting interest in the Arts and Crafts circle and the help she has given in organising the Group Arts and Crafts exhibition have also been noteworthy. Her unselfish efforts have greatly contributed to the success of the scheme which has been the means of forming a practical foundation for vocational training in the E. V. T. Scheme in all Units of the Group.'

Constance Alice Hand was born in Salisbury in 1904 and appointed Assistant Section Officer on probation in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force on 29 August 1941. Raised Acting Flight Officer whilst in North Africa, she was released from the service in 1946.

Sold with the original named O.H.M.S. box of issue lid for medals, with typed label: 'Flt/Off C. A. Hand, 20, St. Leonards Road, West Hove 3. Sussex.'; a photograph of the recipient and her husband in later life given to the vendor by Mrs. Valerie Freeman, sister-in-law, details hand written to reverse; medal award slip and copied research.

15



A Second War M.B.E. group of four attributed to Honorary Junior Commander Phyllis M. Cooper, Auxiliary Territorial Service

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated '1951', *very fine and better* (4) £140-£180

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943.

Phyllis Mary Cooper (née Kent) was appointed Company Assistant in the newly created Auxiliary Territorial Service on 21 October 1938. Advanced 2nd Subaltern on 3 September 1939, she was raised Subaltern on 24 April 1941 and Temporary Junior Commander on 6 March 1942. Entitlement to the Efficiency Decoration is confirmed in the *London Gazette* of 23 November 1951, which notes her rank as Honorary Junior Commander in the A.T.S.

Sold with copied research, including a fine article regarding the recipient's wedding day and marriage to Captain Harry Anderson Cooper at St. Mary's Church, Charlton King's, and a large image of the recipient, but no original documentation.



A fine post-War M.B.E., Great War A.R.R.C. group of six awarded to Sister Anne E. Musson, Territorial Force Nursing Service, later Matron of the Royal Victoria Hospital in Belfast, who displayed 'outstanding work' in France

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type lady's shoulder badge, silver, on lady's bow riband; Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard & Co.* fitted case of issue; 1914 Star (Miss A. E. Musson T.F.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Sister A. E. Musson.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £600-£800

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 June 1949:

'For services to the nursing profession in Northern Ireland.'

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 May 1917.

Anne Elizabeth Musson was born in West Bridgford, Nottingham, in 1881, and trained in nursing at the Nottingham General Hospital from 1904 -1907. An experienced practitioner, she joined the staff of the 3rd Western Hospital of the T.F.N.S. and served in France from 22 October 1914. Posted to dressing stations and base hospitals, and placed in charge of ambulance trains full of wounded men, she received the A.R.R.C. whilst on the staff of No. 6 General Hospital at Rouen.

Impressed by her abilities, she was later invited by Mr. Andrew Fullerton to take up the post of Assistant Matron at the Royal Victoria Hospital. Promoted Matron in 1922, she remained at this hospital until retirement on 1 May 1946. An article published in the *Nursing Journal* around that time, adds: 'She was awarded the MBE on her retirement. She was regarded as rather aloof, though an excellent and fair matron. She had artistic gifts, being a frequent exhibitor at the Ulster Academy of Arts.'

An original member of the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council, Musson was heavily involved in drafting the rules and regulations governing the training, examination and registration of qualified nurses. For 18 years she represented the Joint Council on the Northern Ireland executive committee of the Queen's Institute of District Nurses, whilst she also served as a founder member of the Belfast branch of the Royal College of Nurses. She was also instrumental in forming the first Irish unit of the Student Nurses' Association at the Royal Victoria Hospital. She died on 3 February 1958.

Sold with the recipient's original T.F.N.S. cape badge, newspaper clippings and copied research.

A post-War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Warrant Officer Class II Margaret Sutherland, Women's Royal Army Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (W/24807 W.O.Cl.2. M. Sutherland. M.B.E. W.R.A.C.) *good very fine (4)* £160-£200

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 5 June 1952.

Margaret Sutherland was awarded the M.B.E. whilst serving in the Military Secretary's Department of the War Office and Ministry of Defence. The *Scotsman* newspaper of 25 July 1952 further notes that she was a resident of Caithness and received her decoration from the hand of the Queen at an investiture held in the gold State ballroom of Buckingham Palace.



The important Zulu War R.R.C. pair awarded to Mrs. Jane C. Deeble, Superintendent of Nurses, Army Nursing Service, who was decorated by Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle on 5 July 1883

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, V.R., gold and enamel, on lady's bow riband; South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (Mrs. J. C. Deeble, "Supert. of Nurses.") *nearly extremely fine* (2) £2,400-£2,800



Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1991 (South Africa Medal only).

Jane Cecilia Deeble (née Egan) was born on 28 May 1827 and entered St Thomas' Hospital as a Probationer in 1868. Joining the Army Nursing Service on 1 November 1869, she took appointment at Netley as Superintendent of Nurses and was later posted to South Africa for service during the Zulu War. The recipient's Army Service Record at this time adds: 'Specially reported on for conspicuously good service. Highly praised for her administrative capacity and thanked by command of the Queen.'

Invested at Windsor Castle from the hand of Her Majesty, Deeble's R.R.C. was the tenth to be awarded following the inception of the decoration in 1883. Of the previous nine issues, eight had been bestowed upon ladies of royal or similar connections and the other on Florence Nightingale. Therefore, Mrs. Deeble's R.R.C. must be considered the second to be awarded to an actual nurse.

Sold with copied research.



A fine 'Anglo-Egyptian War' R.R.C. group of three awarded to Nursing Sister Rebecca Burleigh, Army Nursing Service, later Naval Nursing Service, who was Mentioned in Despatches

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Nursg. Sister. R. Burleigh.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £800-£1,000

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 23 October 1885.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 August 1885.

Rebecca Burleigh was born in Carrickfergus, Ireland, on 6 December 1845, and entered the Military Nursing Establishment at Netley Hospital on 1 February 1884. Posted to Egypt from 26 March 1884 to 3 June 1884, she embarked for a second period of service aboard the Hospital Ship *Ganges* on 25 February 1885. Moored off the Port City of Suakin in north-eastern Sudan, Burleigh was soon caring for wounded and sick men, many of whom were struck down by dysentery. Catering to nearly 300 casualties in 90 beds and 200 swinging cots, the work was hot and the facilities basic; hoisted aboard ship, many men succumbed to infection and heat stroke. The valuable work of the nursing staff was later immortalised in a series of engravings titled 'With Sir Gerald Graham at Suakim, on the Hospital-Ship "Ganges"', which were published in *The Graphic*.

Returned home to England in the summer of 1885, Burleigh soon began to suffer from illness herself and was sent on one month's sick leave. Recovered, she served almost a year at Chatham from 12 September 1885 to 2 August 1886, before taking up appointment as Nursing Sister with the Naval Nursing Service at Haslar on 4 June 1887. Raised Head Sister on 1 May 1890, she returned to Chatham until discharge on 31 March 1895.



An extremely rare Punjab Frontier R.R.C. pair awarded to Senior Nursing Sister Mary E. Barker, Indian Army Nursing Service, who nursed British and Indian soldiers in a Himalayan fort under constant enemy fire

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow riband; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Nursing Sister M. E. Barker. I.A.N.S.) *good very fine* (2) £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2005.

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 21 April 1899:

'Miss Mary Ellen Barker, Indian Nursing Service. In recognition of the services rendered by her in connection with the nursing of the sick and wounded during the late operations on the Punjab Frontier.'

One of only 3 R.R.C. awards for this campaign, the other two being announced in the same gazette.

Mary Ellen Barker was born in Mansfield, Nottingham, on 25 March 1863, the daughter of a stone merchant. Educated at a Ladies' Private School in Barlborough, Derbyshire, she entered the Nightingale Fund Training School at St. Thomas's Hospital in Lambeth in July 1889. Completing her training 'very satisfactorily', she was taken onto the permanent staff of the Diphtheria Ward and was later appointed Head Nurse on the Surgical Ward.

Employed in 1894 as a private nurse, Barker proved instrumental in saving the life of the Dowager Countess of Morley when her bedding caught fire at Whiteway Mansion, Chudleigh, Devon. For this act she was awarded a silver medal and three guineas by the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire at a meeting held on 26 September 1895. Supported by a strong reference from the Earl of Morley, her second application to the Indian Army Nursing Service proved fruitful and she was appointed Nursing Sister on 27 November 1895. Posted to the Station Hospital at Rawalpindi for her first term of five years, Barker soon caught the attention of Lady Superintendent Loch when she noted in her diary: 'August 1897. Sister B is under orders to go to the Malakand and naturally is in a tremendous state of excitement.'

Detached to the Malakand Frontier Force, Barker served on the North-West Frontier of India from 15 August to 7 October 1897. For her efforts to nurse the sick and wounded she was awarded the R.R.C. and India General Service Medal, the former being presented to her on parade at Murree on 25 July 1899 by General Sir Arthur Power Palmer. A contemporary article published in *The Nursing Record & Hospital World* on 9 September 1899, adds a little more detail regarding both awards:

'Miss Barker, during the frontier campaign, was shut up in one of the Malabund forts, being the only woman in it, and worked night and day nursing the wounded, besides being constantly under fire. She also rendered great service at the base hospital during the same campaign. This is not the first occasion on which Miss Barker has distinguished herself. She has already received a medal for saving life from fire, having carried a burning patient out of a hospital (*sic*) at great risk to her own life.'

Returning to Rawalpindi, Barker completed her first term on 26 November 1900. Signing up for further duties, she transferred to Peshawar in June 1902, and in April 1903 became officiating Senior Sister at Mian Mir. With her health declining, she finally resigned from the service on 15 August 1905.

Sold with copied Indian Army Nursing Service Record and private research.



A fine 'Victorian' R.R.C. group of four awarded to Matron Lenora Maxwell St. John, Indian Army Nursing Service, later British Committee of the French Red Cross and Serbian Relief Fund

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow riband; British War and Victory Medals (L. Maxwell St. John.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St. Sava, Fifth Class, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt and enamel, Bishop in green robes, *minor contact marks and edge nick to BWM, very fine and better (4)* £800-£1,000

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 25 July 1899. The Register of the Royal Red Cross, 1883-1994, notes:

'In recognition of her special devotion and competency in the discharge of her duties and the care bestowed in training British soldiers and Army Hospital Corps attendants in nursing duties.'

Leonora Maxwell St. John (née Muller) was born in Glasgow on 3 July 1862. She was first appointed to the Temporary Army Nursing Service on 12 March 1885 as a replacement for nurses going to Egypt. Admitted to the Permanent Service on 3 July 1887, she later took appointment as Nursing Sister in the Indian Army Nursing Service on 21 February 1888. Promoted Acting Superintendent 21 August 1890, and Lady Superintendent 1 April 1893, she completed two terms of service with the I.A.N.S., ending on 16 March 1899, and was decorated by the Queen at Osborn House on 24 August 1899.

In 1903 she married Captain Arthur St. John of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and took the surname Maxwell-St. John. She then served from 1904 to 1914 as a member of the India Office Nursing Board, interviewing candidates for appointment to the I.A.N.S. in London. From 1914 to 1915 she served under the British Committee of the French Red Cross, firstly as Matron of The Auxiliary Military Hospital No. 307, better known as the Anglo-French-American Homeopathic Hospital. Established at Neuilly in a villa on the Boulevard Victor-Hugo in February 1915, it had 40-75 beds and was mostly British staffed. It closed in March, 1916.

Maxwell St. John subsequently served with the Serbian Relief Fund in Corfu from 3 June 1916 to 13 September 1916, before crossing to Serbia and witnessing a further year of nursing as Matron of the Serbian Relief Fund Hospital. This latter work was formally recognised by His Majesty The King of Serbia with the award of the Order of St. Sava 5th Class on 31 October 1917: 'in recognition of services rendered to the Serbian people.'

Sold with extensive copied research including an interesting letter written by the recipient on 12 February 1916 to the Under Secretary of State for India, stating the loss of her R.R.C. decoration during an official hospital visit in France: 'There was a crush, my cross was wrenched off - probably unintentionally'. She was later informed that a duplicate award could be supplied, on payment of £3. 16s. 6d. Consequently, the R.R.C. decoration in this lot may well be that official replacement.



A rare 'Boxer Rebellion' R.R.C. Pair awarded to Nursing Sister Marion J. Hislop, Indian Army Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow riband; China 1900, no clasp (Nursing Sister M. J. Mislop [sic]. I.A.N.S.) *good very fine* (2) £1,400-£1,800

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 13 December 1901:

'In recognition of their services to the sick and wounded during the operations in China.'

Marion Jeanette Hislop was appointed Probationer at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London from November 1884 to November 1887, and took her first appointment as Sister at the Great Ormond Street Hospital For Sick Children from June 1889 to October 1890. Appointed to the Indian Army Nursing Service in October 1891, she served as Deputy Superintendent at the Sister's Quarters of the Station Hospital in Allahabad, subsequently boarding the transport *Palamcolla* and sailing for Hong Kong for service during the Boxer Rebellion. The *Nursing Record and Hospital World* offers a little more information regarding this period:

'Five of the Sisters of the Indian Army Nursing Service are at present serving in China. They are Senior Nursing Sister Marion Jeanette Hislop, and Sisters Agnes Mary Waterhouse, Louisa E. Lingard, Clara Lucy Cusins, and Christian Frances Hill. Their service are, no doubt, much appreciated by our sick soldiers. We hear very little of the nursing arrangements made for the care of our sick and wounded in China, and the news that five experienced Sisters of the Indian Army Nursing Staff are on duty there, is welcome, even though their services may be but as a drop in the ocean.'



An extremely fine Great War R.R.C. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Principal Matron Dorothea M. Taylor, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, who was further recognised by His Majesty the King of Italy for her valuable work with the Italian Expeditionary Force

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, the reverse privately engraved 'D. M. Taylor Jan 1916 Q.A.I.M.N.S.', on lady's bow riband; British War and Victory Medals, with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaves (A. Pr. Matron D. M. Taylor.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Bronze Medal della Salute Publica, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £2,000-£2,400

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916.

R.R.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 1 January 1921.

Italy, Medal of Merit for Public Safety *London Gazette* 2 November 1920.

Dorothea Matilda Taylor was born in Edinburgh on 29 November 1873, the daughter of physician William Taylor. Educated at St. George's High School in Edinburgh, she crossed the Firth of Forth and River Tay and took her nursing training at Dundee Royal Infirmary from May 1900 to May 1903. Appointed Staff Nurse to the Q.A.I.M.N.S. on 10 July 1903, she was raised Sister on 18 November 1904 and sent to Egypt from April 1906 to October 1910. Sent to Khartoum on a tour of duty in 1907, she likely treated people suffering from malaria, yellow fever, and other water borne infections associated with a lack of safe water.

Returned to the United Kingdom, Taylor was promoted Acting Matron on 8 August 1914 and placed on home service. Awarded the Royal Red Cross, she received her decoration from the hand of the King at an investiture held in Buckingham Palace on 15 January 1916. Posted overseas to Italy on 8 December 1917, she later wrote a most emotive account of her experiences:

'On a cold, bleak morning, early in December 1917, I and my party arrived at the Italian Frontier on our way to join the Italian Expeditionary Force. The ground was white with snow, and it was exceedingly cold. The railway station was guarded by Italian soldiers, and even at the door of the refreshment room there was a sentry with a fixed bayonet. We were informed by the Railway Transport Officer that food was very short in Italy, and that he did not know where we were to go, but he would send us on to Turin, where we arrived about 5 p.m. - No one seemed to know anything about us at Turin, so we were again sent on - this time to Genoa - and arrived there about midnight. Again, we were not expected, so we were taken to No. 11 General Hospital to be kindly received and housed until quarters could be found for us.'

Sent to a small hospital in Arquata and then on to Stationary Hospitals at Cremona and Bordighera, Taylor spent New Year's Day of 1918 at Padova in a 'dreary and cold hotel', the night being spent in a cellar as the town received the attention of the enemy. Transferred to work at a Casualty Clearing Station in the foothills of the Austrian Alps, she took solace in the beauty of the landscape and hospitality of the Italian people, before being sent on to a hospital in Taranto and digs in newly constructed Nissen huts. It was at around this time that Taylor's health began to suffer, likely in consequence of the volume of work and bombing by the armies and air forces of the Central Powers; the recipient's Service Record notes her struggling with concussion, neuritis and headaches.

Sent back to England at the cessation of hostilities, Taylor received the Second Award Bar to her Royal Red Cross at an investiture held at Buckingham Palace on 8 March 1921. Her hard work from 1917 to 1918 was further recognised by the King of Italy, Taylor receiving the rare award of the Bronze Medal della Salute Publica - usually conferred for service to Italian citizens in staving off disease and protecting societal health. Raised Matron on 31 January 1921, Taylor took further appointment at the Officer's Hospital in Scarborough and the Military Hospital in Cosham, but with her health failing she was invalided on 15 December 1924 and placed on retired pay. She died of pneumonia on 11 October 1928, her last address noted as Swanston Cottage, Oulton Broad, Lowestoft.

Sold with the recipient's original silver Q.A.I.M.N.S. cape badge, hallmarked Birmingham 1915.



A fine Great War R.R.C. group of five awarded to Matron Dora Westbrook, Imperial Yeomanry Hospital Staff, later British Red Cross Society

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow riband; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister D. Westbrook. I.Y. Hp. Staff); King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister D. Westbrook.); Voluntary Medical Service Medal, with Second Award Bar (Dora King.); British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18, bronze, with integral top riband bar, *very fine and better* (5) £600-£800

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 24 October 1917.

Dora Westbrook trained in nursing at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London. She joined Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve on 15 May 1900 and served during the Boer War as a Nursing Sister at the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital in Dreelfontein.

According to *The Yeomen of the Karoo, The Story of the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital at Dreelfontein*, this military hospital was created by the charitable efforts of Lady Georgina Curzon, daughter of the Duke of Marlborough, and Lady Beatrice Grosvenor, daughter of the Duke of Westminster. Tasked initially with providing the highest quality medical care for the Imperial Yeomanry, the hospital was staffed by 706 medical professionals and offered 1960 beds to sick and injured soldiers. The Chairman's report of 1902 notes that for its short period of existence, the hospital treated over 20,000 patients and developed a reputation as the best equipped, most sophisticated medical, surgical and convalescent hospital of the war, borne heavily of the untiring efforts of its aristocratic figureheads and their successful fund raising efforts.

Westbrook later served during the Great War as Matron of Highfield Hall Hospital in Southampton, and was awarded the R.R.C. under her married name of Dora King. She received the decoration from the hand of the King at an investiture held at Buckingham Palace on 12 December 1917.



A Great War R.R.C. group of five awarded to Matron Charlotte I. K. Sumner, British Red Cross Society and Order of St John of Jerusalem, late Territorial Force Nursing Service, who helped to evacuate large numbers of sick and wounded from Antwerp in September 1914

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow riband; 1914 Star (C. I. K. Sumner. B.R.C.S. & O.St. J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (C. I. K. Sumner.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Civic Decoration, Second Class, 1 clasp, 1914-1918, silver and enamel, *edge bruise to BWM, otherwise good very fine (5)* *£1,000-£1,400*

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 26 February 1917.

Belgium Croix Civique Second Class *London Gazette* 3 October 1922:

'For distinguished service rendered during the war of 1914-19.'

Charlotte Irene King Sumner was born in Cheetham, Lancashire, in 1875. Qualifying as a nurse at the Leicester Royal Infirmary from 1900 to 1905, she joined the Territorial Force Nursing Service and was appointed Matron in the *London Gazette* of 9 December 1910. She enjoyed a year nursing in France, at Tourlaville, Calais and Paris, before returning to England in 1912 and taking appointment as Matron of the Princess Christian Military Hospital in Englefield Green. Enjoying the balmy summer of 1914 in Belgium, it seems that Sumner soon found herself accidentally caught up in the machinations of the Schlieffen Plan; rather than catch the next ferry home to England, she chose instead to stay in Belgium and volunteered her services to the Brussels unit of the B.R.C.S. & O.St.J.J.

The story of her life at this time was later published in *The Gentlewoman* magazine on 10 March 1917:

'One of the most remarkable instances of bravery on the part of our nurses is that displayed by Miss C. I. K. Sumner who was nursing in Antwerp in August and September 1914. She stayed on during the bombardment, only leaving the town when it was taken on October 9th. The detachment to which she belonged took with them as many wounded as could be moved, and made their escape to Holland, where for some time they had merely the barest necessities, and were working under great difficulties.'

Returning to France, Sumner spent further time as a Sister with the British Committee of the French Red Cross. She was later awarded the R.R.C. whilst serving as Matron at the Princess Christian Military Hospital in Englefield Green and was further decorated by His Majesty The King of the Belgians with the uncommon award of the Belgian Croix Civique. Transferring to Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, Sumner continued to care for others for many years before retiring to Poole in the late 1930s. She died in 1949.



A fine Great War R.R.C. group of seven awarded to Chief Principal Matron Emily V. Forrest, 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; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sister's) breast badge in frosted silver (1926-36), on lady's bow riband; 1914 Star (Sister E. V. Forrest. Q.A.I.M.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals (A. Matron E. V. Forrest.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, the first lacking top wearing pin, *good very fine and better* (7) £600-£800

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

Emily Vaughan Forrest was born in Brockley, Kent, on 15 July 1882, the daughter of a Superintendent at the Board of Trade. Educated at the Royal Naval School in Twickenham, she trained as a nurse at the Poplar Hospital in East London from March 1905 to March 1908. Appointed to the Q.A.I.M.N.S. as Staff Nurse on 4 August 1908, she went on to witness pre-war service at Woolwich, York and London. Sent to France on 17 August 1914, Forrest was raised Sister on 18 May 1917 and Acting Matron from 3 November 1918 to 29 March 1919. She was awarded the A.R. R.C. on 1 January 1917 and promoted to R.R.C. for service in France. The latter award was conferred by the King at an investiture held at Buckingham Palace on 2 November 1920.

Remaining in the service of the Q.A.I.M.N.S., Forrest was posted to Hong Kong from 1922 to 1924, and then enjoyed a series of postings in India from 1930 to 1938, including Poona, Peshawar, Rawalpindi and Simla. Promoted Chief Principal Matron in India on 24 June 1934, she was admitted as an Officer Sister of the Order of St. John on 20 July 1934 upon appointment as Chief of the Nursing Corps and Divisions, Empire of India, St. John Ambulance Brigade, the honour published in the *London Gazette* of 1 January 1935. Entitled to both the Jubilee and Coronation Medals, Forrest died on 6 January 1964. A much admired personality, her obituary adds:

'She was very popular, kind, but firm when required and she certainly brought out the best in her staff... She had a great understanding and a very great charm of manner. Her sense of humour was infectious; it was always a pleasure to see her smile often break into laughter at some amusing incident on or off duty.'

Sold with the recipient's silver cape badge, hallmarked Birmingham 1917.



A scarce Inter-War R.R.C. group of four awarded to Senior Nursing Sister Ethel Kelso, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India, who later served in her early-70's as a Lady Ambulance Driver on the Lizard Peninsula, Cornwall

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow riband; 1914 Star (Nursing Sister E. Kelso, Q.A.M.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Nursing Sister E. Kelso.) *good very fine (4)* £600-£800

One of only twelve 1914 Stars awarded to nurses of the Indian Service.

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 31 December 1921.

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

Ethel Kelso was born in Trimulgherry, India, on 8 October 1873, the daughter of Lieutenant John Andrew Kelso of the Royal Artillery, who was shortly afterwards killed in action at the Siege of Peiwar Kotal on 2 December 1878. Educated in Bath at the School for Daughters of the Officers of the Army, she trained as a nurse at Charing Cross Hospital from 1899 to 1902 and remained on the staff as Sister in a male medical ward until 24 January 1904.

Interviewed on 3 February 1904 for the Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India, she soon found herself bound for Secunderabad aboard the *Moldavia*. Appointed Nursing Sister, she transferred to Meerut in January 1908 and Ranikhet in July 1908, followed by postings at Mhow and Rawalpindi. On the outbreak of the Great War she was selected as one of 17 Indian Service nurses to go to France, nursing in Marseilles at the Rawalpindi British General Hospital from October 1914. Relocated with the hospital to Wimereux, she was mentioned in despatches by Sir John French before returning home to India on 13 December 1915.

Taking appointment at Poona in 1916 and Nowshere in April 1918, Kelso was raised Senior Nursing Sister at Mhow on 10 May 1920. A short while later she retired and was awarded the R.R.C., which she received from the hand of the King at Buckingham Palace on 9 February 1922. Settling in south-west Cornwall, Kelso later served from 15 June 1942 to 9 January 1946 as an Ambulance Officer with the Mullion Nursing Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade; despite the idyllic coastal setting, her life was likely extremely busy with large numbers of air force personnel stationed in her home village and thousands of America G.I.'s making preparations for the D-Day landings at Trebah Gardens.

Sold with a fine Charing Cross Hospital nursing badge, engraved 'Ethel Kelso. Dec. 1902.' to reverse, with copied research.



An Inter-War R.R.C. group of five awarded to Lady Superintendent Ethel Green, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow riband; 1914-15 Star (Sister E. Green. Q.A. M.N.S.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister E. Green.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; together with the recipient's Charing Cross Hospital Medal, bronze, unnamed, *good very fine* (6) £700-£900

Provenance: Christie's, July 1984.

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1936.

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 15 August 1918 and 2 November 1918.

Ethel Green was born in Cheltenham on 15 May 1883. Educated at Manchester High School and Cricklewood Ladies College, she trained for her nursing certificate at Charing Cross Hospital in London from 1 September 1905 to 12 October 1909. She applied to join the Q.A.M.N.S.I. on 27 February 1911 and was soon accepted pending a vacancy; taking temporary appointment in Birmingham, she finally sailed for India aboard the *City of Marseilles* on 15 February 1913.

Initially serving as Nursing Sister at Poona and Peshawar, Green was transferred to Mesopotamia in 1916. Here she was twice mentioned in despatches, being further notified of the award of the A.R.R.C. in the *London Gazette* of 25 February 1918. This was later forwarded to the Sister's Quarters of British Stationary Hospital, Poona, on 3 January 1922. Promoted Lady Superintendent on 18 June 1932, Green witnessed her final posting at the hill station of Dalhousie, a summer retreat of the Earl of Dalhousie, who was once British Governor-General in India. Confirmed as entitled to the Silver Jubilee Medal, she retired from the service on 31 August 1935 and was awarded the R.R.C. soon thereafter. It was also at around this time that she applied for her BWM and VM, thus accounting for the error in rank where 'Sister' is substituted for the correct 'Nursing Sister'.



A Second War R.R.C. group of five to Superintending Sister Edith Hope, Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service, who received the Norwegian Freedom Medal in 1947, believed to be the only award of its kind to her service

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, reverse dated '1943', on lady's bow riband; Victory Medal 1914-19 (N.Sister E. Hope. Q.A.R.N.N.S.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Norway, Kingdom**, King Haakon VII Freedom Medal 1939-45, bronze, unnamed as issued, *very fine and better* (5) £400-£500

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 2 June 1943:

'For zeal and wholehearted devotion to duty in the Royal Naval Sick Quarters at Skegness since the beginning of the War.'

Edith Hope was born on 27 July 1880 and qualified as a nurse at St. Thomas's Hospital in London. She joined Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service as Probationary Nursing Sister on 1 November 1913, serving at Haslar before her posting to the Hospital Ship *Drina* on 14 August 1914. Returning home in February 1915, she spent much of the remainder of the war at Shotley and was later awarded the A.R.R.C. in the *London Gazette* of 1 March 1920.

Remaining in service, Hope spent much of the 1920's in Malta, Plymouth and Dartmouth, taking charge of the sick bay at the latter on 21 September 1928. She was later one of 10 retired nurses offered re-employment by the Q.A.R.N.N.S. in 1939, appointed to the role of acting Superintending Sister in charge of the newly opened Royal Naval Auxiliary Hospital in Newton Abbott, Devon. After a short period at Plymouth, Hope was later posted to the Sick Quarters at Skegness on 24 October 1940. She remained there for the rest of the war and was awarded the R. R.C. in 1943. Her efforts were further recognised by the Norwegian Government in the *London Gazette* of 26 August 1947, the award being for services to the Norwegian Navy at H.M.S. *Royal Arthur* - the Royal Navy shore establishment at Skegness.

Sold with two original typed letters of congratulation for the A.R.R.C. and R.R.C.



A Second War R.R.C. group of six awarded to Principal Matron Kathleen M. Cooper, Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service, late British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem, who rose from Pantry Maid to Principal Matron in a nursing career spanning more than 30 years

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, reverse dated '1944'; 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, on lady's bow riband; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *the second with minor white enamel loss, very fine* (6) £500-700

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944.

The original recommendation from the Officer Commanding, R.N. Auxiliary Hospital, Seaforth, states: 'The above-mentioned Acting Matron, Q.A. R.N.N.S., joined this hospital before the complement of Nursing Sisters and V.A.D.'s was completed. She has organised the nursing of patients in the hospital with the greatest efficiency and zeal, and has opened Quarters for the Nursing Sisters and a hostel for V.A.D. Members. She has so arranged these that the Sisters and V.A.D.'s are contented and happy, thereby increasing the efficiency of the work carried out by those members of the staff. She has also organised the duties and Quarters with the Superintending Sister at R.N.A.H. Woolton with equally satisfactory results. The hostel for the V.A.D.'s at Woolton is not yet ready, but they have been as contented and happy as it has been possible to make them in the hospital itself. I am most impressed with the standard of nursing efficiency reached by the V.A.D. nursing members who have received the greater part of their nursing instruction and practical experience in this hospital.'

She has been available, first as the Senior Superintending Sister and later as Acting Matron, for advice to all establishments in the Port of Liverpool in which Sisters Q.A.R.N.N.S. are carried, and in this also she has been of the greatest assistance.'

Kathleen Margaret Cooper served from 11 October 1917 with the British Red Cross Society as an Ordinary Member of the 4th Hampshire Voluntary Aid Detachment. Appointed to Pantry Maid and Nurse duties at Highfield Hall in Southampton, she later undertook her nursing studies at Birmingham General Hospital, qualifying SRN on 19 March 1926. Entering Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service as Nursing Sister on 2 July 1928, she served at Plymouth and on the island of Malta from 1932 to 1935. Advanced Superintending Sister on 8 February 1941, she was awarded the A.R.R.C. in the *London Gazette* of 1 July 1941 and posted to the Royal Naval Auxiliary Hospital at Seaforth on 5 June 1942. Transferred to Chatham in 1950, she ended her service as Principal Matron and died at Castle Cary, Somerset, on 21 April 1982.

Sold with the recipient's original General Nursing Council for England and Wales silver and enamel badge, engraved to reverse 'K. M. Cooper S.R. N. 42349 19.3.26'; Royal Life Saving Society bronze medal, awarded to 'K. Cooper Aug. 1934'; Silver and enamel badge of the G. H. B. League; B.R. C.S. 'For Service' badge, No. 24747; with two original group photographs of the recipient.



A fine Second War R.R.C. group of seven awarded to Matron Dora G. Grayson, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, late Civil Hospital Reserve

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, reverse dated '1942', on lady's bow riband; 1914 Star (Miss D. G. Grayson. Civ: Hosp: Res.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister. D. G. Grayson.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine and better (7)* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendinings, September 1988.

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942.

Dora Granville Grayson was born in Kendal, Westmorland, on 16 March 1884, the daughter of wine and spirit merchant Oscar Granville Grayson. Educated at the Cheltenham Ladies' College, she took her nursing studies at The London Hospital from 27 July 1910 to 28 July 1914 and then joined the Civil Hospital Reserve. This unit represented a group of trained nurses from throughout the United Kingdom who were vetted and recommended by their civil hospital matrons, each one willing and able to mobilise with the military nursing services in case of a future war; Grayson was promptly called up and disembarked in France on 8 August 1914, a member of the first party of 38 Civil Hospital Reserve nurses.

Initially sent to No. 3 General Hospital at Rouen, Grayson transferred to the Q.A.I.M.N.S. Reserve on 8 November 1914 and was later accepted for the regular service as Staff Nurse in June 1916. Awarded the A.R.R.C. on 1 January 1918, she received her decoration at an investiture held at Buckingham Palace on 11 September 1918. Raised Sister, she continued to serve in France until the Armistice, latterly at No. 47 General Hospital. Sent to Hong Kong, Aldershot and York, Grayson finally resigned her appointment with effect from 4 July 1924. She returned to nursing during the Second World War and was awarded the R.R.C. as an Assistant Matron. She died on 16 April 1963.

Sold with the recipient's Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. cape badge by *J. R. Gaunt, London*; Badge of the London Hospital, white metal and enamel, engraved to reverse 'Dora G. Grayson May 1910-July 1912, July 1914' by *J. Pinches, London*; General Nursing Council Registration Badge, silver, engraved to reverse 'D. G. Grayson S.R.N. 23300 19.10.23.' by *Thomas Fattorini*.



A fine Second War 'Waziristan Operations' North-West Frontier R.R.C. group of ten awarded to Matron Eileen M. Blainville, Indian Military Nursing Service, late Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve and Queen Alexandra's Medical Nursing Service, India, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, reverse dated '1941', on lady's bow riband; British War Medal 1914-20 (Nurse E. M. Blainville.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (T-Nurse E. M. Blainville.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Sister E. M. Blainville, I.M.N.S.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Matron E. M. Blainville. I.M.N.S.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (Matron Mrs E. M. Blainville, I.M.N.S.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; India Service Medal; Jubilee 1935, privately engraved 'Matron Mrs. E. M. Blainville. - I.M.N.S.', *very fine and better and a scarce 'double-issue' of the IGS 36-39 (10)* *£1,000-£1,400*

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 20 June 1941.

The official recommendation states: 'She has once again proved her undoubted worth both previous to and during the present Operations, and, in the face of numerous difficulties, has by her forceful example and tireless energy, been mainly responsible for the high standard of nursing maintained in the Hospital. Her unstinted devotion and personal interest in each and every case has fully merited the confidence which her patients obviously place in her, - confidence which must have brought comfort to many of our unfortunately fatal casualties. She has not spared herself and has expected the same high standard from others to whom, by so subordinating her own interests to those of her patients, she has set a splendid example which others would do well to follow.'

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 18 February 1938 and 17 December 1942.

Eileen Maud Blainville (née Gray) was born in 1887 and married widower Renwith Neville Blainville in 1905. The marriage was short lived with Renwith Blainville recorded in 1911 as a single man boarding at an address in Lewisham. Rather than rest on her laurels - and with two children to support - Eileen Blainville applied to join the Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. and was transferred to the Q.A.M.N.S. (India) on 2 November 1917. Appointed Temporary Nurse, she served during the Great War at No. 25 Indian General Hospital and No. 9 Indian General Hospital from 6 June 1918 to 23 March 1919.

Transferred to the Indian Military Nursing Service as Sister on 1 October 1926, Blainville served in Rawalpindi in 1927, Peshawar from 1928 to 1930, and at Meerut from 1931 to 1936. Raised Matron on 27 July 1931, she was subsequently transferred to the Combined Indian Military Hospital at Bannu, her work being recognised with a 'mention' by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India. She was further selected to receive the 1935 Jubilee Medal.

Returned home to England on leave, Blainville returned to India in the summer of 1938 and was awarded the R.R.C. for the devotion rendered to her patients at Bannu. She later received this decoration at a presentation made at Poona on 17 January 1945. Transferred to Secunderabad as Matron in December 1941, she was mentioned in despatches once again before taking retirement in January 1945.

Sold with the recipient's original 1935 Silver Jubilee Certificate; M.I.D. certificates (2); a signed letter of congratulations regarding the R.R.C. award from Archibald Wavell, 1st Earl Wavell, Governor-General of India, dated 14 July 1941; and the recipient's Indian Military Nursing Service Cape Badge, unmarked silver.



A fine post-War R.R.C. group of five awarded to Temporary Principal Matron Ileene Minas, Indian Military Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, reverse dated '1947', on lady's bow ribband and housed in a *Garrard & Co.* case; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Matron I. Minas, I.M.N.S.); War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *very fine and better* (5) £600-£800

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1947:

'A lady who has Thirty Years valuable and meritorious service to her credit, ten years of which was spent in Frontier Posts. Unusually capable - She has never spared herself in any way. She is a credit and an asset to the Indian Military Nursing Service.'

Ileene Minas was born in 1896 and served with Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service in India from 4 November 1915. Appointed to temporary service, she continued to nurse after the cessation of hostilities but was not permitted to transfer to the regular branch, despite promotion to Matron on 7 October 1925.

Transferring to the Indian Military Nursing Service in 1926, Minas served the next eight years at Bannu on the North-West Frontier. Located on the Kurram River in the southern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the city provided an important hub for the trade in livestock, wool, cotton, tobacco and grain. It also offered refuge for wounded and sick British and Indian troops during the Afridi Redshirt Rebellion of 1930-31, Minas later being awarded the IGS Medal for nursing these men. Transferred briefly to Rawalpindi, followed by Quetta in 1935 and Poona in 1938, Minas is recorded in 1946 as Senior Matron, second only to the Chief Principal Matron of India. Award the R.R.C. in the Principal role, she retired at Indian Independence in August 1947.

Sold with the recipient's original I.M.N.S. cape badge and copied research noting Minas as one of only 2 members of the service to receive the 1937 Coronation Medal.



A fine post-War 'R.A.F. Hospital Changi' R.R.C. group of seven awarded to Group Officer Elsie Maltman, Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), E.I.I.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, reverse dated '1954'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Sqdn. Off. E. Maltman, P.M.R.A.F.N.S.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *very fine and better* (7) £800-£1,000

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1954.

The official recommendation states: 'Squadron Officer Maltman has quite outstanding ability as a Matron. Her quiet, sympathetic approach to patients and relatives immediately puts them at ease and ensures the maximum co-operation from them. She spares no personal effort to overcome difficulties, either real or imagined, which may be upsetting them whilst in Hospital and so produces the best possible conditions for recovery. In her dealings with Nursing Officers and Nursing Attendants she displays the same quiet, understanding manner, always willing to help in their work and training or with private problems and worries. At the same time she holds firm control and is able to keep in touch with every aspect of the hospital's activities.

She is extremely popular with the medical staff of the unit who frequently turn to her for advice and help in emergency. Her duties frequently are of an arduous nature entailing many visits to the hospital outside working hours and during the night. The sense of duty and zeal which Miss Maltman exhibits in carrying out these tasks is far in excess of that of which might normally be expected. By her exceptional calmness, thoughtfulness and efficiency she undoubtedly contributes more than any other person to the happy atmosphere and smooth running of a hospital which presents many unusual and difficult features. Because of the very high standard of her work and achievement during the past year I strongly recommend her for the award of the Royal Red Cross.'

Elsie Maltman was educated at Perth Academy and trained as a nurse at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, qualifying SRN No. A.14047 on 31 March 1933. Taking initial employment at the Burghmuir Fever Hospital in Perth, she entered Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service as Staff Nurse on 28 December 1937. Sent to R.A.F. Halton and appointed Sister in 1938, the *Dundee Courier* of 14 January 1944, adds: 'After being stationed at various camps in England she went to Cairo two years ago. Following the Eighth Army in its advances across the desert, she helped to prepare hospitals at Benghazi and Tripoli.'

These experiences were confirmed in the award of the A.R.R.C. on 1 January 1944, the official recommendation noting:

'Acting Senior Sister Elsie Maltman, No. 24 Mobile Field Hospital. This lady has been attached to the hospital since April, 1943, and has shown herself to be exceptionally capable and efficient in organising the care of some 350 patients during an extremely difficult and trying period in the hospital's existence.'

Upon the adoption of R.A.F. ranks, Maltman was appointed Squadron Officer with seniority on 28 December 1949. Posted to R.A.F. Changi in Singapore, she later served from 1957 to 1958 as Matron of the R.A.F. Hospital at Steamer Point, Aden, being further entitled to the clasp 'Arabian Peninsula' to her GSM. Advanced Wing Officer on 1 July 1958, and Group Officer on 21 February 1963, she ended her service at the Air Ministry and retired to pension in March 1966. Additionally qualified as a Registered Flight Nurse and State Certified Midwife, she died around 1986.

Sold with an original photograph of the recipient and copied research.



A Great War A.R.R.C. and inter-War Kaiser-I-Hind pair attributed to Staff Nurse Christina J. Oliver, Lady Minto's Indian Nursing Association, late Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; Kaiser-I-Hind, G.V.R., 2nd class, 2nd type, silver, with integral top suspension brooch bar, in case of issue; together with the recipient's Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. cape badge and Lady Minto's Indian Nursing Association cape badge, silver, hallmarked Birmingham 1907, *good very fine and better (4)* £300-£400

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

Kaiser-I-Hind, Second Class, *India Gazette* 1 January 1936.

Christina Janet Oliver was born in the village of Oughtibridge, Sheffield, in 1884. She entered the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Hospital and Dispensary as Probationer on 21 September 1908 and received her certificate of training on 12 October 1911. Taking employment as Staff Nurse at the National Hospital for Paralysis in Bloomsbury, she obtained a certificate in the electrical treatment of nervous diseases on 29 March 1912 and a massage certificate in April 1913. Appointed Staff Nurse in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, she received the A. R.R.C. at an investiture held at Buckingham Palace on 29 March 1919.

Post-War, Oliver attended a midwife's course at the Rotunda Lying-in Hospital in Dublin, receiving her certificate on 14 March 1921. She was later accepted by Lady Minto's Indian Nursing Association and served a further 13 years from November 1923 to April 1936.

Sold with copied research confirming qualifications and a latter posting to New Delhi, but no original documentation.



A Great War A.R.R.C. group of six awarded to Sister Florence C. Puddicombe, Princess Christian's Army Nursing Reserve, later Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister F. Puddicombe.); King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister F. Puddicombe.); 1914 Star (Miss F. C. Puddicombe. Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister F. C. Puddicombe.) *very fine and better* (6) **£600-£800**

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

Florence Catherine Puddicombe was born in St. Aubin, Jersey, on 10 December 1867, and qualified as a nurse at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London in 1894. A founding member of the League of Nurses at St. Bartholomew's, she joined Princess Christian's Army Nursing Reserve on 28 March 1900 and served as a Nursing Sister during the Boer War. The roll for the QSA Medal later notes her with the Army Nursing Service Reserve at No. 5 General Hospital in Cape Town. A former Base Hospital, this General Hospital offered 940 beds to sick and wounded servicemen making it one of the largest in operation.

Returned home to England, Puddicombe is noted in 1911 as a sick nurse at Felsted School. She later joined the Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. on 1 January 1914, her *MIC* noting service in France from 12 August 1914 at No. 2 General Hospital. Transferred to No. 14 Stationary Hospital, she received the A.R.R.C. from the hand of the King at an investiture held at Buckingham Palace on 11 December 1919. Released from service at around this time, the recipient's Nursing Service Record notes her forwarding address as 'St. Stephen's Vicarage, Launceston, Cornwall.'

Sold with a Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. cape badge, hallmarked Birmingham 1915.



A Great War A.R.R.C. group of six awarded to Matron K. M. Hawkins, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, late Queen Alexandra's Military Families Nursing Service and Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel; 1914-15 Star (S. Nurse K. M. Hawkins. Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Sister K. M. Hawkins.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine (6)*

£400-£500

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 31 July 1919.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1918.

Keziah Millicent Hawkins served with the Q.A.I.M.N.S. Reserve in France and Flanders from 9 December 1914 to 9 November 1915. Transferred to Egypt and then Macedonia from 1 February 1916 to 9 May 1918, she returned to England and served as Sister at the Military Hospital in Shorncliffe. Mentioned in Despatches, she later received the A.R.R.C. at an investiture held at Buckingham Palace on 3 December 1919.

Appointed post-war to the permanent establishment of the Military Families and Military Isolation Hospitals as Staff Nurse, she soon became Sister in Charge upon the reorganisation of the service, her new rank confirmed in Queen Alexandra's Military Families Nursing Service on 20 March 1924. Posted variously to Palestine, Egypt and Devonport, her unit was absorbed into the Q.A.I.M.N.S. in 1926. Hawkins went on to serve in Shanghai from 1927 to 1929 and at Delhi and Jubblepore from 1936 to 1940. She retired from the service soon thereafter, although the Indian Army List notes her re-employed until at least 1942.



A Great War 'Balkans theatre' A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Sister Mary M. L. Johns, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (Sister M. M. L. Johns.); **France, Third Republic**, Medaille des Epidemies en argent (M. L. Johns 1919) the case to first a little worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £500-£700

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

France, Medaille des Epidemies *London Gazette* 21 July 1919.

The French award was initially graded as 'en vermeil'. The correction appears in the *London Gazette* of 4 September 1919.

Mary Maud Lilian Johns was born in Chester on 17 January 1881, the daughter of a tea and provision merchant. Educated at the Ladies School, Rhyl, she trained as a nurse at the Borough Fever Hospital in Ipswich from 1908 to 1910. She then transferred to the Bethnal Green Infirmary from 1910 to 1913, before engaging in private nursing.

Accepted for service with the Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. on 30 December 1915, Johns was mobilised on 10 January 1916 and sent to Salonika with No. 49 General Hospital on 20 April 1917. Here she would have been heavily engaged in helping wounded men and those suffering from malaria and other diseases. Transferred to No. 82 General Hospital in Constantinople, she served as part of the Army of the Black Sea from 24 July 1920 to 13 January 1921.

Returned home to England, Johns transferred to District Nursing and was selected for the permanent reserve; she was removed in 1934 having failed to report.

Sold with the recipient's Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. cape badge, hallmarked Birmingham 1915.



A Great War 'Salonika' A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Sister Isabella Thomson, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; British War and Victory Medals (Sister I. Thomson.); **Greece, Kingdom**, Medal for Military Merit, Fourth Class, bronze, *generally good very fine (4)* *£500-£700*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919:
'For service in Salonika.'

Greek Medal for Military Merit, 4th Class, *London Gazette* 26 November 1919.

Isabella Thomson was born at Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, on 5 December 1881, the daughter of a retired Ship's Master. She took her nursing studies at Edinburgh Royal Infirmary from 1907 to 1910, and applied to join Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve in May 1915. Posted as Nurse to Malta from 25 June 1915 to April 1917, and the 43rd General Hospital at Salonika from April 1917 to October 1918, she was released from service in 1919 in consequence of failing health; her Service Record notes in particular the strain associated with her work in Salonika.



A Great War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Ward Sister Ada A. M. Gibson, Territorial Force Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Sister A. A. M. Gibson.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (S. Nurse A. A. M. Gibson. T.F.N.S.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£500-£700*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 May 1918.

Ada Alice Maud Gibson was born in Holloway, London, in 1878, and trained in the Norfolk and Norwich General Hospital from 1899 to 1902. She enrolled as Staff Nurse in the 2nd London General Hospital Unit of the T.F.N.S. on 9 May 1909, and was mobilised on 17 August 1914. Remaining in England for the first few years of the Great War, she finally crossed the Channel to France with No. 53 British General Hospital on 23 April 1917.

Raised Sister on 12 August 1918, Gibson was sent to No. 20 Casualty Clearing Station on 6 November 1918, but her time with this unit proved short owing to the Armistice and ill health. Repatriated home aboard the Hospital Ship *Jan Breydel*, she was admitted to the Prince of Wales Hospital for Officers at Marylebone on 11 March 1919. Recovered, she resumed her civilian nursing career, being recorded in 1921 as a hospital-trained Ward Sister employed at the Jewish Maternity Hospital in Whitechapel. Registering as SRN No. 2946 on 21 April 1922, she finally resigned from the T.F.N.S. on 19 February 1931.

Sold with the recipient's T.F.N.S. cape badge.

41 A Great War A.R.R.C. group of three awarded to Sister Ethel R. Whittington, Territorial Force Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard & Co. Ltd* case of issue; British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18, with integral top riband bar, in card box of issue; **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Honour, Ministry of the Marine, small gold medal, the reverse officially named 'Miss Whittington 1908', gold marks to edge with rosette on riband, in *Ch. Marey, Paris*, red leather case of issue, *extremely fine (3)* *£200-£240*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 2019.

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 24 October 1917.

Ethel Rose Whittington served during the Great War as a Sister at Moray Lodge Hospital, Camden Hill, London, and was decorated by the King at an investiture held at Buckingham Palace on 6 April 1918.



A fine Great War A.R.R.C., Dame of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem group of four awarded to Lady Superintendent-in-Chief Mrs. Beatrice H. Dent, The Most Venerable Order of Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem and St. John Ambulance Brigade

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow ribbon; The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Dame of Justice, gold and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; Coronation 1911, Police Ambulance Service (Beatrice Dent.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver (Mrs. Lancelot Dent A.R.R.C. For Conspicuous Service 1927.) *good very fine and better (4)* *£700-£900*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 23 February 1917.

Beatrice Holdsworth Dent (née Dimsdale) was born in Kensington on 19 July 1878, the daughter of Joseph Cockfield Dimsdale. A banker by profession, her father would later serve as Lord Mayor of the City of London in 1901 and Member of Parliament for the City of London from 1900 to 1906, becoming 1st Baronet Dimsdale on 24 July 1902.

In 1899, Beatrice married underwriter Lancelot Wilkinson Dent. The couple soon became parents to a daughter and Beatrice began to focus more upon her work with The Order of St John of Jerusalem and St John Ambulance Brigade. Appointed Commandant and awarded the A.R.R.C., she was decorated by the King at an investiture held in Buckingham Palace on 25 April 1917. Raised Lady Superintendent-in-Chief of the St John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, she left England in 1927 for a tour of inspection of India. For this work and other conspicuous service she was raised Dame of Justice of the Order of St John of Jerusalem in the *London Gazette* of 3 January 1928. Relocating to Oxfordshire, she is recorded in 1939 as a member of staff of the Women's Voluntary Service. She died on 30 September 1967 in Eastbourne.



An extremely rare Great War A.R.R.C. pair awarded to Lady Superintendent Ellen D. Harris, Indian Army Nursing Service, later Voluntary Aid Detachment, who served alongside a small and hand-picked band of nursing staff during the Black Mountain Expedition

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (Sister E. D. Harris Indian Nursing Service) *extremely fine* (2) £600-£800

Provenance: Brigadier H. Bullock Collection, 1956; Tilling Collection.

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 6 August 1919: 'Miss Ellen Harris, Matron, Blytheswood Auxiliary Hospital, West Byfleet.'

Ellen Dovede Harris trained as a nurse at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London from 1885 to 1888. Registered with the Royal British Nurses Association on 2 May 1890, she was selected by Lady Superintendent Loch from the Staff of St. Bartholomew's and appointed to the Indian Army Nursing Service as one of the original complement of 2 Lady Superintendents and 12 Nursing Sisters on 21 February 1888. The following day she sailed for India aboard the *Malabar*.

Arriving in April 1888, Harris and 4 colleagues were posted to Rawalpindi under Lady Superintendent Loch. Here she served as part of the Black Mountain Expedition, receiving the India General Service Medal with clasp. Tasked with attacking the Pathan tribes of Hassanzais and Akezais, the Expedition represented one of the first major campaigns on the North-West Frontier of India. Advancing into unknown and perilous territory, British casualties soon mounted up, especially following the action at Shingri and further engagements at Towara and Kotkai, the British resorting to burning villages in order to achieve capitulation by the tribal elders.

Promoted Deputy Lady Superintendent on 1 October 1891, Harris completed her first term of engagement at Peshawar and returned home in 1893. On 19 December 1894, she offered her resignation with 6 months' notice in order to take up the position of Superintendent of Lady Robert's Nurses. These ladies had charge of the Officer's Hospital at Muree, giving their services to the Station Hospital at Sialkot in the winter. Remaining in India, Harris is later recorded in 1906 as Lady Superintendent at the English Home, M.A.O. College, Aligarh, a post which she held until the commencement of the Great War. Recalled to England, she ended her impressive nursing career in Surrey at the 45-bed Blytheswood Auxiliary Hospital, staffed by local members of the V.A.D.



A Great War 'Mesopotamia' A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Nurse Isobel M. Guthrie, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Tempy. Nurse I. M. Guthrie.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Nurse I. M. Guthrie.) *very fine (4)* £500-£700

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

'In recognition of valuable service with the British Forces in Mesopotamia.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 February 1919.

Isobel Muriel Guthrie was born on 20 August 1893 and initially served in Mesopotamia as a Temporary Nurse on a 6 month contract with Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India. Awarded the A.R.R.C. and further mentioned by Lieutenant General W. R. Marshall for 'gallant and distinguished services in the field', Guthrie was later posted as Nursing Sister to Basrah in Iraq. Here she met and married Captain Harold S. Digges of the Wiltshire Regiment, the ceremony taking place on 10 March 1921.

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. certificate and copied research which notes that she received her decoration in India in the latter half of 1924.

45 A Great War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Nursing Sister Mabel O. Lindsay, Canadian Army Medical Corps, late Queen Alexandra's Imperial Nursing Service for India

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, the obverse privately engraved to obverse 'Mabel Ogilvie Lindsay June 1918', on lady's bow riband; 1914-15 Star (N. Sister M. O. Lindsay. Can: A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (N. Sister M. O. Lindsay) *good very fine (4)* £400-£500

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 21 June 1918.

Mabel Ogilvie Lindsay was born in Edinburgh on 12 July 1881 and completed her nursing studies at the Radcliffe County Hospital in Oxford. She spent the following three years with Queen Alexandra's Imperial Nursing Service for India, before attesting for the Canadian Army Medical Corps Nursing Service on 29 March 1915. Appointed Nursing Sister at No. 16 Canadian General Hospital in Orpington, Kent, she received her A.R.R.C. at an investiture held at Buckingham Palace on 22 February 1919.



A Great War A.R.R.C. group of three awarded to Nursing Sister Alexandra E. Lowe, South African Military Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals, with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaves (N/Sister. A. E. Lowe.) *good very fine and better* (3) *£400-£500*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. The original recommendation states:

'For devotion to duty at Fort Johnston, where she has carried out her duties both day and night as Sister-in-charge.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 31 January 1919.

Alexandra Elizabeth Lowe, a professional nurse, was appointed to the South African Military Nursing Service as Nursing Sister on 23 July 1917. Proceeding to Central Africa via Beira on 8 August 1917, she arrived at Zomba for duty at No. 2 Hospital on 19 August 1917. Mentioned in General Hawthorn's Despatch for 'excellent services during the period 1 December, 1917, to 31 July, 1918', Lowe was later decorated for her work at Fort Johnston in Nyasaland. Founded by Sir Harry Johnston in the 1890s to defend the southern tip of Lake Nyasa, the Fort provided barracks for the 1/4th King's African Rifles during the Great War and offered a staging post for counter-operations against enemy troops under the command of Colonel Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck.

Lowe left Nyasaland in January 1919 and returned home to Pretoria on 4 February 1919. Released from service, she gave her future address as 39 Newbury Road, Durban. Sold with copied research.

A fine Great War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Matron Agnes Midgeley, British Committee of the French Red Cross

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; British War and Victory Medals (A. Midgeley. B.R.C. & St. J.); **France, Third Republic**, Medaille de La Reconnaissance, bronze, unnamed, *edge nicks to VM, very fine and better* (4) *£400-£500*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

Agnes Midgeley was born in Grimston, Yorkshire, on 20 February 1885, and took her nursing studies at the Anlaby Road Infirmary in Hull from January 1909 to January 1912. Volunteering for service with the British Committee of the French Red Cross at the outbreak of hostilities, she was soon posted as Sister to the Anglo-French Hospital at le Treport. This unit was founded and maintained by the Honourable Lady Murray and initially operated as a 65-bed hospital in a former golf hotel. It was later taken over by the British Red Cross in the summer of 1916 as a hospital for British Officers.

It was at around this time that Midgeley's health began to weaken. After four operations on a septic arm she was evacuated home to England aboard the Hospital Ship *Brighton* on 25 January 1917. Remaining on sick leave for nearly four months, she returned to her former hospital - now known as No.10 B.R.C.S. - as Matron. Awarded the A.R.R.C. and noted in her Red Cross Record as recommended for the French decoration, she was demobilised on 7 January 1919.

Sold with the recipient's copied Nursing Service Record and an extract from the *Journal Officiel*, dated 21 December 1919, which offers in the French language a citation to the French award: 'Miss Midgeley (*sic*) (Agnes) of British nationality, senior nurse in the hospitals of the British Red Cross and the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem, diligent work in the important functions of a senior nurse in the service of the sick and injured French people, rendered with a dedication to every moment'; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.



An inter-War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Nursing Sister Leonora C. Hooper, Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service, who was heavily engaged in treating wounded servicemen on the First Day of the Gallipoli landings

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; 1914-15 Star (Nursing Sister, L. C. Hooper, Q.A.R.N.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals (N. Sister L. C. Hooper Q.A.R.N.N.S.) *very fine and better (4)* £400-£500

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1930.

Leonora Chamberlain Hooper was born in Carisbrooke, Hampshire, on 24 August 1884. She trained for her nursing certificate at Northampton General Hospital from 1906 to 1909, and entered Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service as a Probationary Nursing Sister at Haslar on 4 September 1912. Transferred to Plymouth on 1 November 1913, she served aboard the Hospital Ship *Soudan* from 17 August 1914 to 4 September 1915. A converted transport vessel, *Soudan* played an important role in the Gallipoli Campaign, much of it documented by the S.M.O., Dr. G. Trevor Collingwood, M.V.O., in his publication *Notes on the Work of a Naval Hospital Ship at the Dardanelles*.

'The first operations consisted in the destruction and demolition of the forts at the entrance, and between February 25 and March 19, 1915, 137 Naval casualties were received, after which there was a lull, only four wounded being sent on board. The next operations consisted in the landing of the Army supported by the Navy, under a very heavy fire from both sides of the Straits. From April 25 to May 1, 429 wounded were received, 352 Military and 30 Naval Ratings being admitted on the first day. After this, the Army having established a footing ashore, the "Soudan" withdrew to a safer anchorage.'

Returned to Plymouth, Hooper spent a further period of service aboard the Hospital Ship *Berbice* from 28 February 1917 to 3 March 1918, spending the final months of the Great War back at Haslar. She subsequently registered with the General Nursing Council as SRN No. 9564 on 27 October 1922 and was employed on an overseas tour to Malta in the early 1920's. Transferred to R.N. Sick Quarters at Ganges on 15 February 1928, she was awarded the A.R.R.C. and retired to pension on 15 July 1934. Taking employment as a ladies companion, she is later recorded in 1939 as a resident of the Isle of Wight and serving as an A.R.P. warden.



A Second War A.R.R.C. group of six awarded to Principal Matron Sheila H. McDowall, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, who was decorated for her work at No. 63 General Hospital in Tobruk

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver and enamel, reverse dated '1942', on lady's bow riband; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Sister. S. H. McDowall. Q.A.I.M.N.S.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £700-£900

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 9 September 1942. The original recommendation by the Officer Commanding states:

'This lady has worked at this hospital for a year. During this period she has always held posts of great responsibility and she deserves the highest credit for her powers of organisation, her nursing ability and her tact. She has fired her juniors with equal enthusiasm for their work. Her own work here is worthy of high reward.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 June 1942.

Sheila Helen McDowall was born in Pontefract, Yorkshire, on 4 October 1909. She trained as a nurse at Guy's Hospital in London from 1931 to 1934, being registered SRN No. 72871 on 22 June 1934. Appointed Staff Nurse on probation in the Q.A.I.M.N.S. on 1 May 1937, she was sent to Millbank in London and on to Cambridge Military Hospital at Aldershot in December 1937. Posted overseas to Palestine in November 1938, she was raised Sister and went on to render extensive service at No. 63 General Hospital in Cairo from November 1940. Transferred to Tobruk in April 1942, she was later mentioned in despatches and decorated with the A.R.R.C.

Returned to England, McDowall received her award at an investiture held by the King at Buckingham Palace in November 1943. She subsequently nursed at hospitals in York and Catterick, before being sent to Accra in West Africa as Principal Matron. Following post-war duties in Johannesburg and Ceylon, McDowall returned home and retired from the service on 6 March 1948. She married Cecil R. Mullins in Winchester in 1956 and died in the city in March 2001 at the age of 91 years.

Sold with copied research.



A fine Second War A.R.R.C. group of six attributed to Sister Hilda Cryne, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, who saved the lives of men suffering from smallpox in Algiers

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver and enamel, reverse dated '1943'; on lady's bow riband; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine and better* (6) £400-£500

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1943.

The original recommendation by the Officer Commanding, No. 94 General Hospital, states: 'During February and March 1943, a number of cases of severe Smallpox were treated in this wing. Only one of the small Nursing Officer staff could be spared for nursing these cases, and Miss Cryne immediately volunteered for this duty. She, assisted by four nursing orderlies, nursed and cared for the patients in the most devoted and unselfish manner - working in tents in cold and very wet weather and under most trying conditions. To her unremitting care some of the worst cases undoubtedly owe their lives. It is a very great pleasure to recommend that an award be made to this Nursing Officer in recognition of, and in appreciation of her most valuable work and outstanding devotion to duty.'

Hilda Cryne lived in Crosby, Lincolnshire, and took her nursing studies at St. Andrew's Hospital in Bow from 1938 to 1941. Commissioned into Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve as Sister on 7 October 1942, she sailed for North Africa and was taken on the strength of No. 94 General Hospital on 21 December 1942. Remarkably, she was recommended for the A.R.R.C. less than six months after joining the service, a feat commensurate with the high degree of risk associated with the smallpox contagion.

A letter which accompanies the lot from the recipient's brother to the present vendor, dated 12 July 1993, adds: 'She served in both the Italian and African campaigns. She was blown up in an ambulance in Italy and as a result suffered spinal injuries which confined her to a hospital bed for 3 months... The medal (A.R.R.C.) was presented to her in Rhodesia by the Queen Mother, then the wife of the late King George VI.'

Sold with the original Buckingham Palace named enclose to Miss Hilda Cryne, A.R.R.C., two letters from the recipient's brother, and copied research including a coloured photograph of her.

51 A fine Second War A.R.R.C. group of six awarded to Assistant Matron Eva D. Murray, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, who maintained the 'best Florence Nightingale tradition' whilst under enemy fire at Anzio

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver and enamel, reverse dated '1944'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (6) £400-£500

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 21 December 1944.

The original Recommendation states: 'On the nights of 14th, 15th and 22nd February, 1944, on the Anzio bridge-head when bombs were bursting all around the Camp, Miss Murray completed tours of all the wards, supervising her patients and Staff with complete disregard for her own personal safety. Her magnificent devotion to duty did much in reassuring the patients and helped to allay their fears which are increased manifold in bedridden patients. Her administrative and tactful supervision of the Nursing Officers and orderlies of the C.C.S. was excellent, and was in keeping with the best Florence Nightingale tradition. In this way, she did much to encourage the Nursing Staff, as well as improving the morale and comfort of the patients.'

Eva Doris Murray took her nursing studies at the Royal Victoria Infirmary in Newcastle-upon-Tyne from 1921 to 1924 and registered as SRN No. 39070 on 18 September 1925. As a pre-War member of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, she was called up upon the outbreak of the Second World War and sent to No.4 General Hospital at La Baule. Evacuated home aboard *Dorsetshire* on 17 June 1940, she was raised Senior Sister on 1 January 1943 and posted to North Africa as Sister in Charge of No.2 Casualty Clearing Station. Joining her unit as Damascus, No. 2 C.C.S. soon travelled on to Amiriya, Turi and Anzio on 8 February 1944. Awarded the A.R.R.C. for gallant and distinguished service in Italy, Murray was raised Assistant Matron at No. 94 British General Hospital and was finally released from service around 1946.

Sold with original named Buckingham Palace enclosure and copied research.

52 A Second War A.R.R.C. group of three awarded to Nursing Member Beatrice J. Hayward, British Red Cross Society, who was 'indefatigable' in her attention to the wounded following an air raid on Gosport, and was later the recipient of a Commander in Chief's Commendation for a similar event

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver and enamel, reverse dated '1945', on lady's bow riband; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine (3)* *£400-£500*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.

The original recommendation states: 'R.N.H. Haslar. She showed outstanding zeal after an air raid, and was indefatigable in her attention to the injured and in reassuring women personnel in damaged quarters.'

Commander-in-Chief's Commendation 28 May 1944:

'For good services after an air raid.'

Beatrice Jane 'Janie' Hayward (née Eley) was born in Market Drayton, Shropshire, on 25 January 1920. She married William Thomas Hayward at Gipping in Suffolk in late 1939, but the marriage proved a brief one with the loss of her husband on 5 June 1941 in consequence of the torpedoing of the troop transport *Anselm* by *U-96*. Enrolling as a Nursing Member in the British Red Cross, Hayward served with the Sussex V.A. D. at Horsham, before being posted to Haslar on 10 March 1944. Billed at the WRNS Quarters on St. Michael's Road, Portsmouth, she was promoted Nursing Member Grade 1 on 10 June 1944 and awarded the A.R.R.C. six months later.

Sold with a fine archive of original documentation, including: letter of notification regarding A.R.R.C. award from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated 4 January 1945; letter of notification from the British Red Cross, dated 1 January 1945, noting her 'outstanding zeal, patience, and cheerfulness, and for courage and whole-hearted devotion to duty while serving in H.M. Naval Hospitals.'; letter of congratulations from the Chairman of the V.A.D. Standing Committee, dated 2 January 1945; notification slip regarding investiture of A.R.R.C. at Buckingham Palace on 3 July 1945; British Red Cross Society letter of congratulations regarding the award of the Distinguished War Service Certificate, dated 7 March 1945, and corresponding note of congratulations from the Commodore and Officers of the R.N. Barracks, Portsmouth; together with a fine assortment of personal correspondence, including a letter from the B.B.C. inviting Hayward to appear on the programme "What's My Line?" as a Stock Car Racing Driver - something at which she appears to have excelled.

53 A post-War A.R.R.C. pair awarded to Head V.A.D. Nursing Member (Naval Hospitals) Mabel Middleton, British Red Cross Society

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver and enamel, reverse dated '1947', in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, silver (Miss Mabel Middleton); together with the recipient's British Red Cross Society Medal with Proficiency in Red Cross Nursing top riband bar, with three additional award bars, Red Cross Nursing 1943, Red Cross Nursing 1944, Red Cross Nursing 1945 (39976 M. Middleton); and British Red Cross Society 3 Years Service Medal, with three additional award bars, unnamed, with card boxes of issue, *minor enamel loss to third, good very fine and better (4)* *£300-£400*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1947.

Mabel Middleton joined the British Red Cross Society on 12 June 1940 and received her A.R.R.C. by registered post on 19 July 1947.

Sold with the recipient's original B.R.C.S. Certificate of Membership card, No. A43974, which notes her address as Trent Valley Road, Lichfield, this renewed to reverse until 1960; B.R.C.S. Certificate of Enrolment, Form D (8); two pairs of V.A.D. pin badges, enamel and base metal, by *J. R. Gaunt*, unworn and in original card boxes, in very good condition.



A fine post-War 'Burma' A.R.R.C. group of five awarded to Squadron Officer Eileen M. Knox, Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 2nd issue, silver and enamel, reverse dated '1949'; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Sister E. M. Knox. P.M.R.A.F.N.S.); Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (5) £700-£900

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 9 June 1949.

The original recommendation states: 'This Nursing Sister has been employed on nursing and administrative duties in Burma for the last 12 months, she was appointed Matron to 65 M.F.H., Mingaladon in February 1946, at the time the M.F.H. was converting to a station hospital, and she has remained as Matron since that date. During the period that she has been Matron she has worked untiringly for her patients and staff. In spite of the very adverse conditions existing at Mingaladon, and throughout the Command as a whole, she succeeded rapidly in making the Hospital an efficient unit from the nursing aspect.

It was due to the efforts of A/Matron Knox and her staff Nursing Sisters that, although faced with a shortage of both supplies and facilities, the comfort and welfare of the patients was achieved with such success. In addition to her work for the Hospital itself, she exerted a degree of tact and firmness in the organisation of the Sisters Mess which was one of the major factors in maintaining an esprit de corps during the difficult post-war transitional period. A/Matron Knox, as the personality responsible for the high standard of morale and efficiency of her Nursing Sisters, has, by devotion to duty in a trying overseas theatre, contributed considerably to the reputation and prestige of her Nursing Service and of the Royal Air Force.'

Eileen Mary Knox was born in Worthing in 1908. Trained as a nurse at the Royal Free Hospital from 1930 to 1933, she registered as SRN No. 76136 on 15 March 1935. Selected for Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service as Staff Nurse with seniority from 12 January 1937, she was sent to R.A.F. Halton for training and then on to Palestine, qualifying for the GSM with clasp.

Raised Sister on 21 January 1938, Knox served with No. 10 R.A.F. General Hospital, before joining No. 60 Mobile Field Hospital at Rangoon on 17 September 1945. Appointed Matron of No. 65 Mobile Field Hospital at Mingaladon in February 1946, her valuable work was later recognised with the award of the A.R.R.C. alongside compatriot Senior Sister Lucie Mary Wainwright. Returning to England, she spent the final couple of years of her career at the R.A.F. Hospital, Cosford, before retiring on 12 January 1951.

Sold with original Buckingham Palace award letter and copied research.



A post-War A.R.R.C., B.E.M. group of five awarded to Head Naval Nursing Auxiliary Jean M. A. Workman, Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), E.II.R., silver and enamel, reverse dated '1957'; British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (Miss Jean M. A. Workman. A.R.R.C., Q.A.R.N.N.S.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (0019 J. M. A. Workman. H.N.N.A. H.M.S. Collingwood.) *good very fine (5)* *£340-£400*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 13 June 1957.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 2 June 1962.

Jean Margaret Allan Workman was born in Kensington in 1902, the daughter of Irish shipbroker Robert A. Workman. Raised by a Governess and surrounded by servants at a property in St. John's Wood, she moved to Hayling Island in the 1930's and took employment with Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service in Portsmouth. Awarded the A.R.R.C. as Head Voluntary Aid Detachment Nursing Member (Naval Hospitals), she was further recognised with the award of the British Empire Medal in 1962. Retired to 63 St. Thomas's Avenue, Hayling Island, she died on 14 August 1977.

56 A post-War A.R.R.C. group of three awarded to Colonel Mary J. Clune, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), E.II.R., silver and enamel, reverse dated 1979; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Capt. M. J. Clune. QARANC.); **Ghana**, Republic Day Medal; together with the recipient's Q.A.R.A.N.C. Cape Badge, silver, hallmarked Birmingham 1950, *good very fine and better (4)* *£240-£280*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 16 June 1979.

Mary Josephine Clune was born in the Scariff district of County Galway on 20 January 1934. Trained in Ireland, she was granted a short service commission in the Q.A.R.A.N.C. on 5 February 1958, and was raised Captain 1 April 1962 whilst employed with the Army of Ghana. Transferred to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers on 5 February 1963, she spent two years serving with the Far East Land Forces at Terendak Hospital in Malaysia, before being appointed Major on 13 September 1968. Transferred to Singapore from 1970 to 1972, and Berlin and Nepal from 1975 to 1978, Clune was appointed Matron of the British Military Hospital in Munster in July 1980 and was raised Lieutenant Colonel on 31 October 1983. Posted to Rinteln in November 1984, she ended her career at Catterick in the rank of Colonel, retiring to pension on 2 April 1988.

Sold with copied research which confirms entitlement to the Ghana Republic Day Medal of 1 July 1960 under A.C.I. 241 of 1961, with restrictive permission for wear.



A fine and impressive Order of St. John group of seven awarded to Officer Elsie F. Bell, St. John Ambulance Brigade, late Voluntary Aid Detachment, whose nursing service spanned nearly half a century

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Dame of Grace lady's shoulder badge, gold and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sister's) shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; British War and Victory Medals (E. F. Bell. V.A.D.); Defence Medal; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with four Additional Award Bars (Cty/Supt. E. F. Bell. Derby. S.J.A.B. 1953.) *minor white enamel loss to obverse tips of second, very fine and better (7)* *£400-£500*

Elsie Ferguson Bell was born in Stafford in 1891, the daughter of Sir John Ferguson Bell of Mickleover, a former Mayor of Derby. A nurse by profession, she served in France with the Voluntary Aid Detachment from 18 October 1916, including postings to No. 25 Stationary Hospital at Rouen, No. 47 General Hospital at Le Treport, No. 2 Stationary Hospital at Abbeville and No. 81 Stationary Hospital in Marseilles. Returned home to Derby, she later nursed in Ward VI of the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, her appointment finally ending on 15 March 1919.

Remaining in the Service of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, she is recorded in *The Derbyshire Times* of 18 June 1943 as a County Cadet Officer for the Nursing Division. A year later she is noted as 1st Lady County Cadet Officer. She was finally invested by Lord Wadhurst in March 1963 as a Dame of the Order of St John, the ceremony taking place at the Grand Priory Church, Clerkenwell, London.



An Order of St. John group of six awarded to District Superintendent of Stores S. B. Piers, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver, with heraldic beasts in angles; St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (Dist. Supt. of Stores S. B. Piers. No.1 Dist); Jubilee 1897, bronze (Supt. S. B. Piers); Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze (S. B. Piers. Supt. of Stores.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, with five Additional Award Bars (District Supt. of Stores. Shute B Piers 1906.) *nearly very fine and better* (6)

£400-£500

Shute Barrington Piers was born in Weymouth on 10 April 1864, the son of Captain Shute Barrington Piers, Royal Navy. A bank cashier and resident of Lewisham, he witnessed extensive service with No. 1 District, St John Ambulance Brigade. He died in Croydon in 1947.

An Order of St. John group of seven awarded to Acting Sergeant C. G. Merritt, St. John Ambulance Association, late 22nd (County of London) Battalion (The Queen's), London Regiment

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge, silver and enamel, heraldic beasts in angles; British War and Victory Medals (4822 A.Sjt. C. G. Merritt. 22-Lond.R.); Defence Medal; Southern Railway St John Ambulance Association Medal, with 7 years top brooch bar, bronze, reverse inscribed 'Carl G. Merritt 1926.'; Southern Railway St John Ambulance Association Medal, with 14 years top brooch bar, silver, reverse inscribed 'Carl G. Merritt 1933.'; Southern Railway St John Ambulance Association Medal, 9ct. gold, with 21 years top brooch bar and 40 years additional award bar, the medal reverse inscribed 'Carl Merritt 1940' and the bar '1959', *minor contact marks to BWM and VM, otherwise good very fine* (7)

£200-£240

Carl George Merritt was born in Wimbledon on 28 October 1896 and served in France with the London Regiment during the Great War. He later devoted over 40 years of his life to the Southern Railway St John Ambulance Association, being recorded as Officer of the Order of St John of Jerusalem in the *London Gazette* of 7 January 1955. Retired to Dorset, he died in Poole in 1985.

An Order of St. John group of five awarded to Mrs. Mary Stock, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sisters) shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; British War and Victory Medals (M. Stock.); **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Honour, Ministry of War for Devouemont Epidemies, silver, reverse embossed 'Mrs. M. Stocke 1915'; Society for Aid to the Military Wounded Cross 1914-19, silver, with original red cross riband and olive branch, *good very fine and better* (5)

£240-£280

Mary Stock served as a Nurse with the British Committee of the French Red Cross during the Great War.

An Order of St. John pair awarded to Leading District Officer A. M. Walker, Order of St. John of Jerusalem

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge, silver, with heraldic beasts in angles, in fitted case of issue; Service Medal of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, silver, with three Additional Award Bars (7465 L/Dis Offr. A. M. Walker District Staff No.1 Dis S.J.A.B. 1929.) in *H. T. Lamb & Co.* fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* (2)

£70-£90

An Order of St. John group of six awarded to Mrs. J. A. Crewe, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sister's) shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (J. A. Crewe. B.R.C.S.); Voluntary Medical Service Medal, with two Additional Award Bars (Mrs. Jessie A. Crewe) mounted as worn, *very fine* (6)

£140-£180

63 **An Order of St. John group of four awarded to Chief Nursing Officer Noreen Hamilton-Wedderburn, St. John Ambulance Brigade**

The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sister's) shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; Defence Medal; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with one Additional Award Bar (45491. Chief/Nsg/Off. Hamilton-Wedderburn. Hqs. S.J.A.B. 1951.) *very fine (4)* £80-£100

Noreen Hamilton-Wedderburn was born in Hanover Square, London, on 29 January 1913, the second daughter of Captain Henry Hamilton-Wedderburn of the Scots Guards. Noted in the *Leicester Daily Mercury* of 16 June 1952 as Chief Nursing Officer of the St John Ambulance Association in London, she married Colonial Diplomat John Almeric de Courcy Hamilton in June 1960, and died in Fulham on 24 February 1990.

64



An impressive Order of St. John pair awarded to Sister Flora K. Fitzmaurice, Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve, who risked her own life to save others during a serious typhus outbreak in 1897

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, on lady's bow riband, the reverse privately engraved 'Flora Kathleen Fitz Maurice Inniskea Augt. 1897. Conferred Augt. 1898.'; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Sister F. K. Fitzmaurice. I.Y. H.P. Staff.) *good very fine (2)* £300-£400

Flora Kathleen Fitzmaurice trained as a nurse at the City of Dublin Nursing Institution and was one of 11 nurses selected from that hospital to nurse the victims of a typhus outbreak on the remote west coast island of Inniskea. Located off the coast of the Belmullet peninsula in County Mayo, the islands offered extremely primitive working conditions. An extract from the *British Journal of Nursing* offers a vivid description:

'The nurses who first went to the island had to cook both for the patients and for themselves, to wash their own clothes and to do everything that was possible under the circumstances for the patients also. The food was scant and of very bad quality. There were no beds, and when the nurses had done a hard day's work in all the filth and misery prevailing among the people, they were often unable to cook any food for their own use, and had to go without... They had at one time forty-eight cases of typhus to nurse in the separate huts, and had to visit all of these patients two or three times a day. They made no complaint, but worked on until they both broke down, and both took typhus fever from those whom they were attending.'

Contracting typhus herself, Fitzmaurice was fortunate to survive. She was later decorated with the Order of St John of Jerusalem, the bestowal by the Countess Cadogan at the Vice-regal Lodge offering public recognition to both the individual nurses and the Order of St John, the group citation noting: 'in recognition of very conspicuous and devoted conduct in the month of June, during an outbreak of virulent typhus fever on the Island of Inniskea on a very wild and barren part of the west coast of Ireland.'

Making a good recovery, Fitzmaurice enrolled in Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve on 2 July 1900, and served on the Staff of the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital at Dreelfontein during the Boer War.

Sold with private research and a copied group photograph of the 11 nurses decorated by the Countess Cadogan, the recipient being among their ranks.

65 **An Order of St. John group of three awarded to Superintendent H. Allott, St. John Ambulance Brigade**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, 1st type (1892-1939), silver and enamel, circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background; Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Supt. H. Allott.); Service Medal of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, silver (Supt. H. Allott. Batley Div: Dewsbury & Dist. Corps. 1912.) *polishing to second, otherwise very fine and better (3)* £120-£160

Harry Allott was born around 1866 and married Sarah Ann Goddard in Batley, Yorkshire, on 29 March 1902. The *Yorkshire Observer* of 30 August 1944, offers a little more information:

'Leeds Death of Mr. Harry Allott. Mr Allott, who has died at his home at Ashton Terrace, Hunslet, Leeds, at the age of 78, was a founder of the Batley Ambulance Brigade and later became its Superintendent. He was also a corps inspector of ambulance stores for the West Riding. He was a captain-quartermaster in the R.A.M.C. in the last war.'

66 A poignant Great War Order of St. John casualty group of six awarded to Nursing Sister Thekla Bowser, Voluntary Aid Detachment and Order of St. John of Jerusalem, who died at home in St Leonards on Sea after becoming seriously unwell whilst on active service in France

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, on lady's bow riband, engraved to reverse 'St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell 1.6.1915 - 19.3.1916'; 1914-15 Star (T. Bowser. V.A.D.); British War and Victory Medals (T. Bowser. V.A. D.); Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze (T. Bowser. N.S.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Nurs. Sister T. Bowser.) *very fine and better (6)* £400-£500

Thekla Bowser - sometimes known as Ida Thekla or Lola Thekla - was born in Marylebone in 1877, the daughter of John Carrick Bowser of London. A Serving Sister of the Order of St John since 1902, she nursed with No. 92 (London) District, V.A.D., from 1 June 1915 to 3 February 1916, but became unwell whilst in France. Discharged on 19 March 1916 in consequence of an intestinal obstruction, she was issued Silver War Badge No. 166182 on 23 June 1917. She died a little over a year later on 11 January 1919 and is commemorated upon the Screen Wall of Hastings Cemetery in Sussex.

Sold with the recipient's corresponding miniature award of the Order of St John of Jerusalem, engraved to reverse as per the full-size decoration.

67 An Order of St. John group of six awarded to Nurse Mary E. D. Burkitt, Voluntary Aid Detachment, later St. John Ambulance Brigade

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, on lady's bow riband; 1914-15 Star (M. E. D. Burkitt. V.A.D.); British War and Victory Medals (M. E. D. Burkitt. V.A.D.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Nurs. Sister M. E. D. Burkitt.); Service Medal of the Order of St. John, silver, with two Additional Award Bars (6291 A/Sis M. E. D. Burkitt. Balham & Streat. Nsg Divn. No. 11 Ds. S.J.A.B. 1975 [*sic*]), *the unit and incorrect date to last re-engraved, light contact marks, nearly very fine and better (6)* £260-£300

Mary Emily Dorothea Burkitt was born in Castle Connell, Limerick, Ireland, in 1879. A resident of 8 Woodfield Avenue, Streatham, she attested for the Voluntary Aid Detachment and served with the Order of St John at Moka Hospital in St Malo from 29 October 1914 to March 1915. Returned briefly to England, she embarked for France on 13 May 1915 and served until December 1916 at No. 3 General Hospital at Le Treport. This was followed by a third term as a nurse in France from 20 March 1917 to March 1919, before release from service.

Appointed Serving Sister in the St John Ambulance Brigade on 23 June 1939, it seems likely that Burkitt witnessed further service during the Second World War; her home borough of Streatham was particularly hard hit during the London Blitz, with particular emphasis on the railway line. Worse was to come on 3 August 1944, when 12 people were killed by a V1 flying bomb in the Pendle Road area. Surviving the attentions of the Luftwaffe, V1 flying bombs and V2 rockets, Burkitt died on 1 January 1951 at Limes Nursing Home, Streatham Hill.

68 An Order of St. John group of four awarded to Nurse Cynthia M. Owen, Voluntary Aid Detachment and Order of St. John of Jerusalem

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, on lady's bow riband; 1914-15 Star (C. M. Owen. V.A.D.); British War and Victory Medals (C. M. Owen. O. St. J.) *very fine and better (4)* £160-£200

Cynthia M. Owen lived at 73, New Cavendish Street, Marylebone, and initially worked as a Nurse at Gifford House Auxiliary Hospital in Roehampton from 7 November 1914 to 14 July 1915. Sent to St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, from 6 September 1915 to 9 October 1915, she served in France at Etaples with No. 96 Division (London) S.J.A.B., from 22 October 1915 to 2 June 1918. British Red Cross records note that she returned home to London on sick leave for two months and was married soon thereafter, becoming Mrs. Morkill.

Sold with the recipient's St John Ambulance Association re-examination cross, silvered, engraved to reverse '166406 Cynthia Owen'; St John Ambulance War Service Badge No. 497, with London suspension; and a fine Etaples 'Xmas 1915' Order of St John of Jerusalem sweetheart brooch, silver and enamel.

69 An Order of St. John group of four awarded to Private J. E. Death, Devonshire Regiment and Order of St. John of Jerusalem

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, 1st type (1892-1939), silver and enamel, circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background; British War Medal 1914-20 (64919 Pte. J. E. Death. Devon R.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Service Medal of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, silver, with three Additional Award Bars (3061. Sgt. J. E. Death. (Ipswich 1st.) Div. No.10 Dist. S.J.A.B. 1923) *very fine and better (4)* £120-£160

John Ernest Death lived at Lister Road, Ipswich, and initially served on Convoy duties with the British Red Cross in his home town. Called up for active service in June 1916, he remained in England with the 2/6th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, and is recorded upon his *MIC* as entitled to the BWM only. Transferred to the Army Reserve on 10 July 1919, he took employment in Ipswich as an Assistant Elementary Schoolmaster and was later decorated as a Serving Brother in the Order of St John of Jerusalem, as notified in the *London Gazette* of 3 January 1930.

70 An Order of St. John group of five awarded to Leading Sick Berth Attendant A. E. Lewis, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve and St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (X4948 A. E. Lewis. L.S.B.A. R.N.A.S.B. R.); Service Medal of the Order of St. John, silver, with four Additional Award Bars (14826. Cpl. A. E. Lewis. Bedminster Div. No.2 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1936.) *very fine (5)* £120-£160

71 An Order of St. John group of four awarded to Acting Sister Philadelphia L. F. Pattenden, St. John Ambulance Brigade

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, in fitted case of issue; War Medal 1939-45; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, silver, with one Additional Award Bar (17826 A/Sis. P. L. F. Pattenden. Temple Nsg. Div. No.1 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1938.); London and North Eastern Railway S.J.A.B. 15 Years First Aid Efficiency Medal with 20 Years clasp, 9ct gold, on lady's bow riband (P. Pattenden) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £160-£200

Philadelphia L. F. Pattenden was born in Grays, Essex, in 1898, and was appointed Serving Sister of the Order of St John of Jerusalem in 1931.

72 An Order of St. John group of four awarded to Acting Sister Louisa E. E. Turtell, St. John Ambulance Brigade

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, on lady's bow riband, in fitted case of issue; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, silver, with three Additional Award Bars and top V.A. D. riband bar (25819 A/Sis. L. E. E. Turtell. No. 1015. S.J.A.B. 1942.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-£160

Louisa Edith Ellen Turtell was born on 16 November 1896 and is recorded in 1939 as a resident of Toller's Lane, Coulsden, and a Nursing Member of the St John Ambulance Brigade.

Sold with the recipient's S.J.A.B. bronze Re-examination Cross, the reverse engraved '307126 Louisa E. E. Turtell.'

73 An Order of St. John pair awarded to Woman Superintendent Marjorie Pettitt, Metropolitan Police and Order of St. John of Jerusalem

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's shoulder badge, silver and enamel, circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Supt Marjorie Pettitt) with the recipient's enamel and base metal Metropolitan Police cap badge, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Woman Police Sergeant Janet C. I. Weir, Motherwell and Wishaw Police Force

Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Sergt. Janet C. I. Weir) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £70-£90

74 An Order of St. John pair awarded to K. D. Wadia, St. John Ambulance Brigade (India)

The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, 1st type (1892-1939), silver and enamel, circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background, in case of issue; **India, Dominion**, Order of St John Ambulance Brigade, Seva Medal, type with portrait of Gandhi, the reverse engraved '448 K. D. Wadia III Distt. St. J.A.B. 1956', bronze, *very fine (2)* £70-£90



A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Driver Mary O'Connell-Bianconi, First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps, who rendered important service on the Western Front conveying wounded men from places of extreme danger to hospital

Military Medal, G.V.R. (Miss M. O'Connell-Bianconi. F.A.N.Y.); British War and Victory Medals (M. Bianconi. F.A.N.Y.C.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with a Great War First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Medal, bronze, *nearly extremely fine* (6)

£2,000-£2,400



M.M. *London Gazette* 30 July 1918: A joint citation to seven members of the F.A.N.Y.:

'For conspicuous devotion to duty during a hostile air raid. All these lady drivers were out with their cars during the raid, picking up and in every way assisting the wounded and injured. They showed great bravery and coolness, and were an example to all ranks.'

Mary 'Mollie' O'Connell-Bianconi was born at Killadysert, County Clare, Ireland, on 22 December 1896. Educated at Laurel Hill Convent in Limerick and finishing schools in Paris and Belgium, she attested for the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry and served in France from August 1917. Sent to the Western Front near Amiens, O'Connell-Bianconi joined a select band of women driving motor ambulances to wherever they were needed - often under extremely dangerous and hostile conditions. Trained in the administration of treatment to both man and machine, the lady ambulance drivers soon proved their competence when taking over from the men, impressing even the most hardened top brass including Surgeon General Sir T. P. Woodhouse: 'They're neither fish nor fowl, but damned fine red herring.'

Deployed to St. Omer at the start of the German Spring Offensive, O'Connell-Bianconi was present in her ambulance as waves of enemy storm troopers attempted to smash through the Allied lines. Reeling from the assault, it fell to the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry to advance ever closer to the front to rescue the wounded, the pencilled battle lines on their maps rendered obsolete overnight. Decorated with the Military Medal whilst serving with the St. Omer Ambulance Convoy, O'Connell-Bianconi survived the war and married Captain Arthur Stanley Watson at the London Oratory, Kensington, on 18 December 1919. A renowned beauty of her time, she made her stage debut in 1923 at the London Palladium in the former Broadway musical revue 'The Whirl of the World', before retiring to Surrey and raising a family.

Sold with a fine portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform; a group shot of F.A.N.Y. Unit 6 members, with each lady identified; and copied research.



A scarce Great War casualty M.M. group of three awarded to Unit Administrator Mrs. Margaret A. C. Gibson, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps, who used all her leadership experience to prevent serious loss of life during a German air raid on her camp in Abbeville

Military Medal, G.V.R. (Unit-Admtr: Mrs. M. A. C. Gibson. Q.M.A.A.C.) *unit partially officially corrected - see footnote; British War and Victory Medals (U.Adtr. M. A. C. Gibson. Q.M.A.A.C.) extremely fine (3)* £1,800-£2,200

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy air-raid when in charge of a Q.M.W.A.A.C. [*sic*] camp which was completely demolished by enemy bombs, one of which fell within a few feet of the trench in which the women were sheltering. During the raid Unit-Administrator Gibson showed a splendid example. Her courage and energy sustained the women under most trying circumstances, and undoubtedly prevented serious loss of life.'

The error to the initials of the Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps was corrected in the *London Gazette* of 29 August, 1918, and undoubtedly accounts for the official correction to the naming of the unit on the MM.

Margaret Annabella Campbell Gibson was born on the Indian Ocean island of Mauritius, the elder daughter of The Honourable Thomas Elliott, Auditor-General of Mauritius. Educated at Cheltenham Ladies College, the *Glasgow Herald* and *Dundee Courier* newspapers announced her marriage to John MacDougall Gibson, Substitute Procureur and Advocate-General, at St. Paul's Church, Vacoa, Mauritius, in February 1883. The marriage was brief, Gibson being widowed not long thereafter.

Emigrating to South Africa, Gibson was placed in charge of the Princess Christian Hostel at Bloemfontein from 1907 to 1910. Appointed Warden of the Governesses' Institution, Darbshire House, Manchester, in 1913, she attested for the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps in July 1917 and went to France two months later as Unit Administrator in charge of the Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps camp at Abbeville. At this time military ranks among the Q.M.A.A.C. were more commensurate with factories than army units, with 'Workers', 'Forewomen' and two grades of 'Officials' or 'Administrators' replacing private soldiers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Officers. In consequence, it fell to Gibson as senior rank to tutor and chaperone the young women under her command, oversee their living arrangements, and supervise their behaviour.

Gibson later detailed these days in letters to her sister, May. Offering very personal insights, she requested everything from woolly socks and snow shoes to glass for her office windows and pieces of linoleum to cover the cracks on the floors. Clearly fond and proud of her 'girls', she was keen to advocate that the popular fantasies at home about promiscuity and adventure had very little foundation; the most glamorous moments came via games of tennis between her lady motor drivers and the somewhat elderly soldiers stationed behind the lines.

The German Spring Offensive of 21 March 1918 changed everything for Gibson and her charges. Recognising the importance of communications and administrative centres, the German High Command directed repeated air attacks on Abbeville which was essentially a 'hub' through which Allied resources and orders flowed. Further bombing sorties targeted hospitals and important infrastructure, the women of the Q.M.A.A.C. remaining at their posts to the surprise of many back home; the First Chief Controller Helen Gwynne-Vaughan further stated to the contemporary press that since her members were replacing soldiers, then they must expect to be shot at! These terrible experiences were later said to confirm the women's right to wear khaki, the bombing redrawing the line separating combatants and non combatants and, by extension, redefining the rights of women who now possessed *de facto*, combatant status.

On the night of 29-30 May 1918, the unthinkable happened at Abbeville when a bomb fell into a protection trench. Eight Workers died in the blast and a ninth died later of her wounds, their average age being just 22 years. With her camp destroyed, Gibson was transferred to Dieppe and was later awarded the Military Medal, the first Q.M.A.A.C. Administrator to receive such an honour. Sadly, she did not live long enough to receive the decoration; sent to the American Hospital at Le Treport, she died of dysentery on 17 September 1918.

Sold with the original letter of transmittal for the Great War pair, named to 'U.A. Mrs. M. A. C. Gibson, Q.M.A.A.C.', and copied research.

77

A Great War Medal of the Order of the British Empire awarded to Chief Section Leader (Steward) Rosa Hayter, Women's Royal Naval Service

Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Military), privately engraved 'R. Hayter. C.S.L. W.R.N.S. 21.7.1919', in *John Pinches* fitted case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

Medal of the Order of the British Empire *London Gazette* 9 May 1919.

Rosa Hayter joined the Women's Royal Naval Service on 1 July 1918. Sent initially to H.M.S. *Victory* as Steward, she was raised Chief Section Leader and was awarded the Order of the British Empire in 1919, one of just 22 to the W.R.N.S.

78



A Great War Medal of the Order of the British Empire group of three awarded to Forewoman Bertha Bentley, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps

Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Military), unnamed as issued, in *John Pinches* fitted case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (11074 Fwn. B. Bentley. Q.M.A.A.C.) *edge bruise to BWM, nearly very fine and better* (3) £240-£280

Medal of the Order of the British Empire *London Gazette* 23 January 1920:
'For services in connection with the war.'

Bertha Bentley served as one of the original members of the Women's Legion which was created to substitute for Army cooks at home stations. Alongside 6,000 other members of the Women's Legion she transferred to the Q.M.A.A.C. in September 1917, and later witnessed service in France from 23 October 1918 to 26 November 1919.

Sold with an original letter from Eastern Command to Miss B. Bentley, Broom Hill, Esher, Surrey, dated 12 August 1920, discussing the forwarding of the decoration, and a fine original photograph of the recipient in uniform.

79



A Great War Medal of the Order of the British Empire group of three awarded to Acting Forewoman Dorothy M. Burland, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps, who was also Mentioned in Despatches

Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Military), unnamed as issued, in *John Pinches, London*, case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (549 A-Fwn. D. M. Burland. Q.M.A.A.C.) *good very fine* (3) £240-£280



Medal of the Order of the British Empire *London Gazette* 23 January 1920:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with military operations in France and Flanders.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 December 1918.

Dorothy Mary Burland was born in Mile End Old Town, London, in 1896. A shorthand typist by occupation, she served in France from 27 May 1917 to 9 October 1919, being twice recognised for her work as Acting Forewoman.

80 A Second War B.E.M. group of four awarded to Lance Sergeant Joyce A. Barnham, Auxiliary Territorial Service

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (No. W/17447 L/Sgt. Joyce A. Barnham. A.T.S.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (W.17447. Cpl. J. A. Barnham. B.E.M. A.T.S.) *first initial officially corrected on last, very fine and better (4)* £200-£240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1944.

Joyce Alix Barnham was born in Paddington on 13 May 1921. A shop assistant, she joined the Auxiliary Territorial Service on 28 April 1939 and was awarded the B.E.M. for her work with Anti Aircraft Command. She later received the Efficiency Medal under Army Order No. 27 of 1948, and died in Hastings in 1979.

Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book, and a portrait photograph.

81 A post-War B.E.M. group of three awarded to Flight Sergeant Laretta Kerr, Women's Auxiliary Air Force

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (420348 Ft. Sgt. Laretta Kerr, W.A.A.F.), on lady's bow riband; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine (3)* £140-£180

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1947.

The original Recommendation states: 'This N.C.O. is employed as Catering Sergeant at the Station H.Q. at Hendon. She has been employed solely on messing duties since her arrival at the station 10 months ago. She has performed her task, which has entailed work of a specially trying character, in a manner worthy of the highest praise. In spite of the serious manning position which caused her to be without experienced staff for 3 months, she devoted the whole of her time, with no respite at all, to organising her section, and maintaining the standard of messing at a high level. She took over a messing account debt of £525 on her arrival; through her untiring efforts this was cleared in less than four months. She also trained aircrew as Catering Officers during this period and they all gave her the highest praise. F/Sgt Kerr's cheerful and conscientious devotion to duty under the most trying conditions has been an inspiration to her staff.'

Laretta Kerr was further mentioned in the *Sunday Sun (Newcastle)* on 15 June 1947 as a resident of 34 Ridley Street, Southwick, Sunderland.

82 A post-War B.E.M. group of three awarded to Chief Wren Charlotte G. M. Morgan, Women's Royal Naval Service

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Ch. Wrn. Charlotte G. M. Morgan, 86. W.R.N.S.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine and better (3)* £140-£180

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 June 1949.

The original Recommendation states: 'Has served in the W.R.N.S. since 2 October, 1939, first as Quarters Assistant and subsequently as an E.V.T. Instructor. As the senior W.R.N.S. rating in H.M.S. *Ganges* since September, 1946, she has shown outstanding devotion to duty not only in her normal work, but by devoting most of her leisure time to the well-being of the community. This has included much time spent working at hobbies and handicrafts with Boys in Sick Quarters. She has at all times set a fine example of cheerful and loyal service; her age and seniority combined with her unselfish character have made her the ideal guide and counsellor to the W.R.N.S. ratings.'

Charlotte Gwenllian Mary Morgan lived at Stone Cottage, Holnest, Sherborne, Dorset. The *Western Daily Press* of 14 March 1981 notes that she died at Yeovil District Hospital on 12 March 1981.

Sold with named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the BEM; Admiralty enclosure for the Second World War Medals; and named Admiralty letter announcing the award of the BEM.

83 A post-War B.E.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant Agnes E. Storey, Auxiliary Territorial Service

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (W.35028 Sgt. Agnes E. Storey. A.T.S.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

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

Agnes Eleanor Storey was one of 7 women of the Auxiliary Territorial Service who were awarded the B.E.M. (Military) in the New Year's Honours' list of 1949.

84 A fine post-War 1952 B.E.M. group of four awarded to Woman Chief Inspector Lily Dawes, Metropolitan Police

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Miss Lily Dawes); Defence Medal; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Ch. Insp. Lily Dawes) in named card box of issue, *good very fine (4)* £200-£240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 30 May 1952:

'Miss Lily Dawes, Lately Woman Police Inspector, Metropolitan Police Force. (Tooting S.W.17)'

Lily Dawes was among 194 United Kingdom recipients of the British Empire Medal in the first 'Queen's Birthday Honours' list of 1952. Her strength of character as a young policewoman was detailed some 27 years earlier by *The Daily Herald* on 15 August 1925:

'Policewoman No. 1: Arrested by a constable at the insistence of Miss Lily Dawes, "Woman Police Constable No.1," Harry Durant, a florist, of Shepherd's Bush, was sentenced at Marylebone yesterday to two months hard labour for grossly insulting Miss Dawes while she was on duty.'

85



A post-War B.E.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant M. Byrne, Women's Royal Air Force

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (2073135 Sgt. Mary Byrn [sic]. W.R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (2073135 Act. F.Sgt. M. Byrne. W.R.A.F.) *nearly very fine and better (4)*
£160-£200

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 10 June 1954.

Mary Byrne was conscripted into the Women's Auxiliary Air Force in early 1942 under the National Service Act. Re-established as the Women's Royal Air Force on 1 February 1949, Byrne was awarded the British Empire Medal whilst serving with the Technical Training Command at R.A.F. Compton Bassett in Wiltshire, a congratulatory letter accompanying the lot adding: 'We are all proud of you. Well done!'

She later received her L.S.G.C. Medal in Air Ministry Order No. 672 of 1960.

Sold with the original Buckingham Palace award letter, another from Group Officer A. M. Muir detailed above, and two fine photographs of the recipient at the presentation ceremony.

86 An impressive post-War B.E.M. group of four awarded to Detachment Quartermaster and Nurse Mona L. Merriman, British Red Cross Society, who was 'Mentioned' in the Great War and devoted 70 years of her life to caring for others

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R., on lady's bow riband (Miss Mona Langshaw Merriman.); Defence Medal; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, with eleven Additional Award Bars (Mona L. Merriman); British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18, bronze, with integral top riband bar, *very fine and better (4)*
£200-£240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1974:

'Detachment Quartermaster, Surrey Branch, British Red Cross Society.'

Mona Langshaw Merriman was born in Weybridge, Surrey, on 6 June 1889. She served as a nurse during the Great War with No. 58 (Surrey) Voluntary Aid Detachment, including extensive service at the British Red Cross Hospital at Hillfield, Reigate, from November 1914 to April 1918. This is confirmed on the recipient's Red Cross nursing card, which further adds that she was Mentioned in Despatches. Transferred to Urmston & Fairfield Court Hospitals in Eastbourne from October to December 1918, Merriman concluded her service as Assistant Nurse and returned to the family home in Reigate.

Remaining a member of the British Red Cross Society, Merriman received the Voluntary Medical Service Medal for 15 years' continuous efficient service and 11 clasps representative of a further 55 years of service. A retrospective award stretching back to the creation of the Voluntary Aid Detachments in 1909, her devotion to duty over such a long period of time was confirmed with the award of the B.E.M. in the New Year's Honours of 1974, the recipient being around 85 years of age at that time. She died in 1987.

Sold with a B.R.C.S. 'For Merit' badge, enamel and base metal, named to reverse '3424 M. Merriman.'

87 Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver and enamel, reverse dated '1946', on lady's bow riband, *nearly extremely fine*
£100-£140

88 Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver and enamel, reverse dated '1946', on lady's bow riband, lacking top wearing pin, *extremely fine*
£100-£140

89 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Grace's set of Insignia, comprising neck Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Star, silver-gilt and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with full neck riband, in fitted case of issue, this somewhat worn to edges, *nearly extremely fine (2)*
£140-£180

90 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Grace's breast Star, a 3-inch domed Star, gilt and white enamel, by *Toye, Kenning and Spencer (Birmingham) Limited*, of modern manufacture and unmarked to reverse, *extremely fine*
£70-£90

Sold with original order label, dated 21 August 1997.

91 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem (6), Knight of Justice neck badge (2), both silver-gilt and enamel, one with heraldic beasts in angles, with neck riband; the other without heraldic beasts, and lacking suspension loop; Commander's neck badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with neck riband; Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Serving Member's breast badge (2), silver, both with heraldic beasts in angles, *generally very fine and better (6)*
£120-£160

- 92 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem (4), Officer's (Sister's) shoulder badge (2), 1st type, silver; 2nd type, silver and enamel, both with heraldic beasts in angles, and both on lady's bow riband; Serving Sister's shoulder badge (2), 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, with corresponding miniature award, this in fitted case of issue; 2nd type, skeletal silver badge, on lady's bow riband; together with two Order of St. John of Jerusalem pin badges, silver and enamel, *good very fine and better* (4) £100-£140

93 *Pair: Nursing Sister M. Walsh, Army Medical Department*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Nursg. Sister. M. Walsh.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, very fine and better* (2) £300-£400

M. Walsh served during the early engagements of the Anglo-Egyptian War, her Khedive's Star being issued on 10 July 1883 and sent c/o Mrs. Deeble to the Royal Victoria Hospital in Netley.

94



An exceptionally rare Uganda campaign pair awarded to Miss Gertrude E. Bird, Church Missionary Society, who came to be regarded as the 'spiritual mother' of the Ugandan missionaries

East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 (Miss. G. E. Bird.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, *extremely fine and extremely rare* (2) £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Ulrich Collection 1952.

Gertrude Elizabeth Bird was born in 1864 and lived in Balham, London. A former Lady Superintendent of the Young Women's Christian Association, she joined the Church Missionary Society in 1894 and was trained at 'The Olives', being accepted as a missionary on 4 June 1895. To fully appreciate her remarkable life, it would be appropriate to consider the words of Mr. Albert R. Cook, when speaking of her retirement from the Uganda Mission:

'Miss G. E. Bird was one of the pioneer lady missionaries in Uganda, and had it not been that she had to leave the mission for five years, from 1909-1914 (being perforce kept at home by family circumstances), she would have had the longest term of service of any Uganda missionary. As it is she had thirty-five years of active work in the Mission.

Miss Bird joined the missionary staff in 1895, being stationed for a year at Frere Town on the Coast with the idea of learning sufficient Kiswahili during that time, to be a help to the ladies with the porters of the large missionary caravan which it was purposed to send up to Uganda during the following year.

There we found her on October 1, 1896, when our party disembarked at Mombasa, and during the trying two months' wait at the Coast with its heart-breaking delays in getting the caravan together, and the three months' strenuous march to Uganda that followed, we learnt to admire the equable temper and the quiet courage of Miss Bird. For it must be remembered that it required a great deal of physical endurance as well as patience and cheerfulness for ladies to undertake such a journey in those days. Few things struck the Prince of Wales more during his visit to Uganda in 1928, than the story of their march.

The other two ladies who shared her experience in 1896 were Miss Timpson (now Lady Cook) and Miss Bertha Taylor (now Mrs. Harry Maddox). These three, happily all still alive, arrived at Kampala in Feb., 1897, and Miss Bird was located with Miss Pilgrim to Ngogwe in Kyagwe, where she worked under the Rev. G. K. Baskerville... Here, for nearly four years, Miss Bird found a field worthy of her energies and laid the foundation of her wide knowledge of women's work in Uganda. Located to Namirembe, she became a real power in Christian work. Visiting, teaching the woman or school children, or taking bible classes, and committee meetings occupied a very full life, and yet I think those who knew her most intimately would agree that it was more what she *was* than even what she *did*, that was of greatest value. Few have won a more fragrant tribute from Baganda.'

Bird received the East and Central Africa Medal for her part in staffing the hospital at Namirembe during the Sudanese uprising of 1895-96. Alongside other missionaries, she took care of the wounded and sick Waganda tribespeople. Her Jubilee Medal is further confirmed in the records of the Church Missionary Society: 'Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Bird, Missionary, Uganda'. Exercising a gracious influence throughout her long life, Gertrude E. Bird died on 17 April 1949.

Sold with copied research confirming the above.

95 Five: Reserve Wardmaster J. Stephenson, Royal Navy Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve and St. John of Jerusalem, late Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (595 Ordly: J. Stephenson. St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (595. Pte J. Stephenson Colne Div.); British War Medal 1914-20 (M.9531 J. Stephenson. R. Wdmr. R.N.); Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (633. J. Stephenson, Res: Wardmaster. R.N.A.S.B.R.); Service Medal of the Order of St John of Jerusalem, silver (1st. Off: John Stephenson (Colne Div: S.J.A.B.) 1914.) *contact marks to the Boer War medals, nearly very fine and better (5)* £400-£500

John Stephenson was born in Colne, Lancashire, on 17 June 1877. A former Orderly during the Boer War, he served from 5 August 1914 to 14 April 1919 as Reserve Wardmaster at Chatham Hospital in Kent.

96 Three: Sergeant G. F. W. Walker, St. John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, *clasps loose on riband (969 Ordly: G. F. W. Walker, St. John Amb: Bde); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (969. Pte. G. F. W. Walker. Dudley Corps.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension (2628. Sgt. G. F. W. Walker (Birmingham 'C' Div. No.3 Dist. S.J.A.B. 1922.) edge bruise to first, light contact marks, generally very fine (3)* £400-£500

George Frederick William Walker was born in Dudley, Worcestershire, around 1882. He is confirmed on the QSA roll as serving during the Boer War with St. John's Ambulance Brigade, the entry noting the Orange Free State clasp issued on 1 June 1907 and the Natal clasp issued off roll. Initially posted as Orderly to No. 7 General Hospital in Pretoria, Walker later transferred to Harrismith, before returning home to the West Midlands and forging a successful career with the S.J.A.B. in his home town.

97 Three: Orderly E. A. Hawkins, St. John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (430 Ordly: E. A. Hawkins. St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (430 Pte. E. A. Hawkins. Met: Corps.); Jubilee 1897, bronze (Private E. A. Hawkins) *good very fine (3)* £400-£500

E. A. Hawkins is confirmed on the QSA medal roll as serving during the Boer War with the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the clasps for Natal and Transvaal being issued off roll at a later date.

98 Pair: Nursing Sister Helen L. Neale, Army Nursing Service and Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister H. L. Neale.); King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister H. L. Neale.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £500-£700

Provenance: Christie's, December 1990.

Helen L. Neale was appointed to the Army Nursing Service as Nursing Sister at Netley on 5 October 1894. She served in Cape Colony from October 1899 to September 1901, and the Transvaal from October 1901 to May 1902, the medal rolls confirming postings to the Base Hospital at Cape Town and No. 1 General Hospital at Wynberg. She then served a further period at the General Hospital in Pretoria. Appointed Sister in 1903 upon the reorganisation of the service, Neale returned from South Africa and spent two years at Netley from 1904 to 1906, resigning in May 1906.

99 Three: Nursing Sister Alice B. Noble, Army Nursing Service Reserve

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister A. B. Noble.) *officially re-impressed naming as typically encountered with QSAs to nurses; King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister A. B. Noble.); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, good very fine (3)* £300-£400

Provenance: Glendinings, December 1991.

Alice Beatrice Noble took her nursing studies at the Royal Hospital in Sheffield and enrolled in Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve as No. 8 on 1 March 1897. Sent to South Africa, she served at No. 5 General Hospital in January 1900, and later nursed at No. 4 General Hospital at Mooi River and No. 12 Stationary Hospital at Ladysmith. She is believed to be one of 5 nurses of the A.N.S.R. selected to receive the 1911 Coronation Medal.



Five: Nursing Sister Violet D. Stewart, née Chawner, Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve, later British Red Cross and St. John of Jerusalem

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister V. D. Chawner.); King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister V. D. Chawner.); 1914-15 Star (V. D. Stewart, B.R.C. & St. J.); British War and Victory Medals (V. D. Stewart) *good very fine and better* (5) £500-£700

Violet Dorothy Chawner was born in Newton Valence, Hampshire, in 1873, the daughter of a former Captain of the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment). She trained as a nurse at Trinity Hospital in New York, before serving at the Presbyterian Hospital from 1892 to 1896, and at Guy's Hospital in London from 1898 to 1899. Chawner enrolled in Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve (as No. 150) on 8 December 1899, arriving in Cape Town on 19 January 1900. She initially served at No. 2 General Hospital in Pretoria, but is recorded in December 1900 at Driefontein. Sent to Durban, she departed South Africa for passage home to England on 4 May 1901.

In late 1902, Chawner married Captain Robert Joseph Tucker Stewart at St. George's Church, Havover Square, London. Originally Commissioned in the Northumberland Fusiliers, it appears that the couple met in South Africa whilst Stewart served as Transport Officer on the Staff of the Indian Army. Called to service at the commencement of the Great War, Nurse Stewart initially witnessed home service with the British Red Cross at Lady Ramsden's Hospital, before crossing the Channel to France in September 1915. Posted to Etaples, she soon contracted an illness and was forced to return home.

Resigned from the British Red Cross, Stewart channelled all her energies into getting better. This proved fruitful and she served a further two terms in France and Flanders from June 1916 to October 1916, and February 1917 to June 1917. Acting as a Nurse under the British Committee of the French Red Cross, she thus attended to vast numbers of men wounded on the Somme and on the battlefield of Ypres. Stewart survived the war and travelled from London to Karachi on 4 December 1918. She is later recorded in 1931 travelling to Tangier with her daughter Iris, their address given as 147, Cromwell Road, London, which at that time was the Hotel Madrid.

101 Pair: Nursing Sister Maud E. Tate, Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister M. E. Tate); King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister M. E. Tate.) *very fine* (2) £400-£500

Maud Ellen Tate was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, around 1872, and took her nursing studies at the Metropolitan Hospital in London. Appointed to Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve, she served during the Boer War at No. 7 General Hospital in Pretoria and No. 14 General Hospital in Newcastle, and was at some time attached to Langman's Hospital. The latter was a private field hospital endowed by the philanthropist John Langman, which garnered fame for its appointment of retired ophthalmologist Arthur Conan Doyle and for its efforts in combating the typhoid fever epidemic which raged from April to June 1900 in Bloemfontein.

102 Five: Senior Reserve Attendant W. Laycock, Royal Navy Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve and St. John Ambulance Brigade

1914 Star (M.9750. W. Laycock, Sen.R.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.); British War and Victory Medals (M.9750 W. Laycock. S.R.A. R.N.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (93. W. Laycock. S.R.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.); Service Medal of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, silver (Pte. W. Laycock (Colne Div. No.4. Dist. S.J.A.B. 1917.) *good very fine and better* (5) £200-£240

William Laycock was born in Colne, Lancashire, on 21 November 1881. A mill overlooker, he joined the Royal Navy Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve in August 1914, serving aboard the Hospital Ship *Garth Castle* from 3 December 1914 to 28 January 1919. A former passenger liner operated by the Union-Castle Line, the *Garth Castle* could accommodate 250 casualties. Mainly based at Scapa Flow, she was later posted to Archangel from 1918 to 1919 with the North Russia Expeditionary Force. Returned home, Laycock was invalided from service on 19 March 1919.

103 Five: Leading Sick Berth Attendant R. Barker, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve and St. John Ambulance Brigade, late Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (M.14702 R. Barker J.R.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.14702 R. Barker. S.R.A. R.N.); Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (X.3182 R. Barker. L.S.B.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.); Service Medal of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, with two Additional Award Bars (10068 Pte. R. Barker. Adlington & Hth. Charnock Divn. No.4 Dis.S.J.A.B. 1931.) *very fine and better* (5) £260-£300

Raymond Barker was born in Chorley, Lancashire, on 17 February 1897. A former cotton mill weaver, he joined the Royal Navy at Devonport on 13 August 1915 and served at Plymouth Hospital during the Great War.

104 Three: Staff Nurse Phoebe King, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve

1914-15 Star (S/Nurse P. King, Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister P. King.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge 'B230888', *good very fine (3)* £160-£200

Provenance: Grist Collection, 1982.

Phoebe King was born in Manchester on 24 July 1874. Privately educated, she trained as a nurse at the Salford Union Infirmary from February 1896 to February 1899, remaining on the staff for a further year. She subsequently served a year at the South-East Fever Hospital and six years at the Hanover Institute, before taking appointment with the Nurse Home Hospitals Association in the summer of 1907.

Accepted for the Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. in June 1915, King embarked for France on 6 July 1915 and witnessed extensive service at eight General Hospitals and Casualty Clearing Stations between 1915 and 1918. These included postings to Boulogne, Le Treport, Hardelot, Gailly and Dannes Camiers, her final placement being at No. 81 General Hospital in Marseilles. Struck off strength on 24 February 1919 as permanently unfit for military service, she was issued a Silver War Badge on 19 December 1919, her address at this time noted as Claverly, Woodhouse Road, North Finchley.

Sold with an original card identity disc: 'S/N. King. P., C.E. Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.'

105 Four: Staff Nurse Evelyn M. Aubrey, Territorial Force Nursing Service, who was decorated by the Serbian Authorities for valuable service performed aboard a hospital ship in the Mediterranean

1914-15 Star (S/Nurse E. M. Aubrey, T.F.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals (S.Nurse E. M. Aubrey.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Cross of Charity, gilt and enamel, reverse dated 1912 at base of central medallion, *good very fine (4)* £240-£280

Approximately 23 Serbian Crosses of Mercy awarded to the T.F.N.S. during the Great War.

Serbian Cross of Mercy *London Gazette* 7 May 1920.

Evelyn Maud Aubrey was born in 1879 and trained as a nurse at the Royal Victoria Hospital in Dover from 1906 to 1909. Employed at the 4th Southern Hospital in Plymouth, she was called up for duty as a Staff Nurse on 13 August 1914 and posted aboard the Hospital Ship *Salta*. Chartered by the Admiralty in February 1915, the former liner was painted white with wide green stripes and the insignia of the Red Cross, and was soon employed returning wounded soldiers to England from the Western Front.

Posted abroad in July 1915, Aubrey was briefly taken on strength at No. 21 General Hospital in Alexandria. She was subsequently transferred aboard the Hospital Ship *Devanha* which assisted with the evacuation of the Serbian Army to Corsica; for this service Aubrey and 13 other nurses from the *Devanha* were later awarded the Serbian Cross of Mercy.

Returned home to England on 12 October 1916, Aubrey was posted to No. 1 Southern General Hospital at Birmingham. She resigned her post in order to marry on 10 March 1917, but subsequent applications to rejoin the T.F.N.S. were refused as her service had not been totally satisfactory. Undaunted, she then applied to the Scottish Women's Hospitals without success, reverting instead to service with the British Red Cross Hospital at Netley. Having wed a member of the Colonial Civil Service, she is recorded in 1926 as resident of Bathurst in the Gambia; her husband later retired from the Service, took Holy Orders and became Vicar of Thorverton in Devon.

Sold with copied research and the recipient's T.F.N.S. cape badge.

106 Four: Sister Alice M. Beardsley, Territorial Force Nursing Service

1914-15 Star (S. Nurse A. M. Beardsley, T.F.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister A. M. Beardsley.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Queen Elizabeth Medal, bronze, with enamelled cross; together with a 'Pilgrimage 1934' medal, bronze, unnamed, *very fine and better (5)* £200-£240

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015

Alice Mary Beardsley was born in Newbury, Berkshire, in 1879, and took her nursing studies at the Leicester Infirmary from 1902 to 1905. A pre-war member of the T.F.N.S., she was called up for service at the 5th Northern General Hospital in Leicester on 26 August 1914 and was later posted to Egypt on 25 July 1915. Sent to Mudros and then Alexandria, she served briefly aboard the Hospital Ships *Devanah* and *Kildonan Castle*, before being transferred for duty at No. 15 Stationary Hospital.

Embarked at Suez Docks for East Africa on 21 April 1916, Beardsley spent much of the remainder of the Great War at Morogoro in Tanganyika, East Africa. Raised Sister, she returned to the UK on 4 March 1918 aboard the liner *Osterley* and returned to the 5th Northern General Hospital on 6 July 1918. She was later selected to receive the Reine Elizabeth Medal with red cross, the notification being published in the *London Gazette* of 8 March 1920.

107 Three: Nursing Sister Katherine I. Hall, South African Military Nursing Service

1914-15 Star (N/Sister. K. I. Hall S.A.M.N.S.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (S/Nurse. K. I. Hall.) *light contact marks from Star, generally very fine (3)* £70-£90

Katherine Irene Hall joined the South African Military Nursing Service on 8 September 1914 for service in German South West Africa. Initially posted to Luderitz Bay, she was discharged on 25 June 1915 upon the cessation of operations in this theatre. Re-enlisting on 22 December 1915 for service in East Africa, she served at No. 2 General Hospital and aboard the Hospital Ship *Ebani* from 4 May 1917 to 15 June 1917. She later sailed for England aboard the Hospital Ship *Neuralia* on 15 April 1918, but any further service was hampered by failing health and she was discharged on 13 October 1919.

Sold with copied Service Record.

108 *Pair: Stewardess Katherine O'Connor, Mercantile Marine*British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Katherine O'Connor) *very fine* (2)

£70-£90

Katherine O'Connor was born in York in 1872 and served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War. A letter from the Department of Trade which accompanies the lot, dated 9 August 1983, states that she later served as Stewardess aboard the *Konig Friedrich August* from 1 March 1920, *Bremen* from 19 November 1920, and *Sicilia* from 22 November 1920. Her last known address upon issue of the Great War medals was 29 Greenford Road, Sudbury Hill, Harrow.

109 *Five: Charge Sister Ethel T. Smith, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, later New Zealand Army Nursing Service*British War and Victory Medals (S. Nurse E. T. Smith.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (S. Nurse E. T. Smith. Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); War Medal 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal, *very fine* (5)

£240-£280

Ethel 'Effie' Tinkler Smith was born on 21 December 1890 and took her nursing studies at the Jessop Hospital for Women in Sheffield. She served during the Great War with the Q.A.I.M.N.S. Reserve from 1 January 1914 to 31 December 1920, and later returned to military service during the Second World War as Charge Sister with the New Zealand Army Nursing Service. Recorded on the New Zealand Register of Maternity Nurses as a resident of 3 Camden Street, Feilding, she died on 23 May 1966.

110*Four: Sister Edith A. Elliott, Territorial Force Nursing Service*British War and Victory Medals (Sister E. A. Elliott.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (S.Nurse E. A. Elliott. T.F.N.S.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Sister E. A. Elliott) *minor edge bruise to last, very fine* (4)

£400-£500

Only 24 General Service Medals with clasp Iraq awarded to the Territorial Force Nursing Service.

Edith Alice Elliott served with the Territorial Force Nursing Service during the Great War from 1 January 1914 to 31 December 1920. She was later awarded the GSM whilst serving as Sister with the 5th Southern General Hospital, the medal roll noting her as 'Mrs. Lewis' and her last known address as 'I.W.T. Repair Workshop Bungalow, Kut'.

Sold with the recipient's T.F.N.S. cape badge.

111 *Three: Staff Nurse Lydia T. Wynn, Territorial Force Nursing Service*British War and Victory Medals (S. Nurse L. T. Wynne [*sic*]); Portugal, Republic, Order of Christ, Chevalier's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with two gilt slide bars on riband, *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£140-£180

Lydia Theresa Wynn initially served as Staff Nurse in the medical wards at the Northern General Hospital from 26 October 1915 to 13 July 1917. Transferred to the 30th General Hospital in Boulogne, she was discharged from the service in April 1919 and awarded the Portuguese Chevalier of the Order of Christ on 26 November 1919. Returned home to Beverley in Yorkshire, her Nursing Service Record adds: 'A very good nurse and kind to the patients.'

Sold with the recipient's T.F.N.S. cape badge with top wearing pin.

112 *Pair: Assistant Nurse Minnie Fields, Territorial Force Nursing Service*British War and Victory Medals (Asst. Nurse M. Fields.) *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£70-£90

Minnie Fields lived at Birkenhead, Cheshire, and joined the Territorial Force Nursing Service on 28 December 1916. Posted to France on 20 February 1918 and demobilised a year later, her reference adds a little more detail:

'Takes great interest in her work. Miss Fields is a very good nurse and has done good work, is conscientious and capable, and painstaking.'

113 *Three: Assistant Administrator Mary H. Laird, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps, late Scottish Women's Hospitals, whom served with great enthusiasm in France and Salonika, winning the lasting affection and admiration of her contemporaries*

British War and Victory Medals (A.Adtr. M. H. Laird. Q.M.A.A.C.); **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Honour, Ministère de la Guerre Bronze Medal for Devouement Epidemies, the reverse officially embossed 'Miss Laird 1917', *good very fine (3)* £140-£180

Mary Holmes Laird lived at Windsor House, 15 Kirklee Terrace, Glasgow, and initially served during the Great War as an Orderly with the Girtton and Newnham unit of the Scottish Women's Hospital. Detailed to the creation of a tented hospital in the grounds of the Chateaux de Chantelun in Troyes, she later wrote two articles of her early experiences which were published in the *Old Comrade's Association Gazette* in September and October, 1937:

'Most of our patients at that time were "malades" - that is ill, and quite ill with fatigue. Our duties were to sweep and scrub the tent floors, help Sister with beds, go for meals for the patients, and do exactly as we were told... These men were tired beyond measure and had been in the trenches for many months. Some of them hadn't the slightest idea what may have happened to their families or where they would be, so added to their own danger was the anxiety about their wives and little children... We loved our patients and when it came to sending them away the whole tent would be heartbroken, but we had to cheer up for the sake of the others left.'

Transferred to Salonika from 25 May 1915 to August 1916, Laird continued to devote her time and energies to the care of sick and wounded French soldiers and was later recognised by the French authorities for her efforts on 8 November 1917. Returned home to Scotland for rest, she joined the Q.M.A.A.C. and returned to France on 26 May 1917 as Forewoman Cook. Transferring to the administrative branch, she served at Rouen, Bapaume and St. Pol, the latter involving the leadership of women at the local Graves Registration Unit. Leaving the Q.M.A.A.C. on 5 November 1919, she later took local employment at the Women's Student Union of Glasgow University. Described as a 'kind woman' by Miss Effie Anderson, Laird died on 13 November 1937.

Sold with copied research, including two published articles and the recipient's obituary by Miss Anderson.

114 *A rare Great War casualty pair awarded to Forewoman Edith H. Routledge, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps, who died on 5 March 1919*

British War and Victory Medals with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaves (1585 Fwn. E. H. Routledge. Q.M.A.A.C.) *extremely fine (2)*

£300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 July 1919.

Edith Honora 'Nora' Routledge was born at Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire, in 1889. A telephone operator, she worked in the Head Post Office in Liverpool before volunteering for Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps in July 1917. Sent to France, she contracted influenza in the winter of 1918-19 and died of pneumonia at No. 24 General Hospital in Etaples. Buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, she was later posthumously mentioned in despatches.

115



A rare Great War casualty pair and Memorial Plaque awarded to Worker Violet N. Harding, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps

British War and Victory Medals (15089 Wkr. V. N. Harding. Q.M.A.A.C.); Memorial Plaque 'She died for Freedom and Honour' (Violet Nora Harding) *good very fine (3)*

£2,400-£2,800

Violet Nora Harding was born in Easington, County Durham, in 1896, the third child of grocer's assistant John Thomas Harding. She served in France from 21 November 1917 as a Worker in Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps and died of pneumonia at Isleworth, London, on 7 February 1919. She was buried a few days later at Easington Lane Cemetery in Sunderland, a short distance from her family home.

116 *Three: Nursing Sister Clara M. Horan, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India*

British War Medal 1914-19 (Nsg-Sister C. M. Horan.); Victory Medal, with *small* M.I.D. oak leaves (Nsg-Sister C. M. Horan C. M. Hora); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (N-Sister C. C. Miller Haron.) medals officially impressed with clear confusion by Indian authorities over the recipient's name, *very fine (3)* £120-£160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 January 1920.

Clara Miller Horan served during the Great War as a nurse at No. 9 Indian General Hospital in Basrah from 14 July 1918.

117 *Three: Temporary Nurse Freda Shingleton, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India*

British War and Victory Medals (F. Shingleton. V.A.D.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (T/Nurse F. Shingleton. Q.A.M.N.S.I.) *very fine (3)* £120-£160

Freda Shingleton served during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of operations as a Temporary Nurse (Voluntary Aid Detachment) in Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India. According to online sources, she later became Mrs. F. Peacock.

118 *Three: Sergeant E. M. O'Connor, First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps*

British War and Victory Medals (E. M. O'Connor F.A.N.Y.C.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze star on riband; together with the recipient's First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Medal, bronze, *very fine and better (4)* £100-£140

Sold with a copied press photograph showing Unit 7 of the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry during the Great War, the recipient identified. French Croix de Guerre unconfirmed.

119 *Four: Driver Celia Meade, First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps, late No. 24 (Cornwall) Voluntary Aid Detachment*

British War and Victory Medals (C. Meade F.A.N.Y.C.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, the reverse dated 1914-1917; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Medaille de la Reine Elisabeth, bronze and red enamel; together with the recipient's First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Medal, bronze, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £400-£500

Celia Meade was born in St. Ives, Cornwall, on 24 November 1892, the daughter of artist Arthur Meade. A keen performer, she played a musician in the town's performance of *Aladdin* and is noted in the *St. Ives Weekly Summary* of 2 January 1909 as one of the lead characters in the annual pantomime, *Cinderella*.

Meade attested for her local V.A.D. detachment on 29 November 1915 and was soon employed as a chauffeuse. Transferred with permission to the F.A.N.Y. on 24 January 1916, she crossed the Channel and served in France with the Calais Convoy from February 1916 to May 1917. For her services as a motor ambulance driver, she was awarded the French Croix de Guerre on 16 September 1918 under General Order No. 336. Her citation states: 'During the War operations from 10 August to 10 September 1918, she drove by medical car day and night, to the most perilous posts to ensure the transport of the wounded.'

Further recognised with the award of the Medaille de la Reine Elisabeth on 22 April 1919, Meade resigned from the F.A.N.Y. in 1919 and likely returned home to 'Godrevy', St. Ives.

Sold with copied research including V.A.D. service record, a fine French identity card portrait, and two others of the recipient alongside her ambulance, and photocopies of the certificates relating to both foreign decorations.

120 *Four: Sister Edith M. Salisbury, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem*

British War and Victory Medals (E. M. Salisbury. B.R.C.S. & St. J.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Civic Decoration, First Class, 1 clasp, 1914-1915, enamel chipped and reverse centre damaged; Queen Elizabeth Medal, bronze, with red cross suspension, *generally very fine and better (4)* £140-£180

Edith Mary Salisbury was born in 1889 and lived at Cambray House, Llandovery, South Wales. A trained nurse, she served during the Great War as a Nursing Sister at Boulogne and with No. 2 A.B. at Calais.

Sold with the recipient's British Red Cross Order of St John brass pin badge and General Nursing Council for England and Wales badge, silver and enamel, by *Thomas Fattorini*, engraved to reverse 'E. M. Davies. S.R.N. 25033 16.11.23.'

121 *Three: Nursing Sister Bessie Mc Allister, British Red Cross Society*

British War and Victory Medals (B. Mc Allister. B.R.C.S.); British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18, *lacking integral top riband bar, very fine (3)* £70-£90

Bessie Mc Allister lived at Forbeg Farm, Arran, and served at Rouen with the British Red Cross as a Nursing Sister from 23 September to 26 December 1918.

122 *Four: Senior Nursing Sister Ethel M. Scammell, Serbian Relief Fund and Scottish Women's Hospitals, who later conducted pioneering work to improve public healthcare in West Africa*

British War and Victory Medals (E. M. Scammell.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Cross of Charity, 1912 issue, gilt and enamel; Serbian Red Cross Medal 1914-18, silver and enamel, *very fine and better (4)* £200-£240

Ethel Maud Scammell was born in 1886 and took her nursing studies at the Seaman's Hospital in Greenwich and at the Royal Waterloo Hospital for Children and Women from 1907 to 1912. She initially served during the Great War as a Trained Nurse with the Serbian Relief Fund in Serbia from October 1914 to 3 April 1916, before being sent to the small hospital at Bastia on the French island of Corsica from 15 May 1916 to July 1916. Transferring to the Scottish Women's Hospitals in the autumn of 1917, she nursed in Salonica and Macedonia from 14 December 1917 to November 1918, before returning home and registering as a SRN in London on 19 May 1922.

An article published in the *Nursing Journal* offers a little more information regarding her later life:

'Appointment as Senior Nursing Sister on the Gold Coast: Miss Ethel Maud Scammell has been appointed as a Senior Nursing Sister having previously worked for six years in Nigeria. Miss Scammell informs us that nursing in Nigeria has very much improved of late years and the natives themselves are being trained to qualify for posts in the hospitals. The great difficulty is to get male nurses, and the West African medical staff are now insisting that all nurses trained in Government Hospitals shall have achieved a certain standard of education and shall have passes what is equivalent to the sixth standard class in England. Miss Scammell speaks very hopefully of the probable results of the pioneer work.'

Serbian awards remain unconfirmed.

Sold with a fine Overseas Nursing Association 1896 cape badge, with 1923 top riband bar, marked 'Sterling' to reverse; a bronze Overseas Nursing Association 1896 cape badge, unnamed; a Royal British Nurses Association badge with top riband bar Steadfast & True, engraved to reverse 'Ethel M. Scammell 5965'; a bronze and enamel Dreadnought Hospital pin badge, engraved to reverse 'Ethel Maud Scammell May 1911.'

123 *Three: Cook and Orderly Louise Haviland, British Red Cross Society and Scottish Women's Hospitals*

British War and Victory Medals (L. Haviland.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Medal for Zeal, bronze-gilt, unnamed, *good very fine (3)*

£100-£140

Louise Haviland was born in 1891 and lived at Lane Farm, Maidenhead Thicket, Berkshire. Initially serving as Cook at the Technical Institute Auxiliary Red Cross Hospital in Maidenhead, she transferred to the London unit of the Scottish Women's Hospitals as Orderly on 21 April 1917. Posted overseas to Macedonia in the spring of 1918, a note accompanying the lot adds: 'For her services with this unit she was awarded the Medal of Zeal by the Serbs, confirmed in the records of the SWH.'

These records are absent from the lot, hence the Serbian award remains unconfirmed.

124 *Four: Hospital Orderly Hilda Woods, Scottish Women's Hospitals and French Red Cross*

British War and Victory Medals (H. Woods.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Cross of Charity, 1912 issue, gilt and enamel; Serbian Red Cross Medal 1914-1918, silver and enamel; together with the recipient's Scottish Women's Hospitals 1914-18 Service Medal, *good very fine (5)* £160-£200

Hilda Woods served as an Orderly at the Scottish Women's Hospital at Ajaccio, Corsica, from 31 May 1916 to 26 May 1917. Headed by Dr. Mary Blair, the hospital was created to help displaced Serbian women and children and established inside the Villia Miot. It also had the unexpected duty of caring for the 14 survivors of the Ellerman Lines passenger ship *City of Paris* which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on 4 April 1917, with the loss of 122 lives.

Remaining with the Scottish Women's Hospitals, Woods was posted to the Macedonian theatre of operations in March 1918, serving as Hospital Orderly in the American Unit from 15 March 1918 to 11 May 1919. Funded chiefly by American donors, the unit was situated on the banks of Lake Ostrovo and supported the Serbian Army's push back into its homeland.

Sold with original envelope and box of transmittal for Great War medals, the former addressed to 'Miss H. Woods, High Inval, Haslemere, Surrey'; together with a contemporary photograph of the recipient.

125 *Four: Sister Florence Jenkins, Scottish Women's Hospitals*

British War and Victory Medals (F. Jenkins.); **Russia, Empire**, Medal of St George for Bravery, Fourth Class, silver (1029032); Medal for Zeal, Nicholas II, silver, unnamed, *traces of old lacquer and scratches to obverse of last, nearly very fine (4)* £400-£500

Florence Jenkins was born in Bristol on 23 January 1887 and took her nursing studies at the Mile End Hospital in London from June 1908 to June 1911. She then took her Fever Certificate at the Eastern Hospital and the Southampton Hospital from 1912 to May 1914, before joining the Scottish Women's Hospitals for service in Russia and Romania with the London Units.

Departing Liverpool on 31 August 1916, she arrived at the northern port of Archangel on 10 September 1916. From here her unit travelled via Moscow and Odessa to Madjidia where they set up a hospital. On 22 October the unit left by road for Galatz, subsequently making their way on to Romania before the winter snows set in. In her book about the unit, author Y. Fitzroy offers an insight into the recipient's Russian awards:

'Nov. 13. Our names have all been taken by the Russian C in C for decoration for the Madjidia affair. What fun!!'

Those who had taken part in the retreat from Dobrudja was duly decorated on 20 March 1917 by Prince Dolgourokoff, as a photograph in Fitzroy's book confirms. Jenkins duly returned home in November 1917, but served again in Serbia with the American Unit from 14 May to 16 September 1919. She later underwent midwifery training from 1919 to 1920 and served as a Theatre Sister at Bethnal Green Hospital. Appointed Sister at the Poplar Maternity Hospital, she was raised Supervisor of Midwives for Cheshire County Council in 1939, spending the Second World War in this capacity.

Sold with the recipient's original Nurses and Midwives (Registration for Employment) Order, 1943, listing her qualifications and service.

126 A 'double-issue' British War Medal group of three awarded to Nursing Sister Minnie A. Mitchell, British Committee of the French Red Cross, later Canadian Army Medical Corps, who was awarded the rare *l'Insigne Special en bronze* by the French Authorities on 17 January 1918

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (M. A. Mitchell.; N.Sister M. A. Mitchell.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (M. A. Mitchell.) *generally very fine* (3) £200-£240

Provenance: Christie's, March 1990.

Minnie Alice Mitchell was born in Durham-Sud, Canada, on 31 October 1880, and came to Britain as a Sister with the British Committee of the French Red Cross. Initially posted to the Johnstone Reckitt French Military Hospital (V.R. 76) from May 1916 to April 1918, she transferred to the Canadian Army Medical Corps and served as Nursing Sister at No. 15 Canadian General Hospital from 24 May 1918 to 12 June 1919. Located on the Astor Estate at Clivedon, the former tennis pavilion and bowling alley became one of the most fully equipped military hospitals in England.

Sold with the Insignia in bronze with enamel red cross mounted upon a white riband; the original award certificate to 'Mademoiselle Minnie Mitchell' of the General Infirmary, No. 1044, from the French Ministry of War; a fine enamel badge from the Johnstone Reckitt Military Hospital, unnamed; Canadian Honourable Service Badge, No. 24292.; and copied C.A.M.C. service record.

127 Three: Sister Florence Heathfield, British Committee of the French Red Cross

British War and Victory Medals (F. Heathfield.); **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Honour, Ministère de la Guerre Bronze Medal for Devouement Epidemies, the reverse officially embossed 'Miss F. Heathfield 1917', *good very fine* (3) £60-£80

Florence Heathfield served from 1 April 1915 as an Orderly with the Serbian Relief Fund. She later transferred as Sister to the British Committee of the French Red Cross; confirmed as full entitlement.

128 Four: Nurse Ruth C. Jameson, British Committee of the French Red Cross

British War and Victory Medals (R. C. Jameson.); **France, Third Republic**, Medaille de La Reconnaissance, bronze, unnamed; La Société Française de Secours aux Blessés Militaires avec Palme, silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (4) £200-£240

Ruth C. Jameson was born in 1895 and spent her early childhood in Sunninghill and Ascot. Educated at Wycombe Abbey, she was presented as a debutant to King George V and Queen Mary in 1914. Two years later she travelled to Normandy in a successful search for a cure to her mother's phlebitis; thereafter, when her mother returned, Jameson enrolled into the French Red Cross as a nurse, witnessing initial service at a hospital in Bagnoles de Lorne looking after wounded French soldiers.

Returning home to Sunninghill in August 1917, Jameson soon took appointment as a nurse at her local Red Cross Hospital at Sandridge House. A later newspaper report offers an interesting record of this time: 'One of the earliest women drivers, she also involved herself in the hospital car service, whereby she drove local people to and from London hospitals on a voluntary basis'. In February 1918 she returned to France, this time to a temporary hospital established in the Chateau d'Arc-en-Barrois within sound of the guns of Verdun.

The cessation of hostilities saw Jameson embrace travel and what she classed as 'frivolities'. She later became a founding member of both the Guards Polo Club and the Windsor Horse Show, but the declining health of both parents saw her return to nursing and administrative roles. During the Second World War she acted as a fire watcher, firstly in Silwood Park Tower and secondly in St. Michael's Church tower in Sunninghill. In 1948, at the age of 53, she decided to embark upon a new career as Hospital Service driver - it would occupy her life for the next quarter of a century.

Sold with the original Award Certificate for the second French decoration, to 'Mademoiselle Ruth C. Jameson' for service with different formations between 3 September 1916 and 11 August 1918, together with copied research and newspaper articles.

129 Pair: Temporary Nurse Evelyn K. Christie, Indian Forces

British War and Victory Medals (Nurse E. K. Christie.) *very fine*

Pair: Nursing Sister Minnie G. Hunter, British Red Cross and Order of St. John of Jerusalem

British War and Victory Medals (M. G. Hunter. O.St.J.) *good very fine* (4)

£80-£100

Evelyn K. Christie served as a Temporary Nurse at the Civil Hospital in Karachi. She also nursed at No. 40 British General Hospital in Basrah from October 1917 to August 1918.

Minnie Gertrude Hunter lived at The White Cottage, Avenue Rise, Bushby, and served overseas as a Nursing Sister at the St John Ambulance Brigade Hospital in Etaples. She also nursed at Coombe Lodge Red Cross Hospital in Great Warley, Harrogate Red Cross Hospital, Didsbury College Red Cross Hospital, and at Barry Road Primary Hospital in Northampton from November 1918 to March 1919.

130 Pair: Temporary Sister E. Rodger, Australian Imperial Force

British War and Victory Medals (T-Sister E. Rodger. A.I.F.) *very fine* (2)

£70-£90

131 Pair: Staff Nurse Hilda I. North, New Zealand Army Nursing Service, New Zealand Expeditionary ForceBritish War and Victory Medals (22/470 S/Nurse H. I. North. N.Z.E.F.) *good very fine (2)*

£100-£140

Hilda Irene North was born on 25 December 1899, the daughter of the Reverend North of Market Rasen, Lincoln. She trained as a nurse in Wellington, New Zealand, and took her first appointment at the Otaki Sanatorium with the New Zealand Public Health Department. Appointed Staff Nurse in the New Zealand Army Nursing Service in January 1918, she was taken on the strength of the New Zealand Army Nursing Service (Headquarters) and sent to Egypt, arriving for duty at No. 27 General Hospital in Cairo on 11 March 1918.

She later worked aboard the Hospital Ship *Valdivia* from 4 November 1918 to 3 February 1919, before spending a further two months back in Cairo. Returned home per Hospital Ship *Devon* from Suez to New Zealand, she was struck off strength and placed on Reserve on 22 July 1919.

Sold with copied Service Record.

132 Three: Nursing Sister Elizabeth F. Easley, South African Military Nursing ServiceBritish War Medal 1914-20 (N/N. P/N. E. F. Easley - S.A.M.N.S.); War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these both officially impressed '254468 E. F. Easley', *the BWM a somewhat later issue, minor edge nicks, good very fine and better (3)* £60-£80

Elizabeth Florence Easley was born in Cape Province on 14 November 1882. She attested at Wynberg for the South African Military Nursing Service on 31 December 1916, and was posted as Probationary Nurse to Wynberg Hospital soon thereafter. Discharged on 1 May 1918, she took her nursing studies in the 1920's and returned to service as Nursing Sister at Valhalla Military Camp Hospital on 31 December 1940. Transferred to Middleberg in October 1941 and Lenz in August 1943, she ended her second period of service at Wynberg Military Hospital on 28 November 1946.

Sold with the recipient's copied Military Service Record which notes application for her Second World War medals in 1946; her BWM was not dispatched until February 1955, by which time she was over 70 years of age.

133 Pair: Temporary Nurse E. M. Newman, Queen Alexandra's Medical Nursing Service in IndiaGeneral Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (T. Nurse E. M. Newman.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (T-Nurse A. [sic] M. Newman.) *very fine (2)* £140-£180**134 Pair: Sister Dorothy Duncan, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service**India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Sister D Duncan. Q.A.I.M.N.S.) *rank officially corrected; War Medal 1939-45, good very fine (2)* £70-£90

Dorothy Duncan was born on 3 July 1894 and educated at Forfar Academy. She trained as a nurse at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and was selected to join Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service on 9 August 1926. Appointed Staff Nurse, she served in Nowshera, Muree and Rawalpindi, completing her first tour of India in January 1933 at Quetta. Returned home to Scotland, she resigned from the service on 3 March 1937 upon marriage to Major John Gordon MacGeorge of the Royal Artillery, but later returned as Sister from 8 June 1942 until the cessation of hostilities.

135 Six: Major Mary C. Bell, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps, late Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (Major M. C. Bell. Q.A.R.A.N.C.) *very fine (6)* £140-£180

Mary Clara Bell (née Barnes) was born in Lewisham on 4 April 1911 and trained as a nurse at the Miller General Hospital, Greenwich, from 1930 to 1933. She registered as SRN No. 68484 on 23 June 1933 and was provisionally appointed Staff Nurse in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service on 30 October 1937. Initially sent to Netley, she was promoted Sister on 30 October 1938 and transferred to Bovingdon Camp in February 1939. It was here that she was selected for an overseas tour to India, being posted to Cawnpore in the summer of 1939.

Appointed to a commission in the Q.A.I.M.N.S. on 30 May 1941, she married Captain Arthur Duncan Bell of the Royal Engineers at Quetta and adopted her married name. Promoted Senior Commander in 1949, she gained her Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute in 1951 and was subsequently posted on a tour of the Middle East. Transferred to the Far East, she served during the Malayan Emergency with Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps and was likely heavily involved in treating British colonial police and military personnel; transformed into a campaign of guerilla warfare, British casualties exceeded 1400 troops, with thousands of civilians further affected by the use of herbicides and defoliants as a military weapon.

Returned home to England in 1960, Bell was retired to pension on 31 October 1962 and removed from the Reserve of Officers upon attaining the age limit on 4 April 1966.

Sold with copied research.

136 Four: Captain Mary Caisley, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve and Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all privately engraved 'P. 206848 M. Caisley QAIMNS./R', *very fine* (4) £70-£90

Mary Caisley was born in Berwick-upon-Tweed on 13 February 1911 and took her nursing studies at the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital from 3 August 1932 to 3 November 1935. Joining Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve as Sister on 2 October 1939, she served at Military Hospitals in York, Londonderry and Dumfries, including a two-month attachment to No. 33 General Hospital at Peebles. Sent to Aldershot in 1943, she spent a short period aboard the Hospital Ship *El Nil*, before being posted to the Hospital Ship *Oranje* from 20 March 1944 to 10 June 1945. Discharged on 29 November 1945, she was transferred to a commission as Captain in Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps Regular Reserve of Officers on 24 November 1950.

Sold with a large archive of original documentation including named Identity Card for H.S. *Oranje*; National Registration Identity Card; Red Cross Identity Certificate; Ministry of Transport Continuous Certificate of Discharge; a post-War passport, bearing portrait photograph, 1960s era; invitation to Buckingham Palace garden party; M.O.D. letter regarding reaching the upper age limit, dated 23 February 1966; and further correspondence, pension details etc.

137 Five: Sister Mary B. Lane, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Sister. M. B. Lane. Q.A.I.M.N.S.) *good very fine* (5) £80-£100

Mary Bridget Lane took her nursing studies at the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium from 1935 to 1938, and registered as SRN No. 102179 on 26 January 1940. Appointed to a commission as Sister in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service on 3 March 1943, she was posted to Africa and taken on the strength of No. 99 British General Hospital in Algeria. She later transferred to Naples and Rome, ending her service with Middle East Command at No. 78 British General Hospital at Fayid in Egypt.

138 Three: Sister Winnie A. E. Harrison, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, who was killed when her Hospital Ship was sunk off the Anzio beachhead on 24 January 1944

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, unnamed as issued, with named Army Council enclosure, named to 'Sister W. A. E. Harrison' (this somewhat stained with pin holes to corners), *nearly very fine* (3) £70-£90

Winnie Alice Elizabeth Harrison took her nursing studies at the Royal Isle of Wight Hospital in Ryde from 1926 to 1929 and registered as SRN No. 56043 on 28 March 1930. Commissioned as Sister in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve on 1 March 1943, she was posted to the Hospital Ship *St. David* and was aboard her on 24 January 1944 when attacked by enemy aircraft. Although well marked and lit in accordance with the Geneva Convention, the *St. David* was struck aft on the port side and sank in around 6 minutes; 55 people were lost, including Sister Harrison.

139 Five: Captain H. N. Stewart, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Capt. H. N. Stewart. Q.A.R.A.N.C.) *edge bruise to GSM, very fine* (5) £80-£100

140 Six: Subaltern E. Askham, Auxiliary Territorial Service

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with one Additional Award Bar (Sub. E. Askham. A.T.S.) the first to fifth privately named 'Sub E. Askham ATS.', *good very fine and better* (6) £80-£100

141

Four: Private M. Clarke, Auxiliary Territorial Service

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, all privately engraved 'W.211146 Pte. M. Clarke.', *nearly extremely fine*

Four: Corporal D. E. Fuller, Women's Auxiliary Air Force

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine*

1939-45 Star, the reverse privately engraved 'Sister F. M. Bruce-Taylor'; Women's Voluntary Service Medal, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (10)* £60-£80

M. Clarke served with the Auxiliary Territorial Service at Whitchurch, Redhill and Bushey Park from 1943 to 1944. She is later believed to have served with SHAFE at the Hotel Trianon in Versailles, and as part of the Army of Occupation at Westphalia. For her services during the Second World War she was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 2 August 1945).

Sold with an original photograph of the recipient in military uniform and a War Office letter of notification regarding the M.I.D., to Pte. M. Clarke, No. W/211146 A.T.S.

Dorothy Edith Fuller was born on 30 September 1916 and enlisted into the Women's Auxiliary Air Force on 23 February 1942. Trained as a Nursing Orderly, she was posted to France on 13 November 1944 and later served as part of the British Army of the Rhine. Demobilised on 3 February 1946, her papers list her home at that time as Tottenham in London.

Sold with the original R.A.F. Airwoman Service and Release Book to Cpl. D. E. Fuller, No. 2029096, which contains the following reference: 'This nursing orderly has worked with me for over a year, for the last 4/12 being in charge of a ten bedded Sick Quarters or small hospital and she has proved herself very efficient at her work using a considerable amount of general nursing and also first aid work. She always got on with her colleagues and subordinates, and can be tactful.'

142

**Four: Lieutenant Mildred A. Baker, Women's Auxiliary Service**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Lt. M. A. Baker. W.A.S. (.B.)) *good very fine (4)* £120-£160

Mildred Alean 'Biddy' Baker was born in Meiktila, Burma, on 18 September 1907, the daughter of Lieutenant W. B. Baker of the 1st/10th Gurkha Rifles. A governess by profession, she served from April 1944 to April 1946 as Lieutenant in the Women's Auxiliary Service (Burma), qualifying as a Member of the Burma Star Association (Card Serial No. 8701). Unit W.A.S. (B) accompanied the British forces throughout Burma and later went to Sumatra and Java. The Unit History offers three photographs of the recipient, adding that she was present at Bulldozer Ridge from 27 October 1944 to 27 November 1944, followed by a posting to Imphal. She died in Tunbridge Wells on 27 December 1975.

Sold with an original photograph of the recipient in military uniform.

143

Five: M. C. Van Renen, South African Forces

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, the Stars privately engraved, the remainder officially impressed 'W.109532 M. C. Van Renen', *heavy staining to Stars, otherwise nearly very fine and better*

Three: Alice M. Newton, Women's Auxiliary Naval Service, South African Forces

War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal; South Africa Medal for War Service, the first two officially impressed 'WN615742 A. M. Newton', *nearly very fine*

Pair: Maria S. Harrod, South African Women's Auxiliary Air Force

War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially impressed 'F269297 M. S. Harrod', *nearly very fine (10)* £80-£100

Alice Maude Newton was born in Cape Town on 15 November 1925 and served as Leading Swan in the Women's Auxiliary Naval Service from 12 November 1943 to 30 September 1946. A typist by profession, her service record notes that she completed a course at Robben Island on 15 August 1944, but her service was later hampered by acute appendicitis.

Maria Salimona Harrod was born in the Uitenhage District of the Cape Province on 11 February 1897. She attested at Roberts Heights for the South African Women's Auxiliary Air Force on 27 October 1942, serving as Medical Orderly at No. 2 Air School from 28 January 1943. She was discharged less than a year later as a result of being medically unfit for further service.

Sold with a bronze St John Ambulance Association Re-examination Cross, engraved to reverse '373506 Maria Harrod'.

144

Five: Chief Wren (Welfare) Audrey V. Mears, Women's Royal Naval Service

Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (1811 A. V. Mears. Ch. Wren. W.R.N.S.) *very fine and better (5)* £70-£90

Audrey Vera Mears enlisted into the Women's Royal Naval Service in 1939 and was awarded her L.S.G.C. Medal on 26 November 1954 whilst borne on the books of H.M.S. *Sanderling*.

145 *Four: Sister Margaret C. Knight, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve*

Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Sister. M. C. Knight. Q.A.I.M. N.S/R.) rank to GSM officially corrected, very fine (4) £60-£80

Margaret Christie Knight took her nursing studies at Westminster Hospital in London from 1940 to 1943, at a time when the Hospital was heavily engaged in nursing civilian patients wounded during the Blitz.

146



Five: Sergeant Irene E. M. Howe, Women's Royal Army Corps, late Auxiliary Territorial Service

Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (W/26287 Sgt. I. E. M. Howe. W.R.A.C.) *minor official correction to unit*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (W/26287 Sgt. I. E. M. Howe. W.R.A.C.) rank officially corrected; good very fine (5) £160-£200

Irene Edith May Howe was born in Winchcombe, Gloucestershire, on 30 August 1908. She entered the ATS in December 1939 and served in the UK and Italy, before transferring to the WRAC and serving in Malaya against communist guerilla forces. Awarded the LSGC Medal in List No. 39 of 1958, she was the fifth woman of the WRAC to receive this honour, her medal being presented at the Corps Headquarters and Training Depot, Guildford, by Lady Isobel Barnett - at that time Honorary Colonel of No. 308 (Northern Command) Battalion, WRAC/TA.

Retired in 1961, Howe returned to Gloucestershire and lived in Abbots Leys Road, Winchcombe. She later married William P. Lambie, a former Royal Navy Chief Shipwright Artificer, and the couple moved to New Meadow Cottage on the Brockhampton Road. She died in 1999.

Sold with a fine original photograph of the recipient receiving her LSGC Medal, and another of her in later life; the recipient's driving licence in her married name; and a number of news clippings and items of ephemera.

147 *Four: Major Ann Kirwan, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps, late Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve*

France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Capt. A. Kirwan. Q. A.R.A.N.C.); together with the recipient's Q.A.R.A.N.C. cape badge, silver, hallmarked Birmingham 1950, very fine (4) £160-£200

Ann Kirwan was born in Ireland on 12 August 1917 and trained as a nurse at the Sheffield Royal Infirmary from 1936 to 1940. Appointed to a commission in the Q.A.I.M.N.S. Reserve as Sister with seniority from 29 December 1943, she was initially taken on the strength of No. 20 British General Hospital in Watford. Transferred to Killochan Castle, Dorking and Southampton, her Hospital was subsequently sent to Bayeux on 20 June 1944 and on to India on 15 December 1944. Appointed post-war to a permanent commission in the Q.A.R.A.N.C., Kirwan was raised Captain on 29 December 1947 and Major on 29 December 1955.

148 *Four: Chief Wren Sarah L. A. Hale, Women's Royal Naval Service, whose long service spanned the Second World War to The Troubles in Northern Ireland*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (30446 S. L. A. Hale CWren WRNS); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue (30446 S. L. A. Hale. Ch.Wren. H.M.S. Sea Eagle.) *minor contact marks*, good very fine (4) £160-£200

Provenance: Christie's, March 1990.

Sarah L. A. Hale enlisted in the Women's Royal Naval Service in November 1941, just two years after the first female students were admitted to the Royal Naval College. Over 8,000 women - known as 'Wrens' - were trained at Queen Anne Court and Devonport House during the Second World War, with roles including Radio Operators, Meteorologists and Bomb Markers. In 1944, at the service's height, 74,000 women were involved in over 200 different roles.

149 *Three: Leading Plotter E. A. Naish, Women's Royal Naval Reserve*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R. (DHW/279 E. A. Naish Leading Plotter WRNR) very fine and better (3) £70-£90

150 *Four: Head Naval Nursing Auxiliary Mary E. Handel, Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service and British Red Cross Society*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (0083 M. E. Handel. H.N.N.A. H.M.S. Ariel.); Voluntary Medical Service Medal, silver (Miss Mary E. Handel); together with the recipient's British Red Cross Society Medal (012931 M. E. Handel) with top 'Proficiency in Red Cross First Aid' riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£120-£160*

Mary Eileen Handel enrolled in the British Red Cross on 8 July 1941, serving with No. 212 (East Grinstead) Voluntary Aid Detachment. Transferring to the Royal Navy on 27 September 1944, she served at Haslar and H.M.S. *Vernon*, before moving from nursing to clerical duties at Chatham Naval Hospital on 24 March 1948. Posted to Malta, she qualified for her Voluntary Medical Service Medal on 8 July 1957. Three years later, all remaining V.A.D.s in the Royal Navy were taken into service with Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service - Handel was allocated number 83. As regular personnel, all those who had served the requisite 15 years were awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal, the recipient receiving hers on 17 May 1961.

Sold with the original forwarding document for Voluntary Medical Service Medal, and B.R.C.S. proficiency notification slip confirming entitlement to last, dated 13 August 1942.

151 *Three: Attributed to Major Agnes F. Brown, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps and Territorial Army Nursing Service*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1960, with Second Award Bar dated 1960, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*

Agnes Frances Brown took her nursing studies at the Royal Sussex County Hospital in Brighton from 1930 to 1933, registering as SRN No. 70388 on 24 November 1933. She joined the Territorial Army Nursing Service in . 1934 and was called up for service at the outbreak of the Second World War. Appointed Sister on 31 May 1941, she served with Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps (T.A.) throughout the war and was advanced Major on 25 December 1953.

Sold with the recipient's General Nursing Council for England and Wales badge, silver and enamel, engraved to reverse 'A. F. Brown. S.R.N. 70388 24-11-33.'; A Royal Sussex County Hospital badge, enamel and base metal, reverse engraved 'A. F. Brown 70388', this with significant enamel damage and lacking catch for affixing wearing pin.

152 *Three: Junior Commander Hazel McFadden, Auxiliary Territorial Service*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (J/Comd. H. McFadden. A.T.S.) *very fine (3)* *£80-£100*

Hazel McFadden was granted a commission in the A.T.S. as Second Subaltern with effect from 12 May 1944. Raised War Substantive Subaltern 12 November 1944, and Junior Commander whilst in Palestine, she was released from service in the Army List of December 1948.

153 *Five: Warrant Officer Class II L. Routledge, Auxiliary Territorial Service and Women's Royal Army Corps*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (W/10903 Pte. L. Routledge. WRAC.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (W.10903 W.O.CI.2. L. Routledge. A.T.S.) *very fine and better (5)* *£140-£180*

154 *Four: Major Diana D. W. Brousson, Women's Royal Army Corps, late Auxiliary Territorial Service*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Major D. D. W. Brousson. W.R.A.C.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (J.Comd. D. D. W. Brousson. A.T.S.) *light contact marks, very fine (4)* *£140-£180*

Diana Dorothy Wharton Brousson was born in Sidcup, Kent, on 20 November 1916. Commissioned 2nd Subaltern in the A.T.S. on 10 August 1941, she was raised Junior Commander on 12 April 1943. Offered a Regular Army Short Service Commission in the W.R.A.C., she became Captain on 1 November 1947 and Major on 20 November 1952. Specialising in Signals, in December 1954 she was sent overseas to Kykko Camp, Cyprus, followed by a series of home postings at Salisbury Plain, Boddington and as Administrative Officer in Command, R.P.O., Brighton. Retiring on 20 November 1971, she died at Hythe on 24 January 1978.

155 Three: Captain Patricia J. B. C. Campbell, Women's Royal Army Corps, late Auxiliary Territorial Service

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Capt. P. J. B. C. Campbell. W.R.A.C.) *minor official correction to surname on last, nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

Patricia Jean Betty C. Campbell was born on 29 June 1920, the daughter of the Reverend Edward F. Campbell of The Vicarage, Fleckney, Leicestershire. She joined the Auxiliary Territorial Service at the outbreak of the Second World War, and was commissioned 2nd Subaltern on 30 May 1941. Advanced Junior Commander on 24 May 1943, she was transferred to the unemployed list on 15 May 1946.

Joining the Women's Royal Army Corps, she was appointed Lieutenant 29 September 1952, Captain 11 January 1953 and Major 11 January 1960. Initially serving at the W.R.A.C. School of Instruction at Huron Camp, Hindhead, she served from 1954 to 1956 as Staff Captain 'Q' Headquarters, East Africa Command, and from 1956 to 1958 as Administrative Officer at Nottingham University Officer Training Corps (W.R.A.C. sub-unit). Sent to Berlin for three years, she returned to the United Kingdom in 1961 as Officer Commanding 3 Ind. Co. W.R.A.C. School of Artillery at Manorbier in South Wales. She ended her career as Officer Commanding 9 Ind. Co. W.R.A.C. at Larkhill, Wiltshire, taking retirement on 29 June 1964.

Sold with copied research including a fine article by the recipient titled 'Nairobi to Uganda at 15 miles an hour', which describes her experiences on a 400 miles train journey through the Rift Valley. Full of insights and anecdotes, it offers a cheerful account of exploration in mid-twentieth century Africa:

'We puffed along over the dusty plains, passing herds of zebra and wildebeest. We were attentively waited on by an Asian steward, who told us proudly about his nine years in the Ghurkas (*sic*), mingled with hair-raising stories of encounters with lion and leopard on this particular railway line.'

156 Four: Corporal Marjorie A. Chilcott, Women's Royal Army Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (W/55492 Cpl. M. A. Chilcott. W.R.A.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (W/55492 Pte. M. A. Chilcott. W.R.A.C.) *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £140-£180

Marjorie A. Chilcott was born in Bridgwater, Somerset, in 1915, and enlisted in the Auxiliary Territorial Service in 1941. Transferring to the Women's Royal Army Corps, she later served in Kenya during the Mau Mau uprising and was one of just 7 officers and 70 other ranks of the W.R.A.C. who received the AGS medal with Kenya clasp. Her L.S.G.C. Medal was later announced in List No. 47 of 1960.

157 Four: Wing Commander Helen Kotowski, Women's Auxiliary Air Force, later Women's Royal Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Sec. Off. H. Kotowski. W.A.A.F.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising to last, very fine and better (4)* £120-£160

Helen Kotowski was first commissioned into the Women's Auxiliary Air Force as Assistant Section Officer on probation (emergency) on 7 October 1942. Raised Section Officer on 7 April 1943, she served in 'G' Branch which was the personnel section. Selected for extended service on 14 October 1948, she was later granted a permanent commission in the Women's Royal Air Force, serving as Flight Officer in the Secretarial Branch. Changing her name by deed poll from Kotowski to Winton, she was promoted Squadron Officer on 1 January 1955 and Wing Commander on 1 January 1963.

Sold with copied research and a letter from the Central Chancery confirming entitlement to 1953 Coronation Medal.

158 Three: Squadron Officer Elizabeth M. D. Fletcher, Women's Auxiliary Air Force and Women's Royal Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Flt. Off. E. M. D. Fletcher. R.A.F.) *good very fine (3)* £60-£80

Elizabeth Mary Doreen Fletcher was born in Aston, Birmingham, in May 1909. Commissioned Assistant Section Officer 18 August 1941, she was raised Section Officer 18 August 1942 and Flight Officer 15 June 1947. Granted a 5 year extended service commission with 'G' Branch on 4 September 1947, she was further promoted Squadron Officer in the Secretarial Branch of the Women's Royal Air Force on 1 July 1950.

Sold with 2 photographic images of the recipient.

159 Three: Flight Officer J. M. Young, Women's Royal Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (Flt. Off. J. M. Young. W.R.A.F.) *very fine (3)* £70-£90

160 Four: Sergeant Edith M. Mitchell, Women's Royal Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (421290 Sgt. E. M. Moore. W.R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (421290 Sgt. E. M. Mitchell W.R.A.F.) *good very fine (4)* £100-£140

Edith Mary Mitchell (née Moore) was born in 1912 and voluntarily enlisted for home service in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force in 1940. She married Flight Sergeant H. D. R. Mitchell on 15 March 1958 in Epping, Essex, and was later awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal in AMO 505 of June 1961.

161 Three: Sister E. M. Robertson, Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Sister E. M. Robertson. P.M. R.A.F.N.S.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £120-£160

162 Four: Woman Police Constable Ivy L. Middleton, Police Service

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Const. Ivy L. Middleton) *very fine and better* (4) £50-£70

163 Three: Miss Ruby I. Johnson, Kent Voluntary Aid Detachment

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, silver, with 'V.A.D.' top suspension bar (Miss Ruby I. Johnson) *good very fine* (3) £60-£80

Ruby I. Johnson enrolled as a Nursing Member in the Kent No. 74 (Speldhurst) Voluntary Aid Detachment on 14 December 1928. She gained proficiency badges in first aid, home nursing, anti-gas, administration and organisation, and infant and child welfare, before being called up for service with the Royal Navy on 7 September 1939. Sent to the Royal Naval Hospital at Chatham, she served two years as a full-time V.A.D. on home service before being posted to Colombo in the spring of 1942. Returned home in 1945, she resigned from the Red Cross on 14 November 1948.

164**Three: Captain Irene T. Friend, Women's Royal Army Corps, who dedicated almost 25 years of service to the education of Army and Nursing personnel**

Defence Medal; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (W/353811 W.O.CI.2. I. T. Friend. W.R.A.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Capt. I. T. Friend. WRAC.) *good very fine* (3) £120-£160

Irene Theresa 'Rene' Friend was born on 14 March 1918 and served in Civil Defence during the Second World War. She joined the W.R.A.C. on 2 February 1949 and served in the ranks for over 13 years. Appointed Warrant Officer 1st Class (Education) on 6 February 1955, she was appointed to a commission as Lieutenant and Quartermaster in the *London Gazette* of 11 May 1962.

Serving from 1965 to 1969 on the staff of the Royal Army Education Corps Instructional Unit of the British Army of the Rhine, she was raised Captain and Quartermaster on 1 April 1966. She ended her service with the Basic Training Wing at the Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps Depot at Aldershot, retiring to pension on 14 March 1973.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient and a fine obituary highlighting her camping exploits with the Guides, unfailing sense of humour and fun, and role as a 'mother figure' to the staff and new recruits.

165 Three: Lieutenant Jeanette M. Davies, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps

Defence Medal; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Lt. J. M. Davies. Q.A.R. A.N.C.) *very fine* (3) £80-£100

Jeanette Mary Davies took her studies in nursing at the Fulham Hospital in London from 1933 to 1937 and was registered as SRN No. 87781 on 25 June 1937. Likely employed in civilian nursing during the Second World War, she was appointed to a commission as Lieutenant in Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps on 29 December 1950. Posted to the British Army of the Rhine in 1951 and Japan in late 1952, she was released from the service in September 1955.

166 Three: Miss Ellaline F. M. W. Parton, West Mercia Constabulary, late Shrewsbury Air Raid Precautions (A.R.P.)

Defence Medal; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1970 (Ellaline W. Parton) *good very fine* (3) £100-£140

Ellaline F. M. W. Parton - known as Ellie - was born in Birkenhead, Cheshire, in the fourth quarter of 1923, and served with the Shrewsbury A.R.P. during the Second World War. She later worked in administration at Shrewsbury Police Station from 20 April 1953 to 19 September 1988, and is believed to have assisted the Welsh Special Branch for many years. A Special Constable with the Shropshire (later West Mercia) Constabulary, she remained in her home town for the rest of her life and died there on 5 October 2015, aged 92 years.

Sold with original box of issue for Defence Medal, named to 'Miss E. F. M. Wilson-Parton, 66 St. Michael's Steet, Shrewsbury, Shropshire.'; a small silver locket containing a photograph of the recipient as a young woman, engraved to reverse 'To. Miss E. W. Parton Post Sergt. No.7 A.R.P. Post, 20.9.44'; a small snapshot photograph of her as a Sergeant in Civil Defence uniform; and the original box of issue for the Jubilee Medal, this containing original bow riband and wearing pin.

167 Pair: Firewoman Muriel E. M. Jones, Hampshire Fire Brigade

Defence Medal; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Firewoman Muriel E. M. Jones) in named card box of issue, *good very fine*

Pair: Sub-Officer A. O. Jones, Hampshire Fire Brigade

Defence Medal; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Sub. Offr. Arthur O. Jones) in named card box of issue, *good very fine* (4) £60-£80

Sold with a fine Hampshire Fire Service cap badge and A.F.S. cap badge.



Five: Miss Irene C. Mitchell, British Red Cross Society, who drove a mobile dispensary to remote villages on 'errands of mercy'

Defence Medal; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Miss. I. C. Mitchell.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Miss I. C. Mitchell. B.R.C.S.); Voluntary Medical Service Medal, silver (Miss Irene C. Mitchell); **Malaysia, Federation, Negri Sembilan Meritorious Service Medal**, bronze, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £400-£500



Negri Sembilan Meritorious Service Medal (Pingat Jasa Kebaktian), 18 December 1954:

'Miss I. C. Mitchell came to Malaya in April, 1952, and was posted to Negri Sembilan in August, 1953. As a Field Officer of the British Red Cross Society in Negri Sembilan, Miss Mitchell has also undertaken the work of Secretary. She has trained over 350 young people in First Aid and has regularly visited every part of the State and gone into remote kampongs on errands of mercy.

In addition to all these things, she has been responsible for the establishment of the voluntary detachment of persons who are now full trained in Red Cross work, First Aid and Nursing. No task has been too arduous or too difficult for her to fulfil. She has been highly complimented by the State Director of the British Red Cross Society, Negri Sembilan Branch, as a lady of outstanding ability who has carried out her duties with great cheerfulness and efficiency.

On her departure from the State for England, His Highness the Yang di-Pertuan Besar of Negri Sembilan has been graciously pleased to award her with the Negri Sembilan Meritorious Service Medal.'

Irene C. Mitchell lived in Balham, London, and took leave of absence as a French and biology teacher at Alvering Secondary School in Wandsworth to spend a year in Malaya as one of 50 volunteers with the British Red Cross. Separated into 25 separate 'teams', each consisting of a health and welfare worker, Mitchell found herself in the company of Miss Margaret Hale, a qualified nurse from the Royal Cancer Hospital in London. Moving from village to village in a modified Land Rover nicknamed 'Horace', the two ladies spent the next twelve months attempting to win the confidence and support of the local Malay people, many of whom were previously sympathetic to the Communist terrorist insurgents who control much of the remote jungle territories.

Sold with the original recommendation for the Negri Sembilan Meritorious Service Medal; the recipient's British Red Cross Society Medal with Proficiency in Red Cross First Aid top riband bar (016447 I. Mitchell) and British Red Cross Society merit badge '13285 I. Mitchell'; a fine photograph of Miss Mitchell and Miss Hale in uniform; and copied research.

169 Pair: A. E. Duncan, British Red Cross Society

Defence Medal; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, silver, with one Additional Award Bar and top V.A.D. riband bar (A. E. Duncan); together with the recipient's British Red Cross Society Medal for Proficiency in Red Cross First Aid, with five clasps, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1936, 1938 (07496 A. Duncan); British Red Cross Society Medal for Proficiency in Red Cross Nursing, with four clasps, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1937 (03947 A. Duncan); British Red Cross Society Medal for Proficiency in First Aid in Chemical Warfare, with two clasps, 1936, 1939 (203. A. Duncan); British Red Cross Society Medal for Proficiency in Red Cross Administration & Organisation (94. A. Duncan); Red Cross 'For Merit' badge, with three clasps, 1932, 1934, 1936 (884. A. Duncan) *generally very fine and better* (7) £60-£80

Sold with a B.R.C.S. City of Edinburgh enamel badge; B.R.C.S. 3 years service badges (4); Associate badge and shoulder 'pips' (6).

170 Three: Flight Officer N. H. D. Cooper, Women's Royal Air Force

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Flt. Off. N. H. D. Cooper. W.R.A.F.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (3) £80-£100

171



Three: Major Phyllis G. Gardner, Canadian Women's Army Corps

Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R., with Additional Award Bar (Maj P. G. Gardner) *light contact marks, very fine (3)* £100-£140

Phyllis Gertrude Gardner was born on 27 October 1910 and enlisted at Winnipeg for the Canadian Women's Army Corps on 14 February 1942. Upon completion of basic training she was posted to 'L' No. 46 Company, Brandon, Manitoba, for duty in the stores, and was soon promoted Sergeant in Charge. Selected for officer training, she was appointed to a commission on 2 April 1943 and sent to No. 110 Depot Company as Assistant Quartermaster. Raised Quartermaster 9 September 1944, Captain 9 October 1944, and made substantive in September 1945, she later served with the Supplementary Reserve in the Prairie Region from 22 August 1950. Further promoted Major in February 1957, Gardner was awarded the Canadian Forces Decoration under A.O. No. 635, dated 16 February 1959.

Sold with the recipient's card identity disc; and two photographs of the recipient in military uniform.

172 Pair: Third Officer Lorna V. L. Jones, Women's Royal Australian Naval Service

War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, both officially impressed 'L. V. Jones. W.R.A.N.S.', *very fine and better and scarce to unit (2)* £80-£100

Lorna Valerie Liddell Jones was born in Uppingham, England, on 8 November 1912. Enlisting at Sydney for the Royal Australian Navy on 26 May 1943, she was appointed Third Officer in the W.R.A.N.S. with seniority from 20 April 1944. She was later discharged at H.M.A.S. *Kuttabal* on 18 June 1946; a very scarce unit, the Navy List of July 1945 stating just 102 officers of the W.R.A.N.S.

173 Pair: Lieutenant Edith G. Grossert, Women's Auxiliary Army Service, South African Forces

War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal with King's Commendation Protea, both medals officially impressed 'W162997 E. G. Grossert', mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (2)* £60-£80

Edith Grace Grossert was born in Tweedie, Natal, on 19 January 1915, and lived in Durban. A trained draughtswoman, she volunteered for service in August 1940 and initially served with a Motorised Transport Company. Raised Corporal in September 1941 and Sergeant in March 1942, she served at Robben Island, Simonstown and Green Point, and was selected for a commission as Second Lieutenant on 1 June 1942. Posted to a Heavy Battery at Cape Town, she continued to service with similar units until discharge and release to civilian employment on 26 September 1945.

Sold with copied service record which confirms entitlement to King's Commendation Protea, dated 8 June 1944.

174 Pair: Major Ann H. Lively, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Lt. A. H. Lively. Q.A.R.A.N.C.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Capt. A. H. Lively. QARANC.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £260-£300

Ann Hudson Lively was born in Newcastle upon Tyne on 24 March 1932 and trained as a nurse at the High Wycombe and District Group Training School. Registered as SRN No. 230359 on 29 November 1955, she was granted a short-service commission in Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps on 1 February 1956. Promoted Temporary Captain whilst on attachment to the Ghanaian Armer Forces, she was raised Major on 1 February 1968.

Awarded the GSM with clasp Malaya for service in the Far East, Lively was later posted on 11 June 1969 to the Military Hospital at Terendak in Malaysia. Retired to pension on 17 October 1972, she died at Spalding, Lincolnshire, on 9 April 2008.

Sold with the recipient's original silver Q.A.R.A.N.C. cape badge, hallmarked Birmingham 1950, and two original letters from the M.O.D., the first a letter of congratulations to Captain Lively at Cambridge Military Hospital for passing her examination to Major, dated 16 December 1966, the second confirming award of the GSM 1962-2007.

175 Three: Sergeant E. M. B. Hiscock, Women's Royal Air Force

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2819198 Cpl. E. M. B. Hiscock. W.R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (P2819198 Sgt. E. M. Hiscock. W.R.A.F.) *slight damage to clasp backstrap; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (P2819198 Sgt. E. M. B. Hiscock. W.R.A.F.) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3)* £160-£200

176 Pair: Sergeant Susan M. Corke, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Q/1008937 Pte. S. M. Corke QARANC); Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)* £140-£180

Susan Margaret Corke was born in Hastings on 6 October 1948 and was awarded the 1977 Jubilee Medal whilst serving at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Woolwich. Transferred to the British Military Hospital in Munster, Germany, she married Alexander McColm, a widower and former Staff Sergeant in the Royal Scots Regiment, on 21 October 1978.



The Uganda campaign medal awarded to Eleanor, Mrs. F. Rowling, Church Missionary Society

East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 (Mrs. F. Rowling C.M.S. Uganda.) *a somewhat later issue, good very fine*
 £1,000-£1,400

Eleanor Rowling, née Browne, was born around 1866, the eldest daughter of William Browne of Dublin. A governess, she entered 'The Willows' training school of the Church Missionary Society in 1893 and was accepted as a missionary for East Africa on 25 April 1894. Selected as a member of the first party of 5 Church Missionary Society women detailed to Uganda, she departed London for Mombasa on 18 May 1895 aboard the S.S. *Guelph*.

Directed to Mengo upon landing, Browne was present throughout the Mutiny when the Sudanese troops of the local militia mutinied and killed their British officers. After a tough anti-insurgency operation lasting a year the situation was finally brought under control; Browne later took advantage of this return to peace to marry a fellow missionary, The Reverend Frank Rowling of Leeds. According to the *Leeds Mercury* of 21 May 1898, the ceremony was conducted by the Venerable R. H. Walker at St. Paul's Cathedral in Mengo, Uganda.

Spending their first two years of married life in England, the couple were both omitted from the original roll for the East and Central Africa Medal which lists 32 missionaries as awarded the medal. Returned to Uganda, it seems likely that they realised the errors and made claims whilst serving at Singo between 1900 and 1905, the medal to Eleanor Brown being issued in her married name. The Reverend Rowling continued his missionary work at Gazala from 1906 to 1910, later becoming Chaplain to the Mission at Entebbe. Appointed Secretary to the Church Missionary Society in Uganda from 1917, he retired as Honorary Canon in 1922. Later records note the couple retiring to Leeds, and it was here that Mrs Rowling died in 1940.

Sold with copied research containing a small photographic image of the recipient.



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Ward Maid F. Garland. I.Y. H.P. Staff.**); together with the recipient's Royal British Nurses Association Diploma Medal, with Steadfast & True top riband bar, silver, hallmarked Birmingham 1913, reverse engraved 'F. A. Garland.', *very fine (2)*
 £300-£400

Frances Garland was born in Blackwall, Poplar, in 1876, and served at the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital in South Africa as Ward Maid - a role devoted to women who looked after the nurses and were employed on housekeeping type duties. Returned home to London, Garland subsequently took her nursing studies at the Whitechapel Infirmary from December 1903 to March 1907 and took employment in private nursing.

Sold with copied research from the *Nurses' Journal* of September 1910, which notes Royal approval of the design of the newly-created R.B.N.A. Diploma Medal.

- 179 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Nursing Sister A. Chauncey.**) *officially re-impressed naming as typically encountered with QSAs to nurses, very fine* £200-£240

Alice Chauncey appears on the roll of Civil Nursing Sisters attached to the Army Medical Corps and employed locally, in this case at the temporary hospital in Vryberg.

- 180 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Nursing Sister S. C. Chown.**) *officially re-impressed naming as typically encountered with QSAs to nurses, nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

Sophie Charlotte Chown trained at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital and enrolled in Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve (No. 76) on 9 July 1897. Sent to No. 7 General Hospital at Pretoria, she died on 23 March 1900.

181



- China 1900 (**Miss F. M. Barr, Lady Nurse, H.M. Naval Depot, Wei-Hai-Wei.**) *nearly extremely fine* £600-£800

One of 14 Medals awarded to Nurses at the Wei-Hai-Wei Hospital who were engaged in caring for British and Imperial sick and wounded during the Boxer Rebellion.

- 182 China 1900, no clasp (**850 Orderly J. Robinson. St. John Amb: Bde:**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

183



- A rare Africa General Service campaign medal awarded to Nursing Sister Gertrude Clayton, Northern Nigeria Medical Department**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Aro 1901-1902 (Nursing Sister G. Clayton.) *minor edge bruise, good very fine, rare* £400-£500

Gertrude Clayton was born in Essex on 17 November 1867, the daughter of farmer William Clayton. Home educated, she took early employment as a probationer assistant at Hillsea. She subsequently qualified as a nurse and in 1894 entered the service of the Fountain Hospital, Tooting. Raised Charge Nurse with responsibility for a ward, her reference in 1896 notes 'excellent' performance, her superior adding: 'I have a very high opinion of her, both as a woman and a nurse.'

In September 1900, Clayton applied to the Colonial Nursing Association for a post abroad. Though technically selected for appointment to the West Africa Frontier Force, this medical element had been absorbed into the civilian medical establishment by the time of her arrival; confirmed on the AGS medal roll as a Nursing Sister in the Northern Nigeria Medical Department, a total of 5 nurses - 4 from Southern Nigeria, plus Clayton from Northern Nigeria, qualified for this medal and clasp.

Sold with copied Service Record.

- 184 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (**Nursing Sister A. M. Tadman**) 'Sister' *officially re-impressed, very fine* £160-£200

Sold with a fine Charing Cross Hospital cape badge, engraved to reverse 'Sister Theatre', with silver suspension, this hallmarked Birmingham 1902.

- 185 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**Lt. A. S. Hadwin. Q.A.R.A.N.C.**) *scratches to obverse, generally very fine* £100-£140

Audrey S. Hadwin was born in Toxteth Park, Lancashire, in 1919, and trained as a nurse at the Preston Royal Infirmary from 1941 to 1944. She qualified as a State Registered Nurse (SRN No. 132838) on 7 June 1945 and was granted a Short Service Commission as Lieutenant in the Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps on 6 January 1954.

186 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (E.7182 I.P. (R) (W) J. V. Pederson.) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

187 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Nsg Sister R. D. Jones Q.A.M.N.S.I.) *very fine* £70-£90

188 British War Medal 1914-20 (Asst. Princpl. G. Sillery-Vale. W.R.N.S.) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Gladys Sillery-Vale was born on 18 May 1891 and educated at Brighton and Hove High School. A resident of Biarritz, she was enrolled in the Women's Royal Naval Service on 25 February 1918 and appointed Assistant Principal at Newhaven. Here she began a very chequered career, her extensive W.R.N.S. Service Record being full of concerns regarding her manner, ability to lead women on parade, and consideration for others. Transferred to Polegate and on to Haslar and Fort Blockhouse on 1 June 1918, her superiors noted that she finally found her feet: 'Miss Vale is doing very much better work in Portsmouth than she did in Polegate as the town life is more congenial to her'.

189 British War Medal 1914-20 (3902 C. M. Harris. Shorthand Typist W.R.N.S.) *nearly extremely fine and rare* £100-£140

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1993.

Charlotte Mary Harris enrolled in the Women's Royal Naval Service on 15 July 1918. Appointed to the London Division as Chief Section Leader Shorthand Typist, she later served in Gibraltar at the shore establishment H.M.S. *Cormorant*, before demobilisation on 30 April 1919.

190 British War Medal 1914-20 (Miss U. B. Wright. Service with the Royal Navy) *minor official correction, nearly very fine and rare* £100-£140

191 British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (N. Sister P. Gill. Q.A.R.N.N.S.; N. Sister G. H. McCurdy. Q.A.R.N.N.S.) *edge bruising to second, very fine and better (2)* £60-£80

Phoebe Gill trained at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London and joined Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service as Nursing Sister on 7 June 1915. She served at the Royal Hospital, Haslar, and in Gibraltar, returning to the UK aboard the *Marpha* on 3 June 1919. She is later recorded in 1926 working as a nurse at the Royal Free Hospital.

G. H. McCurdy served as Nursing Sister from 1 June 1915 at the Royal Hospital, Haslar, and later tended to patients on the island of Malta.

192 A poignant 'Casualty' British War Medal awarded to Matron Martha S. Farley, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, late Army Nursing Service Reserve, who received the R.R.C. from the hands of King George V but died of illness a short while later

British War Medal 1914-20 (Matron M. S. Farley.) *re-pinned with suspension loose, multiple edge nicks, good fine to nearly very fine* £70-£90

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 24 October 1917.

Martha Sabina Farley was born in Drogheda, Ireland, on 24 June 1872. Educated in Drogheda and Dublin, she served as a Nursing Sister during the Boer War and is recorded in 1906 with the Army Nursing Service Reserve in Bloemfontein. Transferred to the Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. on 13 July 1916, she served as Matron at Fermoy Military Hospital and was later decorated with the R.R.C. at an investiture held at Buckingham Palace on 21 November 1917. A few months later she contracted an illness whilst on active service. Sent to Adelaide Hospital, she died on 1 June 1918 and was buried in the Mount Jerome Cemetery in Dublin. Her effects were later sent to her sister in West Montreal, Canada.

Sold with the recipient's original silver Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. cape badge, hallmarked Birmingham 1915.

193 British War Medal 1914-20 (Ty. Nurse I. Simons.) *very fine* £50-£70

I. Simons served during the Great War as a Temporary Nurse in Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India, the BWM representing her full entitlement.

194 British War Medal 1914-20 (S/Nurse G. Ward.) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

G. Ward is recorded in *Forces of the Oversea Dominions and Colonies* (1872c) as a Staff Nurse in the New Zealand Branch of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, with seniority from 19 October 1916.

195 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Miss. T. H. Flett.) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

Thomasina Howie Flett was born in Glasgow on 10 November 1899 and enrolled in the Women's Royal Naval Service on 13 May 1918 as Clerk (mobile) serving at H.M.S. *Rameses*. Commissioned as a stone frigate on 1 January 1918, *Rameses* served as a depot ship for minelaying vessels based at Grangemouth. Discharged services no longer required on 3 March 1919 at the decommissioning of the base, Flett was later awarded the GSM for her services in Palestine with the British Red Cross Society, one of 29 members entitled to the Medal and clasp, Palestine 1945-48. She died at Port Glasgow, Lanarkshire, in 1989.

Sold with copied research and medal roll.

- 196** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**W/353800 Pte. A. H. Barber. W.R.A.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-£70
A. H. Barber served in Malaya and Singapore against communist guerilla forces. She was later raised Acting Corporal on the strength of No. 4 Independent Company, Women's Royal Army Corps Headquarters, F.A.R.E.L.F. (Far East Land Forces).
- 197** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**W/336025 Cpl J Blunden ATS**) additionally engraved to rim '27-12-1945 to 30-6-1949', *a somewhat later issue, extremely fine* £60-£80
- 198** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**2/Lt. B. Carroll. W.R.A.C.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-£90
Barbara Carroll attested for the Women's Royal Army Corps in August 1953. Serving initially in the ranks, she was appointed to a commission on 3 March 1955 and posted to Headquarters FARELF (Far East Land Forces) at Singapore. Raised Lieutenant on 3 March 1956, she married Captain J. S. Gibson, R.E.M.E., in the garrison church on 3 April 1957, before resigning her commission on 31 December 1957.
- 199** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**Fg.Off. S. W. Judson. P.M. R.A.F.N.S.**) *extremely fine* £80-£100
Sheila Wilmshurst Judson was born in West Ham, Essex, in 1925, and was appointed to a Short Service Commission as Flying Officer in Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service on 16 May 1955.
- 200** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**J. M. Litchfield. St. J. Amb. Bde.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
- 201** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**Miss. E. A. Haskayne. Order of St. John.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
- 202** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**Miss. H. M. H. Longhurst. Order of St. John.**) *extremely fine, scarce to unit* £70-£90
- 203** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**Miss M. E. Harrison**) *extremely fine* £60-£80
- 204** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**W/389737 Pte. A. Makinson. W.R.A.C.**) *good very fine* £50-£70
- 205** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**2828709 L.A.C.W. E. G. Taylor. W.R.A.F.**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-£70
- 206** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48 (**W. M. Farrer.**) *extremely fine* £100-£140
Winifred Farrer trained at St. Mary's Hospital, London, from 1923 to 1927. Applying to the Colonial Office, she was selected by the Overseas Nursing Service for duty in Palestine and was appointed Nursing Sister on 13 May 1932.
Sold with the recipient's bronze Overseas Nursing Association cape badge.
- 207** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (**Sister. J. Lester. Q.A.I.M.N.S.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
Marjorie Juliet Lester was born on 12 July 1912 and trained as a nurse from 1934 to 1937 at the Dreadnought Hospital, Greenwich. Qualifying SRN No. 85995 on 19 March 1937, she was appointed to a commission in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve on 13 August 1945. Converted to Subaltern upon the formation of the Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps, she served in Palestine at the Bir Yaacov Military Hospital from 15 September 1946 to 18 September 1947 and was raised Junior Commander in March 1950. Transferred to Malaya and Gibraltar, Lester retired to pension in the rank of Major on 12 July 1967.
Sold with copied research.
- 208** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**W/Insp Annie Uzaraga. Sarawak Police.**) *good very fine and rare* £70-£90
- 209** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**W/425460 Pte. M. A. Longley. WRAC.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80
- 210** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**Senr. Nursing Sister M. E. J. Mosely. R.N.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- 211** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**W/420636 Pte. Y. V. Dunbar. WRAC.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

212 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**W/454485 Pte L Hardy WRAC**) *extremely fine* £60-£80

213 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**F/448424 Pte W P Brown UDR**) *extremely fine* £60-£80

214 Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (**WO470394 Cpl H M Collins WRAC**) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

Heather Margaret Collins was born on 8 January 1961 and enlisted at Newcastle for the Women's Royal Army Corps on 9 February 1982. She underwent trade training with the Royal Corps of Signals at Catterick and later qualified as a Telecommunications Operator (Data), being employed in Modern Communication Centres throughout the world. Her Certificate of Service from the O.C. No. 16 Regiment of Signals, notes: 'Exemplary. As a Cpl. and class 1 in her trade she is an experienced operator and supervisor with an in depth knowledge of communications and accounting procedures. Responsible as a line manager for overseeing the accurate processing, reception and transmission of Signal Message traffic over a world wide Network of Digital Switches and Telex.'

During a military career spanning almost 11 years, Collins served four postings to West Germany, one to Northern Ireland from 12 November 1987 to 16 June 1989, and another to Cyprus from 29 June 1989 to 30 November 1990. Upon the disbandment of the WRAC, she was transferred to the Royal Signals on 6 January 1992, before being released from service on 22 December 1992.

Sold with copied Certificate of Service which notes further entitlement to the GSM with clasp Northern Ireland.

215 Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**Q1019423 Pte L Christie QARANC**); together with the recipient's Saudi Arabia and Kuwait medals for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

216



Four: **Second Nursing Officer Mrs. E. Brunning, St. John Ambulance Brigade**

Jubilee 1897, bronze (Nursg. Sistr. Mrs. E. Brunning.); Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze (E. Brunning. 2nd. N. O.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (2nd. Nurs. Offr. E. M. Brunning.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, with three Additional Award Bars (2nd Nursing Officer Elizabeth Brunning. 8th. July 1907.) *good very fine (4)* £200-£240

217 **Pair: Senior Control Operator Ruby V. Greenland, Fire Brigade**

Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R. (Sen Con Opr Ruby V Greenland) the second in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £140-£180

Ruby Violet Greenland was born on 30 December 1922 and died in Worthing, West Sussex, in 2004.

218 Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**Q/1003932 WO2 S D Clarke QARANC**) in named card box of issue with original top wearing pin, *attractively toned, extremely fine* £70-£90

219 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue (**POEN (G) C R House Y001193N RN**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

Chloe Rosamund House was born in Plymouth on 26 September 1951 and enlisted in Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service on 12 October 1970. Raised Senior Naval Nurse in 1974 and Assistant Head Naval Nurse in May 1976, she served two tours to Gibraltar and a third to Malta from 1975 to 1976. She remained in this rating until the introduction of new titles in 1983, when she became POSEN (Petty Officer State Enrolled Nurse). The following year the ratings were again changed, and she was made POEN (G) (Petty Officer Enrolled Nurse (General)). Awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal on 12 October 1985, she was released to pension in October 1992.

Sold with copied service record.

220 Efficiency Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**W/361731 Pte. J. D. Thomsett. WRAC.**) *scratch to reverse, very fine* £40-£50

221 Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (**Q/1004231 Cpl. J. A. C. Barlow QARANC.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

222 Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (**W/431806 Cpl D K Goh WRAC**) *extremely fine* £60-£80

D. K. Goh was awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve) per MOD List No. 131 of 1982; approximately 110 issues of this medal to the WRAC.

223 Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**MD/W.4 J. E. Melsom. Ch. Wren. W.R.N.R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

224 Royal Naval Auxiliary Service L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Miss. E. M. Johnson.**) *extremely fine* £80-£100

225 Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**L/Obs (W) H A Page**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

226 Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (3) (**Inspr Noreen A Harrison; Inspr Joan M. Peterson; Sergt Shirley P Townsend**) the first in *Royal Mint* case of issue; the last in *Birmingham Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £70-£90

227 Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (3) (**Sergt. Zillah Baxandale; Const Carol Auton; Const. Mary F. Randall**) each in their *Royal Mint* cases of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £70-£90

228



Royal Ulster Constabulary Service Medal, E.II.R. (**R/Const. H Wylie**) on 1st type riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £200-£240

Heather Wylie was born on 10 July 1959 and initially worked as a Belfast shop assistant. She attested for the Royal Ulster Constabulary on 17 November 1977 and served at Station Castlereagh.

229 Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (4), no clasp (3) (**Mary E. Atkinson; Mary G. Grinstead; Nora Mousir;** 1 clasp, Long Service, 1993 (**Ann E Ebdon**) the last in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine and better* (4) £70-£90

230 *Family Group:*

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (2) (**Gilda M. Evans; Norman H. Evans**) with named card boxes of issue, both in the service of Shropshire Special Constabulary, *extremely fine* (2) £30-£40

Gilda M. Evans and **Norman H. Evans** were husband and wife.

231 Northern Ireland Prison Service Medal, E.II.R. (**Jacqueline Grigg 9022**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £160-£200

232 Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver (2), with one Additional Award Bar and M.H.R. top riband bar (**9303 Sgt. H. T. Pilkington. Leigh Div. No.4 Dis S.J.A.B. 1931.**); with three Additional Award Bars and M.H.R. top riband bar (**15265. Cpl. G. J. Whelham. Mitcham Div. No.1 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1936.**) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £50-£70

233 *Three: Mr. R. Wilkinson, South Eastern and Chatham Railway St. John Ambulance Association*

South Eastern and Chatham Railway St John Ambulance Association Medal, in recognition of having passed fourteen annual examinations in succession, silver, hallmarked Birmingham 1918 (Robert Wilkinson 1918); South Eastern and Chatham Railway St John Ambulance Association Medal, in recognition of having passed seven annual examinations in succession, bronze (Robert Wilkinson 1911); Order of St. John of Jerusalem Cross, unnamed, *very fine and better* (3) £60-£80

234 St John Ambulance Hong Kong Centenary Medal, 1916-2016, officially numbered '15926'; with corresponding miniature, both in original boxes of issue; St John Ambulance Association Medal, unnamed as issued, with corresponding miniature, *extremely fine* (2) £60-£80

235 Service Medal of the Order of St John of Jerusalem, unnamed, in original card box affixed with contemporary typed label: 'Royal Mint Advisory Committee 140th Meeting, 11.30 a.m. 17th May, 1960. Item 2 (v) Trial medal struck from new dies cut by Royal Mint engravers.', *extremely fine* £40-£50

236 **An unattributed Great War R.R.C. group of four miniature dress medals**

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

An unattributed Great War A.R.R.C. group of five miniature dress medals

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; **France, Third Republic**, Medaille d'Honneur des Epidemies, silver, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (9) £80-£100

237 Silver War Badge (2) the reverses officially numbered 'B162382'; and 'RN 39810', with original numbered award card and O.H.M. S. registered envelope of despatch for second, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £40-£50

Marjorie B. Ashley enrolled in Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps on 28 September 1918 and was discharged as medically unfit on 7 April 1919, being awarded the Silver War Badge numbered B162382.

Ellen Graeme Harrison was appointed Assistant Principal in the Women's Royal Naval Service on 15 July 1918. Attached to Headquarters Staff, she worked in the recruiting department and was discharged on 27 February 1919, being awarded the Silver War Badge numbered RN 39810.

238 **A selection of Miscellaneous Nursing Badges**

Comprising full-size Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. cape badge, silver, by *Carrington & Co.*, hallmarked Birmingham 1917, brooch mounted; Small pattern Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. cape badges, unmarked silver (2); full-size Territorial Force Nursing Service tippet badges, unmarked silver (2); Middlesex Hospital white metal nursing badge on pin-backed suspension, engraved to reverse 'M. Y. Clarabut'; County of Northumberland V.A.D. Worker badge, presented to A. L. Dubridge; British Red Cross Society badge with County of Lincolnshire suspension, enamel and base metal, engraved to reverse '28858 E. Laughton'; Registered General Nurse for Scotland badge, silver and enamel, engraved to reverse 'A.G.S. Howell A17449'; General Midwives Board for Scotland badge, unmarked silver, engraved to reverse '14452 Ada G. S. Howell 25.7.1939'; General Nursing Council for England & Wales badge, reverse engraved 'T. P. Brett 159271 26/11/48'; G.H.N.L. badge; British Red Cross Society 3 Years Service, badge No. 53474; On War Service Badge, enamel and base metal, No. 58906, *very fine and better* (14) £100-£140

239 A selection of Great War period Women's Legion, Auxiliary Territorial Service and Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps cap badges, shoulder titles and pin badges, some missing reverse lugs; together with two card identity discs to V.A.D. Nurse Mabel Vere Lee and one to Q.A.I.M.N.S. Sister Doris Eleanor May Amies; an Ellesmere Commander of the Order of St John of Jerusalem badge, silver and enamel; an Order of St John Purity for Wales Service Badge, engraved to reverse 'Muriel Williams WA 19001'; various life saving proficiency medals and miniature Service Medals of the Order of St. John; an R.N.L.I. pennant flag; a nurses cape; miscellaneous badges, buttons, and fabric shoulder pips; various photographs and newspaper cuttings; and other ephemera, *generally good condition* (lot) £50-£70



illustrated full size

The Suffragette Women's Social and Political Union Medal awarded to Miss Evelyn Hambling

Women's Social and Political Union Medal for Valour, 22mm, silver, the obverse inscribed 'Hunger Strike', the reverse named 'Evelyn Hambling', the suspension bar dated 'Aug 10th. & 12th. 1914', complete with integral top 'For Valour' brooch bar, in original case of issue, the inside silk interior lining of lid with gold blocked inscription, 'Presented to Evelyn Hambling. by the Women's Social & Political Union in recognition of a gallant action, whereby through endurance to the last extremity of hunger and hardship a great principle of political justice was vindicated', the outside of the case somewhat worn, *nearly extremely fine*

£6,000-£8,000



Miss Evelyn Hambling was employed by the Women's Social and Political Union at their London Headquarters, at Clement's Inn, where she worked alongside such luminaries as Beatrice Sanders, Jessie Kenney, and Mrs. Pankhurst herself. Her work involved planning and co-ordinating particular acts of militancy, such as the accosting or 'pestering' of cabinet ministers, as well as arranging meetings and other publicity stunts. She was briefly imprisoned following the outbreak of the Great War.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

x 241



A Knight Bachelor's group of four awarded to Air Mechanic First Class Sir John L. Blake, Royal Naval Air Service, later Comptroller General of HM Patent Office, who received the accolade of knighthood from H.M. Queen Elizabeth II on 27 February 1952 in the very first investiture carried out by the new Queen at the start of her reign

Knight Bachelor's Badge, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1951, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (F.13174 J. L. Blake. A.M.1 R.N.A.S.) in named card box of issue; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, *extremely fine* (4) £400-£500



Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 1 January 1952: John Lucian Blake, M.Sc., Esq., Comptroller-General, Patent Office.

Sir John Lucian Blake was born in Watford, Hertfordshire, on 28 January 1898 and was educated at Watford Grammar School. He served with the Royal Naval Air Service during the Great War in H.M.S. *President II* from 18 April 1916, and following the cessation of hostilities joined HM Patent Officer. He served with the Patents Office for thirty years, and was latterly Comptroller General, for which services he was appointed a Knight Bachelor in the 1952 New Year's Honours' List. He was knighted by H.M. Queen Elizabeth II at Buckingham Palace on 27 February 1952, in what was the very first investiture held by the new Queen at the start of her reign, and died suddenly in Paris on 18 May 1954, aged 56.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient; a UNESCO Paris 1951 lapel badge; various souvenir menus from formal luncheons and dinners in the 1950s, including one for a luncheon in honour of the touring Pakistan Cricket Team in 1954; a boxed set of two packs of playing cards with the initials 'JLB' on the backs; a sterling silver presentation penknife, the case bearing the recipient's engraved initials, and the heraldic crest of the Company of Cutlers in Hallamshire, in leather case; and copied research.



A fine 'North-West Frontier' C.S.I., '1903 Durbar' C.I.E. and 'Afghanistan 1919' C.B.E. group of seven awarded to Deputy Inspector General Douglas Donald, Indian Police

The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, C.S.I., Companion's neck badge, gold and enamel, with central cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, the motto of the Order set in rose diamonds, suspended from a five-pointed silver star and gold ring suspension, complete with neck cravat, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamels, with length of neck ribbon; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E., Commander's 1st type, neck badge with 2nd type neck cravat; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (Mr. D. Donald) naming officially engraved in running script; India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (Mr. D. Donald, Comdt. Border Mily. Police) naming officially engraved in running script with correction to 'Police'; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Asst-Comnr. D. Donald Civil Deptt.) officially impressed naming; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, the last four mounted as worn, *toned, light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (7)

£4,000-£6,000

C.S.I. *London Gazette* 1 January 1921: 'Douglas Donald, Esq., C.I.E., on special duty as Political Officer for Orakzais, North-West Frontier Province.'

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 30 December 1903: 'On the occasion of the Durbar to be held this day at Delhi in His Majesty's Indian Empire, in commemoration of His Majesty's Coronation:- Douglas Donald, Esq., Commandant of the Border Military Police and Samana Rifles, Kohat.'

C.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 5 April 1921: 'For services during the Operations against Afghanistan:- Douglas Donald, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., Political Officer and Assistant Commissioner, Hangu and Samana.'

Brought to Notice *Gazette of India* 29 July 1919: 'Rendered valuable services in India in connection with the War.'

Douglas Donald was born on 19 November 1865, at Hashiapore, Punjab, the son of A. J. S. Donald, of the Punjab Provincial Civil Service, and was educated at the Bishop Cotton School, Simla. He joined the Punjab Police Force at Amballa, Punjab in 1888 and in 1894 was appointed Political Assistant of the Border Military Police. In 1899 he was appointed Commandant of the Border Military Police and Samana Rifles. He was appointed Superintendent of Police in 1906 and by 1914 he was Deputy Inspector General of Police.

Donald gained valuable experience and understanding of the Pathan tribesmen during the tumultuous period of the 1890s which culminated in the Tirah Campaign. Thus, when times became calmer and as Commandant of the Border Military Police and the Samana Rifles, he was able to give long and notable service to the Indian Government by re-establishing and maintaining peaceful relations with many sections of the powerful Orakzai clan. He understood the Pathan nature which he used instinctively; he knew of their tribal feuds, their fierce vendettas, and he also knew the tribal language and lore as well as the tribesmen themselves. With these attributes he was able to succeed in maintaining a form of order because the tribesman and Government alike had confidence that Douglas Donald would do his best for them.

In the Samana Campaign of 1891 Donald was Political Officer on the Staff of Brigadier General Sir W. S. A. Lockhart, K.C.B., C.S.I., Commanding. He was mentioned in dispatches by Lockhart. In the *London Gazette* of 15 September 1891, the published account from Lockhart states as part of item 25, 'Messrs Spencer and Donald have also assisted Major Leigh, and have in all respects upheld the good opinion I formed of them during the operations at the beginning of the present year.'

Donald was mentioned in dispatches again for the later Samana Campaign in 1897. In the *London Gazette* of 11 February 1898, Major-General A. G. Yeatman-Biggs, C.B., Commanding the Kurrum-Kohat Force stated, 'The Commandant of the Border Militia Police, Mr D. Donald, informed me that a large number of the enemy were making for the Darband Kotal, and the officer commanding the 1-2nd Gurkhas reported to me (7p.m.) that seven standards and a considerable number were retracing their steps up the valley.' He was also mentioned in the same *Gazette* entry, 'The guns from Hangu were accompanied by Mr. D. Donald, who knows the country well, and he was able to show them a position from which they could fire a few rounds to encourage the garrison, and Major Middleton, commanding the 3rd Bengal Cavalry, sent through by helio., just before sunset, a message to assure the garrison that they would be relieved by mid-day on the 14th.' Donald received a third mention as follows, 'On the 3rd September a bhisti from Dhar was murdered by the enemy, and his three mules stolen. Mr D. Donald, Commandant of the Border Police, proceeded to Dhar to make inquiries into the circumstances, and he and his escort were fired on.' Douglas Donald retired in 1922 and died on 21 October 1953, aged 88. In his Obituary in the *Times*, Lord Rugby wrote:- 'All of us who knew him, his eager sportsmanship, his bubbling good humour, and who saw how he could bring good out of evil are sure that there is a niche for him in the Frontier museum of fame.'

Sold with copied research including a transcript of his record of service and copied pages from *The Life of General Dyer*, by Ian Colvin, 1929, in which Donald is mentioned several times.



A Great War D.S.O. group of four awarded to Major P. Doig, Clyde Royal Garrison Artillery

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 P. Doig); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1919, complete with brooch bar, the first and last in their cases of issue, together with mounted group of five miniatures which includes a T.F.W.M., *very fine* (4) £1,000-£1,400

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 December 1917.

Peter Doig began his service with the Volunteer movement whilst he was serving as a law apprentice with Messrs Stewart and Bennett in Dunoon. He was Captain of the local company No. 4 Clyde R.G.A. In shooting he was considered one of the smartest and most accurate, and was admitted to be the best in Scotland. Due to the re-arrangement of military organisation the company was disbanded shortly before the War, but on mobilisation Captain Doig was called to the colours and given command of the artillery in Portkil. He was subsequently given command of at Stevenson and in 1916 was sent to France. For meritorious work he was promoted to Major in the field.

Sold with four contemporary news cutting and copied Medal Index Card which records unsuccessful application for T.F.W.M.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of five awarded to Major T. H. H. Carter, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, for gallantry at Mauquissart, near Neuve Chapelle

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 T. H. H. Carter.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service, 1947 (Thomas H. H. Carter) *small chip to wreath on the first, otherwise good very fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 22 September 1916: 'awarded for services at Mauquissart.'

'Carter, Thomas Healy Hunton, Capt. (Temporary), Royal Warwickshire Regt. For conspicuous gallantry. When the explosion of an enemy mine wrecked a portion of the defences, Capt. Carter, though dazed by the explosion, rallied the survivors under heavy shell fire and beat off a strong enemy attack. He has constantly shown great courage.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917.

Thomas Healy Hunton Carter was appointed Captain in the 5th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment on 16 November 1914 (late Captain, 1st Volunteer Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry). He served in France with the 5th Battalion from 21 May 1916, was Mentioned in Despatches in 1917, and is entitled to the Silver War Badge.

Sold with original documents including Warrant for D.S.O. and M.I.D. Certificate (Haig, 13 November 1916), together with copied research.

245 *Family Group:*

An inter-War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Major A. Sommersell, Royal Army Service Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type, breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1927; British War and Victory Medals (S-13431 W.O.Cl.1. A. Summersell. A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S/13431 1/Cl: S.S. Mjr. A. Summersell. R.A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-13431 1/Cl: S.S. Mjr: A. Summersell. A.S.C.) *lacquered, good very fine*

Four: Attributed to Major L. A. Sommersell, Seaforth Highlanders and Royal Army Service Corps

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *very fine* (9) £360-£440

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1928: 'Quartermaster and Captain, Extra Regimentally employed List, Chief Clerk, Headquarters, Eastern Command.'

Alfred Summersell was born at Fareham, Hampshire, on 17 January 1879. He joined the Army Service Corps in 1898 and was, by 1905, a Staff Sergeant and by the outbreak of the war in 1914 he had attained the rank of Staff Sergeant-Major. He served in France from 6 June 1916 and received his L.S. & G.C. medal that same year. He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for 21 years service in 1919, having been commissioned as Quartermaster and Lieutenant on 1 December 1918, and was Quartermaster and Captain by the time he received the O.B.E. in 1928. He was finally promoted to Major on 1 April 1931, and probably left the Army in 1933. He died at Hove, East Sussex, on 28 February 1958, aged 79.

Lewis Albert Summersell was born in Wandsworth, London, on 21 June 1917. He was commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant into the Seaforth Highlanders on 22 October 1940, and joined the 1st Battalion, serving in Malaya, sometime in early 1941. The battalion was attached to the 23rd (Indian) Division in May 1942 and fought in the Burma campaign until the end of the war. Summersell was wounded on 3 April 1944, his rank being recorded as Captain at this time. In January 1945 he was listed as a staff officer performing the role of Intelligence Officer. After the war he joined the Army Service Corps, was promoted to Substantive Captain in June 1946 and Substantive Major in June 1951. In 1952 he is listed as Acting Lieutenant-Colonel but is not mentioned in subsequent army lists.

Sold with copied research files for both men.



A 'Palestine operations' O.B.E. and K.P.M. group of seven awarded to Major W. F. Wainwright, District Superintendent, Palestine Police

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarked London 1919, the reverse arms engraved 'Maj. W. F. Wainwright'; King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, for Distinguished Service (Mjr. William F. Wainwright, O.B.E., Dist. Supt. of Police, Palestine.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. F. Wainwright); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Dist. Supt. W. F. Wainwright. O.B.E. Pal. Police.) minor correction to last two letters of 'Police'; Coronation 1937; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Mr. W. F. Wainwright) naming re-engraved in running script, *tarnished but generally very fine (7)* *£1,400-£1,800*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1924: 'W. F. Wainwright, District Commandant of Police, Southern District, Palestine.'

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 2 January 1939: 'Major W. F. Wainwright, O.B.E., District Superintendent, Palestine Police. For prolonged Service extending over 39 years distinguished by exceptional ability and merit.'

William Frederick Wainwright was born on 30 June 1881. He served in the Indian Police from 1899 until 27 July 1916, when he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Welsh Horse, later attached Pembroke Yeomanry. He served with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force and Palestine from November 1916 to 31 October 1918. He was promoted to Lieutenant in January 1918 and is listed as Major, T.A. Reserve, in 1924 list. He joined the Palestine Police Force on 1 September 1920, as one of four senior aides to the Commandant of Police, Percy B. Bramley, O.B.E., K.P.M. He was therefore one of the first British Officers in the Force and with the rank of District Commandant was placed in charge of the Southern District with his headquarters at Jaffa. On 1 April 1926 he was promoted to District Superintendent of Police and, on 7 May 1926, transferred to the Jerusalem District where he remained until he retired in 1939.



A fine O.B.E., K.P.M., I.P.M. group of seven awarded to Mr Cyril Weale, Assistant Inspector-General of Police in Bengal

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; King's Police Medal, G.VI. R., 1st issue, For Distinguished Service (C. Weale, Indian Police, Bengal); British War and Victory Medals (54173 C. Weale, President V S.B.711) *both renamed*; Indian Police Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, For Distinguished Conduct (C. Weale, O.B.E., I.P., Dy. Commr. of Police, Calcutta); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *very fine or better* (7) £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Police Awards from the Collection of John Tamplin, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1942: Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1938. The recommendation states: 'Mr Weale joined the Imperial Police in 1921. In 1924 he was posted to the Intelligence Branch as Special Assistant, and in view of his particular aptitude for such work he was appointed in 1926 as Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca, and in 1930 as Special Superintendent, Intelligence Branch, where he worked with conspicuous success. As Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, where he had charge of the District Intelligence Branch, he succeeded in breaking up the ramifications of the terrorist parties in that district. His general administration of the district in all its branches was most successful, and his energy and efficiency acted as an inspiration to his subordinates.'

I.P.M. (awarded for gallantry) *Gazette of India* 19 June 1943: 'On the afternoon of the 4th January 1943, Mr Weale and Sergeants Burr and Bullock went to the Alipore Aerodrome on receipt of information that an Indian Sepoy had run amok, had shot and killed another soldier and was sheltering at the top of a stairway with a rifle and ammunition at his disposal. On arrival they found that a second soldier had been shot at and injured by the maniac, who was found to be at the head of a staircase above the Guard Room and in a position which enabled him to fire at anyone approaching the staircase and also to command the front approach to the house through two windows in a small room at the staircase top.

On the instructions of Mr Weale, Sergeant Bullock fired four Tear Smoke shells up the staircase from the ground floor verandah, while Sergeant Burr covered him with a revolver. A considerable concentration of Tear Smoke was set up, but when the two Sergeants and another Sepoy went towards the staircase, the maniac fired at them twice, but fortunately missed them. It was subsequently discovered that he was using a respirator. Sergeant Bullock thereupon threw some Smoke Tear grenades up the staircase and over the roof of the house, and for the second time attempted to reach the staircase while Sergeant Burr covered him with a rifle. Two more shots from the maniac, however, rendered this attempt unsuccessful.

Sergeant Burr was then ordered to remain covering the staircase, while Mr Weale and Sergeant Bullock made their way through some light bamboo jungle up to a distance of about 30 yards from the front of the house. During this advance the two officers were exposed to the fire of the maniac through the windows referred to above, but were not actually fired on. From the position then reached Sergeant Bullock fired four more Tear Smoke shells at the windows, but these did not succeed in dislodging the Sepoy. Rifles were then borrowed, and Mr Weale fired three rounds and Sergeant Bullock four rounds through these windows. This attack diverted the maniac's attention to the party at the front of the house, and while shifting his position to fire at them, he exposed himself to the fire of Sergeant Burr, who was guarding the staircase. Sergeant Burr fired two rounds, shortly after which the maniac fell down the stairs and was found to be dead.

In carrying out this difficult and dangerous operation these three officers displayed conspicuous gallantry and disregard of personal risk, in the face of a well-armed madman who was firing at them from excellent cover.'

Cyril Weale was born on 12 February 1900. After service during the Great War, he joined the Indian Police on 29 November 1921 as an Assistant Superintendent in Bengal. In 1924 he was posted to the Intelligence Department as Special Assistant and appointed as Additional Superintendent of Police at Dacca in March 1926, and in 1930 as Special Superintendent, Intelligence Branch. As Superintendent of Police at Midnapore he succeeded in breaking up the ramifications of the terrorist parties in that district.

In June 1933 he was appointed Principal of the Police Training College at Sardah, and was again appointed Principal of that College in January 1935. He was promoted an Assistant Inspector-General of Police in October 1936, and Deputy Commissioner of Police, at Calcutta, in May 1940. It was in this capacity that Weale was awarded the Indian Police Medal for gallantry in an encounter with an armed maniac. He left the Indian Police in 1947, and then worked in Calcutta with the firm of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co. Ltd., until 1957. Returning to England, he then worked as a Security Officer with the Foreign Office for about two years. Weale was an active member of the Indian Police Association, as Secretary in 1938, and Editor of *The Bulletin* until 1940. In 1944 he was Secretary of the Bengal Branch. He died in London on 27 July 1967, aged 67.

Sold with comprehensive research including 13 original Bulletins of the Indian Police Association, 1938-46.



A Second War O.B.E., United States of America Medal of Freedom group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Croom-Johnson, Queen's Westminster Rifles and King's Royal Rifle Corps, later Assistant Director-General of the British Council, for which work he was subsequently awarded the C.M.G. and C.B.E.

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated '1948'; **United States of America**, Medal of Freedom, with Bronze Palm, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £400-£500

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1964: 'British Council Representative in India.'

C.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 10 June 1954: 'Controller, Finance Division, British Council.'

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 21 December 1944: 'W/S Major (T/Lt-Col), K.R.R.C., H.Q. 6 Base Sub Area.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 August 1944 (Italy).

U.S.A. Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm *London Gazette* 23 May 1947.

Efficiency Decoration *London Gazette* 13 February 1948.

Henry Powell Croom-Johnson was born on 15 December 1910, eldest son of Hon. Sir Reginald Croom-Johnson, sometime Judge of High Court, and Lady (Ruby) Croom-Johnson. He was educated at Stowe School and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and was assistant master at Bedford School, 1932-34. He was appointed 2nd Lieutenant (late Officer Cadet Corporal, Cambridge University O.T.C.) in March 1932 for service with the Bedford School Contingent. He joined the staff of the British Council in 1935, and became secretary to the Lecture Committee in 1936. Appointed 2nd Lieutenant, 16th London Regiment (Queen's Westminsters) in February 1937, and to Lieutenant in December 1937. He served with the Queen's Westminsters and King's Royal Rifle Corps, 1939-46, on the staff in Sicily, Italy and Greece (Despatches, O.B.E., Lieutenant-Colonel)

Rejoining the British Council in 1946, he was appointed controller of the Finance Division in 1951, and controller of the European Division in 1956. He was the British Council Representative in India, 1957-64; appointed Controller of Overseas Division 'B', 1964, and was Assistant Director-General of the British Council from 1966 until his retirement in 1973. Lieutenant-Colonel Croom-Johnson lived at Ravenscourt Square, London, and died on 22 March 1994.

Sold with two fibre identity discs, a named cloth patch for "D" Company, 1st Bn. The Queen's Westminsters (Captain), and a large quantity of metal and cloth insignia, badges and buttons relating to Stowe School O.T.C., The Queen's Westminsters and the King's Royal Rifle Corps, mostly those which he wore whilst in service but some purchased later to represent the history of the regiments he had served in. Together with copied research which includes recommendations for the O.B.E. and U.S.A. Medal of Freedom.

x 249



A Second War Middle East 'Mersa Matruh' O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Colonel A. O. Bekenn, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was later Mentioned in Despatches for Burma

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; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1945, with integral top riband bar, mounted for wear, *the Stars lightly gilded, good very fine* (7) £300-£400

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 April 1941:

'In recognition of distinguished services in the Middle East during the period August 1939 to November 1940.'

The original Recommendation states: 'Lieutenant-Colonel Bekenn has carried out the duties of Senior Medical Officer Mersa Matruh in addition to command of the Field Ambulance. He has shown energy and devotion to duty to a commendable degree. I attribute the very satisfactory state of the health of the garrison in no small measure to his efforts.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 July 1945:

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

Alexis Oswald Bekenn was commissioned into the Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Army) in June 1925, and was advanced Major in August 1939. He served during the Second World War in North Africa, and then in Burma, and was advanced temporary Lieutenant Colonel in August 1941, and temporary Colonel in April 1945. He was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in that latter year (*London Gazette* 12 April 1945), and retired having reached the age limit on 25 June 1954, being granted the honorary rank of Colonel.

Sold with the recipient's two original commission documents; original M.I.D. Certificate in OHMS transmission envelope, with M.I.D. award notification card and later War Office letter; various photographs, including various of the recipient being presented with the riband for the OBE; and copied research.

250

Family Group:

A Great War M.B.E. group of three awarded to Mrs. Jane S. Henry, British Red Cross Society

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1916, the reverse privately engraved 'J. S. Henry March 1917'; on lady's bow riband; British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service, unnamed as issued, *lacking integral top riband bar, Belgium, Kingdom*, Queen Elisabeth Medal, bronze, the last two mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Three: Private R. A. Henry, Royal Air Force, later A.R.P. Post Warden, Harrow

British War and Victory Medals (36690. Pte. 1. R. A. Henry. R.A.F.); Defence Medal, the first two mounted as worn, the last loose; together with the recipient's riband bar, *contact marks, traces of lacquer, very fine and better* (6) £160-£200

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 January 1918: Mrs. Jane Selina Henry.

'For services in connection with the War.'

Mrs. Jane Selina Henry (née Sherwood), was the mother of **Robert Alexander Henry**.

251

A Second War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Squadron Leader A. H. A. C. Cranmer, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

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; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Sq. Ldr. A. H. A. C. Cranmer. R.A.F.V.R.) *small spots of verdigris to Burma Star, otherwise about extremely fine* (6) £200-£240

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.

Sold with the recipient's London County Council 'King's Medal' for the year 1910-11, white metal, the reverse named 'A. Cranmer', with 1911 dated suspension bar.



A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.C. group of seven awarded to Captain the Rt. Hon. C. Waterhouse, 1st Life Guards, attached Tank Corps, for his gallantry at Rosières on 8 August 1918, during which he was twice wounded; he later served as Conservative Member of Parliament for Leicester South

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'Lieut. Charles Waterhouse. 1st. Life Guards, attached Tank Corps.. Rosières Aug. 8th 1918.'; 1914 Star, with clasp (2. Lieut: C. Waterhouse. 1/Life Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. Waterhouse.); Defence Medal; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine (7)*
£1,800-£2,200

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

'For conspicuous gallantry during an attack. When his Tank was put out of action on a railway bridge thirty yards from the enemy lines he sent back his crew into safety and then assisted a dismounted troop of cavalry to take the bridge, only retiring when he had been twice wounded. He showed marked courage and devotion to duty.'

The Rt. Hon. Charles Waterhouse was born in Salford, Lancashire, on 1 July 1893 and was educated at Cheltenham College and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Life Guards, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 October 1914. Attached to the 6th Battalion, Tank Corps, he was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at Rosières on 8 August 1918.

Post-War, Waterhouse was elected Conservative Member of Parliament for Leicester South in 1924, and held the seat until his defeat in the 1945 General Election. He was then re-elected for the new seat of Leicester South-East in 1950, and held that seat until his retirement in 1957. He held various junior ministerial offices, including Comptroller of the Household from 1937 to 1939; Assistant Postmaster-General from 1939 to 1941; and Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade from 1941 to 1945. Appointed a Privy Counsellor in 1944, he later served as a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Derbyshire. He died in Sheffield on 2 March 1975.

Sold with a brass name plaque, inscribed 'Captain Charles Waterhouse, P.C. M.C., D.L., J.P.'; and with the following related Family Medals: Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; **Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (**A174 S/O (A) G. A. Waterhouse**); **Rhodesia**, Police Reserve Faithful Service Medal (**5872G F/R A. G. Waterhouse**) *nearly extremely fine*



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of nine awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Tyson, Royal Artillery, who was wounded in 1917 and later served in the Moplah Rebellion

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. C. E. Tyson. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Major C. E. Tyson.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (Lt. C. E. Tyson. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Major. C. E. Tyson. M.C. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine (9)* *£1,000-£1,400*

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

Charles Edward Tyson was born in Melbourne, Victoria, on 27 April 1895, and was a Gentleman Cadet from the Royal Military Academy, gazetted Second Lieutenant, R.F.A. on 17 November 1914. He served with the Royal Field Artillery in France and Belgium from 8 January 1915 to June 1917, and 21 January to 11 November 1918 (Wounded. M.C.). He served afterwards in India with the 67th Battery R.F.A. during the Moplah Rebellion in Malabar 1921-22; in Palestine and with the B.E.F. in the Second War; and eventually retired with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He died in Yorkshire on 23 January 1959, aged 63, and is buried in St Mary's Churchyard, Hornby, Richmond.

Sold with copied research including Medal Index Card which also confirms medal for Malabar.

*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* (7) £1,200-£1,600

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.

A Great War 'Ypres 1918' M.C. group of three awarded to Second Lieutenant D. A. G. Cook, 8th Battalion, Royal Highlanders

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. D. A. G. Cook.) *very fine* (3) £800-£1,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 October 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and leadership of a platoon throughout the operations east of Ypres from 28th September to 27th October, 1918. When the battalion was ordered to fill a gap in the line east of St Louis on the night of 22nd-23rd October he and his platoon were responsible for gaining touch on the left. He also gained some valuable information as to posts held by the enemy.'

David Archibald George Cook served in France with the Royal Highlanders, attached to the 8th Battalion, from 24 August 1918. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 24 October 1919, and was still serving in the 1st Battalion, Black Watch in November 1931.

Sold with copied gazette notice and Medal Index Card.



A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain G. V. Kershaw, 1/6th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, later Cheshire Yeomanry, for his gallantry at Hebuterne in July 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. G. V. Kershaw. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. V. Kershaw.) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *polished, generally very fine* (4) £800-£1,000

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

'During recent operations the company commanded by him was repeatedly engaged. He organised his attacking parties with great skill, and at one period when, owing to casualties inflicted by heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, the advance was checked, he personally took charge of the attacking party, and by his determined example and fine leadership successfully drove out the enemy and established a strong point 800 yards in front of the old line. He did splendid work.'

The original Divisional Recommendation gives further details: 'During the operations east of Hebuterne between 20th and 24th July 1918, the Company commanded by Captain Kershaw was repeatedly engaged. He organised his attacking parties with skill, and at one period, owing to casualties inflicted by heavy rifle and machine gun fire, the advance was checked, he personally took charge of the attacking party. It was due to his determination and leadership that the attack was finally successful. Throughout he showed fine qualities of leadership and courage under heavy fire.'

George Vaughan Kershaw was educated at Malvern and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Manchester Regiment on 31 October 1914, having previously served as a Trooper in the Cheshire Yeomanry. He served with the 1/6th Battalion during the Great War initially in the Gallipoli theatre of War from October 1915, before proceeding to the Western Front, and was advanced Captain. He died on 23 July 1940.

Sold with the case of issue for the M.C.; Divisional Card with the citation for the M.C.; a 1918 Christmas Card, listing the operations of 1918, named to the recipient; and a photograph of the recipient outside Buckingham Palace on his investiture day, these last three all mounted in glazed display frames.

257 A Great War 'Delville Wood' M.C. group of six awarded to Major R. G. Kinsey, Highland Light Infantry, later Machine Gun Corps

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse engraved 'R. G. Kinsey, Lieut. H.L.I. Delville Wood, Somme. July, 1916'; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. R. G. Kinsey. High. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Major R. G. Kinsey.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £900-£1,200

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917: 'Lt. Reginald George Kinsey, High. L.I., attd. M. Gun. Coy.'

Reginald George Kinsey was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, on 30 December 1914, and served in France from 30 September 1915, and later as Lieutenant from 1 January 1916; Lieutenant, H.L.I. Special Reserve, from 12 February 1917; Captain from 16 March 1917; Temporary Major, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry) from 16 February 1917; and eventually Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, M.G.C. (Infantry) while commanding a Battalion from 26 February to 24 March 1919.

Sold with copied gazette notices and Medal Index Card.

'Terrible trials were averted by those brave airmen, who rose from fog-enveloped aerodromes with little prospect of ever reaching earth again alive. Many a time the report "nothing seen" would be rendered; but seeing nothing themselves they were frequently seen by their prey and so frustrated many a raider. If the list of unknown heroes were being compiled these would assuredly figure amongst the first.'

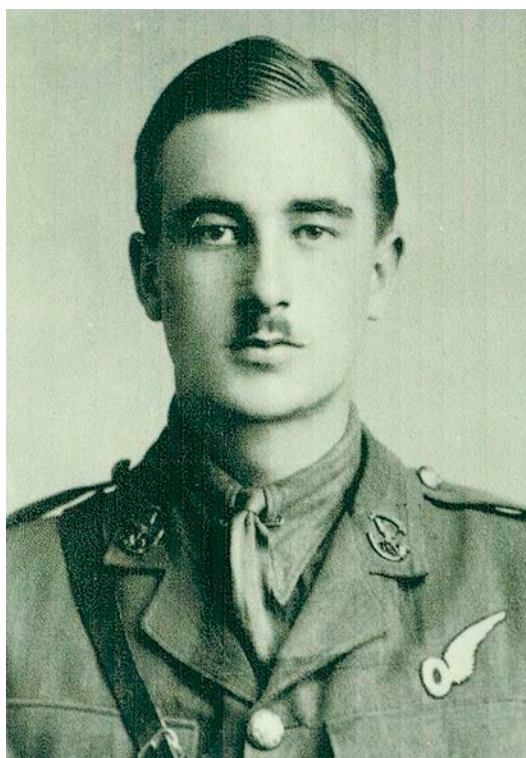
(The German Air Raids on Great Britain, by Captain J. Morris refers)



An early and rare Great War 'Defence of Great Britain' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain R. C. L. Holme, Royal Flying Corps, late Somerset Light Infantry, who distinguished himself in the fight against raiding Zeppelins with 39 (Home Defence) Squadron, alongside such pilots as 'Bomber' Harris and William Leefe-Robinson. Transferring to 33 Squadron, Holme crashed on take-off whilst attempting to intercept 1 of the 16 airships intent on raiding London - one of which, SL 11, was shot down by Leefe-Robinson during his V.C. winning exploits, 2/3 September 1916.

Holme suffered badly both physically and mentally as a result of his crash - having to be removed from underneath his burning aircraft. Despite these setbacks, he went on to be posted to France as a Flight Commander with 29 Squadron and gained 'Ace' status in SE.5a single seater fighters during 1918. Holme survived the war only to die as a result of injuries and burns sustained as a passenger in a Vickers Vernon which crashed in Baghdad in October 1922

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. R. C. L. Holme. Som. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R. C. L. Holme. R.A.F.) *generally very fine or better (4)* *£3,000-£4,000*



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2000

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 January 1917 (Home Honours):
'For valuable services rendered in connection with the War.'

One of a handful of known 'Home Defence' gallantry awards for the Air Defence of Great Britain during the Great War, 5 of which were awarded in respect of gallantry during 1916-1917 - these including a V.C., a D.S.O., a Second Award Bar to the M.C., and 2 M.C.'s (the latter including Holme's award). These early awards were for actions against Zeppelins, whilst the remainder were primarily for actions against Giants and Gothas in 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 January 1917:
'For distinguished services rendered in connection with the War.'

Robert Charles Lyon Holme was born in Reading, Berkshire in November 1896, and in his youth resided in Norton-sub-Hampden, Somerset and Barnes, London. He was educated at Repton and Sandhurst, and was commissioned into Prince Albert's Somerset Light Infantry 11 November 1914, the day after his 18th birthday. Holme served with the Regiment in France, December 1914 - March 1915. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps later that year, and despite being initially seconded as an Observer to 16 Squadron, Holme qualified on a Maurice Farman for Aviator's Certificate No. 1665 at the British Flying School, Le Crottoy, 28 August 1915. He had already been in combat with 16 Squadron, with Second Lieutenant H.M. Goode as his pilot, 17 June 1915. On the latter date the pair carried out a reconnaissance in a BE.2a over Seclin, armed only with an automatic rifle, when they engaged an Aviatik bi-plane:

'The German machine was first seen going south over Gondecourt, where upon we changed our course in order to get within range - when within about 200 yards we made a sharp turn heading north and opened fire, we followed him as far as Loos firing all the time. By then he had increased his lead to some 1,000 yards and was losing height rapidly, we then turned and continued our reconnaissance. During the later point of the combat we were in range of the Lille anti-aircraft guns which had opened an ineffective fire.' (Combat Report refers)

A 'Dash' with 'Bomber' Harris

Holme was officially seconded as a Flying Officer (Observer) in the Royal Flying Corps in September 1915, and left 16 Squadron the same month. He was posted for Home Defence duties, for the defence of Great Britain, in December 1915. Holme carried out further training as a pilot, and served with 39 (Home Defence) Squadron (BE.2c's) at Sutton's Farm and Hainault Farm, Hounslow. In the New Year he was up in the air trying to intercept Zeppelins:

'On the night of 25/26 April 1916, one of Holme's squadron colleagues, Captain A. T. Harris, became the first to use the new and still experimental Brock explosive bullets against a raiding Zeppelin (LZ97). (Harris would gain undying fame in the Second World War as 'Bomber' Harris). Soon after closing with LZ97, Harris' Lewis gun jammed and whilst he was clearing it, the Zeppelin slipped away into the surrounding gloom. Holme and another colleague spied the same Zeppelin in the distance, coned in the light of searchlights, but it was too far away to be caught.' (*The Military Cross to Flying Personnel of Great Britain and the Empire 1914-1919*, by H. Giblin and N. Franks refers)

Holme, Harris and one Lieutenant W. Leefe-Robinson (later V.C.) had attempted an attack on one of five raiding Zeppelin's that night. Both Harris and Leefe-Robinson were unsuccessful, and Holme took up the pursuit. However, he encountered a fuel problem and was forced to make a dead-stick landing at Chingford.

Hunting Zeppelins with Leefe-Robinson

Holme advanced to Temporary Captain, and transferred as a Flight Commander to 33 Squadron (BE.2c's) at Bramham Moor. The Squadron was engaged on Home Defence duties, protecting the Midlands and the North against Zeppelin raids. On the night of the 28/29 July 1916, the Squadron received information from the Humber Garrison Commander that hostile airships (six Imperial Navy Zeppelins) had been sighted 40 miles East of the mouth of the Humber proceeding due West. At this time however a thick fog in the vicinity of the aerodrome precluded any attempt being made to despatch aeroplanes. At 2 a.m. a further report was received of a Zeppelin proceeding from Driffield towards Hull. The weather being slightly clearer Lieutenant Holme was the only pilot to ascend from Bramham Moor, but at 3,500 feet above the aerodrome could barely see the landing flares and as the fog was becoming thicker he was forced to descend. So bad was the weather that he was forced to abandon his attempt to stalk Kapitanleutnant Koch's LZ4, which had been reported in the Hull area. On the night of 2/3 August 1916, six Zeppelin's raided England, whilst the Squadron was operating from Beverley. Although the German force confined their raid to the eastern counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, 33 Squadron sent out a protective patrol over Hull and the Humber. Holme took off at 2.25 am and patrolled towards Driffield, then turning South he circled round Hull at 10,000 feet. Visibility was bad and he could see nothing on his own level, so descending to 8,000 feet he went out over Hedon to the coast and followed it north to Atwick, where Holmes stated 'I now saw a searchlight at Beverley giving me the pre-arranged signal that all was over, accordingly I throttled to come down. My lights had gone out and wishing to keep my headlamp until near the ground I came down without it to 4,000 feet. When trying my engine I got into a mild nose dive but came out of it all right and landed without damage at 3.35 am.'

Exactly a month later, on the night of Leefe-Robinson's V.C. victory over SL11, Holme crashed on take-off in BE.2c 2661 at one o'clock in the morning whilst attempting to intercept Zeppelin 122 which had bombed Humberston. That night (2/3 September) 16 airships had set out on a combined raid with London as the target. One, the LZ2 crossed the coast at Skegness, turned North and carried out a flight over Lincolnshire and Yorkshire without any apparent objective, evidently having abandoned any intention of making for London. Holme took off in BE.2c No. 2661 in an attempt to intercept the raider, but crashed on take off from Beverley. The Zeppelin, after dropping three H.E. bombs in open fields at Flinton, went out to sea at Aldbrough.

Holme's determination in the Defence of Great Britain was recognised with the award of the Military Cross, and he was Mentioned in Despatches and promoted Captain. His crash on take off led to him being wounded - this being noted in his medical notes as follows:

'Captain Holme has been under my observation for some time. He had a bad crash a year ago (Sept. 1916) when he was removed from under a burning aeroplane, I consider that prolonged rest would be beneficial.'

France - Back on the Offensive

On his return to France in May 1918, Holme joined 29 Squadron (SE.5a's fighters) as a Flight Commander, and on 2 July 1918, he destroyed a Fokker DVII biplane:

'At 8.25 pm a patrol of 4 led by Capt. R.C.L. Holme was dived on by 7 Fokker bi-planes. In the ensuing dogfight Capt. Holme fired 100 rounds at close range into one of the E.A. E.A. immediately dived vertically, did a complete turn, and continued diving - engine apparently full on, judging by the speed. Capt. Holme lost sight of E.A. at about 2000 ft. as he had to turn to attack another E.A. Confirmed by A.A. As having crashed near Merris.' (Combat Report refers)

Recent literature gives this as the first of Holme's five (in some cases four) victories, however his original recommendation (dated 27 September 1918) on posting home from the Expeditionary Force to Home Establishment (held in the National Archives, his original Officers service file) by the Commanding Officer of 29 Squadron, gives him with 3 destroyed and 5 forced down out of control. This would suggest that he was an 'Ace', with at least 5, if not 8 aerial victories.

Regardless of the conjecture of above, the following are confirmed by combat reports throughout July 1918:

On the 14th destroyed a kite balloon, 'At 9.50 am Capt. R. C. L. Holme, M.C. While on offensive patrol saw an enemy balloon at 2,500ft. Capt. Holme dived on the balloon and fired 250 rounds into it from 300 to 50 yards range. The balloon was hauled down rapidly, with smoke issuing from it, and when near the ground seen by Capt. T.S. Harrison to burst into flames.'

On the 28th credited with a two-seater driven down out of control at Merville, 'At 8.15 am while on line patrol, Capt. Holme and Lieut. H. C. Rath engaged an E.A. two-seater with silver top planes and a yellow fuselage over S.W. Merville at 1,000ft. Capt. Holme dived on E.A. which flew S.W. - fired 50 rounds at close range then had a jamb. Lieut. Rath then dived and fired 50 rounds at E.A. at close range. E.A. side-slipped steeply into thick mist covering the ground, being last seen at 100ft. Still going down between Merville and Venant.'

On the 31st July Holme and Rath were both credited with sharing a 2 seater destroyed at Estaires, 'While on W.E.A. Capt. R. C. L. Holme, M.C. and Lieut. H. C. Rath engaged 2 2-seater's E. of Merville at 2,500ft. Capt. Holme fired 150 into the first, and Lt. Rath 100 rounds; whereupon it went down and crashed N.E. Of Estaires.'

On 1 August 1918, Holme met a D.F.W. over Bailleul and, chasing it eastwards, sent it down out of control at Steenwerck, again in conjunction with Rath, and this should have been a 'shared' victory between them, but was credited to Rath. The Combat Reports gives the following:

'Capt. R. C. L. Holme and Lieut. H.C. Rath engaged an E.A. 2 seater at 3,000ft over Bailleul and chased it down eastwards. Capt. Holme fired 100 rounds and then pulled out owing to engine failure Lieut. Rath followed closely on tail of E.A. firing about 100 rounds. E.A. went out of control over Steenwerck, but was not seen to crash owing to mist.'

Holme continued to lead his men from the front, and on 16 September 1918, he and Captains Hoy and Largesse led a force of 14 aircraft. Flying at 7,000ft, they encountered 8 D.V.I.I.s and one Fokker Triplane flying towards Menin from Armentieres. Five minutes later they were joined by 6 more D.V.I.I.s that dived out of the sun on the SE.5a's over Comines. Shortly after 3 more D.V.I.I.s descended from 13,000ft to take part in this hot 42 minute 'dogfight.' Claims by the SE5 Pilots amounted to 7 Fokkers destroyed. (extract from "*Jasta 7 under 'Robes' part 2*", by S. T. Lawson refers)

On 28 September, Holme and Second Lieutenant Parks fired 800 rounds into infantry east of Staden from 1,000ft, leading to the troops scattering. The following day Holme's luck almost ran out whilst carrying out an offensive patrol east of Houthulst Forrest. His aircraft was hit by ground machine gun fire, and although he staggered back to the lines, he had to crash-land in some shell holes and was very lucky to get into the front line trenches. He had to abandon his aircraft due to the proximity of the enemy.

His aforementioned Commanding Officer's report, made the day before this incident, gives the following:

'This Officer has been flying 3.5 years – 5 months as Observer in 1915 and 2 years on Home Defence work in England. During this latter period Capt. Holme crashed badly several times – one in particular causing a severe nervous breakdown (his medical report states in Sept. 1916 he was removed from under a burning aeroplane). Captain Holme has now served 5 months with this unit. He has done excellent work and in my opinion should now be posted to H.E.'

He also noted "number of E.A. destroyed – 3, number of E.A. brought down Out of Control – 5.'

Holme resigned from the Regular Army, 1 August 1919, on being granted a Permanent Commission in the Royal Air Force. He went to Iraq as a Flight Lieutenant and died in Baghdad, 4 October 1922, of injuries and burns sustained in the crash of a 1 Squadron Vickers Vernon in which he was a passenger - the aircraft having taken off with its controls locked in.

Flight Lieutenant Holme is buried in the Ma'asker, Al Rischid R.A.F. Cemetery, Baghdad, and a memorial was dedicated to him at Norton-Sub-Hampden.

Sold with an extensive file of copied research, including: photographic images of recipient; Aviators' Certificate; Casualty Forms/Reports; *London Gazette*/T.N.A. detail showing "Home Honours"; Service Papers; M.I.C.; Combat Reports; Action Reports on Hostile Air Raids on U.K.; Squadron Record Books and articles on 29 Squadron, and 'Jasta 7', etc.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C., '1916 Somme' M.M. group of ten awarded to Major G. Thomas, 18th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, later Canadian Machine Gun Corps

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'I.W.U.Y. Lieut. G. Thomas. 18th. Canadian Infantry Oct. 1918'; Military Medal, G.V.R. (53164 Cpl. G. Thomas. 18/Can: Inf.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 *copy* clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (Trpr. G. Thomas King's African Rifles) *renamed*; 1914-15 Star (53164 Pte. G. Thomas. 18/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. Thomas.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, these both privately engraved 'Major G. Thomas. M.C. M.M. E.D. V.G.C.'; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Major G. Thomas M.C. M.M. 2nd Bn. C.M.G.C.); Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., 1st issue, Canada, unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, mounted court-style as worn; together with the related miniature awards, the Canadian Volunteer Service Medal with Overseas clasp, mounted as worn, *polished and lacquered, generally very fine (10)*

£1,600-£2,000



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

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916.

Gerald Thomas was born in Queenstown, Ireland, on 11 April 1889 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at London, Ontario, on 28 October 1914. He served with the 18th Battalion (Western Ontario Regiment), Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 September 1915, and was promoted Corporal on 28 July 1916. For his gallantry during the Battle of the Somme he was awarded the Military Medal.

Thomas was commissioned temporary Lieutenant in the 18th Battalion on 10 March 1917, and having attended a Snipers Course, qualifying as 'Distinguished', he saw further service with the Battalion on the Western Front from 21 June 1918. For his gallantry during the final months of the Great War he was further honoured with the award of the Military Cross. He returned to Canada in May 1919, and was demobilised on 24 May 1919. Reenlisting in the Colonial Auxiliary Forces, he saw further service with the Canadian Machine Gun Corps.

Note: Africa General Service Medal unconfirmed.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient.



A fine Second War 'Dieppe Raid' D.F.C. group of six awarded to Squadron Leader R. B. Newton, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who, in command of 411 (Canadian) Squadron, led his pilots on four separate offensive sweeps over the French coast on 19 August 1942, on one occasion participating in a 30-minute dogfight with 120 Fw. 190s and sharing in the destruction of one of them: one of his clashes with the enemy that day is preserved on gun camera footage held at the Imperial War Museum in London

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1942'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for wear, *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£2,600-£3,000*



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 29 September 1942.

The original recommendation states: 'Squadron Leader Newton has taken part in over 60 offensive operations over enemy territory and the Channel. He has destroyed one enemy aircraft, shared in another, probably destroyed two and damaged one.

He has commanded No. 411 Squadron since 2 August 1942; he led the Squadron in the recent operations over Dieppe, during which he shared in the destruction of an enemy aircraft. This recommendation for a decoration is based not on his 'score' but on his zeal, courage and leadership in offensive operations, and particularly his leadership of his squadron during the Dieppe operations.'

Robert Buckley Newton enlisted in the Royal Air Force in September 1939 and commenced pilot training at Prestwick in June 1940. Commissioned Pilot Officer, he was posted to No. 57 O.T.U. at Hawarden, where he converted to Spitfires, prior to joining 72 Squadron at Acklington in February 1941. Having participated in numerous operational patrols off the coast - and in convoy patrols - he moved south with the Squadron to Gravesend in the first week of July 1941. A few days later, with Biggin Hill as their forward base, the pilots of 72 Squadron commenced a flurry of cross-Channel sorties to Northern France; three of them were shot down in the unit's first encounter with the enemy on 10 July 1941.

Newton's flying log book bears grim testament to many such encounters - and resultant losses - in the period leading up to September. On 17 July he attempted to establish the fate of a fellow pilot - L. B. F. 'Fordy' Fordham - whose Spitfire had been hit by flak over Calais. He lost him in the cloud but later discovered he had drowned off Dunkirk. A few days later - on 23 July - he saw another comrade go down in flames and himself engaged a 109. The very next day his own Spitfire was hit during a 10-minute dogfight with a 109 and he had to make a deck-level retreat with his adversary pursuing him half-way across the Channel.



Winnellie, Northern Territories: Officers of 54 (Spitfire) Squadron standing behind a portion of a Japanese Mitsubishi A6M Zero aircraft (Newton front centre, just to the right of the pillar)

Sweeps to such places as St. Omer and Lille continued apace in August, Newton getting in hits on a 109 on 12 August: 'Observed pieces fly off his tail. Broke off at 2,000 feet, 109 still going straight down' (the recipient's Flying Log Book refers). Then on 29 August 72 Squadron encountered swathes of 109s: 'More opposition than ever before. Attacked 3. No results. Terrific party ... Sky full of Huns' (*ibid*).

Regularly assessed as an 'above average' pilot, Newton was posted as a Flight Commander to 403 (Canadian) Squadron at Debden, from where he continued to fly a hectic agenda of cross-Channel sweeps. On the 27 September 1941, he and his fellow pilots were jumped by 'many 109s' just after crossing the enemy coast. Newton engaged three of them and 'got 1 in flames' (*ibid*). In the following month, the Squadron took up convoy patrol duties, Newton getting in some hits on a Dornier 215 off Orfordness on 25 November.

At the end of the month Newton rejoined 72 Squadron as a Flight Commander at Gravesend, before being appointed C.O. of another Spitfire unit, 411 (Canadian) Squadron, at Hornchurch in early February 1942, with the acting rank of Squadron Leader. Newton was quickly back in action, flying a 'Roadstead' to the Dunkirk-Ostend sector on 13 February 1942; amidst heavy flak, he damaged an E-Boat. One of his Sergeant Pilots was killed. Then on 28 February, after a collision with Flight Sergeant Gridley, he somehow coaxed his damaged Spitfire back to Manston for a belly-landing: 'Both O.K. but I was scared! Poor old 'B' written off' (*ibid*). And on 15 April he scored a spectacular victory over Desvres: 'Dived at 580 m.p.h. (True) from 15,000 feet to 2,000 feet after FW. 190 (Flamer). Pulled out, + 9G, approx. 30 feet above sea' (*ibid*).

In May-July, in addition to ongoing cross-Channel sweeps, 411 Squadron carried out numerous patrols off Skegness, Newton damaging a Ju. 88 on 21 May. By now a veteran of over 60 cross-Channel operations, Newton led his squadron on no fewer than four trips to Dieppe during the famous raid, Operation *Jubilee*, on 19 August.

The Dieppe Raid

On the first of those sorties, as part of No. 12 Group, Newton's flying log book refers to a 'terrific battle' of 30 minutes duration with 120 Fw. 190s, one of which fell to his guns. *The Greatest Air Battle*, by Norman Franks, gives further context:

'Wing Commander Pat Jameson's 12 Group Wing from West Malling, comprising three Spitfire squadrons, were flying low towards Dieppe. Jameson was leading 485 New Zealand Squadron, commanded by Squadron Leader R. J. C. 'Bob' Grant, D.F.M., 411 Squadron as the middle squadron commanded by Squadron Leader R. B. Newton, plus 610 Squadron led by Squadron Leader J. E. 'Johnny' Johnson, D.F.C. as top cover. Up above all was Squadron Leader 'Raz' Berry's 81 Squadron from Fairlop. They would all meet Focke Wulfs. The Wing raced above the wavetops at zero feet then, nearing the hostile smoke covered shore, began to climb. Bob Grant had taken his New Zealanders up to between 3,000 and 4,000 feet when they arrived over the ships at 8.15 a.m. Above them they could see many enemy fighters. Robert Newton too saw many enemy fighters above, noticing that the Wing was greatly outnumbered by the 190s ... Ranging from ground level to 20,000 feet and having a diameter of 25 miles, the air battle drifted and eddied over the coast and inland. The Wing had lost its cohesion but 36 Spitfires, or what was left of them, still carried out their task by fighting in pairs and fours and so achieved some concentration in the target area. Immediately below 610's battle, Newton's Canadians too were hotly engaged by the enemy fighters. Pilot Officer Reid's machine was hit by cannon and machine-gun fire but he - Red 4 - returned safely. Red 3, Pilot Officer P. R. Eakins was seen to be hit by cannon fire which blew off his Spitfire's radiator. He failed to return. Pilot Officer D. Linton - Red 2 - was last seen going after a German fighter and he too failed to get back to West Malling. Red Leader, Robert Newton, got in a telling burst at a 190 which was claimed as destroyed. Flight Lieutenant R. W. McNair also saw strikes on a 190 which he claimed as probably destroyed. Blue 4, Sergeant S. A. Mills, was hit and wounded in the head by shrapnel but got his machine home.'

The initial raid over, Newton led his squadron back to West Malling to refuel and re-arm, an exercise he would repeat on three further occasions before the day was out. On the last of those - as cover for the withdrawal from the beaches - he encountered and damaged a Dornier 215.

Newton's own Log Book entries for his four sorties state: (i) 'Dieppe. Cover at 4,000' for ships in harbour. 485, 411, 610. Terrific Battle for 30 mins. with 120 Fw 190s. Got 1 Destroyed.' (ii) 'Escorted 2 Bostons at 0 Feet into Dieppe Harbour for smoke. 1 Boston shot down by our flak.' (iii) 'Dieppe shipping cover. 485, 411, 610. Nothing doing.' (iv) 'Shipping cover foe withdrawal. 485, 411, 610. Chased Do.217 to French Coast. Damaged.' For his overall gallantry and leadership during the Dieppe Raid he was awarded a richly-deserved D.F.C.

After attending a refresher course at 61 O.T.U. and a Fighter Leaders' Course in the following year, Newton next embarked for Australia, he took command of 54 Squadron at Darwin in the Northern Territories in January 1944 and it was in this capacity that he went on to see action against the Japanese. By way of example, he led his squadron's Spitfires in an attack on an enemy wireless station on Babar Island in mid-April 1944. He relinquished his command in July 1945.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book (Form 414), covering the period June 1940 to April 1944, together with two Far East paper 'blood chits'; a photographic image of the recipient, and two group photographs taken at Winnellie, Northern Territories, in which the recipient is identified (the first being informal group portrait of officers of 54 (Spitfire) Squadron standing behind a portion of a Japanese Mitsubishi A6M Zero aircraft, used as a score or tally board, on which is recorded the unit's record of aircraft destroyed, damaged and probable); an Imperial War Museum DVD, containing gun camera footage of combats fought by the recipient on 15 April and 19 August 1942 (Dieppe); and copied research.

261 An Order of St. John group of six awarded to District Superintendent S. H. Vilven, St John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel; Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (2nd Class Supy. Offr. S. H. Vilven); Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze (S. H. Vivlen. 1st Offr.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Dist. Supt. Sec. S. H. Vilven); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silvered base metal, unnamed; St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1st Officer S. H. Vilven. No. 1 Dist.) *polished, otherwise nearly very fine (6)*
£360-£440

Vilven was a 'contributor' to the St John Ambulance Brigade and is not entitled to the Q.S.A.

262 An Order of St. John Serving Brother group of seven awarded to Senior Reserve Attendant J. Titterington, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve and Colne Division, St John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's, breast badge, silver and enamel; St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1232. Pte. J. Titterington, Colne Div.); British War and Victory Medals (M.8742 J. Titterington. S.R.A. R.N.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Pte. J. Titterington.); Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, with additional service clasp (127. J. Titterington. S.B.S. 2Cl. R.N.A.S.B.R.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension, with additional service clasp (Pte. J. Titterington. (Morecambe Div. No. 4 Dst. SJAB. 1917) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (7)*
£400-£500

R.N.A.S.B.R. L.S. & G.C. awarded 14 October 1920; clasp issued 30 May 1925.

Also entitled to Q.S.A. with clasp for Cape Colony.

263**A Boer War D.C.M. pair awarded to Quartermaster Sergeant R. Thompson, 60th (North Irish Horse (Belfast)) and 50th (Hampshire) Companies, 17th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, who was also Mentioned in Despatches**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (11062 Q.M. Serjt: R. Thompson. 50th. Coy. I.Y.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal (11062 Cpl. R. Thompson. 60th. Coy. 17th. Imp: Yeo:) *edge bruise to QSA, good very fine (2)*
£1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902.

The original Recommendation states: 'I consider this N.C.O. the best in the battalion. In addition to his duties of Quartermaster Sergeant he has for some months acted as Supply Officer to the Column. He served with the old 17th Imperial Yeomanry and was a good N.C.O. in the field.'

Robert Thompson attested for the Imperial Yeomanry and embarked for South Africa with the 60th (North Irish Horse (Belfast)) Company, 17th Battalion on 6 April 1900. He was promoted Quartermaster Sergeant, and continued to served with the 17th Battalion in South Africa with the 50th (Hampshire) Company until disembarking back in England n 25 June 1902. For his services during the Boer War he was both Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 29 July 1902) and awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.



An extremely rare Boer War D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant-Major, later Lieutenant, R. J. Stallwood, Canadian Scouts, one of only 16 Boer War D.C.M.s awarded to Canadian recipients and the only one named to the Canadian Scouts

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (Serjt:- Maj: R. J. Stallwood. Canadian Scouts) *good very fine*

£2,800-£3,200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902.

Robert Jabez Stallwood was born in Hagersville, Ontario, Canada, in May 1877. He was a Rancher, who enlisted as a Gunner in the Royal Canadian Field Artillery at Kingston, in January 1900. Stallwood initially served during the Second Boer War with 'C' (Special Service) Battery, R.C. F.A. (entitled to Q.S.A. with 'Cape Colony', 'Orange Free State', 'Transvaal' and 'Rhodesia' clasps). He was discharged to join 'Howard's Scouts' (the Canadian Scouts, under the command of Major A. L. 'Gat' Howard, a British Irregular unit predominantly manned by Canadians) 12 December 1900.

Stallwood advanced to Sergeant-Major, and was Mentioned in Lord Kitchener's Despatch of 23 June 1902. He was discharged 13 January 1901, only to re-engage for service during the Great War. Stallwood was commissioned Lieutenant in the 228th Canadian Infantry Battalion in March 1916, and embarked for England in February of the following year. He transferred to the 6th Battalion, Canadian Railway Troops, and served with them as part of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in the French theatre of war from May 1917. Stallwood returned to Canada in May 1919, and was discharged 15 November 1919.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front 1918' D.C.M., M.M. group of five awarded to Private G. A. Skippen, 9th Battalion, Essex Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (12177 Pte.-L. Cpl. G. A. Skippen. 9/Essex: R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (12177 Pte. L. Cpl. G. A. Skippen. 9/Essex R.); 1914-15 Star (12177 Pte. G. A. Skippen. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (12177 Pte. G. A. Skippen. Essex R.) mounted for display, *edge bruising, light contact marks and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine (5)*

£1,600-£2,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919; citation published 3 September 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the period 25th February to 16th September, 1918, and especially in August during the recent advance. As battalion signaller, on many occasions when communication was broken between the battalion and brigade headquarters by shell fire, he went out and repaired the lines and re-established communication at times when it was most important that communication should be maintained. Throughout this period he has set a very fine example to all those around him.'

George Arthur Skippen was a native of Chelmsford and served in France with the 9th Battalion, Essex Regiment from 30 May 1915. He was discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve on 11 February 1919.

Sold with 12th Division Card 'for Gallantry and Devotion in the Field' (12177 L/Cpl. G. A. Skippen, 9th Bn. Essex Regt) together with copied research.



A Great War 'Loos Crassier, April 1917' D.C.M. and M.M. group of seven awarded to Colour Sergeant H.G. Emms, York and Lancaster Regiment, which also includes a rare single clasp K.S.A.

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (4821 Sjt: H. G. Emms. 2/Y. & L.R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (4821 Sjt: H. G. Emms. 2/Y. & L. R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith, Orange Free State (4821 Corl. H. Emms. 1: Yk: & Lanc: Regt.) top clasp attached with wire connection; King's South Africa 1901-02, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (4821 Pte. H. G. Emms. 1/York: & Lanc: Regt.); 1914 Star (4821 Pte. H. G. Emms. 2/York: & Lanc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (4821 C. Sjt. H. G. Emms. York. & Lanc. R.) *nearly very fine and better (7)* *£1,800-£2,200*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Despite heavy casualties, and the absence of any officer, he stuck to his post in a most advanced position. He was subjected to an intense bombardment, and beat off three counter-attacks.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Loos Crassier.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1917.

Henry George Emms was born at Norwich, Norfolk, and attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment on 18 January 1897, aged 19 years 6 months, a clerk by trade. He served in the Boer War with the 1st Battalion and proceeded to South Africa on 13 December 1899. He was wounded by a gun shot to the right forearm at Venters Spruit on 21 January 1900, and invalided to England on 18 March 1900. He returned to South Africa on 9 January 1902 until November of that year, when he proceeded to India. He served with the 2nd Battalion in France and Flanders from 10 September 1914, and was a Prisoner of War in Germany from 21 March 1918, until repatriated on 3 December 1918.

Sold with copied research including confirmation of Boer War medals and clasps, Attestation papers and War Diary entries.



A Great War Western Front 'V.C. recommendation' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal A. G. A. Harris, 3rd Dragoon Guards, for conspicuous gallantry near Monchy le Preux on 11 April 1917, on which occasion he had his hand practically severed at the wrist and was again wounded in the leg whilst attempting to deliver a message

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (13272 Cpl. A. G. A. Harris. 3/D. Gds.); 1914-15 Star (GS-13272 L. Cpl. A. G. A. Harris. 3-D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-13272 Pte. A. G. A. Harris. 3-D. Gds.) *very fine and better (4)* *£1,600-£2,000*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When carrying messages he was badly wounded twice in succession. Attempting to proceed and finding he was unable to, he crawled back and reported his condition.'

Annotated gazette states, 'Near Monchy, 11 April 1917.'

The following recommendation for the award of the Victoria Cross was submitted on 14 April 1917, by Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Burt, Commanding 3rd Dragoon Guards:

'No 13272 L/Cpl Harries A. G. "B" Squadron 3rd Dragoon Guards, on 11th April 1917 at Arras, South of Monchy le Preux when sent on a message he had his right hand practically severed at the wrist but continued to try and proceed, was wounded again in the leg and crawled back to his Troop Leader to report he was unable to deliver the message. He advanced 100 yards with his arm shattered and crawled back 300 yards after being hit a second time - for V.C.' (Battalion Ward Diary refers).

Alfred George Acton Harris enlisted on 29 March 1915, and served with the 3rd Dragoon Guards in France from 17 October 1915. He was discharged on 7 November 1917, due to wounds received in action at Monchy le Preux.

Sold with copied gazette notices and War Diary extracts.

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A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Battery Sergeant-Major (later Lieutenant) J. S. Stacey, 116th Battery, 26th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (30603 B.S. Mjr: J. S. Stacey. 116/Bty: 26/Bde: R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (30603 Sgt. J. S. Stacey. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. S. Stacey.) *cleaned bright, plated and heavily polished, fine only (4)*

£800-£1,000

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

'For conspicuous gallantry as Battery Serjeant-Major, whenever the battery was in action. He invariably displayed great bravery and coolness, and set a fine example of devotion to duty to all ranks.'

John Samuel Stacey served in France and Flanders with 26th Brigade R.F.A. from 16 August 1914. He was commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery on 11 October 1915, and promoted to Lieutenant on 1 July 1917. He ceased to belong to the Reserve of Officers on 2 October 1934.

Sold with mounted group of four miniatures and copied research including gazette entries and Medal Index Card.

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A Great War 'Sanctuary Wood, June 1915' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Corporal R. Gilholme, 4th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2029 L. Cpl. R. Gilholme. 4/North'd Fus:-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (4-2029 Pte. R. Gilholme. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (4-2029 Cpl. R. Gilholme. North'd Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £1,000-£1,400

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

'For conspicuous gallantry on several occasions, notably when, after his trench was much wrecked by the enemy's bombardment, he knocked out an enemy machine gun which had been placed in the parapet opposite him before it could come into action.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Sanctuary Wood, June 1915'.

Richard Gilholme served with the 4th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers in France from 20 April 1915.

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



A Great War 'Kut-al-Amara' D.C.M. awarded to Private J. Donaghey, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, attached 34th Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers, who died on 7 July 1916

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8883 Pte. J. Donaghey. 1/R. Innis: Fus:) *half-hearted attempt to obliterate naming, but naming details all fully legible, good very fine* £700-£900

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry at Kut-al-Amara (Mesopotamia) on 28 September 1915. He delivered several messages under heavy shell and rifle fire and was constantly engaged in repairing telephone wires under fire.'

James Donaghey was born in Templemore, Co. Londonderry, and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Londonderry. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic theatre of War from 16 November 1914, and was awarded his D.C.M. for gallantry at Kut-al-Amara when attached to the 34th Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers. He died on 7 July 1916, and is buried in Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq.

Sold with copied research including various newspaper cuttings announcing the award of the D.C.M.



A Great War 'Gallipoli' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Acting Company Sergeant Major T. Sturges, 10th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, for his gallantry near Sari Bair on 21 August 1915, 'when he led his platoon with the greatest coolness'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (3-4545 A.C.S. Mjr: T. Sturges. 10/Hants: R.) *last digit of number officially corrected, Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (5802 L.- Corpl: T. Sturges. Hampshire Regt.); 1914-15 Star (34545 L. Sjt. T. Sturges. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (3-4545 A.C. Sjt. T. Sturges. Hamps. R.) mounted court-style for wear, good very fine and better (5)* £1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 2 February 1916; citation published 11 March 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry near Sari Bair, Gallipoli Peninsula, on 21 August 1915, when he led his platoon with the greatest coolness.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 January 1916.

Thomas Sturges served with the 10th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 22 July 1915, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry near Sari Bair on 21 August 1915.

Sold with copied medal index card.



A Great War 'Battle of Cambrai' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant H. W. Chatt, 12th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, for gallantry at La Vacquerie on 1 December 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (R-5058 Sjt. H. W. Chatt. 12/K.R. Rif. C.); 1914-15 Star (R-5058 Pte. H. W. Chatt. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (R-5058 Sjt. H. W. Chatt. K.R. Rif. C.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (4)*

£1,000-£1,400

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was holding a trench with a small party, when the enemy made two bombing attacks in strength, which drove his men back. Rallying them, he led them forward again, and, himself throwing bombs and attacking the enemy by means of rifle fire, succeeded in driving the enemy right back. He displayed the utmost coolness and gallantry throughout, and his conduct was a fine example to all.'

Accompanied by a 20th (Light) Division gallantry certificate reporting the gallant conduct of 'No. R/5058 Sergt. H. Chatt, 12th K.R.R.C. on 1.12.17 at LA VACQUERIE, where he rallied the men & drove the enemy back, and was instrumental in defeating further enemy attacks.'

Henry W. Chatt came from Deptford, London, and served with the 12th K.R.R.C. in France from 23 July 1915.

Sold with copied photograph of Corporal Chatt and his wife on their wedding day, D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards, and Battalion War Diary Summary for November and December 1917 which gives detailed account of the action near Gonnellieu and La Vacquerie on 31 November/1 December.



A Great War 'Western Front 1918' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Corporal G. Peat, 13th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (R-35264 Pte. G. Peat. 13/K.R.R.C.); British War and Victory Medals (R-35264 Cpl. G. Peat. K.R.R.C.) *the last with considerable edge bruising, good fine, otherwise good very fine (3)*

£800-£1,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 28 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Being the first in the rush on an enemy post, he was the first to follow his officer into the "pill-box," which was the main objective. On his officer being treacherously shot by one of the enemy, who fired from behind a man with his hands up, he then accounted for the three remaining men of the enemy garrison, and after the signal to withdraw had been given, he remained in a position outside the "pill-box," firing until the party had made good their withdrawal. His conduct throughout was worthy of the highest praise.'

Annotated gazette states: 'West of Zandvorde, 9 January 1918'.

Sold with D.C.M. League enamelled lapel badge (No. 259) and copied research.



A fine Great War Western Front 'Ploegsteert Wood 1915' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant G. H. Ingram, 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, later Military Provost Staff Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7310 L. Sjt: G. H. Ingram. 1/Wilts: R.); 1914 Star, with clasp (7310 Pte. G. H. Ingram. 2/Wilts: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7310 Sjt. G. H. Ingram. Wilts. R.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7717117 Sjt. G. H. Ingram. M.P.S.C.) mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (6) £1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry north-east of Ploegsteert Wood. On the night of 16th-17th December, 1915, he accompanied Second Lieutenant Cordon through the German wire. On the night of 18th-19th December he was one of a party of nine which successfully raided the enemy's trench, causing them several casualties. He attacked an enemy sentry post, and later killed a German who had pinned down Second Lieutenant Cordon.'

The Battalion War Diary records the latter raid: 'At 4.30 a.m. 2nd Lieut. Cordon and 9 NCO's and men left our trenches to capture a double sentry post in enemy's front trench, which he had reconnoitred on 16th. They entered trench, killed two Germans and threw bombs at a counter attack, wounding many of them. One German held 2nd Lieut. Cordon down, but he and Sgt. Ingram shot him. It was not possible to capture a prisoner owing to the rapid counter attack. The whole party returned to our trenches at 5.45 a.m. without any casualties. No machine guns or artillery were fired from either side. At 10 a.m. the Divisional Commander congratulated 2nd Lieut. Cordon. Battn was relieved by LN Lancs and went to Piggeries in Brigade Reserve.'

George H. Ingram was born at Shrewton, near Salisbury, Wiltshire, and attested for the 3rd Wiltshire Regiment Militia on 8 November 1904, aged 17 years 10 months. He transferred to the Wiltshire Regiment on 27 June 1905, and served in France and Flanders from 7 October 1914. The *Wiltshire Gazette* of 7 September 1916 records him as returning home wounded. The 1st Battalion War Diary states that Ingram was presented with his D.C.M. ribbon on 12 February 1916.

Sold with ribbon bar and copied research including photographic image of Ingram in uniform wearing his D.C.M., Medal Index Card, and War Diary extracts.



A Great War 'Hohenzollern Redoubt, September 1915' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private J. W. Campbell, 7th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, who was later commissioned Second Lieutenant and died of wounds received at the battle of Bethune in April 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9262 Pte. J. W. Campbell. 7/Sea: Hdrs.); 1914 Star, with clasp (9262 Pte. J. Campbell. 2/Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. Campbell.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £1,200-£1,600

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 November 1915:

'For conspicuous bravery on the 26th of September, 1915, at Hohenzollern Redoubt. By his perfect example of coolness, bravery and devotion to duty under very heavy fire, he was instrumental in rallying the line when several units were mixed up with his own regiment. Later, under very heavy fire, he got on to the parapet and called to the men to stand firm. His gallantry and example contributed to the steadiness of all ranks.'

The 7th Seaforth Highlanders took part in the battle of Loos as part of the 26th Brigade, 9th (Scottish) Division. On 24 September it entered the front line trenches east of Vermelles, 'immediately opposite the Hohenzollern Redoubt'. Then, on 25 September 1915 the 7th Seaforths attacked and captured the Hohenzollern Redoubt and Fosse 8. They remained in action until 28 September 1915.

John William Campbell was born in Glasgow on 5 July 1890. He enlisted into the Seaforth Highlanders in October 1905, giving his age as 18 years 2 months when, in fact, he was just over 15 years old. In June 1912, he was discharged to Section "B" Army Reserve and went on to become a police officer at Methil, Fifeshire. He was recalled to the Colours on 5 August 1914, and posted to his old battalion, 2nd Seaforth Highlanders. He embarked at Southampton on 22 August 1914, bound for France and served with the 2nd Battalion until gassed near St Julien on 2 May 1915, and invalided to England. Having been posted to the 7th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, he returned to France on 12 August 1915. Following his distinguished conduct at the Hohenzollern Redoubt he was promoted to Acting Corporal on 3 October, and quickly promoted to Sergeant on 30 October 1915, becoming Company Sergeant-Major on 8 December 1915. In April 1917 he returned to the U.K. 'with a view to a commission' and, following a course with No. 16 Officer Cadet Battalion at Rhyl, was appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant on 29 August 1917, and posted to the 4th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders. By April 1918 he was serving with his old battalion, 2nd Seaforths, and was mortally wounded near Bethune on 18 April and died of his wounds two days later. He is buried in Pernes British Cemetery.

Sold with original War Office letter, dated 14 May 1918, informing his mother of his burial place, and two copies of the Memorial Card with small photograph 'In Loving Memory of My Dear Son 2nd Lieut. John W. Campbell, D.C.M. 2nd Seaforth Highlanders, who was wounded on 18th April and died on 20th April, 1918, in France, Aged 28 Years'; produced by Craig of Coatbridge; together with copied research including Attestation and Officers' papers, and War Diary extracts for September 1915 and April 1918.



A Great War 'First Day of the German Spring Offensive' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant C. Stewart, 1/6th Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, who subsequently died of wounds in October 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (265603 Cpl. C. Stewart. 1/6 Gord: Highrs.); 1914 Star (10842 Pte. C. Stewart. 1/6 Gord: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (10842 Sjt. C. Stewart. Gordons.) together with Memorial Plaque (Charles Stewart), medals unmounted, *toned, good very fine* (5) *£1,200-£1,600*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On one occasion, when the enemy had penetrated our support line, this non-commissioned officer, at once grasping the situation, fearlessly advanced and held them until a block had been established, setting a fine example of initiative and disregard of personal safety to the men under his command. Subsequently he brought back valuable information to battalion headquarters, through heavy machine-gun fire, on two different occasions, and throughout the fighting he commanded his section with great gallantry and determination, offering a stubborn resistance to the advance of the enemy, on whom he inflicted heavy losses.'

Annotated gazette states: 'East of Bapaume, 21 March 1918.'

Charles Stewart was born at Midmar, Aberdeenshire, and enlisted at Keith into the Gordon Highlanders. He served in France and Flanders with the 1/6th Battalion from 10 November 1914, and was a Sergeant serving with the 6/7th Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, when he died of wounds on 27 October 1918, aged 24. The son of Charles and Margaret Stewart, of Newton Croft, Midmar, he is buried in Ramillies British Cemetery, Cambrai Road.

Sold with copied research including War Diary account of the 'operations commencing near Boursies on 21st March, 1918, and lasting till 26th March, 1918.'



A Great War 'Arras operations' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant J. Walker, 7th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, for gallantry in the capture and defence of the village of Rouex on 23 April 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (725255 Sgt. J. Walker. 1/7 A. & S. Hdrs.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (1840. Cpl. J. Walker. A. & S. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (1840 A.W.O. Cl. I. J. Walker. A. & S.H.); Jubilee 1935; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2968685 W.O. Cl. II. J. Walker. D.C.M. 7-A. & S.H.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial, with additional service clasp (2968685 W.O. Cl. II. J. Walker. D.C.M. 7-A. & S.H.) mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (7)* *£1,000-£1,400*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When all the officers had become casualties he took charge of the remains of the company and succeeded in capturing and holding a village in spite of heavy artillery and machine gun fire.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Rouex, 23 April 1917.'

James Walker was born in Glasgow in 1892 and was a machinist when he enlisted into the 7th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Territorial Force) in 1913, declaring 3 years previous service with the 7th H.L.I. He landed in France on 15 December 1914, and served with the 7th A. & S.H. throughout the war and remained in service up to the 2nd World War. In August 1939 he was posted to the 12th (Home Service) Battalion of the A. & S.H.

Sold with good copied research including a coloured image of him wearing his D.C.M., trio and first T.A. medal.



A Great War Western Front D.C.M. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant-Major A. Marriott, 7th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, attached 33rd Battalion, London Regiment, late Yorkshire Light Infantry

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (52173 C.S. Mjr. A. Marriott. 7/Rif. Brig.); 1914-15 Star (3.1801 A. Cpl. A. Marriott, Yorks. L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (3-1801 W.O. Cl. 2. A. Marriott. Yorks. L.I.) medals unmounted, *very fine* (4) £800-£1,000

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

'C./S./M. A. Marriott, 7th Bn., Rif. Bde., attd. 33rd Bn., Lond. R. (Chesterfield).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty over a long period. On many occasions during the recent fighting his coolness and leadership have been beyond all praise. Untiring in his devotion to duty at all times, he has always maintained the highest standard of conduct and has inspired all ranks by his fine example.'

A. Marriott served in France with the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry from 7 August 1915, before transferring to the 7th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, and attached to the 33rd Battalion, London Regiment.



A scarce Edward VII K.P.M. pair awarded to W. N. Baines, Commissioner of Police, Rangoon, Indian Police (Burma)

King's Police Medal, E.VII.R. (W. N. Baines, Commr. of Police Rangoon, Ind. P. (Burma.)); India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, Kachin Hills 1892-93 (Asst. Supdt. W. N. Baines Thayetmyo Dist. Police) *edge bruising and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £1,600-£2,000

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 9 November 1909. An award for Gallantry under the provisions of the 3rd Clause of the Royal Warrant of 7 July 1909.

William Newbold Baines was born on 11 November 1855, and joined the Burma Police Department on 8 May 1886. He later became Inspector of Police on 1 December 1886; Assistant District Superintendent in March 1887; District Superintendent in April 1891; Superintendent of Police Supplies in February 1906; Deputy Inspector General in December 1908; and Commissioner, Rangoon Town Police, in December 1908. Commissioner Baines died whilst on leave in England in March 1910.

Sold with copied research including confirmation of Kachin Hills clasp.



A scarce K.P.M. and Bar group of three awarded to Assistant Inspector-General M. F. Cleary, Indian Police, the first Bar awarded with the new laurel design

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, with laurel design Second Award Bar (Michael Francis Cleary. Indian Police Service); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, these last two unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (3) £1,000-£1,400

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1930: 'Mr M. F. Cleary, Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, Government of India. For valuable services.'

K.P.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 8 May 1934: 'Michael Francis Cleary, Superintendent of Police, Chittagong, in recognition of his gallant conduct in frustrating an attempted outrage by terrorists on the 7th January last, by the foresight, courage and presence of mind which he displayed in apprehending two armed suspects.'

This was the first Bar awarded with the laurel design.

The following citation was published in *The Gazette of India* 8 May 1934:

'On the 7th January, 1934 Mr. Cleary, who had just witnessed a cricket match, was returning in his car to his bungalow when, on arriving at a point behind a tent where some 40 or 50 spectators and players were gathered, he noticed two suspicious youths on the road. He ordered his guard Constable and driver to search them but, not satisfied that the search was being conducted efficiently, he himself left the car and ordered his driver to strip the youths to the waist. One youth thereupon hurled a bomb which exploded at Mr. Cleary's feet but did him no injury. He immediately tackled the youth and called upon his orderly to shoot. The orderly did so, but missed the youth and hit Mr. Cleary's hand. He however continued the struggle on the ground until the Constable shot the youth dead. Meanwhile the other youth ran away but was pursued and eventually wounded and captured; a bomb was found in his possession. The foresight, courage and presence of mind displayed by Mr. Cleary were the main factors in the frustration of an attempted outrage by terrorists which might otherwise have been disastrously successful.'

Sold with copied research.



A scarce Posthumous K.P.M. for Gallantry awarded to Sergeant Zeidi Ramadan Ben Salem, Tripolitania Police

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, for Gallantry (250 Sgt. Zeidi Ramadan Ben Salem, Tripolitania Police) mounted on original investiture pin, *nearly extremely fine* £900-£1,200

K.P.F.S.M. for Gallantry *London Gazette* 25 May 1945: 'No. 250 Sergeant Zeidi Ramadan Ben Salem, Tripolitania Police Force (Civil), since deceased.'

The original recommendation for K.P.M. for Gallantry (posthumous) states:

'On the night of 27th December, 1944, this Sergeant set out with a small party of police to arrest a desperate and dangerous absconded criminal, El Hor Mohamed Ben Salem, who was known to be armed and determined at all costs to resist arrest. The absconder's house was approached under cover of darkness. The Sergeant proceeded to cover and effect entrance at one side of the house. The absconder however, became alarmed, took up his rifle, sought to escape and when confronted by the Sergeant pointed his rifle at him. The latter, with complete disregard for his own life, advanced towards him and ordered him to surrender. When but three paces away the absconder shot him through the chest and tried to continue his escape. Although mortally wounded the Sergeant with remarkable determination and in the highest sense of duty shot him through the head, but fell dead immediately.'

Sold with copied gazette notice and recommendation, together with a 45 page copy of the 'Administrative Report for the year ending 31st December 1946 - Tripolitania Police Force and Prisons Service.'

282 A Great War 'Dover Patrol' D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman W. C. Austen, Royal Navy, who was awarded the Naval Good Shooting Medal in 1911, and was additionally Commended for his services in action

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (194423. W. C. Austen, A.B. H.M.S. Orvieto. 1915-6.) *minor official correction to ship, pitting from Star, nearly very fine* £600-£800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 25 October 1916.

William Charles Austen was born in Chatham, Kent, on 7 February 1882 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 5 July 1897. Advanced Able Seaman on 4 September 1901, he served in H.M.S. *Implacable* from 12 January 1911 to 13 January 1912, being awarded the Naval Good Shooting Medal that year, before serving in a variety of ships and shore based establishments during the Great War, including H.M.S. *Orvieto* from 8 March 1915 to 24 May 1916. For his services with Dover Patrol during this period he was both Commended for service in action (*London Gazette* 25 July 1916) and awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. He was shore pensioned on 6 February 1922.



A fine Great War 'Minesweeping' D.S.M. and rare campaign combination group of seven awarded to Chief Petty Officer C. H. Grant, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (116429. C. Grant, C.P.O. H.M.S. Pekin. Minesweeping. 1917.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884, Suakin 1885 (C. H. Grant... oy. 1 Cl: H.M.S. "A.....) *edge details worn in places*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (C. H. Grant, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Gibraltar.); British War and Victory Medals (116429 C. H. Grant. Act. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (116429. CH. Grant. Act. C.P.O. H.M.S. Pekin.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, *toned, contact marks to Egypt Medal, remainder generally very fine or better (7)* *£1,400-£1,800*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918:

'In recognition of their services in minesweeping operations between the 1st April and 31st December 1917.'

Approximately 110 Egypt Medals with 3 clasps awarded to the Royal Navy, of which 7 are known with this combination.

Charles Henry Grant was born in Lymington, Hampshire in November 1865. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in June 1881, advanced to Boy 1st Class later that year and served with H.M.S. *Alexandria* from June 1882 to January 1883. Grant then served with H.M.S. *Carysfort* between February 1883 and June 1886. He advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in August 1898, and served with H.M.S. *Gibraltar* from March 1901 through to February 1904. Grant was shore pensioned in July 1909, and transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve.

Grant reengaged for service during the Great War, advanced to Chief Petty Officer, and served on minesweeping duties whilst based at H.M.S. *Pekin* (auxiliary patrol shore base, Grimsby) from November 1915 until November 1919 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in March 1920).

Sold with copied service papers and research.



An outstanding Great War D.S.M. group of three awarded to 2nd Hand W. W. Cowell, Gunlayer of the six-pounder aboard H.M. Drifter *I.F.S.* who destroyed a German seaplane in the Straits of Dover in June 1917

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (D.A.4513. W. W. Cowell, 2nd Hd. R.N.R. H.M. Dr. I.F.S. Straits of Dover. 11. June. 1917.); British War and Victory Medals (4513D.A. W. W. Cowell. 2 Hd. R.N.R.) mounted for display together with an erased 1914-15 Star, *good very fine* (4) £1,200-£1,600

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 July 1917.

The original recommendation states:

'H.M. Drifter "*I.F.S.*". Destruction of enemy seaplane Straits of Dover 11 June 1917. Gunlayer. At 4.50am five enemy machines seen flying low firing at barrage buoys. The gun was manned and loaded with tracer shell, but held fire until planes came closer. Opened fire at 1,500 yards. First and second shots fell directly under machines. Increased range to 2,000 yards and third shot hit the middle aeroplane which exploded. A second enemy machine landed close to the machine hit, almost immediately. Fired two more shells at machine on the water and three at the remaining machines which were circling overhead. Firing pin now broke and had to be changed. With new firing pin fired three rounds at machines still in the air and drove them off and five more rounds at machine on the water which stopped. Passed over wreckage of machine which had been destroyed in the air, but H.M.Y. *Diane* got to the one on the water first and took the two aviators prisoner. It is submitted that this action reflects great credit on *I.F.S.* and gunlayer 2nd Hand Walter William Cowell. (ADM 137/3238/257 refers).

An account of this episode is told in *The Dover Patrol*, by Admiral Sir Reginald Bacon:

'During the winter the drifters on the cross-Channel barrage had a bad time. They were cheered on three occasions by most suspicious damage to the nets, but in the strong tide diving, for examination purposes, was impossible, and therefore the loss of enemy vessels could only be assumed. The drifter *Protect* was lost in March 1917 in weighing a fleet of nets: a heavy explosion occurred, doubtless owing to a mine having drifted in the net. Only three hands were saved.

On April 9th six German sea-planes attacked the mine-net division guarding the North Goodwin Nets. One of these machines endeavoured to torpedo a drifter, by a torpedo dropped from below the body of the machine; the torpedo missed the drifter astern by about twelve yards. The drifters engaged with their guns, but without result. This is an example of how the Germans wasted a new idea. Instead of trying to sink a large liner, they gave away the system in an attack on a little drifter.

The German aircraft did not, however, always get off so easily, for on one occasion, when Lieutenant H. B. Bell-Irving, R.N.V.R., arrived early on his patrol-station, he heard sounds of machine-gun fire, and saw five enemy machines flying low in line ahead, firing at each buoy as they passed it. The drifter manned her gun and loaded with tracer shell, and waited the enemy's approach. She opened fire at 1,500 yards. The first and second shots fell directly under the machine. She promptly increased her range to 2,000 yards, and the third shot hit the enemy machine amidships, causing it to explode, and bringing it down. A second enemy machine almost immediately landed close to the first one, and the drifter fired two more rounds at the machine which had landed, whose pilot was endeavouring to pick up his damaged comrade, and three rounds at the machines which were circling overhead. The drifter proceeded to chase the machine which was on the water, and which was taxing to the eastward. This craft was in trouble as it could not go straight, one of the floats having been hit by the drifter's fire.

The firing-pin of the drifter's gun had broken; the gun-layer changed it; fired three more rounds at the machines in the air, which cleared out, and five more rounds at the machine in the water, which stopped. The yacht *Diane*, which had come on the scene, took the two aviators prisoner, and endeavoured to tow the damaged machine, but unfortunately the machine broke and was not got into the harbour. The gun-layer of the drifter was a fisherman named Walter Cowell, second hand, and I venture to think his hitting two sea-planes, direct hits, with a six-pounder in this way was remarkable - as difficult an operation as shooting rocketing pheasants with a .303 rifle. For this service Lieutenant Bell-Irving received the D.S.C. and the gun-layer the D.S.M. Lieutenant Bell-Irving subsequently received a bar to his D.S.C. for gallant conduct in connection with an attempt to save the *Redcar* after she was mined. He was in her when she sank, but jumped into the water just in time to clear the vessel.'

Sold with copied research including accounts from various newspapers and books.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Sergeant T. Wilson, Royal Field Artillery, who was twice wounded in action

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (103989 Cpl. -A. Sjt.- T. Wilson. D162/Bde: R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (103989. Dvr. T. Wilson, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (103989 Sjt. T. Wilson. R.A.) *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £700-£900

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

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 20 August 1919.

Thomas Wilson was born in Eyemouth, Berwickshire, on 30 April 1891, and having emigrated to Canada in 1908, when 18 years old, he returned to Britain and worked as a baker in North Berwick. Following the outbreak of the Great War he volunteered for service on 24 August 1915 and served during the Great War with 'D' Company, 162nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, part of the 33rd Division. The Company embarked from Southampton landing in France on 13 December 1915

The 162nd Brigade first went into action on 13 February 1916 and were involved in major actions in the Battles of the Somme including the Battle of Albert (1 -13 July), the Battle of Bazentin (14 - 17 July) and the attacks on High Wood (22 July - 7 August). Promoted Corporal on 19 February 1917, Wilson saw further action in the Arras Offensive (9 - 24 April), the Hindenburg Line (12 September - 12 October) and Operation Hush on the Flanders Coast. The Brigade also saw action in the 3rd Battles of Ypres (31 July - 10 November). The first award of the Military Medal to Wilson was for actions in the 3rd Battles of Ypres whilst a member of D (Howitzer) Battery.

On 22 September Wilson was wounded by gas on 22 September 1917, and was awarded his first Military Medal on 4 October 1917 which was gazetted the following February. He was promoted Sergeant, and was awarded the Second Award Bar to the Military Medal for 'Operations on the Western Front' between October and December 1917 year. He was also awarded a Divisional Certificate for distinguished services on the 25 April 1918, during the retreat from Kemmel Ridge. He was wounded again on 2 May 1918.

In May 1921, Wilson returned to Canada and settled in South Porcupine. He was awarded the British Empire Service League Canadian Legion Medal '1937-40', and remained in Ontario for the rest of his life before his death, aged 73, on 26 June 1964. He is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery in Toronto.

His son, Thomas Peter Wilson, served during the Second World War with 434 Squadron, Royal Canadian Air Force, and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross in December 1944.

Sold with the recipient's British Empire Service League Canadian Legion Medal, the reverse engraved 'Tho's Wilson, S. Porcupine, Br #287. 1937 -40', with top 'Past President Branch' riband bar; and copied research which states that Wilson requested that his Military Medal be personally presented to him by H.M. the King (although it is not clear whether this request was granted).



A rare and early Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and 'First Day of the Somme' Second Award Bar group of five awarded to Acting Sergeant W. K. Palmer, 15th Field Company, Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (17739 Cpl. W. K. Palmer. 15/Fd Co: R.E.); 1914 Star, with clasp (17739 2. Cpl. W. K. Palmer. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with modern M.I.D. oak leaves (17739 A. Sjt. W. K. Palmer. R.E.) ; Army L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (17739 W.O. Cl. II. W. K. Palmer. M.M. R.E.) mounted on card for display, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (5)* *£1,400-£1,800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916: the first list of awards of the newly instituted Military Medal .

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 1 September 1916: just 2 such awards listed including Palmer. Prior to this gazette 10 Bars to the M.M. had been awarded, in the gazettes of 10 August 1916 (2 awards) and 23 August 1916 (7 awards), thus making Palmer's award one of the first 12 Bars awarded.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.

The 15th Field Company War Diary records the presentation of the M.M. to Palmer by the G.O.C. at Henencourt on 27 June 1916, and later the award of his second M.M. [Bar] 'for conspicuous gallantry on the nights of 1st July and 17th'. The 15th Field Company was at Owillers Post, near La Boiselle, on 1st July and in action there and on the night of 17th/18th were involved in a night operation to consolidate a mine crater under heavy fire near the front line at Beuvry, but were shelled out.

Sold with copied research including War Diary extracts.

- × 287 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant F. Farge, Royal Field Artillery**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (27079 Sjt. F. Farge. 465/By: 65/A. Bde: R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (27079 Dvr: F. Farge. R.F.A.);
 British War and Victory Medals (27089. Sjt. F. Farge. R.A.) *the VM lightly silvered, contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £300-£400
 M.M. *London Gazette* 16 July 1918.
Francis Farge attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Forest Gate, London, and served initially with the 28th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914. Advanced Sergeant, he was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 465th Battery, 65th Brigade.
 Sold with a Royal Artillery cap badge; and copied medal index card and medal roll extracts.
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- 288 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal H. H. Schofield, Royal Field Artillery, attached 62nd Trench Mortar Battery**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (797096 Cpl. H. H. Schofield. R.F.A. -T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (797096 Cpl. H. H. Schofield. R. A.) mounted court-style, *cleaned and lacquered, good very fine (3)* £200-£240
 M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917.
 Sold with the recipient's card identity disc.
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- 289 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. J. McCrow, Royal Garrison Artillery, attached Trench Mortar Battery, who died in India in July 1920**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (29749 Cpl. W. J. McCrow. R.G.A.); 1914-15 Star 29749 Gnr. W. J. McCrow. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (29749 Sjt. W. J. McCrow. R.A.) *good very fine (4)* £200-£240
 M.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1917: '29749 Cpl. W. J. McCrow, R.G.A., attd. T.M. By.'
William John McCrow died on 23 July 1920, in India whilst serving as a Lance-Sergeant with 10th Medium Battery, R.G.A. He is buried at Peshawar and commemorated by name on the Delhi Memorial (India Gate).
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- 290 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private A. Tannock, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (53671 Pte. A. Tannock. 2/R. Sc: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (53671 Pte. A. Tannock. R.S. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £240-£280
 M.M. *London Gazette* 13 November 1918.
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- 291 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal J. McQuade, 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, later Royal Dublin Fusiliers, serving with whom he was killed in action in October 1917**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (12460 L. Cpl. J. McQuade. 2/K.O.S.B.) *nearly very fine* £200-£240
 M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916.
John McQuade was born in Belfast and enlisted into the King's Own Scottish Borderers at Glasgow. He later served with the Leinster Regiment and with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, serving with whom he was killed in action on 4 April 1917. He is commemorated by name on the Arras Memorial.
 Sold with copied research including Medal Index Card showing entitlement to British War and Victory Medals.
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- 292 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal C. Axon, 1st Scottish Rifles**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (40436 L. Cpl. C. Axon. 1/ScO: Rif.) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
 M.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917.
 Sold with copied gazette notice and Medal Index Card showing entitlement to British War and Victory Medals.
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- 293 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Acting Lance Corporal W. Foundling, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, late Lancashire Fusiliers**
 Military Medal (47560 Pte. -A.L. Cpl.- W. E. Foundling. 13/R. Innis: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (1540 Pte. W. Foundling. Lan. Fus.) *edge bruise to BWM, the MM polished, very fine (3)* £200-£240
 M.M. *London Gazette* 21 January 1919.
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- 294 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private G. Smith, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, late Royal Irish Rifles**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (44444 Pte. G. Smith. 1-R. Innis. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (21920 Pte. G. Smith. R. Ir. Rif.) *edge bruising, heavily polished and worn, therefore fair (3)* £200-£240
 M.M. *London Gazette* 13 June 1919.

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- 295 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private J. Johnston, Royal Highlanders, late Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action in April 1918**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-40820 Pte. J. Johnston. 9/R. Hdrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-19413 Pte. J. Johnston. A. & S.H.) *very fine (3)* £240-£280
 M.M. *London Gazette* 30 October 1917.
John Johnston was born in Clachan, Argyllshire, and attested for the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders at Stirling. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916 onwards, before transferring to the Royal Highlanders and was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 9th battalion. Posted to the 7th Battalion, he was killed in action in April 1918 (*Soldiers Died* gives the date of 15 April 1918, whereas the CWGC Roll of Honour gives 9 April 1918); he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.
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- 296 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Private R. McAllister, Royal Highlanders**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (S.6837. Pte. R. McAllister. 1/R. Hdrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (S-6837 Pte. R. McAllister. R. Highrs.) *contact marks, polished, nearly very fine (2)* £180-£220
 M.M. *London Gazette* 1 September 1916.
Robert McAllister attested for the Royal Highlanders on 19 November 1914 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 April 1915. He was discharged on 20 December 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 290,366.
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- 297 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal W. G. Milne, 14th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (8889 L. Cpl. W. G. Milne, 14/High: L.I.) *very fine* £180-£220
 M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918.
William George Milne was born in Bristol and attested for the Highland Light Infantry at Bristol on 11 August 1903, aged 18 years 1 month. He served with the Expeditionary Force in France from 26 August 1914 to 27 April 1915 (1914 Star), and again from 7 September 1917 to 5 October 1918. He had transferred to the Scottish Rifles on 12 July 1918, and was discharged on 22 November 1919.
 Sold with copied gazette notice and attestation papers.
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- 298 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal James Rolland, 7th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-7075 Pte.-L. Cpl. J. Rolland, 7/Sea: Highrs:) *suspension claw re-pinned, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
 M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.
James Rolland was a native of Glasgow and served with the 7th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders in France from 10 May 1915.
 Sold with copied gazette notice and Medal Index Card for 1914-15 Trio.
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- 299 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Private W. Will, 1/5th Battalion, Gordon Highlanders**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (266529 Pte. W. Will. 1/5 Gord: Highrs.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (266529 Pte. W. Will. Gordons.) *good very fine (2)* £200-£240
 M.M. *London Gazette* 13 November 1918.
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- 300 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal J. Kelly, 7th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 28 April 1917**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-18641 L. Cpl. J. Kelly. 7/Cam: Hdrs.) *edge bruising, scratch to obverse field, very fine* £240-£280
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 May 1917.
John Kelly was born in Dalziel, Lanarkshire, and attested for the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders at Motherwell. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 October 1915, and was killed in action on 28 April 1917. He is buried in Tank Cemetery, Guemappe, France.
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- 301 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private W. Groom, Royal Irish Rifles**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (41364 Pte. W. Groom. 8/9 R. Ir: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (41364 Cpl. W. Groom. R. Ir. Rif.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £240-£280
 M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918.
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- 302 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private G. Watkins, 6th Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (251974 Pte. G. Watkins. 6/A. & S. Highrs.) *nearly very fine* £180-£220
 M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.
George Watkins served in France from 1 May 1915 and was disembodied on 13 March 1919.



A fine Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private D. H. Dennis, 2nd Battalion, Leinster Regiment, who was granted a Divisional Citation for his gallantry during the battalion's attack near Ledeghem on 14 October 1918: 'the attack was a brilliant success, capturing 14 officers and 249 other ranks, and 11 field guns and 60 machine guns'.

For this celebrated action Sergeant John O'Neill and Private Martin Moffat, both the the same battalion, were each awarded the Victoria Cross

Military Medal, G.V.R. (4831 Pte. D. H. Dennis. 2/Leins: R.); 1914-15 Star (4831 Pte. D. H. Denness [*sic*] Leins: R.); British War and Victory Medals (4831 Pte. D. H. Denness [*sic*] Leins: R.) *good very fine (4)* £600-£800

Provenance: Michael McGoona Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2000.

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

Duncan Henry Dennis (also recorded as Denness) was born on 11 September 1895 and attested for the Leinster Regiment at Southampton, where he was employed as a shipyard fitter's labourer. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 September 1915, and was almost certainly awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during the Battalion's celebrated attack near Ledeghem on 14 October 1918, during which both Sergeant John O'Neill and Private Martin Moffat were both awarded the Victoria Cross. The Regimental History gives further details:

'The attack, despite the appalling fog, which descended on the operations, was a brilliant success, the Battalion alone capturing 14 officers and 249 other ranks, 11 field guns and 60 odd machine guns. It was on this occasion that Sergeant O'Neill and Private Martin Moffat so distinguished themselves - the latter's feat, in single-handed forcing a house held by the enemy to surrender, after having dashed at the back door through a hail of bullets from rifles and machine guns, is known to the world, as he received the Victoria Cross as his reward a few weeks later. It is not perhaps generally known, but directly afterwards he insisted upon marching back by himself a squad of over 120 prisoners, getting a receipt for the same from the Assistant Provost-Marshal and rejoining his unit that same morning. Sergeant O'Neill received his Victoria Cross for reckless gallantry on the same occasion, together with a repetition a few days later.'

Sold with the recipient's original 29th Division Divisional Citation card, inscribed 'For gallant conduct and devotion to duty in the Field on 14th Oct. 1918 near Ledeghem'; and copied research.

'Almost a single-handed endeavour of extremely bold pattern, one day these exploits will be disclosed, and they will read stranger than fiction.'

Admiral Christie, Commander of the United States Pacific Submarine Operations,
on the success of Operation *Jaywick*.



The historic and important Second War 'Operation *Jaywick*' M.M., 'Special Operations Executive - Orient Mission' B.E.M. group of nine awarded to Acting Sergeant, later Major R. G. Morris, Royal Army Medical Corps, attached S.O.E. and Special Operations Australia, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry and distinguished service as Medical Orderly in the MV *Krait* during her hazardous and highly audacious 48-day 4,000 mile round trip Commando raid, under the Command of Major Ivan Lyon, Gordon Highlanders, on Japanese occupied Singapore Harbour in September 1943, resulting in the sinking and destruction of seven enemy ships totalling 37,000 tons - the deepest surface waterborne penetration behind enemy lines undertaken by special forces in the Second World War. With no uniforms, no identity tags, and flying the Japanese flag, there would only have been one outcome for the crew if they were captured - failure was not an option.

Remarkably, Morris had previously been awarded the B.E.M. for his services in the South-West Pacific, almost certainly for his devotion to duty during the Fall of Singapore when, having helped establish an escape route through Sumatra, and with his medical skills to the fore, he tended to the hundreds who came ashore at Durian during the exodus from Singapore in February 1942, before finally evacuating the island with Ivan Lyon in a tale of daring-do, first by sail to Sumatra, then by car across the mountains, before securing passage on the last ship out of Padang

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (7264507 A/Sjt. R. G. Morris. R.A.M.C.); British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (7264507 Pte. Ronald George Morris); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G. V.I.R. (7264507 Sjt. R. G. Morris. M.M. B.E.M. R.A.M.C.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Lt. R. G. Morris. M.M. B.E.M. RAMC.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7264507 W.O. Cl.2. R. G. Morris. B.E.M. M.M. R.A.M.C.) mounted court-style as worn, *cleaned and lacquered, light contact marks, generally very fine and better* (9) £60,000-£80,000



M.M. *London Gazette* 19 September 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the field (to be dated 23 November 1944).'

The Operation *Jaywick* File at the PRO (ADM 1-16678 gives the following Recommendation: 'Corporal R. G. Morris, R.A.M.C., and Corporal A. Crilly, A.I.F. These two men were members of the ship's crew, Corporal Morris the Medical Orderly, and Corporal Crilly as cook. Both performed their duties with great cheerfulness and their bearing throughout was of the highest standard in most trying and hazardous conditions. I recommend that if awards to the above men are approved, their published citation should only state that these awards are for outstanding conduct in the presence of the enemy, but that no fuller citation can be published for reasons of military secrecy.'

Morris' Military Medal was approved by H.M. the King on 17 May 1944, on the Secret List, with the instruction that it was not to be published in the *London Gazette* until it had been taken off the Secret List.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 4 May 1943:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the South West Pacific.'

Ronald George 'Taffy' Morris was born at Pentre, in the Rhondda Valley, on Christmas Day 1918, and after leaving school at the age of 14 was employed as a miner. After five years in the South Wales pits he attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps on 30 May 1938, and after Japan entered the War he was recruited as a Medical Orderly to join the Special Operations Executive, Orient Mission, arriving in Singapore on 19 April 1941. Here he met fellow S.O.E. Operative, the charismatic old Harrovian Captain Ivan Lyon, Gordon Highlanders. The pair of them were soon part of an unorthodox group undertaking clandestine missions, training up local groups in the art of sabotage to be undertaken behind enemy lines, as well as establishing an escape route through Sumatra, should the unthinkable happen, and Singapore fall to the Japanese.

In early February 1942, Lyon and Morris, together with a handful of other operatives, were ordered to leave Singapore to establish a base on Pulau Durian, one of the handful of small islands between Singapore and Sumatra. Here they acted as a makeshift staging post for the mass exodus out of Singapore, with Morris' medical skills to the fore, as many who came ashore had severe injuries from Japanese bombing raids. 'He set about making splints, setting broken bones, stemming bleeding, suturing gashes, and removing shrapnel embedded in flesh. all without anaesthetic.' (*The Tiger's Revenge*, by the recipient's son, Evan Morris, refers). The work undertaken by the various S.O.E. teams saved hundreds stranded on the islands during this period, and on Durian Lyon and Morris worked tirelessly for days without a break. Then, on 17 February, two small ships arrived at Durian with the bad news. Singapore had fallen.

The last of the survivors from Singapore having been evacuated, Morris and Lyon then left themselves in a small sailing vessel, and made their way by boat to the mouth of the Indragiri River, up the river to Rengat, and then across the Sumatran mountains by car, to Padang. Here, Morris, owing to his medical skills, was ordered onto what was the last ship to leave the island, on board the Dutch steamer the S.S. *Palopo*, bound for Ceylon. Against all odds, the ship made it to Ceylon on 11 March, from where Morris was posted to No. 55 Combined Military Hospital in Colombo. He was advanced Acting Sergeant on 10 July 1942 and, for his gallant and distinguished services in the South West Pacific, was awarded the British Empire Medal. Understandably, given the secretive nature of his work, no citation exists.

Lyon, meanwhile, had also made it, via an extraordinary 1,000 mile journey in a fishing ketch, to Ceylon, from where he proceeded by steamer to Bombay. It was from here that he, along with Major Jock Campbell, King's Own Scottish Borderers, and a 61 year old Australian civilian, Bill Reynolds, conceived an enterprising idea to have their revenge upon the Japanese in Singapore.

Operation Jaywick

Under the plans hatched by Lyon, Campbell, and Reynolds in Bombay, commandos would travel to Singapore harbour in a vessel disguised as an Asian fishing boat. They would then use collapsible canoes (folboats) to attach limpet mines to Japanese ships. General Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief, India, known for his enthusiasm for unconventional warfare, approved the plan. However, given the necessary secrecy required for the operation, and the fact that India was known to harbour an extensive network of Japanese spies, to embark from the sub-Continent was out of the question. Instead, another embarkation point was required, and in July 1942, Lyon set off for Australia to organise the operation. But first he had to secure the services of a key member of his team - Ronald Morris. Flying to Colombo, Lyon attempted to secure Morris' release from his hospital duties, but his meeting with the Commanding Officer of No. 55 Combined Military Hospital in Colombo for once did not go to plan, and the C.O. refused to agree to Morris' release. Undaunted, Lyon then flew back to Delhi and, having obtained an official order sanctioning Morris' release, signed by General Wavell himself, Morris was soon bound for Australia.

Once in Australia Lyon was put in contact with the "Z" Special Unit - a commando arm largely comprised of Australian Army and Royal Australian Navy personnel organised by Special Operations Australia (S.O.A.). Modelled on the Special Operations Executive in London and containing a number of British S.O.E. officers who had escaped from Japanese occupied Singapore, the S.O.A. had earlier been named the Inter-Allied Services Department and later became known as the Services Reconnaissance Department. An articulation of the unit's role was to be found in an earlier General Headquarters directive of 6 July 1942: 'to obtain and report information on the enemy in the Southwest Pacific Area ... and in addition, where practicable, to weaken the enemy by sabotage and destruction of morale and to lend aid and assistance to local efforts to the same end and in enemy occupied territories.'

A small Japanese fishing boat, used earlier by Reynolds to evacuate refugees out of Singapore, was considered perfect for the job of transporting the men to and from the Singapore area and after being shipped from India to Australia aboard a P&O steamer, it was renamed the MV *Krait*, after a small, deadly Asian snake, and refitted for purpose. Finally, a year later, in August 1943, after months of training and delays, the mixed crew, comprising Lyon as Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Donald Davidson, R.N.V.R., as his Second in Command; Morris as Medical Orderly, and a number of Australians, led by Lieutenant Hubert Carse, R.A.N.V.R. as the Navigator, were ready for the operation, Operation *Jaywick*, with the official roll of the *Krait's* crew reading thus (together with the Honours and Awards they ultimately received for Operation *Jaywick*):

Major I. Lyon, Gordon Highlanders, Commanding Officer [D.S.O.]
Lieutenant D. N. Davidson, R.N.V.R., 1st Lieutenant [D.S.O.]
Lieutenant H. C. Carse, R.A.N.V.R., Navigator [M.I.D.]
Lieutenant R. C. Page, A.I.F., Medical Officer [D.S.O.]
Acting Leading Seaman K. P. Cain, R.A.N., Ship's Staff [M.I.D.]
Leading Stoker J. P. McDowell, R.N., 1st Engineer [D.S.M.]
Leading Telegraphist H. S. Young, R.A.N., Wireless Operator [M.I.D.]
Corporal R. G. Morris, R.A.M.C., Medical Orderly [M.M.]
Corporal A. Crilly, A.I.F., Cook [M.M.]
Able Seaman W. C. Falls, R.A.N., Operative [D.S.M.]
Able Seaman A. W. Jones, R.A.N., Operative [D.S.M.]
Able Seaman A. W. G. Huston, R.A.N., Operative [D.S.M.]
Able Seaman F. W. Marsh, R.A.N., 2nd Engineer [M.I.D.]
Able Seaman M. Berryman, R.A.N., Deck Hand [M.I.D.]



The crew of the *Krait* and operatives of Operation *Jaywick*
Morris (middle row, far right).

Front row (left-right): Lieutenant Ted Carse; Lieutenant Donald Davidson; Major Ivan Lyon; Major Jock Campbell (who did not accompany the expedition); and Lieutenant Robert Page

With Carse as skipper and navigator of the *Krait*, the 14 man team, in cramped conditions on board, embarked for Operation *Jaywick* from Exmouth, Western Australia, at 2:00 p.m. on 2 September 1943 - three hours later they nearly sank: 'Outside the Gulf we ran into a heavy swell and confused sea from the south, with a fresh south wind,' Davidson wrote in the log. 'We very nearly foundered but just managed to carry on'. Horrie Young's diary records that the *Krait* almost capsized before Carse ordered a sail furled and altered course to the North with a following sea: 'It was Ted Carse's skill and seamanship that saved the day on that occasion.'

On 5 September, with Lyon now having disclosed to the crew that ships in Singapore Harbour were to be the target of their mission, and with 4,000 miles ahead of them in the enemy waters of the new Japanese empire, they lowered the Australian Blue ensign from the mast at the stern of the boat and hoisted the red poached egg of Japan in its place. Assessing that the new flag was far too clean and new for its purpose, however, they bathed it in some diesoline and scuffed it on the deck to give it a more worn appearance. A second Japanese flag was also fixed atop the wheelhouse. Acting Able Seaman Berryman remembered that they came under the observation of enemy seaplanes on occasion and he even waved to one Japanese pilot in his open cockpit who returned the greeting. Recalling a Japanese float plane that past overhead at 2000 feet, Leading Telegraphist Horrie Young wrote, 'No one noticed until he was right on top of us. We all dived for cover trying to look as unconcerned as possible - shock passes as does plane. I guess our flag did the trick.'

Carse's ship's log provides a most comprehensive real time account of the remainder of the voyage out - the navigation of the dangerous rip-tides of the Lombok Strait, the sudden violent tropical storms or 'Sumatras' and the silent approach to Pandjang Island, the location of the raiding party's disembarkation. As the operational party of canoeists were landed before dawn on 18 September, Captain Lyon was the last to leave the *Krait*. Horrie Young recalled him saying to Carse, 'now remember Ted, if we are not back by the rendezvous date you are to take the *Krait* back to Australia.' As Morris, one of those who remained on the *Krait*, observed, Operation *Jaywick* had now been split into two parts - 'survive' and 'attack'. For both components, the odds were not good.

The events which unfolded over the next few days are the stuff of legend. The commandos island-hopped, paddling their folding canoes northwards through the archipelago arriving at Pulau Dongas on 22 September. There they observed Singapore Harbour traffic, where approximately 59,000 tonnes of Japanese shipping had gathered. On 26 September, the six men in their three canoes slipped through the night towards their targets. Lyon and Huston were spotted by a Japanese crewman but ignored, while Davidson and Falls were nearly run down by a tug. They attached magnetic limpet mines to the hulls of seven ships and fled the anchorage undetected. Early the next morning, six explosions shattered the darkness and six Japanese ships - 37,000 tonnes - were sunk or severely damaged.

Meanwhile, the *Krait*, with her depleted crew under Carse, was required to avoid detection by enemy patrols while waiting for Lyon and his men to return to the rendezvous at Pompong Island some 2 weeks later. It was decided that they should head to the inlets on the south side of Borneo Island. Brian Connell in *'The Return of the Tiger'* takes up their story:

'*Krait* was left with a much reduced and rather subdued little company for the nerve-wracking fortnight that lay ahead. The taciturn Carse was now in command and with him were Cain, Marsh, Berryman, Morris and Crilly, with Young still on his wireless watch and 'Paddy' McDowell down in the engine room. In some ways theirs was the harder part to bear. The three canoe crews would be holing up by day and paddling their blacked-out folboats towards Singapore by night, with every hope of escaping detection, except during actual attack. *Krait*, with her reduced firepower, would be cruising day and night in the dangerous waters of the South China Seas, with only half as many men on deck to defend her should she run into trouble... 'Ted' Carse in the good plain English of his log entries, gives a vivid account of the next fourteen days:

"September 18, 1030: Steaming east-south-east and approaching the southern entrance of the Temiang Straight. Sing yo! ho! for Borneo. All the crew are feeling the strain of long hours and ceaseless watching. Unless we get a quiet time soon I will have to issue Benzedrine. I have the same feeling now but have now had only 4 hours off the wheel in about 36 and look like being here until we clear the Strait at least.

September 19: Our present job reminds me very much of the anxious father waiting outside the maternity ward for news.



September 28: We have spent the day dodging sailing craft and jockeying for a suitable position for our dash across the South China tomorrow afternoon. We are all filled with anxiety as we have had no news news at all of the party and this does not seem too good to us."

They all had perfect confidence in Carse's seamanship and had not the slightest doubt that providing they were not intercepted, he would get them back to the rendezvous.

"September 30: And another day gone. Tomorrow night we should know our fate, for if we make contact safely the job is almost done.

October 1, 1735: By dark we were still about five miles from the strait."

It took them another six hours to fight the tide in the narrows and it was nearly midnight before Carse turned *Krait* to the south and edged towards Pompong Island... They were now less than a hundred yards from the shore. Suddenly Berryman, who had the sharpest eyes of them all, thought he saw a movement on the beach where a tiny strip of sand separated jungle from the sea. He grabbed Morris's arm and pointed. Sure enough there was someone there and it looked as if they were launching a boat. There was no time to take chances. It might be inquisitive Malayan fishermen. At worst one of the party might have been captured alive and tortured into giving away the rendezvous. Grabbing their guns, they stood ready to repel boarders. If it was a boat there was only one of them, and about the size of a folboat at that. Now they could pick up the slight phosphorescence as the paddles dipped into the water. The canoe was heading straight for them. Just as the tension became too much to bear, a hoarse hail came out of the night: 'Ahoy *Krait*.' It was unmistakably Davidson's voice, and with him safe and sound was 'Poppa' Falls. In a moment the canoe was alongside and the two men were being helped aboard by willing hands.

The reunion was tumultuous... How had the attack gone? How many ships had they sunk? Had they had any brushes with the Japanese? But above all, first from Morris, worried about his chief, where were Lyon and the others? Davidson did not know... The question was what to do now? Although it meant postponing their departure beyond the agreed date for pick-up, they obviously could not abandon the other four without giving them another chance to make the rendezvous. They decided to risk cruising up and down Temiang Strait during the following day and to return to Pompong again that evening. Meticulously, Carse recorded their dilemma in the cold prose of his log:

"we lay at anchor until daybreak, but no sign of the others. As we were directly under a well travelled plane route, we weighed anchor at 0615 and proceeded down Temiang Strait. We will set a course east by south and return again tonight."

At half past eight on the 3rd, after dodging several junks in the strait, they were inching into Fisherman's Bay again. The scene of the previous night was repeated. This time it was Falls who saw the first movement. Sure enough two figures and one canoe were just discernible... the first pair were Page and Jones. They had come to ensure that *Krait* had not been taken over by a Japanese prize crew. Lyon and Huston were back on the beach with the third canoe. In no time they saw it putting off. 'Hello chaps,' said Lyon in his brisk fashion as they came alongside. It was too good to be true. Everyone back safe and sound, haggard, stubble-cheeked, tired to the bone, but without a scratch on them.

Morris grasped Lyon by the hand. "Well done, sir, It's good to have you back".'

In disobeying Lyon's orders to not wait for stragglers, Carse had saved the remaining four members of the party, including Lyon himself. He then set about navigating the *Krait*, with all hands present and accounted for, back across the Java Sea towards Australia. The return voyage was not without incident, and was every bit as perilous as the outward journey, particularly when surviving a tense encounter with a Japanese patrol boat in the Lombok Strait. As Carse recorded in the ship's Log:

'On looking at it I saw a large naval patrol, with a bone in her teeth, approaching rapidly on our beam. All hands were called and armed and everything prepared to evacuate. We approached bow on to within about 100 yards then slowed down and turned alongside on our port quarter. Seeing her beam on she appeared to be a modern type destroyer between 260 and 300 feet long. After pacing us for about five minutes she sheered off and went directly away from us. Although we were undoubtedly seen she did not hail or challenge us in any way, neither did she use a searchlight. As she turned a light was visible aft otherwise she was in darkness. It was midnight before she was out of sight. Whether it was because of the approach to the change of watches and the officer of the first had had a big day and wanted to go to his bunk, or they had got into trouble with some high ranking official over stopping similar boats we can't tell, but it was certainly a miracle.'

Finally, after battling 40 foot high waves, the *Krait* arrived at the naval base at Exmouth on 19 October, having been away 48 days and having completed what is thought to be the longest naval raid in history. Morris in particular had played a minor but important subsidiary role during the operation: whenever the spirits of the crew might be dropping he would invariably burst into song, his broad Welsh tones soon raising the crew's morale. Whilst the strains of 'Men of Harlech' may have been heard during the defence of Rorke's Drift, they certainly were heard on board the *Krait*. Pulling along side an American rescue ship in the harbour, Carse made his final entry in the log and signed his name with a flourish: '0600; weighed anchor and proceeded alongside *Chanticleer*'.

Following their return to Australia, the crew went their separate ways. Morris, who injured his ankle during the voyage (and whose injury was the only one suffered by the entire crew throughout), was the first to leave, bound for Fremantle, where he would receive medical attention for his ankle. After recovering from his injuries he was recruited to S.O.E.'s Force 136 Headquarters in Kandy, Ceylon (into which force the remnants of the Oriental Mission in Singapore had been absorbed), and was actively employed by the S.O.E. for the rest of the War. Lyon and Page were flown to Melbourne for a full debriefing by S.O.A., whilst the rest of the crew sailed in the *Krait* to Darwin, to await a possible future operation. That second follow-up, operation, Operation *Rimau*, led by Lyon, was an operation too far, and all 23 men (including six of the *Jaywick* cast), lost their lives, either killed in action or executed as Prisoners of War.

Although the gallantry awards to the operatives on *Jaywick* were approved by H.M. The King in 1944, details were withheld for security reasons. Lyons (who was recommended for the Victoria Cross, and instead received the D.S.O.), Davidson, Page and the three seamen Falls, Huston and Marsh had already left, never to return, on the subsequent and compromised 'Operation *Rimau*' when their awards were approved, and they never learnt of them. It was not until 1 August 1946 that public reference was first made to the two expeditions Major Lyons had led into the heart of Japanese territory. On that day, the following statement was made by the Minister for the Army, Rt. Hon. F. M. Forde, in the House of Representatives, Australia, 1 August 1946:

'The story of a well kept secret has now been released with the publication of the awards for gallantry of a small but determined band of officers and men who carried the war thousands of miles behind the Japanese lines during the days of 1943 when Japan was flushed with the fortunes of her conquest. The exploit was a joint effort by a party of 14 comprising 10 Australians and 4 members of the British Forces. Unfortunately 6 members of this party lost their lives in a subsequent operation in 1944. The awards were approved by H.M. The King in 1944 but details withheld for security reasons.

The citation of the awards mentions "outstanding bravery and devotion to duty in circumstances of extreme hazard".

This party after thorough and arduous training in Australia undertook the hazardous journey of 2,000 miles unescorted through enemy patrolled waters to Singapore.

Despite a number of narrow escapes from detection the party continued with great determination and after keeping Singapore harbour under secret observation for several days made a silent attack on the night of 26 September 1943, selecting this night on account of the suitable concentration of shipping.

Despite the hazard of entering a closely guarded and patrolled harbour in enemy hands the party pressed home their attack and withdrew without loss. This attack resulted in the loss by the Japanese through sinking and burning of 7 ships of the tanker and freighter class totalling 37,000 tons at a time when her shipping was hard pressed to support her armed forces. The party was then faced with the 2,000 mile return journey with the constant danger of detection which they well knew meant certain death.

They reached Australia without loss or mishap on 19 October 1943, having spent over forty days in enemy occupied and controlled areas under conditions of constant strain and danger and having carried out a highly successful and crippling attack on the enemy, concerning the method of which the Japanese are still in the dark.

I feel sure that all honourable members join me in expressing the greatest admiration for the heroism and bravery of this gallant band of officers and men whose exploits won the admiration of the Allied peoples and the well-deserved recognition of His Majesty the King.

This disorganisation caused to Japanese transport in Singapore Harbour by this heroic group, I believe, shortened the duration of the war and thus saved the lives of many other Allied servicemen.

I feel sure also that every Honourable Member of the House extends his heartfelt sympathy to the sorrowing relatives of those brave heroes who should be happy in the knowledge that the nation mourns their deaths.'

Post-War

Following the cessation of hostilities, Morris, as the only surviving British member Operation *Jaywick*, was returned to his parent unit, the Royal Army Medical Corps, before being posted back to Malaya with FARELF in March 1949. After two tours there he was awarded his Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 39 of 1958, and was advanced Warrant Officer Class I on 1 May 1959, before being granted a non-medical commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 16 January 1963. Posted to Borneo as Adjutant of 19 Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C., he was responsible for the setting up of emergency medical facilities in the jungle, before being seconded to the Malaysian Armed Forces, with the rank of Captain, in order to train the 1st Malaysian Field Ambulance. Departing Singapore for the last time on 24 January 1967, this time on a scheduled Comet flight, he retired from the British Army with the rank of Major in 1972. Returning to Wales, he died in Wrexham on 19 January 1999.

Reflecting upon his father's career, Morris' son, Evan, would later write:

'My father's life was shaped by his war experiences as he had achieved the almost impossible by joining the army prior to the War as a private soldier and rising up through the ranks to become a major. Something quite incredible for an ex-miner from the Rhondda. However, in the following years and throughout his career he never forgot the loss of his wartime colleagues, especially Ivan Lyon. From Miner to Major - a fitting epitaph.'

Sold with a copy of *The Tiger's Revenge*, by Evan Morris; two photographic images of the recipient; and copied service records and other research.



A good Second War 'Defence of Tobruk' M.M. group of five awarded to Bombardier D. White, Royal Artillery, who was originally recommended for the D.C.M. for his gallantry in saving his gun position from being bombed by an enemy aircraft on 11 April 1941

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (846326 Bmbr. D. White. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (846326 Bmbr. D. White. R.A.) *heavy edge bruising to MM, this very fine; the rest better (5)* £800-£1,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1941:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East.'

The original Recommendation, originally for a Distinguished Conduct Medal, states: 'On 11 April 1941, at "D" H.A.A. gun site, Tobruk Fortress, at approximately 1030 hours, the guns were engaging an enemy formation which was dive-bombing the town and harbour.

One hostile machine, having completed its dive, flattened out and headed straight for the gun position, which was unable to engage so low a target. One remaining bomb was clearly seen in the bomb rack and the enemy machine was gunning as he approached at about 50 feet from the ground. Bombardier White dashed across the open ground with a Lewis gun which had little or no cover and engaged the aircraft. His tracer bullets were seen to pass through the plane which sheered away from its course and was later dealt with by a Hurricane aircraft. Bombardier White ran for and remained at his gun site in spite of vicious fire and, in my opinion, saved the site from the remaining bomb. This site had been straddled by bombs the previous day.'

Dennis White, from Deptford, London, attested for the Royal Artillery and served with 152nd Heavy Anti Aircraft Regiment during the Second World War in North Africa. He was awarded his Efficiency Medal per Army Order No. 123 of June 1944.



A fine Second War 'Tobruk' M.M. group of six awarded to Corporal G. Guthrie, 2nd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, for his gallantry during the capture of 'Dalby Square' on 23 November 1941 during Operation *Crusader*; he subsequently served with Orde Wingate's Second Chindit Expedition, Operation *Thursday*, in 1944

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (4645714 Cpl. G. Guthrie. Y. & L.R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine and better* (6) £1,200-£1,600

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 February 1942:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East.'

The original Recommendation, dated 21 December 1941, states: 'On 23 November 1941, during operations outside Tobruk, Corporal Guthrie was commanding a Mortar detachment in a Bren Carrier supporting the attack by a rifle Company on an enemy post, when about 500 yards from the objective the company came under very heavy Machine Gun and Mortar Fire. The Carrier was turned sideways to enable the mortar to come into action behind it; whereupon it immediately came under heavy and accurate Machine Gun Fire. In spite of this Corporal Guthrie immediately proceeded to unload the mortar and ammunition himself and got his mortar into action. When short of bombs he made several journeys to the enemy side of the carrier to obtain more bombs although the enemy fire had not been subdued. During the whole operation Corporal Guthrie maintained his mortar in action and by his coolness and disregard of the enemy fire set an excellent example to the men under his command.'

The Recommendation additionally endorsed by the Brigadier Commanding 14th Infantry Brigade: 'Recommended for an immediate award of the Military Medal for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty under fire.'

George Guthrie attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Second World War initially in North Africa. He was awarded the M.M. for his gallantry on 23 November 1941, on which date "B" Company, 2nd Battalion, under Captain Northover, was given the task of capturing 'Dalby Square', a large enemy post on the western side of Tobruk. 'The attack was across flat country devoid of cover. The enemy put up a very strong resistance. He was holding his post with a large number of machine guns and light automatics, which his defensive artillery fire was intense and accurate. About 400 yards from the objective "B" Company was held up. Two Bren carriers with 3-inch mortars were then brought forward, and using the carriers as cover, both detachments opened up on the enemy. This had the immediate effect of reducing the enemy's small-arms fire. "B" Company then advanced again and rushed the position with the bayonet.' (Regimental History refers).

After serving in the Western Desert, Guthrie proceeded to India and saw further service with the 2nd Battalion as part of Orde Wingate's second Chindit Expedition, Operation *Thursday*, in early 1944; the 2nd Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment was part of 65 and 84 Columns.

Sold with copied research.



A Second War 'North West Europe' M.M. group of five awarded to Private J. Lynch, 10th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, for his gallantry during an attack in dense fog near Calcar on 16 February 1945

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (14554551 Pte. J. Lynch. H.L.I.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45 mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £1,000-£1,400

M.M. *London Gazette* 10 May 1945:

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

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate M.M., states: 'On 16 February 1945, Private Lynch, who is a Bren-gunner of 14 Platoon, C Company, took part in an attack on an enemy position South West of Calcar. Visibility, owing to heavy ground mist, was less than 100 yards. On nearing the objective, the Platoon came under very heavy and accurate machine gun fire from several enemy positions which were impossible to locate owing to the mist. Consequently the Platoon was pinned to the ground and sustained several casualties. Private Lynch, on his own initiative, moved forward alone over open ground completely devoid of cover in an endeavour to stop the enemy fire. The flash eliminator of his weapon was split open by enemy fire but this did not deter him from locating and firing at the enemy position. His Platoon was eventually ordered to withdraw and he covered them away. On his own way back, he stopped and helped evacuate a man with both legs broken, the whole time being under very heavy fire. By his courageous act and complete disregard for his own safety, Private Lynch kept up the morale of his Platoon and enabled them to withdraw in good order.'

The 10th Battalion Highland Light Infantry landed in Normandy on 18 June 1944 as part of the 227th (Highland) Brigade. They took part in Operation *Epsom*, engaging in heavy fighting around Cheux, and then advanced through Normandy, fighting alongside 6th Guards Tank Brigade, before being attached to 46 Brigade. At midnight on 15-16 February, the 10th Highland Light Infantry, whilst involved in the advance of the 15 Scottish Division towards Calcar, conducted an attack in dense fog, and captured the high ground and scattered farm houses to the south of Moyland Wood, past the lateral road running south from Moyland. The battalion rounded up some 80 Prisoners of War, but was immediately counterattacked and had to pull back slightly. It was for this action that Private James Lynch was awarded his Military Medal.

The 10th Battalion subsequently crossed the Rhine in Buffalo amphibians at Xanten on 24 March 1945 and then advanced via Holland, the Ardennes and on to the Elbe, making one final assault on Buffaloes to cross the Elbe a few days before the surrender of German forces in Northern Germany.



A rare and poignant Second War D.F.M. group of six awarded to Flying Officer F. H. Thompson, Royal New Zealand Air Force, an Air Gunner who was killed in action on 21 March 1945 while serving in 161 Squadron on clandestine S.O.E. operations - his remarkable wartime career is recounted in depth by Gibb McCall in *Flight Most Secret, Air Missions for S.O.E. and S.I.S.*

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (N.Z. 412766 F./Sgt. F. H. Thompson, R.N.Z.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal, mounted court-style for display, extremely fine (6) £3,000-£4,000



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2010.

Just 175 Distinguished Flying Medals were awarded to members of the Royal New Zealand Air Force in the 1939-45 War.

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

The original recommendation states: 'Flight Sergeant Thompson, in the capacity of Rear Gunner, has taken part in many operational sorties. His determination, resource and coolness in difficult circumstances have been material factors in the success achieved. On one occasion, when returning from a mining operation, he shot out the lights of a searchlight battery. On other occasions, this airman has made successful machine-gun attacks on enemy trains and an airfield, where fires were started. At all times, he has set a splendid example to the younger members of his crew.'

Remarks by Station Commander: A very keen and competent air gunner whose determination, resource, and coolness in difficult circumstances have been a helpful factor in the success of a large number of sorties in which he has taken part.'

Forrest Harold "Tommy" Thompson was born in Auckland in December 1917 and educated at Gisborne High School and Ruakura Agricultural College, before taking up sheep farming at Tokomaru Bay. Enlisting in the Initial Training Wing of the R.N.Z.A.F. at Levin in May 1941, he completed his elementary training before departing for Canada under the Empire Training Scheme that August. Subsequently awarded his Air Gunner's Brevet, and advanced to Sergeant, he departed for the U.K. in January 1942 where, after attending an O.T.U. and conversion course, he joined 218 Squadron, a Stirling unit operating out of Marham, Norfolk, in September of the same year. Thus ensued a busy tour of operational sorties, some of which is described in Gibb McCall's *Flight Most Secret, Air Missions for S.O.E. and S.I.S.*:

'On 18 March 1943, he [Thompson] was on his way home from a sortie over Nuremburg with 218 Squadron, the unit named after the Gold Coast which had adopted it ... As fires marking Nuremburg faded into the distance, 25-year-old Thompson was keeping a sharp look-out for night-fighters which were expected soon to be harrying the returning stream of Stirlings ...

Suddenly an enemy airfield swam into view immediately below. For some inexplicable reason the Luftwaffe had ignored blackout regulations and had left their flare path and barrack buildings clearly outlined. Knowing the bomb racks were empty, Thompson swivelled his quad-mounted .303 calibre machine-guns and squinted down the sights, and watched his tracers spew out in a descending arc, hitting the target just as he had scored a bull's eye on the searchlight battery only a month before. This time the result was equally spectacular. Every light below was extinguished, and his pilot confirmed that fires could be seen blazing in several sections of the Luftwaffe base. It was Thompson's eighteenth operational sortie ... He was to continue his private war the following month when he shot up trains in a marshalling yards near Sedan. One of them, perhaps more, was seen to disintegrate in a cloud of smoke and steam.'

Tour expired, and having been awarded the D.F.M., Thompson was commissioned as a Pilot Officer and rested at a Bombing and Gunnery Flight at Warham. But in March 1944, and by now a Flying Officer, he commenced a second tour of duty with 161 Squadron, operating out of Tempsford in Bedfordshire on clandestine S.O.E. sorties, a role he would fulfil until his Hudson was shot down by a night fighter on returning from a mission on the night of 20-21 March 1945. In that period he flew numerous clandestine missions to Denmark, France, Germany, Holland and Norway, his aircraft dropping off at least 35 agents, in addition to carrying out "Ascension" operations, in which radio contact was made with the Resistance by air-to-ground telephone. And many of these missions are recounted in Gibb McCall's *Flight Most Secret*, a book that also describes Thompson's courtship and marriage to a Bedfordshire girl in the summer of 1944, and the poignancy of their final meeting, for she was expecting their first child. So, too, details of his joining-up with his brother, Onslow, who was also killed in action while serving as a Flying Officer in 105 Squadron, a Mosquito unit.

In fact, in the context of this current catalogue, it would be impossible to do justice to Thompson's career with 161 Squadron as per the detail contained in McCall's *Flight Most Secret*, but the following extracts, taken from the author's account of a memorial service held in 1970 at the site where his Hudson crashed, are reproduced for the record:

'They had died together on the first day of spring, entombed in a man-made fireball which fell out of a stormy moonlit sky into a wooded hillside of the Ardennes. Now, in a clearing marked by a crop of young trees, the crumpled wreckage of their aircraft lies still as an official memorial, the path of its final, destructive flight marked by those trees much younger than the rest of the forest, trees which had started growing after scorched earth had recovered from the impact ... The aircraft is, or was, a Hudson light bomber, registration FK 803, with squadron code-sign N-for-Nan. It had flown eighty successful operational sorties over Germany and Occupied Europe during World War II, dropping agents and supplies by parachute, and enabling contact to be made with agents in the field by air-to-ground telephone. Four of these sorties had been daring pick-up operations in which the aircraft had actually been landed in enemy territory, virtually under the noses of the unsuspecting Germans ... For much of the time it was flown by Terence Helfer, who took it out on one of his first operations when he joined the squadron whose activities even now are cloaked in secrecy ... There were two other men on that early flight: Air Gunner Forrest Thompson, aged twenty-six, a cheerful New Zealander known as Tommy to his friends, who had crossed the world for the purpose of killing Germans ... Their first successful operation together as a team was in N-for-Nan. And all were together on the last take-off made by the same aircraft from a top secret base in Bedfordshire. A few hours later the Hudson was ripped apart by machine-gun fire and plunged in flames into the forest above the village of Maulusmuhle ... The bodies of three of them lie in the shadow of the wreckage of N-for-Nan, buried side by side with the three secret agents who died with them ...'

Remarkably, in the circumstances, Thompson's pilot survived, having escaped the plunging aircraft with badly burned face and hands - his parachute pack had been on fire as he jumped, but the flames went out as he descended on to a road, and he managed to stagger to the nearest inhabitants for help. Of the burial site of Thompson and the remaining crew, and the three Belgian agents who perished with them, Commonwealth War Graves Commission records state:

'The burials at Maulusmuhle were left where an aircraft of 161 Squadron was shot down on 21 March 1945, when returning from a special mission to Germany. Three airmen are buried in the graves, together with three Belgian casualties, which are marked by locally made rather than Commission headstones. The remains of the aircraft, a Lockheed Hudson, have been left at this isolated site at the request of the local community and the relatives.'

Sold with copied research.



A scarce Colonial Police Medal for Gallantry group of four awarded to British Constable T. J. Bamford, Palestine Police Force

Colonial Police Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, for Gallantry (Const. T. J. Bamford. Palestine Police.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (1049 T/2/B/Sjt. T. J. Bamford. Pal. Police.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine (4)* *£1,600-£2,000*

C.P.M. for Gallantry *London Gazette* 3 January 1939:

'For gallantry on 11th October, 1938, during an engagement against armed men on the Jerusalem-Hebron road.'

Thomas John Bamford joined the Palestine Police Force on 14 May 1937, after service in the Irish Guards. He saw service in the Northern Frontier Division commanded by Deputy District Superintendent C. V. S. Tesseyman, D.C.M., K.P.M. He was in a Section consisting of a British Sergeant in charge with three British Constables, two Arab Constables and two Jewish Constables. They were equipped with an open Ford pick-up, in the rear of which was a mounting for a Lewis gun. The men were in action almost daily against smugglers and hill gangs trying to infiltrate from Syria to Lebanon, while smaller gangs of men were intent on fleeing in the other direction after murdering policemen or soldiers in some skirmish elsewhere in Palestine, hoping to lie low until things quietened for them. All these types of criminals, when sighted, were engaged by vigilant patrols and many acts of gallantry can testify to the effectiveness of the Division. They became known as 'Tessy's Frontiersmen', and from the summer of 1938 to the summer of 1939 the Division collected a fine batch of decorations for gallantry. The frontier life continued in this fashion until World War II was declared, at which time the Arab Rebellion petered out. In 1940 the Division was disbanded and the personnel absorbed into other areas of the force. But ex-frontiersmen could always be seen to hold their heads high; they were a sort of inner clique within an already exclusive corps. To live and survive on the Northern Frontier from 1937 to 1940 earned them that privilege. By mid-1944, Bamford was the most senior British Head Constable in the newly formed Police Mobile Force (P.M.F.) (Source unknown).

A Second War 'North West Europe' B.E.M. group of five awarded to Staff Sergeant C. J. Martin, Royal Artillery

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue)968471 S/Sgt. Cornelius J. Martin, R.A.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine and better (5)* *£240-£280*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1945:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'Staff Sergeant Martin has served AA of the Field Army since the original formation of a separate AA section of the RA Branch of GHQ Home Forces in March 1941. From that time on he has given his unstinting service to the AA branch which expanded until it finally became a separate HQ. During the last three months the HQ has been reorganised with a separate operations branch in which Staff Sergeant Martin is the Chief Clerk. He has organised the clerical side of this branch with zeal and ability, and although this change has come at a time when the operational work has been particularly heavy, and when his private affairs at home have given him considerable worry, he has preserved a sense of humour and a high standard of work. His subordinates have given him their most willing support because of his example and his superiors know that they can rely on him with complete confidence. He has carried out work of exceptional responsibility during the last three months with most marked success for one of his rank.'

Cornelius James Martin was born in Castle Cary, Somerset, on 4 July 1916.

311



A Second War B.E.M. group of five awarded to Fusilier A. McMichael, 6th Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, for his gallant conduct during an ammunition train explosion at Hexham Railway Station on 8 September 1943; he was subsequently killed in action during the crossing of the Ijssel on 24 March 1945

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (3135282 Fus. Andrew McMichael); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *light contact marks, good very fine (5)* £600-£800

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 10 March 1944:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'On 8 September 1942 there was an explosion in a goods siding at Hexham Railway Station, where ammunition was being unloaded from a lorry into a railway wagon. The lorry had blown up and had set the wagon, which was full of ammunition, on fire.

Fusilier McMichael and another Fusilier, who were close by and having witnessed the explosion, immediately became aware of the possible dire consequences to lives and property if the whole cargo of munitions exploded, ran forward to offer assistance. Quickly assessing the situation, they realised that their only recourse was to separate two munitions wagons which had erupted in flames from the other wagons. With complete disregard to their own safety, the two gallant young men crawled under one of the burning wagons and uncoupled it from another wagon which was also on fire. The wagons were then able to be moved away and the fires eventually extinguished. Their spontaneous action was entirely voluntary and showed a complete disregard for their own personal safety. It is entirely probable that their gallantry saved the lives of many troops and civilians in the immediate vicinity.'

Andrew McMichael attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers and served with the 6th Battalion during the Second World War in North West Europe. He was killed in action during the Battalion's crossing of the Ijssel River, a tributary of the Rhine, on 24 March 1945, and is buried in Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, Germany.

Sold with copied research.

312

A Second War 1944 'military division' B.E.M. group of four awarded to Battery Quarter Master Sergeant W. Ferguson, Edinburgh Home Guard

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (B.Q.M.S. William Ferguson. H.G.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *generally very fine (4)* £200-£240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 15 December 1944.

313

Family Group:

A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Mr. C. J. Shannon, Clerk of Works, Works Department, Air Ministry

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Cyril James Shannon) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**2782356 S.A.C. A.B. Shannon. R.A.F.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (2)*

£180-£220

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 2 June 1944.

Sold with Central Chancery letter; two letters of congratulations to the recipient upon the award, together with copies of the recipient's replies; telegram of congratulations; and copies of both the *London Gazette* and Air Ministry Order in which the awards were announced.

x314

A Second War 'Italian theatre' B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant G. H. Justice, New Zealand Medical Corps, for services as the senior N.C.O., 3rd N.Z. Field Surgical Unit; he was also Mentioned in Despatches

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (43254 Sgt. George H. Justice, N.Z.M.F.) mounted on its original investiture pin; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; New Zealand War Service Medal, these last six all unnamed as issued and in their waxed envelopes, *extremely fine (7)* £240-£280

One of only 121 British Empire Medals awarded to New Zealanders during the Second World War.

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 20 September 1945 (Italy).

The original Recommendation states: 'Sergeant Justice has been the senior N.C.O of 3 NZ Field Surgical Unit and it's predecessor, 1 NZ Field Surgical Team, for a total of eighteen months. During this period the FSU has carried out a very large amount of major surgery, often under very difficult conditions. There have been several changes of command, and it has fallen to Sgt. Justice to keep the unit in a high state of efficiency and to maintain a continuity of work, particularly as regards pre and post operative procedures. In the later part of December 1944, during the battle for Faenza and during January 1945, the unit was attached to 1 NZ Mobile Casualty Clearing Station and was called on to deal with a large number of battle casualties in a very short space of time. This entailed working for several days and nights on end, and Sgt Justice gave most cheerful and meritorious service during this trying period'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 January 1944.

315

A post-War B.E.M. awarded to Mr. F. E. Coull, Warden, Sands of Forvie National Nature Reserve

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.I.I.R. (Frederick Eady Coull); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn in the incorrect order, with the EBEM last, *the Second War awards all later issues, nearly extremely fine (5)* £80-£100

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 14 June 1980: Frederick Eady Coull, Warden, Sands of Forvie National Nature Reserve, Nature Conservancy Council.

Sold with named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the BEM, with named envelope and named outer transmission card box for the BEM (but lacking the *Royal Mint* case of issue); and Defence Council enclosure for the Second War awards.

Single Orders and Decorations

316



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 18 carat gold and enamels, date letter rather obscure but probably lower case 'p' or 'q' for London 1870/71, with length of neck ribbon; and breast star in silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamels, reverse fitted with gold pin for wearing, *minor chipping to a few petals of green wreaths of the badge, otherwise extremely fine* (2) £3,000-£4,000

x 317



The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, a late Georgian K.C.M.G. Knight Commander's breast star, by *Metcalf, 124 Regent Street, London*, 80mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, with polished steel retaining pin, the reverse central plate engraved 'Metcalf (by Appointment) 124 Regent St.', with the lid from the original case of issue, the inside silk with manufacturer's sticker 'Metcalf, 124 Regent Street & 8 Pall Mall, Engraver & Jeweller', *some small blemishes to central enamel, otherwise nearly extremely fine and unrecorded by this manufacturer* £2,400-£2,800

-
- 318** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *minor blue enamel damage, good very fine* £200-£240
-
- 319** **The O.B.E. breast badge attributed to P. D. Robeson, Esq., a British equestrian Show Jumper and twice Olympic medallist**
 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
 O.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 June 1985:
 'For services to Show Jumping.'
Peter David Robeson (1929-2018) was a British Show Jumper and twice Olympic medallist. He won bronze in the team show jumping event at the 1956 Melbourne Olympics (although for quarantine reasons the equestrian events were held in Stockholm, Sweden), and a further bronze medal in the individual show jumping at the 1964 Tokyo Olympics. He was awarded the O.B.E. for services to show jumping in 1985.
 Sold with the original Bestowal Document for the O.B.E., in Central Chancery envelope, addressed to 'P. D. Robeson, Esq., O.B.E., Fences Farm, Tyringham, Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire'; together with a copy of the 1970 Statutes of the Order, and various Central Chancery enclosures.
-
- 320** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt, on lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 321** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, on lady's bow riband, *good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 322** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 323** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, with lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 324** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, with lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 325** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, with lady's bow riband, *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 326** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, with lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 327** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, with lady's bow riband, in *Toye Kenning & Spencer, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 328** Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue, *light pitting, nearly very fine* £400-£500
-
- 329** Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), E.I.R., silver and enamel, undated as issued post-1984, on lady's bow riband, *about extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 330** The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Grace set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silvered base-metal and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, *suspension loop detached but present*; Star, silvered base-metal and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with full neck riband, in fitted case of issue; together with a Service Medal of the Order of St. John, of recent manufacture, unnamed, with one Additional Award Bar, *generally good very fine and better (3)* £80-£100
-
- 331** Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R., silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £100-£140

Campaign Groups and Pairs

x 332



A most unusual pair of medals 'in memoriam' of Captain John Barrett, Royal Navy, and his distinguished services aboard H.M.S. *Africa* and H.M.S. *Minotaur* which came to an untimely end in 1810 with his death in the shipwreck of the latter vessel; both ships had served under Nelson, *Minotaur* at the Nile and Trafalgar, and *Africa* also at Trafalgar

a. Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, silver, contained in a contemporary silver frame once fitted with glass lunettes and silver hinged loop suspension, the frame engraved with tribute inscription 'Capt. John Barrett, H.M.S. *Africa*'

b. Matthew Boulton's Medal for Trafalgar 1805, silver, contained in a contemporary silver frame once fitted with glass lunettes and silver fob suspension, the frame engraved with tribute inscription 'Capt. John Barrett, H.M.S. *Minotaur*', a *fine original striking, both medals with light scuffs and marks, otherwise very fine and better (2)* *£3,000-£4,000*

John Barrett a native of Drogheda, County Louth, Ireland, was made a lieutenant on 2 November 1793, and having distinguished himself in command of the store-ship *Experiment* at the capture of St. Lucia, in June 1795, he was, on 25 November, advanced to the rank of post-captain. Whilst Barrett took no part in either of Nelson's memorable battles of the Nile and Trafalgar, he did later command two ships that played a significant part in the battles of the Nile and Trafalgar. It is probable that after his untimely death aboard the *Minotaur* in 1810, that medals commemorating the Nile and Trafalgar were acquired by his family as a form of memorial to Captain Barrett and the ships he once commanded.

Under Captain Thomas Louis H.M.S. *Minotaur* bore a distinguished part in the battle of the Nile on 1 August 1798, in which she was sixth in line, and the biggest ship engaged and, under Captain Charles Mansfield, *Minotaur* played a similarly distinguished part in the weather column at the battle of Trafalgar on 21 October 1805.

Under Captain Henry Digby H.M.S. *Africa* bore a conspicuous part in the battle of Trafalgar on 21 October 1805.

In October 1808, during the 'Gunboat War' Captain John Barrett, in command of the *Africa*, had the dangerous task of convoying a merchant fleet of 137 sail through the Sound, then infested by Danish gunboats. His force, quite unsuitable for the work, consisted of his own ship, *Africa*, of 64 guns, and a few gun-brigs; in a calm, the small heavily armed row-boats of the Danes had an enormous advantage, and in an attack on the English squadron on 20 October they inflicted a very heavy loss on the *Africa*. In such a contest the English gun-brigs were useless, and the Danish boats, taking a position on the *Africa*'s bows or quarters, galled her exceedingly; twice her flag was shot away, her masts and yards badly wounded, her rigging cut to pieces, her hull shattered, and with several large shot between wind and water; nine men were killed and fifty-three wounded. The engagement lasted all the afternoon. "Had the daylight and calm continued two hours longer, the *Africa* must either have sunk or surrendered; as it was, her disabled state sent the ship back to Carlsrona to refit".

In 1809 *Minotaur* was cruising off Finland under Captain John Barrett when, in the evening of 25 July her boats took part in the hard fight with, and capture of, four Russian gunboats and a brig in the harbour of Frederickshamn, near Aspo roads. Her last service was in 1810, when, in company with the *Plantagenet* and *Loire*, she was ordered to convoy sixty sail of ships from the Baltic to Yarmouth. In a very severe storm she got separated from the others, and on the night of the 22nd December was unfortunately wrecked and lost on the Haak Sands at the mouth of the Texel. Of her ship's company three hundred and seventy lives were lost, including Captain Barrett. He is described as having acted to the last with perfect coolness and composure, "We all owe nature a debt", he is reported to have said; "let us pay it like men of honour." A picture of the wreck was painted by Mr J. M. W. Turner, R.A., and what is believed to have been her figure-head is preserved in Sheerness Dockyard. In connection with the disaster a curious legend has arisen. A tame wolf that had become a ship's pet was on board at the time, and when the vessel went to pieces the wolf and one of the lieutenants got on to the mast together. At times they were washed off, but by each other's assistance regained their hold: exhausted by exertion and benumbed with cold, however, they sank together when within a very little distance of the shore.

x 333



Pair: Lieutenant George Cleaveland, Royal Navy, who served as Mate aboard H.M.S. *Princess Royal* in the various operations of the Syrian campaign

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (George Cleaveland.); St. Jean d'Acre 1840, silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £800-£1,000

George Cleaveland was born on 9 September 1818, and is nephew of Captain Sir Robert Oliver, R.N., K.H. This officer entered the Navy on 25 June 1832, as First-Class Volunteer, on board the *Dee* steam-vessel, commanded by his uncle, Captain Robert Oliver, in the North Sea; became Midshipman, 27 June 1834, of the *Britannia* 120, flag-ship of Sir Pulteney Malcolm, in the Mediterranean; and, until July, 1841, continued to serve, on the latter station, on board the *Medea* steamer, Captain Horatio Thomas Austin, *Malabar* 74, Captain Sir William Augustus Montagu, and, the last three years as Mate, on board the *Princess Charlotte* 104, bearing the flag of Sir Robert Stopford, under whom he shared, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre, in the various operations of the Syrian campaign. He then joined, at Portsmouth, the *Queen* 110, fitting for the flag of Sir Edward W. C. R. Owen; and, on 7 February 1842, obtained his commission. His appointments have since been – 18 March 1842, to the *Styx* steam-vessel, Captain Alexander Thomas Emeric Vidal, employed in surveying the Azores – 8 February 1843, and 28 March 1844, to the *Tartarus* and *Hecate* steam surveying-vessels, commanded on the coast of Ireland by Captains Frederick Bullock and James Paterson Bower – and, 4 March 1845, to the *Hibernia* 104, now flag-ship of Sir William Parker in the Mediterranean.

He died on 8 January 1855, at Bromley, Kent, aged 36.

334



Pair: Ordinary Seaman William W. Vivyan, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (Wm. W. Veveyan.) note spelling of surname; St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, fitted with rings for suspension, *very fine or better* (2) £800-£1,000

William W. Vivian served as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Thunderer* during operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840, including the captures of St Jean D'Acre and Sidon.

335



Three: Private Richard Leaver, 10th Foot

Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (Richd. Lever 10th Regt.); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (Richd. Lever. 10th Foot.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (R. Lever, 1st Batn. 10th Regt.) *the first two with edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine, the third with heavy scratch behind Queen's head, otherwise better than very fine (3) £800-£1,000*

Private Richard Leaver died on 22 September 1858.

Sold with copied medal roll entries.

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Five: Chief Officer G. P. Bates, H.M. Coast Guard, late Royal Navy

South Africa 1834-53 (G. P. Bates. 2nd Class Ordy); Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (G. E. [sic] Bates. Ch. Offr. C. G. H.M.S. "Penelope."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Geo. P. Bates Cmd. Boatmn. H.M. Coast Gd.) engraved naming, loosely mounted in this order, *toned, light contact wear, otherwise very fine or better, the group unique to a Coast Guard Officer (5)*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

George P. Bates was born at Harwich, Essex, in August 1836. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in 1849. Bates obtained the South Africa medal whilst serving with H.M.S. *Castor* as a 2nd Class Ordinary Seaman, and the Baltic medal as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Duke of Wellington*. In November 1858 he was accepted into the Coast Guard Service and held, for the purposes of pay, on the books of H.M.S. *Penelope*. Bates became a Commissioned Boatman in April 1875 and rose to be a Chief Officer in December 1877, after which date his name is included in the Navy list. His Service Sheet gives no indication that he went to sea in *Penelope* out to Alexandria, but his medal and clasp are both fully confirmed on the roll, and is believed to be one of only two known instances of an Egypt medal to an officer of the Coast Guard. Bates was pensioned off on 21 June 1891, after 42 years' service, having received his L.S. & G.C. medal without Gratuity in August 1875.

Sold with copied research.

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**Five: Quartermaster Henry W. Blann, Royal Navy**

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, and clasp loose on riband as issued; China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Henry. W. Blann Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Nassau.) engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, and pierced for ring suspension as issued, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (5)

£400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002.

Henry W. Blann was born in Selsea, Sussex, in October 1837. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1851, with subsequent service including with the *Arethusa* in the Baltic and the Crimea, and with the *Chesapeake* during the operations in China. Blann was pensioned in June 1876, at which time he received his L.S. & G.C. medal and gratuity, and was finally discharged to shore as Petty Officer 1st Class on 6 October 1876.

Sold with copy service papers and other research, together with a *fragile* original portrait photograph believed to be of the recipient in old age.

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**Four: Boatswain's Mate C. Shrimpton, Royal Navy**

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; China 1857-60, unnamed as issued; Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (C. Shrimpton, Py. Offr. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Victor Eml. 73-74); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Cs. Shrimpton Boatsns Mate. H.M.S. Hector 20ys) engraved naming, scarce variety with years on edge, mounted for wear, *cleaned, light contact marks overall, therefore very fine* (4)

£800-£1,200

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

Charles Shrimpton was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire, in March 1836. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1851. Shrimpton served with H.M.S. *Blenheim* between July 1851 and June 1856. He served with H.M.S. *Tribune* from June 1856 until August 1858, when he was discharged from the service whilst at Hong Kong, 'having completed his apprenticeship as an Ordinary Seaman.'

Shrimpton rejoined the Navy in August 1859, and served as an Able Seaman with H.M.S. *Trafalgar* before advancing directly to Petty Officer status (Captain Mizzen Top) in April 1860. Subsequent service included as Boatswain's Mate with H.M.S. *Victor Emmanuel* from November 1873 to May 1874, before transferring to H.M.S. *Hector* the following month. Shrimpton was Shore Pensioned in May 1875 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in April 1875).

Sold with copied service papers and research.

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Four: Able Seaman (Pensioner) G. Freathy, Royal Navy

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued; China 1857-60, no clasp, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (George Freathy, A.B. (Pensioner) H.M.S. Indus) impressed naming, *minor edge bruises, generally very fine or better* (4)

£340-£400

George Freathy was born in Wilcove, Cornwall, in March 1837. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class in January 1854. Subsequent service included with H.M. Ships *Gorgon* from January to November 1854; *Dauntless* from November 1854 to March 1857; *Belleisle* from March 1857 to August 1859; and *Impregnable* from August to September 1859. Freathy advanced to Leading Seaman in September 1859, and to Captain of the Fore Top in June 1861. He advanced to Chief Petty Officer in April 1875, and served with H.M.S. *Indus* from August 1877 until September 1891 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in December 1881). Freathy was shore pensioned at 60 years of age in March 1898.

Sold with copied service papers and research.



A scarce Royal Marines M.S.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant Joseph Hetheridge, Royal Marine Artillery, a Crimean veteran who received his award in 1919

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; Royal Marines Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., Field Marshal's bust (Joseph Hetheridge, Sergt. 6th Company. R.M.A.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, neatly plugged at 12 o'clock and fitted with later straight bar suspension, *good very fine* (3) £600-£800



M.S.M. announced in GO 42 of 1919 and awarded on 24 May 1919. One of 35 award issued with G.V.R. Field Marshal's bust.

Joseph Hetheridge was born in Portsmouth in 1839 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Artillery in May 1854, aged 15. He was posted to the new screw steamer *Royal Albert*, soon to be flagship of the British fleet operating in the Black Sea. *Royal Albert* was a fine, new warship, launched in 1854, she was a three-decker mounting 121 guns and the largest and most powerful warship at that time. She must have been a very impressive "first appointment" for a 15 year old! *Royal Albert* led the powerful fleet of 60 British and French warships (with 18,000 soldiers) to seize the Straits of Kertch in May 1855 - the precursor of the campaign in the Sea of Azoff. Hetheridge, however, may have escaped even minimal sea-going duties. Since he was later awarded the Crimea medal with clasp Sebastopol he was presumably part of the Royal Marine contingent landed from the fleet to serve ashore as early as September 1854 - only two weeks after the allied expeditionary force landed in Kalamita Bay. The initial R.M. contribution was 25 Officers and 988 Royal Marines landed on 29 September, followed a few days later by another 10 Officers and 212 men. Eventually, a force of 2,400 sailors and 2,000 Royal Marines was landed at Balaklava, the Marines formed in to R.M. battalions. Most of the Marines were positioned in a cordon around Balaklava, taking in the village of Kadikoi, and constructed defensive lines of trenches, gun positions etc. (known as "Marine Heights") forming a peripheral defence for the British port. Apart from these positions, some of the Marine Artillery manned the naval guns mounted as part of the artillery force bombarding the city and served throughout the siege; it is presumably this force in which Hetheridge served and earned the Sebastopol clasp.

After more than a year ashore, the Naval and R.M. contingents returned to their ships on 11 September 1855, the day after Sebastopol was entered by the allies following the last assault on 9th September. On the 17th, amidst great cheering, flag-waving and the sound of regimental bands, they embarked at Balaklava and left the land theatre, having received the 'hearty thanks' of the Commander in Chief, General Simpson. Of the approximately 4,500 R.N. and R.M. personnel who had landed, 8 officers and 95 men were killed and 38 officers and 437 wounded. Hetheridge was presumably back aboard *Royal Albert* for her last significant action during the war - the Allied attack on the forts on the spit at Kinburn, to the west of the Crimea, guarding the estuary of the Dnieper. Some of the men of *Royal Albert* went ashore with rescue parties to put out fires in the damaged forts and rescue stores etc.. This, a month after the fall of Sebastopol, was the last major action of the Russian War in the Black Sea. It is recorded that when *Royal Albert* returned to Constantinople after the campaign, Hetheridge was one of the ship's Guard of Honour formed to welcome a visit by the Sultan. This ended Hetheridge's first and last taste of war. All this had taken place at the beginning of his career - he was only 16 when it ended - and he went on to serve in the R.M.A. until 1878, including service on H.M.S. *Warrior*, finally being discharged as a Sergeant after 24 years' total service, 21 years "of age" Obviously a man to whom the Marines represented his life, Hetheridge did not stray far when he 'retired' in 1878 for, in 1881, he got a job as a nurse at the R.M.A. hospital in Portsmouth and stayed for 18 years, finally leaving in 1899. Strangely, there is no trace of an award to him of the Naval L.S. & G.C. medal, though fully 43 years after he retired from the R.M. A., he was to receive in 1919 the Royal Marines Meritorious Service Medal. But the Crimean War was to linger. For some unknown reason, although Hetheridge received his British medal and clasp for the Crimea, his Turkish medal never arrived. It may have rankled with him and he must have made representations in later years to try to get the medal he was entitled to. Eventually, in July 1913, his local M.P., Bertram Falle (later Lord Portsea), not unsurprisingly took a great interest in naval matters, and took up the case, arranging with the Ottoman authorities for the presentation of this long-delayed award. Hetheridge, then aged 74, was taken to the Turkish Embassy in London, under the patronage of the M.P., and was presented with his Turkish Crimea medal by the Ottoman Ambassador, H.H. Prince Tewfik. The old man was then given a tour of the House of Commons and afternoon tea. A photograph from circa 1920 shows Hetheridge wearing all three of his medals. Hetheridge lived in the same house in Southsea for over 50 years and died there on 31 March 1931, buried in the Highland Road Cemetery. It was widely reported in the local press and elsewhere that he was the last survivor of the Royal Marine force which had served "before Sebastopol" 76 years earlier.

Sold with copied research including obituary with photograph from *The Globe and Laurel*, 1931 (reproduced from *Portsmouth Evening News*), various medal roll extracts and service details, mostly copied to disc.

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Five: Private John Wallace, 71st Highland Light Infantry

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (John Wallace 71st Hd. Lt. Infy.) regimentally engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (John Wallace 71st Highlanders. Lt. ly.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (840. J. Wallace, H.Ms. 71st Regt.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, with rings for suspension; Borough of Renfrew, Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (5) £800-£1,000

John Wallace was born in the Parish of North Leith, near Edinburgh, and attested for the 71st Regiment at Edinburgh on 29 October 1860, aged 31, a labourer by trade. Wallace's conduct was noticeably bad, spending many periods in confinement, mostly due to his 'being much addicted to drink and absenting himself.' He served with the 71st in the Crimean campaign, in the Indian Mutiny and on the North West Frontier at Umbeyla in 1863. He transferred to the 2nd Rifle Brigade in November 1864, and volunteered to the 3rd/60th Rifles in May 1867, from which unit he was finally discharged on 12 March 1871.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

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Four: Private M. Lynch, 88th Regiment of Foot

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (No ...0 Michael Lynch, 88 ...) depot impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Michael Lynch, 88th Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2490 Michl. Lynch, 88th Foot) traces of brooch mounting to reverse; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (2490 Ml. Lynch, 88th ...) contemporarily engraved naming, fitted with scroll suspension, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks throughout which has partially obscured naming, generally fine* (4) £700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2007.

Michael Lynch was born in Killarney, Co. Kerry. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for service in the 88th Regiment of Foot at Tralee on 23 May 1848, aged 20 years. With the regiment he served in the West Indies and North America for 4 years and 5 months; in the Crimea for 2 years and 3 months; and in India for 8 years and 5 months. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5 in February 1867, and was discharged on 22 June 1869.

Sold with copied service papers.



Four: Private W. Gillard, 90th Regiment, later 60th Rifles

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (W. Gillard. 90th Regt.) officially impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (W. Gillard, 90th Lt. Infy.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (1850 Wm. Gillard 2nd Bn. 60th Rifles); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better (4)*

£800-£1,000

William Gillard was born in Up Ottery, near Honiton, Devon. A corkcutter by trade, he attested for service in the 90th Light Infantry (Perthshire Volunteers) on 6 December 1854, aged 18 years. With them he served in the Crimean War and in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny. Gillard transferred to the 2nd Battalion 60th Rifles on 1 August 1869, and was discharged in October 1874, his intended place of residence being Chard, Somerset.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

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Pair: Sergeant D. Sinton, 19th Hussars, late 2nd Dragoon Guards

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (D. Sinton, 2nd Dragn. Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (280. Sergt. David Sinton 19th Hussars) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)*

£280-£340

David Sinton was born at Estham, Woolwich, and attested for the 15th Hussars at Westminster on 12 April 1851. He transferred to the 2nd Dragoon Guards in August 1851, and to the 19th Hussars in December 1861. Promoted to Corporal on 9 September 1862, and to Sergeant on 1 December 1863, he was reduced to Private by sentence of Court Martial (no offence given), regaining his rank of Corporal in August 1867, and of Sergeant in November 1868. He served in India for 12 years 4 months and was discharged on 10 June 1873, his papers recording that 'His character and conduct have been Very Good and he was, when promoted, in possession of three Good Conduct Badges. Awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal clasp Lucknow and the Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity of Five pounds.'

The above information extracted from his on-line record of service and sold with further copied research.

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Pair: Sergeant John Barr, 42nd Highlanders

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Serjt. J. Barr, 42nd Highlanders); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3609 Sergt. John Barr 42nd Foot) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)*

£280-£340

Sold with medal roll confirmation of Lucknow clasp.

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Pair: Engineer W. R. Donald, Royal Navy

China 1857-60, no clasp, unnamed as issued; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 (Wm. R. Donald, Engr., HM.S. Eclipse) officially impressed naming, *very fine* (2) £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.

Approximately 24 medals with this reverse date to the Navy, including 3 officers and 8 ratings to the *Eclipse*.

William Robertson Donald was born on 11 January 1828, at Johnstone, Renfrew. He trained in engineering at Messrs. Penn & Co. and passed at Woolwich, being appointed as Assistant Engineer 3rd Class to *Blenheim* on 12 November 1852, and then to *Sidon* in November the same year, before being transferred to *Fisgard* in November 1855. In March 1856 he was promoted to Assistant Engineer 2nd Class, and transferred to *Formidable* and then *Edinburgh* in July 1856, before being appointed to the *Retribution* when she was commissioned in August 1856 to the Pacific and China Station. He served in her during the Second China Wars until paid off to the Portsmouth Cheque in December 1860, where he passed and was promoted to 1st Class Assistant Engineer on 11 January 1861, before being sent to *Fisgard* for *Eclipse* in January 1861, and Sheerness for *Eclipse* in May 1861, achieving his rating as Engineer in the same month. Donald was Commissioned to the *Eclipse* on 27 September 1862, on the Australian Station, and served in her throughout the Second New Zealand War, passing for Acting Chief Engineer in May 1864. He was on the Sheerness Cheque in February 1867, and was discharged from the service at his own request on 11 April 1867. From the reports of his qualifications and character, it appears that he was highly regarded as an Engineer, a good disciplinarian, but irritable and not with a good temper.

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Five: Ship's Steward C. R. Wilkins, Royal Navy

China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued, *edge cut*; South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (C. R. Wilkins, S. Stewd. Gl. Mess, H.M.S. "Euphrates."); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (C. R. Wilkins. Sh: Stewd. H.M.S. "Euphrates."); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Chas. Wilkins. Ships Stewd. H.M.S. Euphrates.) engraved naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted for display, *very fine, scarce combination of awards* (5) £800-£1,200

Charles Richard Wilkins was born in Landport, Hampshire, in May 1842. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in 1857, and served with H.M.S. *Volcano* from May 1857 to May 1859. Wilkins advanced to Captain's Steward in November 1861, and to 1st Class Assistant to Ship's Steward, General Mess in January 1872. He served with H.M.S. *Euphrates* between September 1870 and May 1876, and advanced to Ship's Steward in January 1873. Wilkins returned for service with the *Euphrates* from December 1876 to August 1881, and then July 1882 to May 1884. After service with H.M.S. *Crocodile*, Wilkins retired in February 1894 after 37 years' service. He resided in Portsmouth.

Sold with copies service papers and research.

348 *Pair: Sergeant Instructor Simpson Henderson, 42nd Highlanders*

Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (1320 Serjt. S. Henderson, 42nd Highds. 1873-4); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1320 Sergt. Instr. S. Henderdson. Rl. Highrs:) this with small official correction, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (2)* *£280-£340*

Simpson Henderson was born in Edinburgh, and attested for the 42nd Foot at the city of his birth in October 1864, aged 19, a paper maker by trade. He advanced to Colour Sergeant in August 1874. Henderson was discharged, 9 June 1886, having served 21 years and 241 days with the Colours.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

349 *Pair: Private M. Kempton, 59th Regiment of Foot*

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar [see footnote] (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.

Note: The Kandahar clasp is not confirmed on the roll, and appears to have been added later as the top lugs are still present.

350*Six: Lieutenant Commander W. J. Kitto, Royal Navy, attached Naval Wing, Royal Flying Corps*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (W. J. Kittow. Ord: H.M.S. "Monarch."); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Gunnr. W. J. Kitts, RN, H.M.S. Magicienne.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland (Gunnr. W. J. Kitto, R.N., H.M.S. Magicienne.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. W. J. Kitto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (W. J. Kitts, P.O. 1st Cl., H.M.S. Defiance.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted for display, *note different spellings of surname, toned, occasional edge bruise, otherwise good very fine and a scarce group - especially to an officer (6)* *£1,000-£1,400*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, October 1995.

William James Kitto was born in Gorran, Cornwall, in June 1863. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1879, and advanced to Ordinary Seaman in July 1881. Kitto served with H.M.S. *Monarch* from March 1882 to April 1885. He advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in July 1889, and was commissioned Gunnr (Torpedo) in March 1893. Kitto subsequently served with H.M.S. *Magicienne* during the Second Boer War and Jubaland operations. Kitto was one of the Royal Navy men who landed at Kismayu to supplement the garrison there, and was thanked for his services against the Ogaden Somalis. He advanced to Chief Gunnr in April 1910, and to Lieutenant in June 1912. Kitto was appointed to *Actæon* to qualify for the Naval Wing of the Royal Flying Corps 4 July 1912, and served in a Staff Capacity for the entirety of the Great War. He retired Lieutenant Commander in June 1920, and died in August 1940.

Sold with copied service papers.

351 Three: Ship's Steward Assistant (General Mess) C. Emery, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (C. Emery. Asst. Sh: Stew: H.M.S. "Tamar."); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Chas. Emery. Sh. Std. Assistt. (General Mess) H.M.S. Tamar) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, mounted on card for display, *minor edge nicks, otherwise generally very fine or better, scarce (3)* £300-£400

Provenance: O. Stirling Lee Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004 (when sold without the Khedive's Star).

Charles Emery was born in Somerstown, Portsmouth, Hampshire in October 1848. He joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic 2nd Class in January 1873, and advanced to Assistant Steward for General Mess in September 1880. Service included with H.M.S. *Tamar* from August 1879 until July 1883. Emery was discharged to Pension in June 1893.

Sold with copied service papers.

352 Three: Armourer Sergeant W. C. Hannan, Royal Irish Fusiliers

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb_Tamaai (293, Armr. Sergt. W. C. Hannan, 2/R. Ir: Fusrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (293. Armr. Sergt. W. C. Hannan. Rl. Irish. Fusrs.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884, the reverse contemporarily impressed 'WCH RIF 1884', *light pitting, good very fine (3)* £240-£280

William Campbell Hannan was born in Edinburgh in 1844 and attested for the Corps of Armourers at Birmingham on 5 June 1867. Posted to the 87th Regiment of Foot (later the Royal Irish Fusiliers) on 15 July 1870, he served with them in India from 30 September 1870 to 18 February 1884, and then in the Sudan from 19 February to 20 April 1884. He was discharged on 4 June 1892, after 25 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers.

353 Pair: Private H. Turner, 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (1627 Pte. H. Turner. 2/Essex. R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed, *contact pitting from Star, otherwise better than good fine (2)* £240-£280

Harry Turner was born in the Parish of Pilsea, near Stanford le Hope, Essex, and attested for the 44th Brigade at Brentwood on 19 April 1881. He served abroad with the 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment at Gibraltar from July 1882 to February 1884; in Egypt from February 1884 to May 1887, including at the Nile Expedition 1884-85; and at Malta for 22 days before returning Home on 25 May 1887. He was discharged at Warley on completion of his first period of limited engagement on 18 April 1893.

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm both medals.

354**A Great War M.S.M. group of four awarded to Chief Yeoman of the Signals W. Thomas, Royal Navy, a veteran of the Witu 1890 operations**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (W. Thomas, Lg. Sign., H.M.S. *Turquoise*); British War Medal 1914-20 (121401 W. Thomas, C.Y.S., R.N.); Royal Naval Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (121401 W. Thomas, Ch. Yeo. Sigs., "Victory", Services During War); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (W. Thomas, Yeo. of Sig., H.M.S. *Terror*) impressed naming, mounted in this order, *very fine or better (4)* £800-£1,200

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009 and December 2017.

William Thomas was born in Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, in August 1866 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1882. Advanced to Leading Signalman in December 1888, while serving in H.M.S. *Turquoise*, he participated in the Witu operations of 1890, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1898, while serving as a Yeoman of the Signals in the *Terror*. Having then been pensioned ashore as a Chief Yeoman of the Signals in September 1904, Thomas enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve, and was mobilised in August 1914, when appointed to the Portsmouth base *Victory I*. And he remained similarly employed for the duration of hostilities, services that resulted in the award of his M.S.M. (*London Gazette* 11 June 1919 refers). He was demobilised in November 1919, and died in Portsmouth, Hampshire, in 1932.

Sold with a file of copied research.

355 *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) £300-£400

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.

356 *Six: Staff Sergeant J. Stewart, Seaforth Highlanders, later Indian Unattached List and sometime Colour-Sergeant Instructor, with the Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifles*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (5547 L-Cpl. J. Stewart. 1 Seaforth Highrs.) an officially impressed later issue; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5547 Corp'l: J. Stewart. Sea: Highrs: M.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (5547 Sgt. J. Stewart 1st Bn. Sea. Highrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2966273 S. Sgt. J. Stewart. I.U.L.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Colr. Sjt. Instr. J. Stewart 2d Bn. B.N.R. Voltr. Rfls.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (5547 L'Cpl. J. Stewart 1st Sea Highrs.) this last lacking one rivet between clasps, mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine or better* (6) £600-£800

Sold with copied medal roll entries for the Sudan and Boer War medals.

357*Eight: Able Seaman W. S. Elsdon, Royal Navy*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (W. S. Elsdon, Ord., H.M.S. Naid.) clasps neatly added to reflect entitlement; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (W.S. Elsdon, A.B., H.M.S. Naiad); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (205093 W. S. Elsdon, A.B. H.M.S. Fox); 1914-15 Star (205093, W. S. Elsdon, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (205093 W. S. Elsdon. A.B. R.N.); Defence Medal; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (205093. W. S. Elsdon, A.B. H.M.S. Victory) mounted for wear, *last with officially corrected number, the first two with contact marks and edge bruising, about very fine, the remainder good very fine* (8) £800-£1,000

Walter Samuel Elsdon was born in Lambeth in 1883 and enlisted as a Boy 2nd Class in 1899 and served in the usual range of warships and shore stations until discharged 'time expired' in 1913. During this time he served in South Africa with a naval party of some 117 men landed from H.M.S. *Naiad* at Saldhana Bay, Western Cape, for service against Boer commandos said to be operating in the Vredenburg area. He was then deployed in operations off Somaliland in the same ship, 1902-04, and then aboard H.M.S. *Fox* for the anti-gun-running operations in the Persian Gulf, serving on the station 1910-12. Recalled for service in the Great War, ex R.F.R., Elsdon spent most of that period aboard the 2nd Class Cruiser H.M.S. *Venus*, which service included Atlantic Patrols off Western Ireland, extensive service in the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean, Dutch East Indies, Colombo, Singapore and Hong Kong. He is one of a group noted in the ship's logs as leaving the ship in April 1918 at Colombo for return to the U.K. He served as a qualified Diver from at least 1905 to 1916, and was discharged from H.M.S. *Victory* in June 1921.

Sold with copied research.

358 Pair: Private H. Bryant, 4th Dragoon Guards, later 7th Dragoon Guards

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (3498. Pte. H. Bryant. 4/D:G:) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3498 Pte. H. Bryant. 7th. Drgn: Gds:) *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* £140-£180

Harry Bryant was born in Brentford, Middlesex, and attested for the 4th Dragoon Guards in London on 16 November 1899, having previously served in the Royal Marines. He transferred to the Reserved on 16 April 1897, before being recalled to the Colours on 20 December 1899, and transferred to the 7th Dragoon Guards on 18 January 1900. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 8 February 1900 to 1 August 1902, and was discharged on 15 September 1902, after 12 years and 304 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

359 Pair: Major C. D. Guinness, Royal Field Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (Major C. D. Guinness. 86/Bty. R.F.A.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Maj. C. D. Guinness. R.F.A.) engraved naming, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, traces of restoration work, therefore fair to fine (2)* £200-£240

Charles Davis Guinness was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery on 18 February 1880, and was promoted Captain on 19 January 1888, and Major on 23 September 1897. He served in South Africa during the Boer War, and was Mentioned in Despatches.

360 Three: Corporal F. Adams, Suffolk Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3505 Pte F. Adams, 1st Suffolk Regt) *suspension claw re-affixed*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3505 Corpl. F. Adams. Suffolk Regt); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3505 Cpl. F. Adams. Suff: Regt) *campaign awards fine, last very fine (3)* £80-£100

361 Three: Sergeant G. Barnett, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast (2210 Sgt. G. Barnett, 1st. Rl: Innis: Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2210 Serjt: G. Barnett. Innis: Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2210 Serjt. G. Barnett. Rl: Innis: Fus.) *contact marks, very fine (3)* £180-£220

George Barnett was born in London in 1872 and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers as a Boy Soldier at Hounslow on 15 April 1887. He served in India from 12 December 1888 to 26 January 1898 (also entitled to an Indian General Service Medal 1895-1902), and then in South Africa during the Boer War from 5 November 1899 to 8 February 1903. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, per Army Order 189 of 1905. He was discharged on 8 May 1917, but re-enlisted in the Royal Jersey Garrison Militia on 9 July 1917, and was discharged class Z Reserve on 20 November 1919, being Mentioned for Valuable Services rendered in connection with the War in 1919.

Sold with copied service records.

362 Pair: Sergeant Major David Wright, Royal Highlanders

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3900 Clr:-Serjt: D. Wright, Rl: Highrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3900 S. Mjr. D. Wright. R. Highrs.) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (2)* £140-£180

Sold with copied medal roll extract for Q.S.A.

363 Pair: Private James Beattie, Royal Highlanders

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2597 Pte. J. Beattie, 2: R. Highrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2597 Pte. J. Beattie. Rl. Highrs.) *good very fine (2)* £200-£240

James Beattie was born at Bervie (or Inverbervie), Kincardineshire, and attested for the Royal Highlanders in Perth on 27 February 1885, aged 22 years 8 months. He served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt 1885-86 but did not qualify for the Egypt medal. He was posted to Malta in 1886 and then to Gibraltar from 1889 to 1893. He was then posted to South Africa on 22 October 1899 to 25 January 1900, and again from 6 October 1901 to October 1902, with a year in India between his South African service. In South Africa he also served in the 2nd Royal Highlanders detachment with the 22nd Mounted Infantry. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal on 1 July 1904 and was discharged to Pension on 6 May 1907.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

364 Four: Private D. Scott, Royal Highlanders

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (9108 Pte. D. Scott. Vol: Coy. Rl: Highrs.); 1914-15 Star (S-7337. Pte. D. Scott, R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-7737 Pte. D. Scott. R. Highrs.) *very fine (4)* £100-£140

David Scott served with the 3rd Volunteer Service Company, 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders, in South Africa during the Boer War, and then during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 July 1915. He was discharged on 14 December 1918.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and medal index card.

365 *Three: Private J. Mills, Leinster Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6151 Pte. J. Mills. Leinster Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (247 Pte. J. Mills. Leins. R.) *light scratch to QSA, good very fine* (3) £140-£180

John Mills attested for the Leinster Regiment and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and then during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 July 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star and a Silver War Badge).

366 *Three: Private T. Logan, Royal Munster Fusiliers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3472 Pte. T. Logan, Munster Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3472 Pte. T. Logan. Rl: Munster Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., E. VII.R. (3472 Pte. T. Logan. R. Munster Fus.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, the LS&GC better* (3) £160-£200

367 *Five: Private J. W. Brooks, Royal Army Medical Corps, late Hull Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1693 Ordly: J. W. Brooks, St John Amb: Bde:); 1914-15 Star (29. Pte. J. W. Brookes, R.A.M.C.) note spelling of surname; British War and Victory Medals (29 Pte. J. W. Brooks. R.A.M.C.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1693. Pte. J. W. Brooks. Hull Corps.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine and better* (5) £300-£400

368 *Four: Thomas Edmondson, Mercantile Marine, late Preston Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (1224 Ordly: T. Edmondson, St John Amb: Bde:); British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Thomas Edmondson); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1224. Pte. T. Edmondson Preston Corps.) *nearly very fine or better* (4) £400-£500

Served in South Africa at No. 9 General Hospital, Bloemfontein.

369 *Four: Private J. R. Wood, Labour Corps, late Whaley Bridge Division, St John Ambulance Brigade*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (1643 Ord: J. R. Wood, St John Amb: Bde:); British War and Victory Medals (214697 Pte. J. R. Wood. Labour Corps.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1643. Pte. J. R. Wood. Whaley Bridge Div.) *very fine* (4) £400-£500

370 *Pair: Orderly A. W. Grindley, North Staffordshire Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (362 Ordly: A. W. Grindley. St John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (362. Pte. A. W. Grindley North Staffs Corps.) *good very fine* (2) £300-£400

Served in South Africa at No. 7 General Hospital.

371 *Pair: Orderly G. H. T. Miller, Ramsgate Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (1559 Ordly: G. H. T. Miller, St John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1559. Pte. G. H. T. Miller. Ramsgate Corps.) *contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) £300-£400

Served at No. 11 General Hospital, Kimberley.

372 *Three: Orderly W. R. Richardson, Metropolitan Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade, who died in South Africa*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (51 Ordly: W. R. Richardson, St John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (51. Pte. W. Richardson Met Corps.); Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Private W. Richardson.) *good very fine* (3) £400-£500

Private W. R. Richardson served at No. 6 General Hospital and died of disease at Wynberg, Cape Town, on 30 March 1900.

373



Three: Private J. F. Down, St John Ambulance Brigade and Exeter Fire Brigade

St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (316 Pte. J. F. Down. S.J.A.B.); National Fire Brigades' Union, Ambulance Division Tribute Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (J. F. Down. Fire Brigade. Exeter, Devon); Exeter Fire Brigade Medal for Gallantry, silver (Presented by the Council of Exeter, to James Fredk. Down, for gallantry in saving life from fire. 24th Sepr. 1890) *very fine and rare* £800-£1,000

Forty-four members of the N.F.B.U. Ambulance Division served in South Africa, all of whom received the Q.S.A. medal and the N.F.B.U.A.D. Tribute medal (*Hibbard* J5). Private Down is also entitled to the Q.S.A. with clasp for Cape Colony, named to Imperial Yeomanry Hospital Staff.

374

Pair: Sergeant W. S. McGillicuddy, South African Police, late Trooper, South African Constabulary

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, Transvaal (2808 3rd CI Tpr: W. McGillicuddy. S.A.C.) last clasp attached with unofficial rivets; South Africa Police Good Service Medal, 1st issue (NO 2146 (M) 1/C Sergeant W.S McGillicuddy) *very fine (2)* £140-£180

375



Four: Lieutenant F. R. Underwood, Northamptonshire Yeomanry, who later served as part of the Irish Command during the Irish Civil War

1914 Star, with clasp (140 Sq. Q.M. Sjt. F. R. Underwood. 1/1 North'n Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. R. Underwood.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (141 [*sic*] Sq: S. Mjr: F. R. Underwood. Nth'n: Yeo:) mounted court-style, *cleaned and lacquered, good very fine and a scarce combination to the unit (4)* £400-£500

Frank Roden Underwood was born in West Haddon, Northamptonshire, on the 28 May 1883. A boot manufacturer by profession, he attested for the Northampton Imperial Yeomanry on 19 April 1905, and transferred to the Northamptonshire Yeomanry on 10 April 1908. Promoted Corporal on 29 May 1908, Sergeant on 18 March 1910, and Squadron Quarter Master Sergeant on 23 December 1913, he served with A Squadron, 1st/1st Battalion, Northamptonshire Yeomanry during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914, and was appointed Squadron Sergeant Major on 18 April 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st/3rd Battalion, Northamptonshire Yeomanry, on 5 October 1915, and was promoted Lieutenant on 1 January 1917, serving with the 2nd/1st Battalion in France until August 1917.

Underwood subsequently moved to Ballincollig, Cork, and was attached to the 2nd/1st Battalion, Scottish Horse in 1918 in Limerick and later with the Ordnance Corps in 1920 as part of the Irish Command. He resigned his Commission on 24 August 1921. The 1939 Register shows him working as a Commercial Boot Salesman and living in Arnold, Nottinghamshire. He died in Woodthorpe, Nottinghamshire, on 30 March 1954.

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

376 Three: Trumpeter A. A. B. Call, Royal Field Artillery

1914 Star, with clasp (64830 Tpr: A. A. B. Call. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (64830 Cpl. A. A. B. Call. R.A.) *nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

Albert A. B. Call served during the Great War with the 42nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery on the Western Front from 19 August 1914.

377 Pair: Private J. Carter, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment

1914 Star, with clasp (3-9215 Pte J. Carter. 2/Suff: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (3-9215 Pte. J. Carter. Suff. R.) *contact marks, good fine (2)* £50-£70

John Carter served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment on the Western Front from 10 October 1914. He was discharged on 1 July 1915 (entitled to a Silver War Badge).

378 Three: Private W. Fordham, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War at Le Cateau on 26 August 1914

1914 Star (6492 Pte W. Fordham. 2/Suff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (6492 Pte. W. Fordham. Suff. R.) *generally very fine (3)* £120-£160

William Fordham was born in Chesterton, Cambridge, in May 1885. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment on the Western Front from 15 August 1914. Fordham was taken Prisoner of War at Le Cateau on 26 August 1914.

379 Three: Private A. E. Packer, 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916 - of the 650 other ranks from the Battalion that went over the top that day, just 50 ably answered the roll call that evening

1914 Star (6-555 Pte. A. E. Packer. 2/Middx: R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-555 Pte. A. E. Packer. Midd'x R.) *the Star gilded, traces of verdigris, very fine (3)* £300-£400

Arthur Ernest Packer was born on 16 December 1877, and served with the Plymouth Division, Royal Marine Light Infantry, from 4 June 1896 to September 1898. Subsequently attesting for the Middlesex Regiment, he served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1914, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. On this date the Battalion, as part of the 23rd Brigade, 8th Division, was on the right of the Brigade's attack up Mash Valley towards Ovillers. Only 1 of the 23 officers that moved forward at zero hour returned un-wounded and among the 650 other ranks that went over the top, just 50 ably answered the roll call that evening. Packer was amongst those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

380 Five: Captain M. D. Evans, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Gallipoli

1914-15 Star (Commr. M. D. Evans. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. M. D. Evans. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (5)* £100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 March 1916:

'For services in action between the time of the landing on the Gallipoli Peninsula in April 1915, and the evacuation in December 1915-January 1916.'

Maurice Dorsett Evans was born in Clifton, Nottinghamshire, on 28 July 1877, the son of Major D. N. Evans. He entered the Royal Navy on 15 July 1891 in the training ship *Britannia*, and was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant on 15 July 1897, being promoted Lieutenant on 15 July 1898, and Commander on 30 June 1909. At the outbreak of the Great War he was serving in H.M.S. *Duncan*.

Evans commanded the Paddle Steamer *Prince Edward* from February 1915 to October 1915, and another net layer Steam Ship *Mona's Isle*. These steamers were boom defence and anti-submarine ships, and for his services in operations at Gallipoli he was Mentioned in the Despatches of the Vice-Admiral Commanding the Eastern Mediterranean Squadron. He was promoted Captain on 30 June 1918 and placed on the retired list on 14 April 1919. Recalled in 1942, he served initially on the Cadet Selection Board until 4 July 1943. He died 12 December 1945.

Sold with copied research.

381 Four: Sergeant J. R. Gregor, Royal Scots and Machine Gun Corps

1914-15 Star (9980 Pte. J. R. Gregor. R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (9980. Sjt. J. R. Gregor. R. Scots.); Army L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7808306 Sjt. J. R. Gregor. R. Scots.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, the BWM and VM polished and worn, therefore fine and better (4)* £80-£100

John R. Gregor attested for the Royal Scots and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914, subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps.

382 *Three: Private W. Terry, Royal West Surrey Regiment, later Middlesex Regiment and Army Service Corps, who was wounded by gun shot to the right foot on 29 October 1915*

1914-15 Star (1710 Pte. W. Terry. The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (1710 Pte. W. Terry. The Queen's R.) *very fine*

Pair: Private F. Miller, Royal West Surrey Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (G-37935 Pte. F. Miller. The Queen's R.); together with a Royal West Surrey Regiment Prisoners of War 'Welcome Home' Medal, unnamed, *good very fine (5)* *£70-£90*

William Terry was born in 1896 and attested for the Royal West Surrey Regiment on 5 September 1914. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 July 1915, and was wounded by gun shot to the right foot on 29 October 1915. Returning home, he transferred to the 25th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, on 1 September 1916, and then to the Army Service Corps on 31 March 1917, seeing further service on garrison duty in Singapore. He was discharged on 22 March 1920.

Frank Miller attested for the Royal West Surrey Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from after January 1916.

Sold with a Honourable Discharge Certificate named to '**234777 Private Richard G. Mann, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regt.**' dated 25 July 1918.

Richard George Mann enlisted on 3 November 1916 and served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front, prior to being discharged, no longer physically fit for service, on 25 July 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied research.

x 383 *An interesting group of three awarded to Private S. Smith, East Kent Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 23 April 1915, and after being held in Germany for 18 months was one of the 'Petits Blessés' who was interned in neutral Switzerland for the remainder of the War*

1914-15 Star (G-239 Pte. S. Smith. E. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-239 Pte. S. Smith. E. Kent R.) *good very fine (3)* *£100-£140*

Sydney Smith was born in St. Leonards, Sussex, on 26 May 1895 and attested for the East Kent Regiment at Canterbury on 17 August 1914. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 April 1915, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 23 April 1915. Held for the next 18 months at Gottingen P.O.W. Camp, Germany, he was one of the 'Petits Blessés' (most likely suffering from TB) who was transferred for internment in neutral Switzerland, arriving in Leysin on 13 August 1916. Whilst in Switzerland he was visited by his mother, and, having made a full recovery, married a Leysin local on 2 December 1918. Returning with his bride to the U.K., he was transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 7 March 1919.

Sold with a copy of *Stand To!*, the Journal of the Western Front Association, No. 117 (February 2020), which contains a lengthy article on the recipient and his wartime experiences; and copied research.

384 *Family Group:**Three: Sergeant R. Findon, 14th (1st Birmingham Pals) Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 July 1916*

1914-15 Star (233 L. Sgt. R. Findon. R. War. R.); British War and Victory Medals (233 Sgt. R. Findon. R. War. R.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private F. L. Findon, 16th (3rd Birmingham Pals) Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme on 26 September 1916

British War and Victory Medals (68 Pte. F. L. Findon. R. War. R.) *good very fine (5)* *£200-£240*

Richard Findon was born in Hereford and attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment in Birmingham. He served with 14th (1st Birmingham Pals) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 November 1915, and was killed in action at High Wood on 23 July 1916 - entering the line on the southern corner of High Wood facing towards Longueval on 20 July, over the next two days the Battalion was 'cut to pieces by fire from High Wood', and suffered total casualties of 485 prior to eventually withdrawing to the Pommiers Redoubt on 23 July. Richard Findon has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Frank Leonard Findon, brother of the above, was born in Handsworth, Staffordshire and attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment in Birmingham. He served with 14th (1st Birmingham Pals) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 November 1915, and later transferred to the 16th (3rd Birmingham Pals) Battalion. He was killed in action on 26 September 1916, following the Battalion's attack on Morval. He has no known grave and is commemorated alongside his brother on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with a postcard written from Richard Findon to Mr. G. Findon, dated 27 February 1915, saying 'Dear G., Just a few lines from Frank and myself to wish you many happy returns. Dick.'; and copied research.

385 *Three: Private B. Crick, 1/5th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment*

1914-15 Star (3456 Pte. B. Crick, Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3456 Pte. B. Crick. Suff. R.) *generally very fine or better*

Pair: Private P. G. Clark, Suffolk Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (201324 Pte. P. G. Clark. Suff. R.) *generally good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**4131 Pte. T. Cunnell. Suff. R.**) *good very fine (6)* *£60-£80*

Bertie Crick served during the Great War with the 1/5th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment in Gallipoli from 2 December 1915.

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- 386** *Three: Private F. E. Crisp, 9th (Service) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment*
1914-15 Star (17810 Pte. F. E. Crisp, Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (17810 Sgt. F. E. Crisp. Suff. R.) *generally good very fine*
- Pair: Private J. Cutmore, Suffolk Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (320574 Pte. J. Cutmore. Suff. R.) *generally good very fine (5)* £50-£70
- Frederick E. Crisp** served during the Great War with the 9th (Service) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment in the French theatre of War from 31 August 1915.
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- 387** *Three: Second Lieutenant W. F. Scott, 8th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion suffered over 50% losses*
1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. W. F. Scott Som. L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. W. F. Scott); Victory Medal 1914-19, *naming erased*; Memorial Plaque (William Francis Scott) *toned, extremely fine (4)* £300-£400
- William Francis Scott** attested for the 9th (County of London) Battalion (Queen Victoria's Rifles), London Regiment, on 16 November 1914, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Somerset Light Infantry on 24 June 1915. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from Christmas Day 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916. On this day the Battalion, as part of the 63rd Brigade, 21st Division, was involved in the attack on Lozenge Alley. The Battalion War diary gives the following account:
- '7.30 a.m. was Zero time for the assault. At 7.25 a.m. the first waves of "B" and "C" Companies crawled out. Directly the artillery barrage lifted our men advance in quick time. They were met by very heavy machine gun fire and although Officers and men were being hit and falling everywhere the advance went steadily on and was reported by the Brigade Major who witnessed it to have been magnificent. The leading platoon lost quite 50% going across "no man's land". On arrival near the enemy's front line they were momentarily held up by a machine gun but as the successive supporting lines came up they soon got in. Already the enemy opened an artillery barrage on "no man's land" and our front line trench, which caused heavy casualties among the supports. The only enemy found alive in his front line were a few machine gunners, who were immediately killed. Our men worked their way down the German communication trenches, bombing dugouts which contained Germans then on to. When the trenches had been battered out of all recognition and consisted of a mass of craters. They were supported by one Stokes gun but the officers in charge of the team were soon knocked out. Then a Lewis gun team of ours got up and lent considerable help, enabling our men to make further advances.'
- Scott was amongst those killed, and he is buried at Gordon Dump Cemetery, Oviliers-la-Bosielle, France.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 388** *Three: Lance-Corporal H. Castell, Somerset Light Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 14 June 1916*
1914-15 Star (10834 Pte. H. Castell. Som. L.I.) *rank and initial double-struck*; British War and Victory Medals (10834. Pte. H. Castell. Som. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Herbert Castell) *Plaque pierced at 12 o'clock; corrosion to both Star and VM, generally good fine and better (4)* £80-£100
- Herbert Castell** was born in Henbury, Bristol, in 1897 and attested for the Somerset Light Infantry. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 July 1915, and died of wounds in No. 17 Casualty Clearing Station on 14 June 1916. He is buried in Lussenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.
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- 389** *Three: Private F. Webb, Leinster Regiment, late Royal Irish Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front from 22 July 1915*
1914-15 Star (1070 Pte. F. Webb. R. Ir. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1070 Pte. F. Webb. R. Ir. Regt.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Webb) in card envelope, *very fine (4)* £120-£160
- Frederick Webb** attested for the Royal Irish Regiment and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 22 July 1915. Transferring to the Leinster Regiment, he saw further service with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 27 October 1916. He is buried in Barlin Communal Cemetery Extension, France.
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- 390** *Four: Private F. Clifford, Royal Irish Regiment, later Royal Dublin Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (26213 Pte. D. Clifford. R. Ir. Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (5838 Pte. D. Clifford. R.D. Fus.); Defence Medal, *nearly very fine*
- Three: Private C. Gunning, Royal Dublin Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (7682. Pte. C. Gunning. R. Dub. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7682 Pte. C. Gunning. R.D. Fus.) *nearly very fine (7)* £100-£140
- Daniel Clifford** attested for the Royal Irish Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 July 1915. Presumably discharged, he then re-enlisted in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers; consequently he has two Medal Index Cards, and his pair is erroneously named to the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. He was demobilised on 11 April 1919.
- Charles Gunning** attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 March 1915. He was discharged on 10 June 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

391 Three: Private W. E. Walsh, King's Own Scottish Borderers, later Signal Section, Royal Engineers, who died at home on 15 November 1918

1914-15 Star (8387 Pte. W. E. Walsh, K.O. Sco. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (8387 Pte. W. E. Walsh. K.O. Sco. Bord.) all in named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (William Edward Walsh) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope, *extremely fine (4)* £120-£160

William Edward Walsh attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers, and served with them in both the Chitral Campaign of 1895, and then during the Boer War. He saw further service with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 February 1915, before transferring to the Royal Engineers, and was latterly posted to the Signal Section Training Centre at Bedford. He died at home on 15 November 1918, and is buried in Dewsbury Cemetery.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure.

392 Three: Private R. McLaughlin, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 October 1918

1914-15 Star (13294 Pte. R. Mc.Loughlin [sic]. R. Innis. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (13294 Pte. R. Mc Laughlin R. Innis. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

Robert McLaughlin attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 11 July 1915. Proceeding to the Western Front, he was killed in action on 3 October 1918, and is buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery, Gouy, France.

393 Three: Private J. Curry, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, later Worcestershire Regiment

1914-15 Star (23291 Pte. J. Curry. R. Innis. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (23291 Pte. J. Curry. R. Innis. Fus.) *nearly very fine*

Three: Private W. McCulloch, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (3852 Pte. W. McCulloch. R. Innis: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (3852 Pte. W. McCulloch. R. Innis. Fus.) *some corrosion to Star, this fine, otherwise nearly very fine (6)* £100-£140

Joseph Curry attested for the Worcestershire Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 November 1915. He later transferred to the Worcestershire Regiment.

William McCulloch attested for the Worcestershire Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 April 1915. He was discharged on 24 August 1918.

394 Three: Major F. B. Craig, Hampshire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps

1914-15 Star (Lieut. F. B. Craig. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. B. Craig.) mounted court-style for wear; together with the related miniature awards, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

F. B. Craig served with the Hampshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 February 1915. He saw further service with the Machine Gun Corps, was advanced Major, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied medal index card.

395 Three: Private A. T. Boxall, Hampshire Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Kut-al-Amara, and died in captivity on 23 August 1916

1914-15 Star (G-1246 Pte. A. T. Boxall. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (280201 Pte. A. T. Boxall. Hamps. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £120-£160

Arthur Thomas Boxall was born in Stedham, Sussex, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Petersfield, Hampshire. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia from 26 August 1915, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Kut-al-Amara. He died in captivity on 23 August 1916, and is buried in Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq.

Sold with copied medal index card and other research.

396 Four: Private J. Ewing, Royal Highlanders

1914-15 Star (S-7373. Pte. J. Ewing. R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-7373 Pte. J. Ewing. R. Highrs.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (James Ewing) mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* £70-£90

James Ewing attested for the Royal Highlanders and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 March 1915. He transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 19 May 1919.

- 397** *Three: Private R. Colligan, Royal Highlanders, later Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*
1914-15 Star (S-6914 Pte. R. Colligan. R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-6914 Pte. R. Colligan. R. Highrs.) mounted as worn, *polished, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Gunner J. G. Dow, Royal Garrison Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (4418 Gnr. J. G. Dow. R.A.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private D. Currie, Royal Scots Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (41101 Pte. D. Currie. R.S. Fus.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private J. McIntyre, Royal Highlanders*
British War and Victory Medals (S-23261 Pte. J. Mc Intyre. R. Highrs.) *very fine (9)* *£120-£160*
- Robert Colligan** attested for the Royal Highlanders and served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1915. Subsequently transferring to the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, he was discharged Class Z on 14 February 1919.
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- 398** *Three: Private A. Hawkins, 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment*
1914-15 Star (22335 Pte A. Hawkins. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (22335 Pte. A. Hawkins. Essex. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private A. E. Hawes, Suffolk Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (4316 Pte. A. E. Hawes. Suff. R.) *generally very fine (5)* *£50-£70*
- A. Hawkins** served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment in Gallipoli from 6 September 1915.
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- 399** *Three: Private H. Blake, 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion suffered over 400 casualties*
1914-15 Star (15835 Pte. H Blake. R. Berks. R.); British War and Victory Medals (15835 Pte. H Blake. R. Berks. R.) *light contact marks, very fine and better (3)* *£300-£400*
- Henry Blake** attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 February 1915. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916. On this date the Battalion, as part of the 25th Brigade, 8th Division, was involved in the attack on Ovillers. Very early in the assault the leading waves met tremendous machine gun and rifle fire, and by 9:00 a.m. over half the battalion had been lost, with the battalion suffering total casualties that day of 437.
- Blake was amongst those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
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- 400** *Three: Private H. Jenkins, 21st (Yeoman Rifles) Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the First Day of the Battle of Menin Road, part of the Third Battle of Ypres, on 20 September 1917*
1914-15 Star (Y-372 Pte. H. Jenkins. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (Y-372 Pte. H. Jenkins. K.R. Rif. C.) all in *crushed* named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (Harry Jenkins) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£180-£220*
- Harry Jenkins** was born in Birmingham in 1898 and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps in Winchester on 30 August 1914. He served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 July 1915, and received a gun shot wound to the head on 12 April 1917. He transferred to the 21st (Yeoman Rifles) Battalion on 13 August 1917, and was killed in action on 20 September 1917, the First Day of the Battle of Menin Road, part of the Third Battle of Ypres. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.
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- 401** *Three: Private T. Kerr, Seaforth Highlanders, later Royal Highlanders, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War, and died in captivity on 2 November 1918*
1914-15 Star (2756 Pte. T. Kerr. Sea. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2756. Pte. T. Kerr. Seaforth.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Kerr) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- Thomas Kerr** was born in Dalkeith, Midlothian, and attested for the Seaforth Highlanders at Fort George, Inverness. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 May 1915, before transferring to the Royal Highlanders, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War whilst serving with the 7th Battalion. He died in captivity on 2 November 1918, and is buried in Hamburg Cemetery, Germany.
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- 402** *Family Group:*
- Three: Private A. Ashworth, Royal Irish Rifles, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 May 1915*
1914-15 Star (2-1524 Pte. A. Ashworth. R. Ir. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (3-1524 Pte. A. Ashworth. R. Ir. Rif.); Memorial Plaque (... Ashworth) *Christian name erased from plaque, this somewhat polished and worn; the medals good very fine*
- Pair: Private E. Ashworth, Lancashire Fusiliers, who died on 25 March 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (281441 Pte. E. Ashworth. Lan. Fus.) *good very fine (6)* *£240-£280*
- Albert Ashworth** attested for the Royal Irish Rifles and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 March 1915. He was killed in action on 9 May 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Edward Ashworth**, brother of the above, attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers and served with the 1st/7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He died on 25 March 1918, and is buried in Sauchy-Cauchy Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

403 *Three: Private R. McKenzie, Royal Irish Rifles, later Royal Irish Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (10570 Pte. R. Mc Kenzie. R. Ir. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (10570 Pte. R. Mc Kenzie. R. Ir. Rif.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private A. Hyndman, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (21089 Pte. A. Hundman. R. Innis. Fus.) *very fine (5)*

£70-£90

Robert McKenzie was born in 1896 and attested for the Royal Irish Rifles. He served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 10 July 1915, and was evacuated on the H.M. Hospital Ship *Assaye* on 8 September 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Irish Fusiliers.

Alfred Hyndman was born in 1890 and served with the 10th Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers during the Great War. He was discharged on 12 June 1919.

404 *Three: Private H. Smith, Royal Irish Fusiliers, who died of wounds in Egypt on 24 November 1917*
1914-15 Star (17191. Pte. H. Smith, R. Ir. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (17191. Pte. H. Smith. R. Ir. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Herbert Smith) *extremely fine (4)*

£120-£160

Herbert Smith was born in Newton Heath, Manchester, and attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers in Dublin. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 7 August 1915, and died of wounds in Egypt on 24 November 1917. He is buried in Alexandria (Hadra) War memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure and original OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mrs. M. A. Smith, 9 Buckley St., Newton Heath, Nr. Manchester.'

405 *Three: Private T. Arnold, Royal Irish Fusiliers, who died in Bulgaria on 30 September 1918*
1914-15 Star (15576 Pte. T. Arnold. R. Ir. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (15576 Pte. T. Arnold. R. Ir. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Arnold) *good very fine and better (4)*

£140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2010.

Thomas Arnold was born in Hackney, Middlesex, and attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers at Tottenham. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 7 August 1915, and died in Bulgaria on 30 September 1918, aged 27 years. He is buried in Plovdiv Central Cemetery, Bulgaria.

Sold with copied research.

406 *Three: Private D. Slater, Royal Irish Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (22381. Pte. D. Slater, R. Ir. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (22381 Pte. D. Slater. R. Ir. Fus.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

Three: Private R. Thompson, Royal Irish Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (5752 Pte. R. Thompson. R. Ir. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (5752 Pte. R. Thompson. R. Ir. Fus.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (6)*

£100-£140

David Slater attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 6 November 1915.

Robert Thompson attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 January 1915.

407 *Three: Private P. McPhillips, Royal Irish Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (10852 Pte. P. Mc.Philips. R. Ir. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (10852 Pte. P. Mc Phillips. R. Ir. Fus.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (10852 Pte. P. Mc.Phillips. [sic] R. Ir. Fus.) *contact marks, good very fine (3)*

£140-£180

Patrick McPhillips was born in Castlerahan, Co. Cavan, in 1893 and attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers on 27 October 1911. He served in India from 4 March 1913 to 13 October 1914; in France during the Great War from 19 December 1914 to 8 October 1917; in Egypt from 27 December 1917 to 21 May 1919; and in Mesopotamia from 18 October 1919.

408 *Three: Private R. Birt, Royal Dublin Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (18121. Pte. R. Birt. R. Dub. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (18121 Pte. R. Birt. R.D. Fus.) *light contact marks, better than very fine (3)*

£70-£90

Richard Birt was born in Howe Bridge, Lancashire, on 6 September 1888, and attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 6 January 1915. He served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 14 March to 10 September 1915, then on the Western Front from 28 March to 9 September 1916. He was discharged, 'no longer physically fit for War service', on 15 November 191, having been 'wounded in his Country's defence', and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with the recipient's original Discharge Certificate; Character Certificate; and card identity disc.

409 *Three: Private C. A. Skelton, 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916*

1914-15 Star (S-6750 Pte. C. A. Skelton. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (S-6750 Pte. C. A. Skelton. Rif. Brig.) *good very fine (3)* £260-£300

Charles Austwick Skelton was born in South Milford, Yorkshire, in 1897 and attested for the Rifle Brigade in early 1915. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 May 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916, whilst serving with "B" Company. On this date the Battalion, as part of the 11th Brigade, 4th Division, was involved in the attack on the Redan Ridge north of Beaumont-Hamel. Held up by enemy fire soon after leaving the trenches, they entered the German line by 10:00 a.m., but were driven back after a counter attack, and suffered total casualties of 474, including almost 200 killed. Overall the Division suffered over 4,600 all ranks killed and failed to secure any of its objectives.

Skelton was amongst those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

410 *Three: Corporal F. H. Partington, Army Service Corps*

1914-15 Star (S4-109443. Pte. F. H. Partington. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S4-109443 Cpl. F. Partington. A.S.C.) *very fine and better*

Three: Private G. Griffin, Army Service Corps

1914-15 Star (M2-045640 Pte. G. Griffin. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-045640 Pte. G. Griffin. A.S.C.) *light contact marks, very fine*

Pair: Private H. C. Merridan, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (M-318985 Pte. H. C. Merridan. A.S.C.) in *flattened* named card box of issue; together with a A.S. C. cap badge and a 1911 penny, *light contact marks, very fine (8)* £80-£100

Frederick Henry Partington attested for the Army Service Corps at Aldershot on 21 May 1915, and served during the Great War in Egypt from 30 June 1915. He was promoted Corporal on 23 October 1916, and was discharged due to malaria on 17 July 1919.

George Griffin was born in Galway and attested for the Army Service Corps at Plymouth on 21 January 1915. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 July 1915, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 24 April 1919, having been admitted the previous month to the Red Cross Hospital, Netley, suffering from influenza.

Herbert Charles Merridan attested for the Army Service Corps at Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, on 7 May 1917, and served initially with 935 Motor Transport Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 August 1917. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 24 December 1919.

Sold with copied research.

x411 *Three: Chaplain to the Forces the Reverend Canon C. S. Wallis, Royal Army Chaplains' Department, who wrote 'Fifty Thousand Miles on a Hospital Ship' about his service in the Great War*

1914-15 Star (Rev. C. S. Wallis. A.C.D.); British War and Victory Medals (Rev. C. S. Wallis.) *good very fine (3)* £180-£220

The Reverend Canon Charles Steel Wallis was born at Newark-on-Trent, Nottinghamshire, in 1875 and was educated at Hatton House, Durham University and the London College of Divinity. Ordained Deacon in 1902 and Priest in 1903, he was appointed Vice-Principal of St. John's College, Durham in 1912. Appointed to the Army Chaplain's Department, he served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force during the Great War; his wartime account, *Fifty Thousand Miles on a Hospital Ship*, by 'The Padre', was published in 1917.

Returning home to Durham, Wallis was made Principal of St. John's College in 1919, a post he held until 1945. In this time he lectured on Ecclesiastical History (1920-31), was elected to the Senate (1921), and was Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Durham. He was appointed an Honorary Canon of the Cathedral in 1937. Besides publishing on his war service, Wallis co-edited *Bedae, Historiae Ecclesiasticae*, Book III and edited *Augsutini, De Cathechizandis Rudibus*. He died in June 1959.

Sold with a copy of *Fifty Thousand Miles on a Hospital Ship*; and copied research.

x412 *Family Group:**Three: Private M. Byrne, 4th Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 May 1917*

1914-15 Star (63095 Pte. M. Byrne. 4/Can. Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (63095 L.Cpl. M. Byrne. 4-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Michael Byrne) in card envelope; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (63095 Pte. M. Byrne) in embossed case of issue, *the plaque somewhat polished, this nearly very fine, the medals and Memorial Cross good very fine*

Pair: Private J. Byrne, 54th Canadian Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (443469 Pte. J. Byrne. 54-Can. Inf.) *very fine (7)* £180-£220

Michael Byrne attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force and served with the 4th Battalion (Central Ontario Regiment), Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 4 May 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

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- 413** *Pair: Second Lieutenant E. Gould, Auckland Infantry Battalion, New Zealand Expeditionary Force*
 1914-15 Star (12/740 2/Lt. E. Gould. N.Z.E.F.); British War Medal 1914-20 (12/740 2/Lt. E. Gould. N.Z.E.F.) *cleaned and lacquered, very fine*
- Pair: Second Lieutenant N. Johnson, Royal Air Force*
 British War and Victory Medals (2/Lieut. N. Johnson. R.A.F.) *cleaned and lacquered, good very fine*
 Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (2) (**John Corr; William Fletcher**) *good very fine (6)* £100-£140
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- 414** *Five: Gunner M. E. Hutchinson, South African Mounted Rifles*
 1914-15 Star (Rfm. M. E. Hutchinson 2nd S.A.M.R.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Gnr. M. E. Hutchinson. S.A.M.R. - F. A.B.); War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these both officially impressed '86786 M. E. Hutchinson', *lacquered, nearly very fine and better*
- Five: Lieutenant W. G. K. Parker, South African Engineering Corps*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Africa Service Medal, these all officially impressed '228793 W. G. K. Parker'; together with the recipient's riband bar, *good very fine (10)* £100-£140
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946 (Mediterranean).
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- 415** **A scarce 'double issue' group of eight awarded to Ordinary Seaman T. H. Morris, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and Mercantile Marine**
 British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Thomas H. Morris.); British War and Victory Medals (W.Z. 4635 T. H. Morris. Ord. R.N.V.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine*
- Pair: Deck Hand R. Webb, Royal Naval Reserve*
 British War and Victory Medals (15038 D.A. R. Webb. D.H. R.N.R.) *toned, good very fine*
- Victory Medal 1914-19 (**M2-020275 Pte. A. Dolling. A.S.C.**) *minor abrasion (but not a correction) to prefix to number, very fine (11)* £140-£180
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- x416** *Four: Private J. G. Cook, Welsh Regiment and Machine Gun Corps, who also served in the Mercantile Marine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (33950 Pte. J. G. Cook. Welsh R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Joseph G. Cook); Victory Medal 1914-19 (33950 Pte. J. G. Cook. Welsh R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (163594 Gnr. J. G. Cook. M.G. Cps.); together with Welsh Regiment and Machine Gun Corps cap badges, *good very fine (4)* £100-£140
- Joseph George Cook** attested for the Welsh Regiment and served with them, and the Mercantile Marine, during the Great War. He saw further service with the Machine Gun Corps (Motors) during the Third Afghan War, and was discharged, Class 'Z' Reserve, on 29 January 1920.
- Sold with copied medal index card and medal roll extract.
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- 417** *Four: Lance-Corporal F. G. Bursey, Hampshire Yeomanry*
 British War and Victory Medals (100029 Pte. F. G. Bursey. Hamps. Yeo.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (100029 Pte. F. G. Bursey. Hamps. Yeo.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (405 L. Cpl. F. G. Bursey. Hants: Yeo.) mounted court-style for wear, *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £300-£400
- Frederick G. Bursey** attested for the Hampshire Yeomanry on 3 June 1908 and was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 8 of January 1914. He served during the Great War with both the Hampshire Yeomanry and later the Labour Corps, and was discharged due to sickness on 30 May 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge No. B284293.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 418** *Three: Private S. H. Trigg, Hampshire Yeomanry*
 British War and Victory Medals (859 Pte. S. H. Trigg. Hamps. Yeo.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (859 Pte. S. H. Trigg. Hamps. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £240-£280
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- 419** *Four: Corporal R. Chandler, Royal Field Artillery*
 British War and Victory Medals (901 Cpl. R. Chandler. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (901 Gnr. R. Chandler. R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (850096 Cpl. R. Chandler. R.F.A.) *nearly very fine (4)* £180-£220
- Richard Chandler** was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 507 of 1920.

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- 420** *Seven: Private R. Frew, Scottish Rifles, later Royal Artillery*
 British War and Victory Medals (37240 Pte. R. Frew. Sco. Rif.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1423966 Gnr. Frew. R.A.) *contact marks to the Great War pair, these nearly very fine; the rest better (7)* £60-£80
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- 421** *Pair: Private P. W. Stringer, Northumberland Fusiliers*
 British War and Victory Medals (29491 Pte. P. W. Stringer. North'd Fus.); Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '345632', *nearly extremely fine (2)* £40-£50
Percival Walter Stringer was born in Nottingham on 11 April 1892 and attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers on 7 December 1915. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, before being discharged suffering from tuberculosis of the lung on 8 March 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge. He died in Nottingham on 6 February 1957.
 Sold with a metal wound stripe; and copied research.
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- 422** *Pair: Private G. H. Lord, 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 (20-434 Pte. G. H. Lord. North'd Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £240-£280
George Henry Lord was born in Breamside, Northumberland, 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.
 Lord has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
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- 423** *Pair: Private H. Crates, 14th (1st Birmingham Pals) Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front at High Wood on 21 July 1916*
 British War and Victory Medals (1509 Pte. H. Crates. R. War. R.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private F. A. Richmond, Suffolk Regiment
 British War and Victory Medals (5091 Pte. F. A. Richmond. Suff. R.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '431999', complete with safety chain, *very fine*
 Memorial Plaque (**Thomas Wilson**) *good very fine (5)* £100-£140
Henry Crates was born in Birmingham and attested there for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He served with the 14th (1st Birmingham Pals) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was killed in action at High Wood on 21 July 1916 - entering the line on the southern corner of High Wood facing towards Longueval on 20 July, over the next two days the Battalion was 'cut to pieces by fire from High Wood', and suffered total casualties of 485. Crates has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
Frederick Arthur Richmond attested for the Suffolk Regiment and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 January 1916 to 12 August 1918. He was discharged due to wounds, and was awarded the Silver War Badge. His address at the time was Lily Farm, Caldecote, Cambridgeshire.
 There are numerous men with the name Thomas Wilson on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.
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- 424** *Three: Private A. Frost, Suffolk Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (41748 Pte. A. Frost. Suff. R.) *name partially officially corrected on BWM; Defence Medal, very fine*
 1914-15 Star (**20538 Pte C. L. Foyster. Suff. R.**); together with Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**1864 Sjt. B. Firman. Suff. R.**) *generally very fine (5)* £50-£70
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- 425** *Pair: Private J. Pown, Suffolk Regiment, later 34th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (64194 Pte J. Pown. Suff. R.) *generally very fine or better*
 1914-15 Star (**15440 L. Cpl. J. H. Holland Suff. R.**); together with Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**3463 Pte. W. Harding. Suff. R.; 2575 Pte. W. S. Howard. Suff. R.; 6110 Pte. A. Purvey. Suff. R.**) *generally very fine (6)* £50-£70
William Harding was the son of Louise Fenhey (formerly Harding) of 117 Rectory Road, Ipswich, Suffolk. He served during the Great War with the 4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment in the French theatre of War from 27 October 1915. Private Harding died at home on 10 January 1916, and is buried in Ipswich Old Cemetery, Suffolk.

426 *Pair: Captain J. Bradford, Royal Irish Regiment, later 2nd Tank Battalion, who was wounded in August 1918, and was Mentioned in Despatches*

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. J. Bradford.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private J. J. Barton, Yorkshire Regiment, who died on the Western Front on 13 July 1915

British War and Victory Medals (11325 Pte. J. J. Barton. York. R.) *good very fine (4)*

£80-£100

John Bradford, a native of Dublin, was born on 13 November 1882, and attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps on 7 August 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Irish Regiment on 5 October 1915, and served with the 5th Battalion, attached to the 19th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 February 1916. He transferred to the 2nd Tank Battalion as a Workshop Officer on 13 January 1917, and was promoted temporary Lieutenant on 1 May 1917. He was wounded at duty on 11 August 1918, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 24 December 1917). He relinquished his commission on 1 September 1921, being granted the honorary rank of Captain.

Sold with full service papers.

John J. Barton attested for the Yorkshire Regiment and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 July 1915. He died on 17 September 1915, and is buried in Voormezele Enclosure No. 3, Belgium.

427 *Three: Warrant Officer Class II W. C. Campbell, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers*

British War and Victory Medals (7925 A.W.O. Cl. 2. W. Campbell R. Innis. Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6972094. W. O. Cl. II. W. C. Campbell R. Innis. Fus.) *minor edge bruise to BWM and light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*

428 *Pair: Private T. Wells, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was killed in action on 7 June 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (30214 Pte. T. Wells. R. Innis. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Thaddeus Wells) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£80-£100

Thaddeus Wells was born in Richmond, Surrey, and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Fulham. He transferred to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 7 June 1917 and is buried in La Lairerie Military Cemetery, Belgium.

x 429



Pair: Lieutenant S. H. Fleming, Gloucestershire Regiment, late 28th (County of London) Battalion (Artist's Rifles), London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. S. H. Fleming.) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *good very fine (2)* *£60-£80*

Sidney Herbert Fleming attested for the 28th (County of London) Battalion (Artist's Rifles), London Regiment, from which unit he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment (Territorial Force) on 26 September 1916. He served with the Gloucestershire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 1917, and was latterly promoted Lieutenant.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient, and copied medal index card.

430 *Pair: Private A. W. Woods, East Surrey Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 May 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (59082 Pte. A. W. Woods. R. Fus.) with *flattened* named card box of issue and outer OHMS envelope addressed to 'Mrs. F. H. Woods, 23 Morley Avenue, Edmonton, N18'; and Record Office enclosure, *extremely fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (20824 Pte. W. Mallyon. E. Surr. R.) *good very fine (3)* £50-£70

Alfred William Woods was born in Edmonton, Middlesex, and attested there for service during the Great War on 11 December 1915. Posted initially as a Trooper to 2nd King Edward's Horse, he transferred to the 6th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers on 8 September 1917, and proceeded to the Western Front on 12 October 1917. He transferred to the 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment two days later, on 14 October 1917, and was killed in action on 20 May 1918, whilst attached to the 63rd Anti-Aircraft Section, 12th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.

William Mallyon attested for the East Surrey Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War (entitled to a pair), and also on attachment to the 12th A.H.T.D. A.S.C.

Sold with copied research.

431 *Pair: Second Lieutenant E. L. Jarvis, Hampshire Regiment, late Hampshire Yeomanry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 September 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. E. L. Jarvis.); Memorial Plaque (Edwin Leonard Jarvis) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£120-£160

Edwin Leonard Jarvis was born in Southwark, London, in 1896 and attested for the Hampshire Yeomanry (Territorial Force) at Basingstoke on 10 February 1914. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 June 1916 to 15 January 1917, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, on 27 June 1917. He served with the 2nd Battalion back on the Western Front from 25 August 1918, and was killed in action at Hill 63 on 4 September 1918. He is buried in Strand Military Cemetery, Ploegsteert, Belgium.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

432 *Pair: Private J. Crombie, Royal Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 October 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (350119 Pte. J. Crombie. R. Highrs.); Memorial Plaque (John Crombie) *traces of adhesive to reverse of plaque, nearly extremely fine (3)*

£80-£100

John Crombie was born in Kirkcaldy, fife, and attested there for the Royal Highlanders. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was killed in action on 12 October 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the campaign medals.

433 *Pair: Corporal R. McCormick, Manchester Regiment, who was mentioned in despatches in July 1919 whilst attached to 199 Light Trench Mortar Battery*

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (352972 Cpl. R. McCormick. Manch. R.) *very fine (2)*

£60-£80

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 July 1919: 'Manchester Regiment, McCormick, 352972 Sgt. R., 9th Bn. (T.F.), attd. 199th L.T.M. Bn. (Now 69370 1/6th Bn. Ches. R. (T.F.).'

Sold with copied gazette entry and Medal Index Card which confirms award of pair.

x 434 *Six: Sergeant C. Burton, Durham Light Infantry, later King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and Royal Field Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (25803 Pte. C. Burton. Durh. L.I.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (4682085 Pte. C. Burton. K.O.Y.L.I.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (4682085 Sgt. C. Burton. R.A.); together with the recipient's two card identity discs, both impressed 'Gnr Burton C, CE. RFA. 4682085', *minor edge bruising, polished and worn, the GSM fine, the rest nearly very fine and better (6)*

£100-£140

Christopher Burton attested for the Durham Light Infantry and served with both the 14th and 1/8th Battalions during the Great War. Transferring to the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, he saw further service with the 1st Battalion post-War in Iraq and Mesopotamia, before transferring again to the Royal Field Artillery, and in 1924 is recorded as serving with the 22nd Brigade at Jhansi, India.

Sold with Army Council enclosure for the Second War awards; and copied medal index card and medal roll extract.

x 435 **Pair: Private J. Milne, Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 May 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (26525 Pte. J. Milne. High. L.I.) in *flattened* named card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (James Milne) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in original car envelope, *minor edge nicks, good very fine (3)* £120-£160

James Milne was born in Arbroath, Forfarshire, and attested for the Highland Light Infantry at Greenock, Renfrewshire. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was killed in action on 20 May 1916.

The Battalion War diary for the date in question states: 'Patrol of 8 Other Ranks under Lieutenant Todd went behind the craters. They were seen and fired on by a machine gun and with bombs. Lieutenant Todd was wounded but brought in good information. Four men were missing, and 1 killed and 3 wounded. Two men turned up on the morning of 21st [May] with good information.'

Research carried out by the present vendor (included with the lot) concludes that Milne was one of the two missing men who did not turn up the following day, and was consequently assumed killed in action. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

x 436 **Three: Acting Sergeant A. Lewis, 25th (County of London) Battalion (Cyclists), London Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (740158 A. Sgt. A. Lewis. 25-Lond. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1046 Pte. A. Lewis. 25-Lond. R.) *good very fine (3)* £200-£240

Alfred Lewis served with the 25th (County of London) Battalion (Cyclists), London Regiment during the Great War in the Frontier regions of India theatre of War from 26 May to 16 August 1917.

Sold with copied medal index card and medal roll extract.

437 **Pair: Corporal F. L. Brich, Army Service Corps, who later transferred to the Royal Engineers and was mentioned in despatched in 1918**

British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (215795 Cpl. F. L. Birch. A.S.C.) *extremely fine (2)* £60-£80

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 May 1918 (Haig).

Frank Louis Birch was born in 1881 and came from Peckham Rye. He was a confidential clerk when he enlisted in September 1916, aged 35. He served with the Army Service Corps in France from October 1916 in the Light Railways and Roads department. He transferred from the A.S.C. in a 'compulsory' posting to the Royal Engineers as a Sapper in the Directorate of Roads from 1 May 1917, serving as a clerk until April 1919 and reaching 'very superior' grade.

Sold with a contemporary postcard photograph assumed to be the recipient in uniform, together with copied research.

438 **Four: Private W. J. Sutton, Royal Army Medical Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (1348 Pte. W. J. Sutton. R.A.M.C.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1348 Pte. W. J. Sutton. R.A.M.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (461183 Pte. W. J. Sutton. R.A.M.C.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £240-£280

William J. Sutton was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 275 of 1 August 1919.

Sold with copied medal index cards.

x 439 **Pair: Chaplain to the Forces the Very Reverend O. Victor, Royal Army Chaplains' Department, later Dean of Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia**

British War and Victory Medals (Rev. O. Victor.) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90

The Very Reverend Osmund Victor was educated at Hatfield College, Durham, and Ely Theological College, and was ordained Deacon in 1903, and Priest in 1904. He arrived in South Africa in 1910, and was appointed Warden of the College of the Resurrection, Johannesburg, as well as serving as Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Pretoria. He served as a Temporary Chaplain to the Forces during the latter stages of the Great War, before returning to Africa to continue his work building up the Church as one of the pioneers of the Anglican Church in South Africa. He was appointed Dean of Salisbury Cathedral, Southern Rhodesia, in 1939, and continued there until his retirement in 1954, aged 74.

Sir John Kennedy wrote: 'Osmund Victor must rank amongst the greatest of the devoted band of churchmen who have given their lives to the Church in South Africa and Rhodesia. Except for an interlude of war service in France, he lived and worked in Southern Africa for forty years. For twenty years a missionary, and for fifteen years Dean of Salisbury, his ministry was surely unique in its range and quality.'

Sold with a copy of the recipient's book, *The Salient of South Africa*, published in 1931; and a copy of *Priest and Pioneer, A Memoir of Osmund Victor*, by Doris Thompson.

440 *Eight: Major N. P. Robinson, Pioneer Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches for services in Italy*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. N. P. Robinson.); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Mahsud 1919-20 (Capt. N. P. Robinson. 2-23 Sikh Pnrs.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, the Second War awards all privately engraved '123872 Major N. P. Robinson Pioneer Corps', mounted court-style and housed in a *Spink, London*, leather case, *good very fine and better (8)*

£240-£280

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 January 1945:

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

Sold with the recipient's riband bars; a Royal Artillery cap badge and two Major's crowns; and some original documents.

x 441 *Pair: Gunner J. H. Lithgow, Canadian Field Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (2001030 Gnr. J. H. Lithgow. C.F.A.) *good very fine*

Pair: Sapper C. S. Prophet, Canadian Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (1027724 Spr. C. S. Prophet. C.E.) *very fine*

Pair: Acting Lance-Corporal C. Fennell, Canadian Forestry Corps

British War and Victory Medals (2160017 A.L. Cpl. C. Fennell. C.F.C.) *edge bruise to BWM, otherwise good very fine*

1914-15 Star (**73809 Pte. R. E. Murray. 28/Can: Inf**) *nearly very fine (7)*

£80-£100

x 442 *Pair: Captain C. E. Laing, 4th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was Mentioned in Despatches*

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. C. E. Laing.) *good very fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Lieut J. D. Dempsey**.) *very fine (3)*

£100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 31 December 1918: Laing, Qrmr. & Hon. Capt. C.E., 4th Battalion, 1st Central Ontario Regiment.

James Daniel Dempsey was commissioned into the Canadian Forces and served with the 58th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front. He was mortally wounded on Vimy Ridge on 12 April 1917; captured and taken prisoner of War, he died in captivity two days later on 14 April 1917. He is buried in Douai Communal Cemetery, France.

x 443 *Family Group:*

Pair: Acting Lance-Sergeant A. P. McCabe, Canadian Army Medical Corps

British War and Victory Medals (802934 A.L. Sjt. A. P. Mc Cabe. C.A.M.C.) *verdigris to VM, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private L. J. McCabe, Canadian Army Medical Corps

British War and Victory Medals (802718 Pte. L. J. Mc Cabe. C.A.M.C.) *very fine (4)*

£60-£80

Allen Patrick McCabe was born in Strathroy, Ontario, on 11 December 1895, and attested there for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 9 February 1916. Posted initially to the 135th Battalion, he subsequently served with the Canadian Army Medical Corps during the Great War.

Leo James McCabe, brother of the above, was born in Strathroy, Ontario, on 23 February 1897, and attested there for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 15 January 1916. Posted initially to the 135th Battalion, he subsequently served with the Canadian Army Medical Corps during the Great War.

x 444 *Three: Lieutenant H. W. Mechefske, Northern Pioneers, late Canadian Railway Troops*

British War and Victory Medals (657448 A. Sjt. H. W. Mechefske. C.R.T.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Lieut. W. H. [sic] Mechefske N. Prs.) *good very fine (3)*

£100-£140

Henry William Mechefske attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 18 January 1916, and was initially posted to the 162nd Infantry Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, before transferring to the Canadian Railway Troops.

445 *Pair: Lieutenant A. W. Davis, King's African Rifles*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. W. Davis.) *extremely fine (2)*

£50-£70

A. W. Davis was advanced Lieutenant on 14 September 1918 whilst employed with the King's African Rifles.

Sold with two brass 'K.A.R.' shoulder titles and another badge.



A fine Life Saving group of three awarded to Petty Officer F. Lamport, Royal Navy, who served for nearly 20 years with the Royal Yacht *Victoria & Albert*, and whose Royal Humane Society Medal in Bronze with a Second Award Bar represents 40 years in between gallant rescue attempts - the last being carried out on the River Thames in 1916, at the age of 63

British War Medal 1914-20 (72584 F. Lamport. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Fk. Lamport, A.B. (Rigger) H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert.) impressed naming; Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Fredk. Lamport A. B. H.M.S. "Excellent", 4th May 1876) with Second Award Bar, dated '2nd Aug. 1916', *lacking integral top bronze riband buckle*, mounted for display, *good very fine (3)* £500-£700

R.H.S. Case no. 19,867: 'At 1.30pm 4th May 1876 the sea at Spithead, 8 fathoms of water, Frederick W. Lamport, AB., HMS *Excellent*, jumped overboard from the gun-boat *Skylark*, going 6 knots under steam, swam to the man, A. McQuire, AB and supported him until picked up. Bronze Medal awarded.'

R.H.S. Case no. 42,616: 'At 9.10pm on the 2nd August 1916, a boy accidentally fell into the Thames at Lambeth in a dangerous position between a barge and the quay. Frederick Lamport, 1st Class P.O., Anti-Aircraft Corps, aged 64 jumped in but failed to find him. Bronze Clasp awarded.'

Frederick Lamport was born in Fareham, Hampshire, in October 1852. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in June 1867, and subsequently served with H.M. Ships *Hercules* and *Glasgow* before being posted to H.M.S. *Excellent* (Whale Island, Portsmouth) in July 1875.

Although serving at H.M.S. *Excellent* it was during gunnery practice on H.M.S. *Skylark*, that Lamport carried out his rescue attempt, for which he was to be awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal in Bronze. The *Skylark's* Log for 4 May 1876 records that there was a premature explosion of the N0 4 after Breech Loader, which blew 3 seamen (including McQuire) into the sea. All of the three seamen were rescued, and then taken to Haslar Hospital for treatment.

Lamport advanced to Able Seaman (Rigger) and was posted to the Royal Yacht *Victoria & Albert* in March 1877. He served with the Royal Yacht for the next 18 years, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in January 1890. Lamport was Shore Pensioned in March 1903, after 36 years' continuous service. He volunteered for service for 'Hostilities only' in February 1915, and was posted as a Petty Officer to H.M.S. *President B*. During the latter Lamport served as part of the Anti-Aircraft Corps stationed on the Thames. From here he carried out his second attempted rescue, some forty years after his first. Lamport was discharged in June 1918, age 65, and having served for 39 years with the Royal Navy.

Sold with copied service papers and research - the group featuring in an article included in *The Life Saving Awards Research Society Journal* (No. 49).

447 Pair: Sergeant F. C. Ward, 10th Hussars, late 18th Hussars, who was wounded during the Siege of Ladysmith on 6 January 1900

British War Medal 1914-20 (1611 Sjt. F. C. Ward. 10-Hrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (H-1611 Sjt: F. C. Ward. 10/Hrs.); *very fine (2)* £70-£90

Frederick Clement Ward was born in Huntingdon in 1878 and attested for the 18th Hussars at Canterbury on 5 August 1898, with service number 4737. He served with the 18th Hussars in South Africa during the Boer War as a Lance-Corporal, the 18th Hussars being one of the two regular cavalry units present. He was present at the Battle of Talana and was wounded at Ladysmith on 6 January 1900 during the Siege (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, and Orange Free State; and the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps).

Promoted Corporal on 31 March 1903, Ward transferred to the 10th Hussars on 20 November 1907, and was promoted Sergeant on 16 April 1909. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 October 1915 (entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio), and was attached to the Heavy Branch of the Machine Gun Corps in France from 31 May 1917. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 312 of 1917, and was discharged on 1 October 1919.

- 448** *Pair: Sergeant Drummer R. J. Ford, Suffolk Regiment, later 33rd (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (879061 Sjt. R. J. Ford. 33-Lond. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1827 Sjt: Dmr: R. J. Ford. Suffolk Regt) *generally very fine*
 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3434 Pte F. Ford. Suffolk Regt**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* *£90-£120*

- 449** *Four: Warrant Officer Class II A. Bridger, Hampshire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (974 Sjt. A. Bridger. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (974 Sjt. A. Bridger. Hamps. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7810505 W.O. Cl.II. A. Bridger. Hamps R.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (280127 Sjt. A. Bridger. 6-Hamps. R.) mounted court-style for wear, *the GVR awards polished, therefore nearly very fine; the LS&GC better (4)* *£260-£300*

Alan Bridger served with both the Hampshire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps during the Great War (not entitled to the Victory Medal), and was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 431 of November 1924. Transferring to the Regular Army, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 79 of April 1938.

Sold with copied medal index card.

- 450** *Pair: Warrant Officer Class II F. Gatley, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, late Army Pay Corps*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (1136 Sjt. F. Gatley. A.P.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7657183 W.O. Cl. II. F. Gatley. R.A.O. C.) *good very fine (2)* *£60-£80*

Frank Gatley served with the Army Pay Corps during the Great War, being entitled to the British War Medal only. Subsequently transferring to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps after the War, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1922, suggesting he joined the Army around 1904.

- 451** *Pair: Driver W. Hawkins, Royal Army Service Corps*
 Victory Medal 1914-19 (T4-144293 Dvr. W. Hawkins. A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (T4-144293 Dvr: W. Hwkins. R.A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£70-£90*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 January 1919.

W. Hawkins attested for the Army Service Corps and served with the 25th Divisional Train during the Great War.

- 452** *Four: Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Cole, Indian Political Service, late Cameronians*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (2. Lieut. G. A. Cole.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£140-£180*

George Ashmead Cole was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Cameronians on 23 December 1921, and was promoted Lieutenant on 23 March 1924. He entered the Indian Political Service in 1928, transferring to the Indian Army on 20 April 1929, and served as Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan from 1941 to 1943.

- x453** *Five: Gunner T. Topping, Royal Artillery, who was captured by the Japanese on 8 March 1942, and spent the rest of the War in captivity*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (805149 Gnr. T. Topping. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£260-£300*

Thomas Topping was born on 6 July 1913 and attested for the Royal Artillery in 1930, serving with the 8th Anti-Aircraft Battery in India during the Mohmand campaign. He transferred to the Reserve 1936, then joined the Territorials - 6th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery - which was sent to Singapore in January 1942, but soon moved on to Java, deploying to airfields south of Palembang on Sumatra. During February, the 6th A. A. Battery, acting as infantry, defended the airfields against Japanese paratroopers. Overwhelmed, the survivors escaped to Java, where they surrendered in the Batavia area in early March.

Topping was captured and taken Prisoner of War by the Japanese on 8 March 1942, spending the rest of the War in captivity. He was finally liberated at a camp in Hiroshima on 2 September 1945.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

454

Seven: Sergeant R. Kirk, Coldstream Guards, later Corps of Military Police and 2nd Independent Parachute Brigade, who was reprimanded for shooting down a Luftwaffe plane during the Evacuation at Dunkirk, and later became a Gold Medal winning philatelist

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2656638. Gdsmn. R. Kirk. C. Gds.) *number officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display; together with the recipient's Dunkirk Medal, *traces of verdigris to F&G Star, otherwise good very fine (8)* £180-£220

Reginald Kirk, a native of Wincobank, near Sheffield, attested for the Coldstream Guards in 1934 for four years where he took part in the Trooping the Colour and guarding of Buckingham and St James' Palaces and the Tower of London in 1935. His unit had a rare inspection by King Edward VIII at Wellington Barracks. He served with the 3rd Battalion in Palestine in 1936, where he had a painful encounter with a scorpion. Discharged on 12 August 1938, having served in an exemplary manner, he spent a short time at Sheffield Post Office, before he was back in as a reservist in June 1939. At this time the authorities were building up the Corps of Military Police (about a 1000 Guardsmen had joined the Military Police), and Kirk followed, joining them on 2 September 1939, two days before the declaration of the War.

Kirk went with the Military Police to Arras with the British Expeditionary Force on 7 September 1939. On 10 May 1940 the Germans cut off Arras and the Channel Ports. On that morning, having heard heavy gunfire, Kirk took a motorbike to escort Staff Officer Colonel Herbert to Brussels, they were stopped at the Belgian border and let through after some arguments, and returned back to Arras later going through towns which were sometimes under fire from dive bombing Stukas. 'A few days before Dunkirk evacuation, Kirk acted on his own initiative and found himself in trouble. A flight of Stuka dive bombers flew 400 feet over the flat Belgian fields. He had kept his short Lee Enfield Mark III loaded with five rounds, he pointed it an aircraft's length in front of one of the Stukas and fired all the rounds off at the Luftwaffe Aircraft, he hit it and it crashed into the sea, he was ecstatic but there was no commendation for Reg Kirk, in fact he was quizzed "Who told you to fire on that plane?" by the miserable Sergeant "Tombstone Joe". He had to produce his Army Book and told "You'll be on an Army Form B252, a charge sheet", fortunately for him the Commanding Officer had moved on, and the process of dealing with this simply fizzled away.'

Serving in Italy in 1943 Kirk volunteered for the 2nd Parachute Brigade, to complete the War as a Paratrooper. On one occasion he was photographed as his unit landed in Salonica, Greece in late 1944 by flat bottom landing craft. Demobilised in November 1945, he transferred to the Class Z Reserve on 27 August 1946.

Returning to the Sheffield Post Office, Kirk subsequently became a keen philatelist, and built up a good collection of Hong Kong stamps, followed by a collection of covers, envelopes and post-cards carried by vessels of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. At the World Philatelic Exhibition in Stockholm he was awarded a gold medal for his display of P & O covers between 1836 and 1914.

Sold with copied research.

455

Five: Major A. R. Timbrell, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Eritrea, and was killed in action during the disastrous 5th Libyan campaign at the 'Knightsbridge Cauldron' on 5 June 1942

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2/Lieut. A. R. Timbrell. W. York. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (5)* £500-£700

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 December 1941:

'In recognition of distinguished services in the Middle East during the period February to July 1941.'

Anthony Ralph Timbrell was born on 23 May 1918, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Timbrell, D.S.O., Indian Army, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the West Yorkshire Regiment on 27 January 1938, serving with the 2nd Battalion in Palestine from October 1938. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he moved to Sudan as a temporary Captain, and having been promoted War substantive Lieutenant on 16 April 1940, saw further service in Abyssinia and Eritrea, being Mentioned in Despatches.

Proceeding to the Western Desert, Timbrell was advanced temporary Major on 8 August 1941, and saw further service during the disastrous 5th Libyan campaign, being killed in action at the 'Knightsbridge Cauldron' on 5 June 1942. As the Regimental History laconically notes:

'At 6:25 a.m. on 5 June the Battalion crossed the "start line" behind the tanks. Communication was most difficult because the unit had no wireless equipment and had to rely on flag signals. Little is known of the fate of "B" [Timbrell's Company] and "C" Companies which led the attack, except that they fought gallantly against impossible odds under the concentrated and close fire of German tanks and armoured cars and Italian Infantry. The War Diary simply stated: "No news from 'B' and 'C' Companies. Later discovered that all officers and headquarters are casualties". Small parties succeeded in withdrawing to join other companies or to report at Battalion headquarters, but most of the survivors were taken prisoner in or near the enemy positions. They were unfortunate victims of inadequate liaison and support by other arms.'

Timbrell is buried in Knightsbridge War Cemetery, Acroma, Libya.

Sold with extensive copied research.

Four: Lieutenant W. W. Steel, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action at El Alamein on 19 January 1943

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3187517 Pte. W. W. Steel K.O.S.B.) *number partially officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £240-£280

William Walker Steel was born in Glasgow in 1917 and attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers, serving with them in the ranks in Palestine from 1937 to 1939, and then later during the Second World War with the British Expeditionary Force, being evacuated during the retreat to Dunkirk.

Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 5th (Dumfriesshire) Battalion on 14 January 1941, Steel proceed with the 51st Highland Division to Egypt, and was killed in action in the fighting near El Alamein on 19 January 1943. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Alamein Memorial, Egypt.

x 457 *Seven: Chief Petty Officer Cook A. T. Mills, Royal Navy, who was mentioned for services aboard H.M.S. Virago during the action in which the Scharnhorst was engaged and sunk*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX 48116. A. T. Mills. C.P.O. Ck. (S). H.M.S. Centaur.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (7)* £200-£240

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 March 1944: 'For gallantry, distinguished service, and devotion to duty... and in H.M. Ships... *Virago*... during the action in which the *Scharnhorst* was engaged and sunk.'

L.S. & G.C. medal awarded 21 December 1955, whilst serving aboard the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Centaur* (TNA ADM 171/154, p. 105 refers).

Albert Thomas Mills was born at Strood, Kent, on 26 November 1919, and died at Chatham in 1986.

Sold with some copied research.

458 *Six: Chief Petty Officer S. W. Scrace, Royal Navy*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J.113782. S. W. Scrace. P.O. H.M.S. Ironclad.) *good very fine, last rare to ship (6)* £80-£100

Sidney William Scrace was born in Bedwelty, Monmouthshire, on 23 November 1909. He joined the Royal Navy in November 1927 on a twelve year service which continued because of the Second World War. His postings included H.M.S. *Pegasus* in February 1938, a training ship for seaplane pilots and to evaluate aircraft catapult operations and techniques; H.M.S. *Sharpshooter* from 26 August 1938 to April 1940: in June 1939 this ship helped look for the submarine *Thetis*, which had sunk in Liverpool Bay, and was later based in Scapa Flow; H.M.S. *Farndale* from 18 April 1941 to 2 March 1942 which was involved with Malta Convoys, Atlantic and the Arctic and North Africa; and H.M.S. *Ironclad*, a shore base in Diego Suarez, Madagascar from 16 June 1942 to 11 August 1943.

Scrace was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 23 June 1943, which was sent to H.M.S. *Caroline* in June 1944. Further study of the navy medal rolls show only two long service medals were awarded to H.M.S. *Ironclad*, the other being to a John Alfred Leake on 26 March 1943. He was advanced Chief Petty Officer on 15 May 1945, and was discharged to shore in 1949. He died in Reading in 1986. He would also have been entitled to the Arctic Star.

Sold with copied service papers.

459 *Four: Seaman A. L. Mains, Royal Naval Patrol Service, who was killed in action when Motor Launch 1163 was torpedoed and sunk near Mulat Island, Adriatic Sea, on 4 January 1945*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, all mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £60-£80

Alan Michael Mains served as a Seaman with the Royal Naval Patrol Service, and was killed in action when Motor Launch *1163* was torpedoed and sunk by a German torpedo boat near Mulat Island, Adriatic Sea, on the night of 4-5 January 1945. At 2130 hours on 4 January, ML *1163* was last heard of making an enemy contact report, and shortly afterwards was torpedoed and sunk by the German torpedo boat S 33 in the Adriatic in position 44.15N 14.49W. All hands were lost. Mains is commemorated on the Lowestoft Naval Memorial.

x 460 *Eight: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant A. E. Inns, Royal Artillery*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1937, privately engraved '6134669 B.Q.M.S. Inns, A. E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (6134669 W.O. Cl. 2. A. E. Inns. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (6134669 B.Q.M. Sgt. A. E. Inns. R.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine or better (8)* £180-£220

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 November 1945 (Italy).

Alexander Edward Inns was born in Wimbledon, Surrey, on 21 September 1904, a Carman by trade when he attested for the East Surrey Regiment Territorial Army on 28 September 1920, and for the Royal Horse Artillery Regular Army at Kingston-on-Thames on 29 August 1921. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in 1940. Serving with 27 Field Regiment Royal Artillery on the outbreak of war, the Regiment was part of Eastern Command based at Colchester, Essex. Serving with the B.E.F. in France from November 1939, the Regiment was evacuated in June 1940. Joining 4th Field Training Regiment at home and 5 Survey Regiment Royal Artillery on 1 January 1942, he proceeded overseas on 22 December 1942, for North Africa. Mentioned in despatches for gallant and distinguished services in Italy, he was discharged to Class "Z" Army Reserve on 21 October 1945, and from the Reserve on 7 March 1951. He died in Chelsea on 13 August 1971 (possibly an in-pensioner at the Royal Hospital) and is buried in Kingston on Thames.

The above information was extracted from on-line records.

- 461** *Five: Major J. R. Mottershaw, Postal Section, Royal Engineers, who was Mentioned in Despatches for services in the Middle East*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1959, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, with OHMS transmission box fro the Second War awards, addressed to 'J. R. Mottershaw, Esq., 41 Greenhill Drive, Bramley, Leeds'; and the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *lacquered, extremely fine (5)* *£120-£160*
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 June 1943.
- John Roland Mottershaw** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Postal Section, Royal Engineers, on 6 April 1940, and was advanced Captain on 8 January 1946, and Major on 1 September 1952. He was awarded the Army Emergency Reserve Decoration in 1959 (*London Gazette* 11 September 1959), and was awarded a second Award Bar in 1963 (*London Gazette* 19 March 1963). He retired, having reached the age limit, on 1 December 1965, retaining the rank of Major.
- Sold with a Royal Engineers cap badge and a pair of Royal Engineers cuff-links.
-
- 462** *Seven: Warrant Officer Class II G. W. Taylor, Royal Engineers*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1864399 Cpl. G. W. Taylor. R.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (1864399 W.O. Cl. 2. G. W. Taylor. R.E.) mounted court-style for display, *minor edge bruise to last, good very fine (7)* *£120-£160*
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- 463** *Six: Corporal W. Duff, Royal Engineers*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22512269 Cpl. W. Duff. RE.) mounted court-style as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Sergeant R. A. Thomas, Royal Artillery*
 War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (23476027 Sgt. R. A. Thomas. R.A.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*
- Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (**23714147 Dvr. S. J. V. Murphy RCT**) *good very fine (9)* *£100-£140*
- R. A. Thomas** was awarded his Efficiency Medal (Territorial and Army Volunteer Reserve) in 1971.
-
- 464** *Five: Lance-Sergeant J. A. Coleman, Grenadier Guards, who was wounded in North Africa in February 1943, and was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Italy*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *these all somewhat later issues*, with Defence Council enclosure, and the recipient's original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, this mounted in a glazed display frame, *extremely fine (5)* *£80-£100*
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 November 1945:
 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.'
- J. A. Coleman** served with the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, during the Second World War, and was wounded in North Africa on 5 February 1943. He saw further service in Italy, and was Mentioned in Despatches.
-
- 465** *An unattributed Second War group of five*
 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, Atlantic; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Poland, Republic**, Cross of Merit with Swords, First Class, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£260-£300*
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- 466** *A Second War United States of America Bronze Star group of six attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel A. V. Emery, Royal Corps of Signals*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1953, *lacking integral top riband bar*; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R. (Territorial), reverse officially dated 1958, with Additional Award Bar, this officially dated 1963, *lacking integral top riband bar*; **United States of America**, Bronze Star, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, except the Army Emergency Reserve Decoration with an additional award bar, and the Efficiency Decoration without an additional award bar, and both with their integral top riband bars, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine (6)* *£240-£280*
- Attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel A. V. Emery, but without any original documentation.
- Army Emergency Reserve Decoration *London Gazette* 1 December 1953.
- 1st Clasp to the Army Emergency Reserve Decoration *London Gazette* 1 December 1953.
- Territorial Efficiency Decoration *London Gazette* 20 May 1958.
- 1st Clasp to the Territorial Efficiency Decoration *London Gazette* 9 July 1963.
- United States of America Bronze Star *London Gazette* 14 May 1948.
- The official Citation states: 'Major A. V. Emery, Royal Signals, British Army, for meritorious service in support of military operations from 7 February to 1 September 1944. Major Emery was of invaluable assistance to the United States Signal Corps in the United Kingdom during the months before and after D-Day, as adviser and controller of GPO telephone facilities being employed by the military forces.'

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- 467** *Three: Private A. H. Scott, Army Air Corps*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14888390 Pte. A. H. Scott. A.A.C.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100
- A. H. Scott** served with the 2nd Battalion, Parachute Regiment in Palestine as part of the 6th Airborne Division.
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- 468** *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)* £180-£220
- 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.
-
- 469** *Pair: Trooper R. Williams, Royal Armoured Corps*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22541963 Tpr. R. Williams. R.A.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 470** *Pair: Corporal F. Goldie, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22525686 Cpl. F. Goldie. R.N.F.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 471** *Pair: Private A. P. Phillips, Welch Regiment*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22475079 Pte. A. P. Phillips. Welch.) *partially officially corrected*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)* £60-£80
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- 472** *Pair: Private C. McCarthy, Black Watch, who was wounded in action at the Battle of the Hook, 18-19 November 1952*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22462192 Pte. C. McCarthy. B.W.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £300-£400
- Charles McCarthy**, a native of Dunfermline, attested for the Black Watch and served with 10 Platoon, 1st Battalion in Korea. He was Wounded in Action at the battle of The Hook on 18-19 November 1952, on which occasion the Black Watch held their position in spite of enduring an intense enemy bombardment and a most determined attempt to dislodge them. During the battle the Battalion suffered an estimated 21 killed in action, and 63 wounded in action, and received the Battle Honours 'The Hook 1952' and 'Korea 1952-53'.
- Sold with copied research including an extract from 'The Red Hackle', January 1953, which lists McCarthy as a casualty; owing to the fact that no service number is mentioned next to his surname (whereas it is to differentiate those where there was more than one man of that name in the Regiment) it would imply that he was the only McCarthy serving in the Regiment at the time.
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- 473** *Pair: Private A. J. Facey, Suffolk Regiment*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (5947460 Pte. A. J. Facey. Suffolk); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (594760 Pte. A. J. Facey. Suffolk.) *number partially officially corrected on last, generally very fine (2)* £50-£70
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- 474** *Pair: Sergeant W. D. Bailey, Royal Air Force*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (Sgt W D Bailey (M3103521) RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Sgt W D Bailey (M3103521) RAF) *both medals official replacements stamped 'R', extremely fine (2)* £60-£80

475 *Pair: Private J. Lindsay, Black Watch*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24438802 Pte J Lindsay BW); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) *£60-£80*

476 *Four: Corporal M. P. Garlick, Royal Engineers*

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24700161 LCpl M P Garlick RE); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24700161 LCpl M P Garlick RE); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24700161 Cpl M P Garlick RE) these last two with their named card boxes of issue, mounted court-style as worn, together with Saudi Arabia and Kuwait medals for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, both in boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£200-£240*

Martin Phillip Garlick served in the Royal Engineers from 25 April 1998 to 1 July 2009. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal on 24 October 2000.

Sold with copied Certificate of Service which confirms first four medals and two copied images of the recipient in combat uniform.

477 *Pair: Trooper A. P. Smith, 16th/5th Lancers*

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24751512 Tpr A P Smith 16/5L); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted court-style as worn, with named card box of issue for the Gulf Medal; together with the recipient's Kuwait Liberation Medal, 4th Grade, bronze and enamel, in named box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£180-£220*

Approximately 380 Gulf Medals with clasp awarded to the 16th/5th Lancers.

478 *Four: Corporal A. M. Casey, 9th/12th Lancers*

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed as issued; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, unnamed as issued; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25057942 Cpl A M Casey 9/12L); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£160-£200*

479 *Three: Lance-Corporal S. N. E. Davidson, Royal Regiment of Fusiliers*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25155971 Fus S N E Davidson RRF); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25155971 LCpl S N E Davidson RRF); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25155971 LCpl S N E Davidson RRF) mounted court-style as worn, *edge bruise to each medal, otherwise very fine* (3) *£340-£400*

480 *Pair: Private J. D. Roberts, Black Watch*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25177154 Pte J D Roberts BW); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25177154 Pte J D Roberts BW) this in its named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2) *£140-£180*



A rare 'Shannon With Chesapeake' 2-clasp Naval General Service Medal awarded to Private G. Morris, Royal Marines, combining the Nile, Nelson's first annihilating Fleet Victory, with the Classic American Frigate Action, a Duel the Admiralty considers to be 'The Finest Single-Ship Action in the Age of Sail'. After a furious exchange of multiple broadsides at very close range, *Shannon's* Royal Marines joined their agile but less disciplined seamen comrades to board and capture U.S.S *Chesapeake*, overpowering their counterparts of the U.S. Marine Corps in vicious hand-to-hand combat

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Nile, Shannon Wh Chesapeake (Griffiths Morris.) *good very fine* £14,000-£18,000

Provenance: Spink, December 1965; Turl Collection, Spink, July 2010.

Approximately 42 'Shannon Wh. Chesapeake' clasps issued. One of only two medals issued with this combination of clasps. Approximately 42 'Shannon Wh. Chesapeake' clasps issued. One of only two medals issued with this combination of clasps.

The name 'Griffiths Morris' is unique on the N.G.S. rolls, and his presence during the actions is verified by the muster rolls of both ships.

Griffiths Morris was born in Wrexham, Denbighshire, near the border of north-east Wales, in 1772/73. A carpenter by trade, he voluntarily enlisted at Warminster, Wiltshire and attested as a Private in the Marines on 24 February 1796, aged 23.

Marines were all volunteers, unlike the seamen, who included in their ranks reluctant-to-serve 'pressed' men, orphan boys sent by the Marine Society and 'Quota men' often collected from goals, hospitals and workhouses. In 1802 they were awarded the honour of becoming Royal Marines, which meant for Morris a new uniform with 'royal' blue cuffs and collar facings. Royal Marines were equipped with a shortened 'sea service' musket and were divided for administrative purposes into men with less than 7 years of service, those from 7-14 years and those who had served for over 14 years.

Marines were the ship's security force. On punishment days the Marines would parade under arms in a location overlooking the proceedings, ready to intervene if the crew became mutinous; they took part in boarding, cutting-out and littoral expeditions; they performed ceremonial duties, guarded the sensitive parts of the ship such as the spirit room and the Captain's quarters and provided extra 'muscle' when needed. Marines could be and often were used as crew members of a great gun or to assist in working the ship from the deck, but they could not be ordered onto the yards to work the sails. Some volunteered as topmen, becoming sailors to increase their pay, as even the least skilled seaman, rated as 'landsman', was paid £1 2s 6d a lunar month compared to £0 19s 3d for a Marine private. Even after 14 years of service, a private earned just £1 3s 4d per month.

When 'Beat to Quarters' was ordered, the Marines were stationed in detachments on the Foc'sle, Quarterdeck and in the fighting tops on the masts. Marines were trained to take cover behind the bulwarks and hammock netting while reloading their weapons, and then move to a different firing position. This involved "springing sideways with Life and Spirit". The command "Marine Firing" allowed individual Marines to pick and engage their own target, then kneel for reloading. "The best marksmen shall be picked out, and ordered to Take Aim, and Fire at the Port-Holes; Two or Three expert Men killed at a Gun may silence it for half an hour." In a boarding action, Marines fired volleys to clear the way for the agile but less disciplined seamen who were armed with hand-to-hand weapons such as boarding axes, cutlasses and pistols. Marines would help secure the enemy ship's upper decks, mop up with their bayonets, secure prisoners below at musket point and guard them until they could be sent off the ship.

Battle of the Nile

Morris served as one of the 67 Marines on board *H.M.S. Audacious* during Nelson's action in Aboukir Bay, 1 August 1798, as verified by the ship's muster. *Audacious* was the third of five battleships to pass the head of the line of French warships anchored close in-shore and then sail down its port side, trapping each of the leading French ships in a crossfire from two British vessels. *Audacious* anchored between *Guerriere* and *Conquerant*, the first and second in the French line of 74s, and engaged them for forty minutes with raking fire until the latter struck her colours, then used a spring to shift its fire onto *Spartiate* for another two hours. *Audacious* suffered casualties of one killed, thirty-five (including two marines) wounded. *Audacious* then took part in the blockades of Malta and Genoa for the rest of 1798 and into 1799. She escorted a convoy to Britain in late 1800, and on arrival was paid off.

Morris is recorded as having deserted on 30 June 1802, during the brief peace following the Treaty of Amiens and after six years of service. He re-joined 13 months later, on 28 July 1803, two months after the resumption of hostilities. It is unclear whether he returned of his own volition or was identified as a deserter and reclaimed by the Royal Marines. The desertion probably explains why he was still serving in the same rank after 16 years of service, although with the greater seniority of 2nd Class Private, Plymouth Division, in *H.M.S. Shannon* (38), during the historic capture of the American frigate *Chesapeake* (38) in Boston Bay on 1 June 1813.

Shannon with Chesapeake

In the 1790s the Americans had built six large, heavily armed frigates. When war broke out between Great Britain and the United States, these vessels won a series of single-ship actions; U.S.S. *Constitution* captured H.M.S. *Guerriere* and H.M.S. *Java* whilst U.S.S. *United States* overwhelmed H.M.S. *Macedonian*. In response, the Admiralty instituted a closer blockade of American ports. H.M.S. *Shannon*, commanded by Captain Philip Broke, was one of the ships patrolling the coast of the United States. During his seven years as her Captain, Broke had worked up his ship to a peak of fighting efficiency. His gun crews were trained to fire into the hull of the enemy ship to kill the crew; his Marines were skilful snipers and their government-issue muskets were supplemented with a number of rifled carbines privately purchased for them by their officers.

During a long patrol off Boston, Broke sent ashore a number of verbal messages to the Americans intended to provoke a battle, and followed up with a written message to *Chesapeake's* Captain: "As the *Chesapeake* appears now ready for sea, I request you will do me the favour to meet the *Shannon* with her, ship to ship, to try the fortune of our respective flags..." In the early afternoon of 1 June 1813, the American frigate sailed out to challenge *Shannon*, accompanied by pleasure boats carrying spectators desirous of witnessing how quickly an American could 'whip' a British frigate.

Chesapeake was slightly bigger and heavier, displacing 1,244 tons compared to the 951 tons for *Shannon*. The broadside weight of their great guns was similar at 540lbs for *Shannon* compared to 580lbs for *Chesapeake*; although the *Chesapeake* carried a greater weight of heavy close-quarter guns, the *Shannon's* close action armament was more versatile. The key difference lay in the crews - Broke had 330 men (including 43 Marines) to *Chesapeake's* 390 (including 44 US Marines). His superiority in manpower should have given the American Captain an advantage in fighting his ship, but this was blunted because both the Captain and his diverse crew (which included a significant number of Royal Navy deserters) were new on board *Chesapeake* and had not got used to working together. In contrast, 300 of *Shannon's* crew were a team of well-drilled veterans.

The ensuing battle between two closely-matched frigates was the finest single-ship action in the age of sail

Shannon sailed eighteen miles off the coast and hove to, awaiting *Chesapeake*. By 4:00 p.m., the ships were seven miles apart. Captain Lawrence brought his ship down in fine style, aiming for *Shannon's* quarter, just abaft of her line of fire. Unless she manoeuvred to avoid being raked, *Shannon* was a sitting duck, but Captain Broke, as a chivalrous challenger, felt it his duty to give Captain Lawrence every advantage. He waited anxiously to see what course Lawrence would take, ready to order his men to lie flat if the American ship crossed his stern.

The action began at 5.50 p.m., when *Chesapeake* ranged up on *Shannon's* starboard side at less than fifty yards. The action became a furious cannonade at close range. *Shannon's* guns were usually double-shotted, often with one of the rounds being grape-shot. At least two full broadsides were fired by both adversaries, but whereas 158 shot strikes were noted on *Shannon's* hull, *Chesapeake* was hit by 362; the grape caused carnage on her upper decks.

Shot from *Shannon* severed *Chesapeake's* foretopsail tie. Under the resulting unbalanced spread of sail, she rotated and lost forward momentum, then gathered stern way, moving backwards. Soon her stern quarter collided with the starboard side of *Shannon*, where she was trapped by one of *Shannon's* massive anchors. About half of *Shannon's* great guns could fire freely diagonally into *Chesapeake's* hull, while her carronades swept *Chesapeake's* quarterdeck, killing the helmsman and sailing master, smashing her wheel and shooting away her tiller ropes. Captain Lawrence was shot by a Royal Marine and carried below, calling out "Don't give up the ship!"

The two frigates were lashed together by the British, who followed up by boarding. Broke, at the head of 20 men, jumped onto the quarter-deck of *Chesapeake* and shouted 'Follow me who can'; reinforcements included the Marines - "Lieutenants Johns and Law, of the marines, bravely boarded at the heads of their respective divisions" (Broke's despatch refers). Fierce and terrible hand-to-hand fighting took place, with *Chesapeake's* force of US Marines fighting on until they had sustained 80% casualties.

Within fifteen minutes from the start of the action, *Chesapeake* surrendered. It was one of the bloodiest single-ship actions of the era, with heavy loss of life. *Shannon* lost 3 officers and 23 men killed, including four Marines (10% casualties, a corporal and three privates) with Captain Broke (severely wounded in the hand-to-hand fighting) and 58 men wounded (a casualty rate of 26%); *Chesapeake* had 146 casualties (a casualty rate of 37%), with her Captain, 7 officers and 53 men killed or mortally wounded, and nearly 90 officers and men wounded. Out of 44 US marines, 14 were killed and 20 wounded. As the Ministry of Defence website refers to the action 200 years later, 'The ensuing battle between two closely-matched frigates was the finest single-ship action in the age of sail.'

Griffiths Morris was discharged on 8 July 1814, aged 42 or 43. He served just over 17 years (not counting his period of desertion) and the reason for discharge was given as "above age".

Sold with copied muster rolls and other research.



The outstanding N.G.S. medal awarded to Captain Thomas Moore, Royal Marines, whose distinguished services with the marines of the *Amphion* over a period of 8 years gained him three mentions in despatches and the Brevet of Captain; he was senior officer of marines in the action off Lissa, was twice very severely wounded and twice rewarded from the Patriotic Fund

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 3 clasps, 28 Aug Boat Service 1809, 28 June Boat Service 1810, Lissa, fitted with a fourth unofficial clasp inscribed 'Umago' (Thomas Moore, 1st Lieut. R.M.) fitted with contemporary ribbon and silver ribbon brooch, pin lacking on this, *extremely fine and rare* £12,000-£15,000

Provenance: Sotheby, November 1979 and June 1990; John Goddard Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.

'28 Aug Boat Service 1809' [15 clasps issued - real date of action 27 August] of which 5 are known, Lieutenant Moore being the only R.M. officer to receive this clasp: David Buchanan, Yeoman of the Sheets; C. G. R. Phillott, Lieutenant R.N. (Royal Naval Museum); Charles H. Ross, Midshipman (Patiala Collection, Sheesh Mahal Museum, India); William Slaughter, Lieutenant R.N. (National Maritime Museum).

'28 June Boat Service 1810' [25 clasps issued] - of which 13 are known, including examples in the National Maritime Museum; Royal Naval Museum (2); and the Patiala Collection (Sheesh Mahal Museum, India).

'Lissa' [124 clasps issued] - including 3 Royal Marine officers: William S. Knapman, 1st Lieutenant, *Volage*; John Mears, 2nd Lieutenant, *Active*; and Thomas Moore, 1st Lieutenant, *Amphion*.

'Umago' - this unofficial, privately added clasp commemorates Captain Moore's part in the destruction, at the town of that name, of a 2-gun battery and the capture of 4 vessels, loaded with wine, that had been scuttled on 8 June 1813.

Thomas Moore joined the Royal Marines as a Second Lieutenant on 14 January 1801; First Lieutenant, 15 August 1805; Captain, 21 November 1810; Barrack-Master, Portsmouth Division, Royal Marines, 16 August 1827, which position he held for upwards of 30 years. Captain Moore's distinguished and gallant services are thus concisely stated in Major Hart's *Army List* for the year 1857:

'Captain Moore served in H.M.S. *Amphion* from May 1803 to July 1811; was in the action with and capture of four Spanish frigates off Cape St. Mary's; action with flotilla of gun-boats in Gibraltar Bay; cutting out a schooner in Corsica; a severe action with a French frigate, and driven on shore under the batteries in the Bay of Rosas in 1808. Served at the taking of Pessara, and capture of large convoys. Commanded the marines at the taking of Cortelazza in 1809, and taking 6 gun-boats. Commanded the marines of the squadron at the taking of Grao and large convoys laden with military stores, after a most sanguinary action with a garrison of French troops at the point of the bayonet, when the whole of the garrison were killed, wounded, or taken prisoners - for this action and previous services he was made Brevet Captain. Present also at the capture of several other towns on the coast of the Adriatic, and destruction of convoys. He was senior officer of marines in the action off Lissa, 13th March 1811. Was twice very severely wounded, and twice rewarded from the Patriotic Fund. He has been in upwards of 30 successful contests with the enemy, and frequently officially mentioned for gallantry. Has received the War Medal with three clasps.'

Mentioned in despatches *London Gazette* 1809, pp 479-481 (taking of Cortelazza, 27 August 1809).

Mentioned in despatches *London Gazette* 1810 p 319 (taking of Grao, 28 June 1810: 'It is hard to particularise where all distinguish themselves, but the conduct of Lieutenant Moore, who commanded the Marines... is spoken of in such high terms by all, that I feel it a duty to mention him, and I do it in that confidence of his worth which his exemplary behaviour, during Five Years' Service together, has long insured him.')

Mentioned in despatches *London Gazette* 1811 pp 159, 162 (action off Lissa: 'Captain Moore of the Royal Marines, of this ship, received a wound, but returned to his quarters immediately it was dressed.')

Sold with copied research including gazette extracts mentioned above.

483



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Salamanca, Pyrenees (**Jas. McKenzie, 42nd Foot**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Stewart Collection, Glendining's, July 1937; Glendining's, July 1956; Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001.

Unique combination of clasps to the 42nd Foot.

484

Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze-gilt, the reverse contemporarily engraved '**Jn. Pesker (?)**' fitted with a broken small suspension loop, *gilding worn in parts; together with two miscellaneous bronze medals, edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* £140-£180

485

Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unnamed, pierced with later rings for suspension, *edge bruising and some loss to obverse rim at 7 o'clock, heavily polished, therefore fair* £80-£100

486



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**Captn. J. Brandon, 46th N.I.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *toned, good very fine* £900-£1,200

John Brandon was born in London on 4 January 1787. A Cadet in the 1805 season, he arrived in India on 11 July 1806; Lieutenant, 25 November 1807; Captain, 13 May 1825; Major, 1 December 1836, retired same day; Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel, 28 November 1854.

Services at Barasat C.C. for 10 months. Posted as Ensign to 23rd N.I. Interpreter and Quartermaster, 2/23rd N.I., 27 October 1814 till 1819. Served 3rd Mahratta War, Lieutenant, 2/23 N.I. On furlough December 1819 to June 1823. Transferred as Captain to 46th N.I. (late 2/23rd N.I.) 1 May 1824. First Burma war, Chittagong 1824. Ramu, Captain 46th N.I. (India medal). Transferred as Captain to newly raised 1st Extra Regiment (became 69th N.I. in 1828) 13 May 1825.

Lieutenant-Colonel Brandon died in Cheltenham on 24 August 1866, and is buried in Holy Trinity Church, Portland Street, Cheltenham.

487

Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, pewter, 48mm, Soho Mint, unnamed, pierced and fitted with later rings for suspension, *good fine* £140-£180



The Waterloo medal awarded to Lieutenant John Coen, 28th Foot, who was slightly wounded at Vittoria in June 1813 and again wounded at Quatre Bras on 16 June 1815

Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. John Coen, 28th Regiment Foot.) fitted with contemporary replacement hinged silver bar suspender engraved on either side "QUATRE BRAS" and "16th JUNE 1815", *the obverse with contact pitting, otherwise better than good fine, the reverse nearly very fine* *£3,400-£4,000*

On 16 June 1815 at Quatre Bras the 28th in company with the 1st Royal Scots marched to the support of the hard-pressed 42nd and 44th, forming square and standing firm in a tall field of rye while subject to continuous attacks from French cavalry.

Major Llewellyn wrote:

'The rye in the field was so high, that to see anything beyond our own ranks was almost impossible. The Enemy, even, in attacking our Squares, were obliged to make a daring person desperately ride forwards and plant a flag, as a mark, at the very point of our bayonets. On this they charged, but were invariably repulsed.

It fell to the lot of the 28th to bear a leading share in this Action, and I may say they lost none of their former reputation.

They were frequently hardly pressed, but never lost their discipline and their self-possession.

Once, when threatened on two flanks by what Sir Thomas Picton imagined an overwhelming force, he exclaimed, "28th, remember Egypt." They cheered and gallantly beat back their assailants, and eventually stood their position.'

Two days later at the Battle of Waterloo the 28th repeatedly displayed both its renowned dash and steadiness when it played a critical part in defeating the first attack of D'Erlon's French 1st Corps.

Wellington's controversial Waterloo Despatch, written in the night of the 18th/19th June, mentioned only one English Infantry Regiment by name – the 28th:

'The troops of the 5th Division, and those of the Brunswick corps, were long and severely engaged, and conducted themselves with the utmost gallantry. I must particularly mention the 28th, 42nd, 79th, and 92nd Regiments, and the battalion of Hanoverians.'

John Coen was appointed Ensign in the 28th Foot, from the Sligo Militia, on 7 April 1808, and was promoted Lieutenant on 29 January 1810. He served in the Peninsula with the 1/28th from September 1810 to March 1811, and from July 1811 to the end of the war in April 1814. He was present at Tarifa, Barrosa, Cadiz, Almaraz, the retreat from Burgos, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Garris, Orthes, Aire, and Toulouse, being slightly wounded at the battle of Vittoria on 21 June 1813; also in the campaign of 1815 where he was wounded at the battle of Quatre Bras on 16 July 1815. He was still serving as a Lieutenant in 1827 but appears to have left the regiment before 1830 and did not live to claim a medal for his Peninsula service. The medal is accompanied by an old copy of a cover from Lieutenant Coen, then apparently serving with the regiment at Corfu, dated 2 January 1827, addressed to his wife at 'Millbrook, St Heliers, Jersey

489



Waterloo 1815 (**William Holmes, 42nd or R.H. Reg. Infantry.**) fitted with steel clip and contemporary silver bar suspension, *solder deposit near obverse clip, overall light contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £2,000-£2,400

William Holmes was born in the Parish of Alness, near Tain, Ross-shire, and enlisted into the 42nd Royal Highland Regiment at Fort George, Inverness, on 30 May 1807, aged 20, for unlimited service. He served with the regiment as a Private throughout the Peninsula and at Waterloo and lived to claim the M.G.S. medal for the battles of Busaco, Fuentes d'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes and Toulouse, at which last battle the musters record him as being wounded. He was promoted to Corporal in June 1820 and to Sergeant in November 1821, but reverted to Private in December 1822 and was discharged in that rank at Chatham on 13 January 1830, 'his constitution being very shaken by rheumatism and infirmities of age.'

Sold with copied discharge papers and full muster search.

490 Ghuznee 1839, unnamed as issued, fitted with replacement but similar style silver bar suspension, *very fine* £400-£500

x 491 China 1842 (**John M. Jeffery, Lieut., 98th Regiment Foot.**) with small ring affixed to original suspension post and fitted with contemporary replacement silver bar suspension and ribbon buckle, *toned, edge bruising and polished, therefore good fine* £700-£900

John Morton Jeffery was appointed Ensign in the 98th Regiment, by purchase, on 28 June 1836; Lieutenant, by purchase, 22 June 1838; Captain, by purchase, 31 March 1843; Major, by purchase, 1853, and retired the same year by the sale of his commission. On 24 August 1855, he was appointed to a commission as Major in the North York Rifle Regiment of Militia. He died on 5 June 1880, at Bishop Stortford, aged 63.

'The deceased joined the regiment as ensign in June, 1836, and embarked in December, 1841, with headquarters for China, where he served with our expeditionary force, taking part in the attack and capture of Chin Kiang Foo, and the landing before Nanking (medal). He retired from the Army in 1853.' (*Naval & Military Gazette*, 16 June 1880, refers).

492 Punniar Star 1843 (**Corpl. Thomas Patterson, H.M. 9th or Queen's Royal Lancers**) fitted with adapted silver bar suspension, *small loss to one point of star, otherwise very fine* £400-£500

493



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1846 (**J Inkster AB H.M.S. Castor**) *good very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Hamiltons, Glasgow, October 1980.

69 medals issued with these reverse dates to H.M.S. *Castor*. Approximately 160 medals with these dates issued to the Royal Navy.

John Inkster was born at Stromness, Scotland, in about 1813. He joined the Royal Navy in H.M.S. *Medea* on 26 October 1838, and joined H.M.S. *Castor* on 15 January 1843. He served as part of the contingent from *Castor* during the attack on Kawiti's Pa at Ruapekapeka on 11 January 1846, and was discharged at Chatham on 16 November 1847.

494



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1846 (**W. Traveller, Painter, H.M.S. Osprey**) officially impressed naming, *some light scratches to obverse field, otherwise good very fine*

£1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.

11 medals with these reverse dates issued to H.M.S. *Osprey*, 7 R.N. ratings and 4 R.M. N.C.Os. and men, all of whom were lent to H.M.S. *North Star*. Of these, 7 are known, 3 to R.N. ratings and 4 to R.M. N.C.Os. and men. Approximately 160 medals with these dates issued to the Royal Navy. William Traveller's medal was sent on 25 October 1870.

William Traveller was born on 27 May 1820, at Brighton, Sussex. He joined the service as an Ordinary Seaman in March 1840 and continued to serve almost continuously until May 1879, when he was awarded the LS & GC Medal after serving for 37 reckonable years.

The brig *Osprey*, 10-32pdr and 2-18pdr guns, was launched at Portsmouth Dockyard on 2 April 1844. She was wrecked on 11 March 1846, off Hokianga, New Zealand. "The beautiful man-of-war, the *Osprey* brig, 12 guns, was lost 12 miles north of Hokianga on Wednesday 11th at 3 p.m. The previous day she had stood in to Hokianga and fired two guns to announce to the pilot that she had arrived, and stood off for the night in bad weather and visibility. The next day she stood in again, and entered the breakers of 'False Hokianga'. Thinking she was crossing the bar, she stood on under sail and finally struck. Guns were thrown overboard to lighten ship, but at low tide she was high and dry, and the ship's company was able to disembark. The heads at False Hokianga are very similar to the entrance to Hokianga proper." (*The White Ensign in New Zealand*, J. O'C. Ross refers).

495



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1866 (**3337. Robt. Hunter, 1st Bn. 12th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine and scarce* £600-£800

Provenance: Glendining's, June 1927.

496 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**272. John Kelly, 2nd. Bn. 18th. Ryl. Irish Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £400-£500

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

497 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**3305 Gunr. Edwin G. Lathan, Ridg. Estabmt. R.A**) officially impressed naming, *nearly very fine and scarce* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2014.

Gunner, Riding Establishment, Royal Artillery. Served in the Waikato, Tauranga, and Wanganui campaigns.

498 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**1630. M. Kelly, 99th Foot.**) officially impressed naming, fitted with contemporary pin-brooch engraved with a fern, *a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce* £700-£900

Michael Kelly was born in the Parish of Tuam, Co. Galway, and enlisted into the 99th Regiment on 12 October 1841, aged 20, a labourer by trade. In June 1843 he embarked for New South Wales, arriving there in the following November. According to the regimental musters he served in New Zealand from August 1844 to July 1847, and afterwards at penal colonies throughout Van Dieman's Land (later Tasmania) including the infamous colonies at Port Arthur and Eaglehawk Neck. The 99th Foot being due to return to England, he transferred to the 1st Battalion, 12th Regiment in Tasmania on 31 October 1855, and was discharged there on 31 August 1856, 'Free and [with?] 12 months pay'.

Sold with full muster details.

499



Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Lieut. C. Baldwin, 2nd. Eur. Regt.**) fitted with a contemporary top brooch bar in the design of a suspension bar, *nearly extremely fine* £700-£900

Charles Baldwin was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Bengal Fusiliers on 10 July 1843, and served in the Force under Sir Charles Napier against the Hill Trines in Upper Scinde in 1845. He saw further action during the Second Sikh War in 1848-49, and was present at the action of Ramnuggur and the battles of Chilianwala and Goojerat (Medal with 2 clasps). During the Great Sepoy Mutiny, he accompanied - as Deputy Commissioner of Jubbulpore - several parties of troops sent out against the mutineers of the 52nd Native Infantry and rebels during 1857, and was Mentioned in the Despatch of Colonel Miller on 10 July 1858 (Medal). Promoted Captain on 1 May 1858, he also accompanied the Force under General Mitchell from 6 to 20 November 1858, as Deputy Commissioner of Baitool, in pursuit of Tantia Toppe.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

-
- 500** South Africa 1834-53 (**W. Gilbert. RI. Saps. & Minrs.**) *suspension claw possibly re-affixed, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £280-£340
- William Gilbert** served during the Third Kaffir War.
-
- 501** South Africa 1834-53 (**John P. Gilbert. 73rd Regt.**) *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £200-£240
- Confirmed on Everson's roll for 2nd and 3rd Kaffir Wars.
-
- 502** Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 503** Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 504** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**W. Haslar. 46th. Regt.**) *officially impressed naming, minor edge bruise, about extremely fine* £200-£240
- William Haslar** was born in Dunmow, Essex, in 1824 and attested for the 46th Regiment of Foot on 9 November 1846. He was one of the four Hospital Orderlies in the regiment, and died in the Crimea on 11 November 1854.
- Sold with a small booklet, 'A Short History of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry'; and copied research.
-
- 505** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Staff Asst. Surgeon, T. I. Kennedy.**) *Hunt & Roskell engraved naming, light contact marks, good very fine* £300-£400
- Thomas Kennedy** trained at Dublin and was appointed Assistant-Surgeon in the Army Medical Department on 30 March 1855, serving with the Hospital Staff in the Crimea from 1 June to 9 August 1855. He was subsequently posted to the Rifle Brigade as Assistant-Surgeon on 31 December 1861.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 506** Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**R. Downes. Driver. RI. Horse Arty.**) *officially impressed naming, polished, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £300-£400
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts that lists a '2175 Driver Robert Downes' as being entitled to the Inkermann clasp, and a '2175 Driver George Downs [sic]' as being entitled to the Sebastopol clasp, the latter roll annotated 'died 18 June 1855'. However, Down(e)s is not listed on the casualty list for the first assault on the Grand Redan, and so the date of his death, likely from disease, is presumably mere coincidence.
-
- 507** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**J. Dempster. 42nd Regt.**) *officially impressed naming, suspension re-affixed, edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine* £400-£500
-
- 508** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**J. Holmes. H.M.S. Princess Royal.**) *contemporarily engraved naming in the style associated with Hunt & Roskell, pierced as issued, with straight bar suspension, very fine* £80-£100



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**1st. Lieutt. Walter Davison. 1st. Eur. Bengal Fusrs.**) *nearly extremely fine* £500-£700

Walter Davison was born in London on 3 May 1828 and was educated at Tonbridge School, Kent. He was nominated as a Cadet for the East India Company's Bengal Infantry in 1846, and was commissioned Ensign on 20 April 1846. He arrived at Calcutta on 6 June 1846, and was posted to the 1st Bengal European Fusiliers on 1 February 1847. He was promoted Lieutenant on 6 July 1851 and served with the Regiment during the Second Burma War, being present at the relief of the garrison of Pegu on 14 December 1852 and throughout the operations in the vicinity, and then accompanied the Martaban Column, being present at the storming and capture of Belin in April 1853, and being mentioned in the Regimental History in an account of the latter action:

'The Burmese attacked a small garrison of Madras Native Infantry, who occupied a stockade at Belin ... Major Seaton was instructed to send one company to join the force for the recapture of Belin. No 1 was the company selected, commanded by Captain G. C Lambert, Lieutenant Walter Davison being the subaltern. The detachment then proceeded down the River Sittang in boats ... The combined force now advanced to the attack, the company of the Regiment being ordered to attack the front face of the stockade ... Captain Lambert's company advanced, covered by skirmishers, and were received by a sharp fire of small arms; nevertheless they reserved their fire, and, with a rush, succeeded in scaling the stockade and opening one of the gates from the inside.'

Appointed Adjutant on 13 May 1854, Davison was praised in an Inspection Report the following February:

'Fully qualified for his situation of Adjutant and affords the Commanding Officer every assistance, being zealous and attentive. The state of the regiment fully approves his ability and strict attention.'

Promoted Captain on 10 October 1860, Davison was granted furlough to Europe on sick certificate for two years from 1863. He did not return to India, and died on 5 March 1866.

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

510 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Lieutt. R. H. Gill. 2d. Bn. Hamps. R.**) *polished, good very fine* £200-£240

Robert Hinds Gill was commissioned Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment on 1 March 1883 and served with the initial force in Burma from October 1885. He transferred to the Ordnance Department on 11 July 1889, and was promoted Captain on 1 July 1890. He was appointed Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, Ordnance Stores Department, on 16 August 1890, and as an Ordnance Officer Fourth Class on 1 April 1896. He was promoted Major on 16 March 1901, and was advanced Ordnance Officer Third Class on 1 April 1904. He transferred to the half-pay List in 1905.

511



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**Lt. & Qr. Master M. Lynch 1st. Bn. Hamps. R.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£200-£240

Michael Lynch was born at Bangalore, India, on 8 September 1852 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment as a Private soldier on 6 May 1871. Advancing through the ranks, he was commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) on 13 May 1885, and served in Burma from 3 November 1888 to 27 January 1891. He was promoted Captain on 13 May 1895, and Major on 1 January 1903. He retired on 5 September 1907, having spent over 21 years soldiering in India. He died at Southsea, Hampshire, on 14 June 1913.

Sold with copied record of service and the recipient's obituary from *The Hampshire Regimental Journal*, which contains a portrait of the recipient.

512 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2491 Pte. W. Pullinger 1st. Bn. Hamps. Regt.**) *polished, good very fine*

£140-£180

William Pullinger was born in Basingstoke, Hampshire, in 1868 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester on 3 February 1887, having previously served in the 3rd Brigade, Southern Division, Royal Artillery. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he served with them in Burma and India from 15 October 1889 to 10 January 1899, during which period he took part in the Touhon Expedition in Burma from 17 December 1889 to 9 April 1890. He was discharged on 17 April 1899, and saw further service with the Royal Defence Corps during the Great War.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

513 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2546 Pte. A. Saunders 1st. Bn. Hamps. Regt.**) *good very fine* £140-£180

Alfred Charles Saunders was born in Freshwater, Newport, Isle of Wight, in 1869 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Sandown on 11 April 1887, having previously served in the 3rd Brigade, Southern Division, Royal Artillery. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he served with them in Burma and India from 15 October 1889 to 20 October 1903, during which period he took part in the Touhon Expedition in Burma from 17 December 1889 to 9 April 1890. He saw further service overseas in Aden from 21 October 1903 to 28 May 1904, and Bermuda from 22 November 1905 to 25 September 1907, and was finally discharged on 10 April 1908, after 21 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

514 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Tom Burton, 73rd Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*

£180-£220

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

515 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Daniel Darsey, 73rd Regt.**) *nearly very fine*

£180-£220

516 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Jerh. Knowles, 73rd Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*

£180-£220

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

x517 China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising, very fine*

£200-£240

x518 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Sgt. W. McIntyre Merrickville R. Co.**) *officially impressed naming, good very fine*

£240-£280

Approximately 42 Medals with clasp Fenian Raid 1866 awarded to the Merrickville Rifle Company.

Sold with copied medal roll extract which states that William McIntyre also received the clasp Fenian Raid 1870 for service with the 41st Battalion.

- x 519 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. J. W. Robertson. Perth R. Co.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

Approximately 38 Medals with clasp Fenian Raid 1866 awarded to the Perth Rifle Company.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 520 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**E. Bell, Pte. R.M, H.M.S, Active, 73-74.**) *traces of brooch mounting to obverse, contact marks, slight edge digs, very fine* £140-£180

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.

- 521 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**1610. Pte. C. Buchan, 42nd Highds. 1873-4**) *very fine* £400-£500

Charles Buchan was slightly wounded by a gunshot in the back at the battle of Amoaful, 31 January 1874 (*London Gazette* 6 March 1874).

Sold with full muster details and copied medal roll and casualty lists.

- 522 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**Corpl. A. Havinga. Albert Burgs.**) *nearly very fine* £300-£400

- 523 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**575. Qr. Mr. Sgt. J. Gerry. 2/21st. Foot.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £400-£500

x 524



- South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1009. Pte. E. Keyes, 99th Foot.**) *toned, edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £600-£800

Edward Keyes was born in Newtownsands, Kerry, Ireland; a 22 year old Labourer, he attested for the 85th Brigade at Tralee on 1 February 1878, and joined the 99th Regiment of Foot the following day. Keyes served overseas in South Africa, 2 December 1878 to 29 December 1879; Bermuda, 30 December 1879 to 7 March 1881; South Africa, 8 March 1881 to 30 December 1881; and India 31 December 1881 to 19 March 1884. Discharged to the Army Reserve on 27 March 1884, Tralee District, and from 3 May 1884, Devizes District. Keyes re-joined the Colours joining his old Regiment, now styled the Wiltshire Regiment (Private No 1235), serving at home only. He was discharged on 1 February 1890, after completing 12 years and 12 days service.

Edward Keyes was possibly mentioned in Colonel C. K. Pearson's despatch on the defence of Fort Ekowe, 24th January to 4th April, 1879: "Connected with the vedette [mounted sentry] duties, I wish to mention a circumstance which I think reflects great credit upon Captain Sherrington, Native Contingent, and the undermentioned men, viz - Corporal Adams, Native Contingent, Privates Whale, Robson, Higley and Keys, 99th Regiment, and Trooper Garlands, Victoria Mounted Rifles. The vedettes, shortly after our arrival at (Fort) Ekowe, were daily annoyed when they patrolled in the morning, before finally taking up their posts, by the fire from a party of Zulus from a high hill. It was believed that this party took up their position very early in the morning, and Captain Sherrington and the above party volunteered to go out at night and lie in wait for them behind some rocks near the top of the hill, being utterly ignorant, however, of the number of the Zulus. I consented and this little expedition resulted in three Zulus being wounded (though not so seriously as to prevent them from making good their escape) and the vedettes never being annoyed from this hill again. In fact no Zulu was ever afterwards seen there...

I have, &c.

C. K. Pearson, Colonel,
Commanding No. 1 Column."

There are two soldiers on the 99th Regiment South Africa 1879 medal roll named 'Keyes' (none spelt 'Keys'), viz 1009 Private Edward Keyes and 2106 Private Thomas Keyes, one of whom was with Captain Sherrington's party. Neither service record, however, makes mention of either being mentioned in despatches. "C", "E" and "H" companies of the 99th Regiment formed part of the Fort Ekowe garrison.

Sold with copied gazette notice and medal roll extract

- 525** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Tpr. W. Johnstone. Utrecht. Burgers.**) *good very fine and unique to this unit* £400-£500
Trooper W. Johnstone is confirmed on the roll of the Utrecht Burghers for the medal and clasp '1879', the only medal issued to this unit.
- 526** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1856. Pte. W. Marshall. 92nd Highrs.**) *nearly very fine* £100-£140
William Marshall was born in the Parish of Kirkaldy, Fife, and attested for the 42nd Regiment at Edinburgh on 21 January 1859, aged 23, a blacksmith by trade. He transferred to the 92nd Regiment on 1 November 1867, re-engaged on 23 April 1868, and was discharged on 29 June 1880. He served 20 years 9 months in the East Indies and Afghanistan for which he received the Afghan war medal and also the L.S. & G.C. medal. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extract.
- 527** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Transkei (**Pte. H. Hadley Frontier Cars.**) *very fine* £300-£400
562 single clasps for Transkei issued, including 10 to the Frontier Carbineers.
- 528** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (**Pte. D. Denysen. D.E.O.V.R.**) *good very fine* £240-£280
- 529** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (**Pte. R. H. Nevin. P.A.V. Guard.**) Cape-style impressed naming, *toned, extremely fine* £240-£280
- 530** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**Pte. S. G. Hunt. C. Med. S. Cps.**) *very fine* £200-£240
- 531** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**43. Lce. Corpl. G. Curie. 2/Manch: R.**) *light contact pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* £80-£100
- 532** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**2334. Pte. D. Herd. 1/R. Highrs.**) *extremely fine* £300-£400
Shown as 'Dead' on roll, medal issued 25 June 1883.
Sold with copied medal roll entry.
- 533** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**948. Pte. J. Charters. 1/Rl. Ir. Regt.**) *good very fine* £200-£240
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 534** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (**1162. Pte. H. Torr. 1/Welch R.**) *light pitting from star, nearly very fine* £160-£200
- 535** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (**651. Pte. J. Williams. 1/Welch R.**) *edge bruise and light pitting from star, nearly very fine* £160-£200
- 536** Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £50-£70
- 537** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**F. Bates, Pte., H.M.S. Philomel.**) *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £140-£180
- 538** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, no clasp (**Troopr. G. Harrington, Salisbury Horse**) *good very fine* £300-£400
- 539** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Rhodesia 1896 (**Troopr. A. Bremner. Salisbury Horse**) *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500
Andrew Bremner is confirmed on the roll as a Trooper in the Salisbury Horse during the operations in Matabeleland, including actions at Shangani and Bembesi, and as a Gunner in the Artillery Troop, Bulawayo Field Force for 'Rhodesia 1896' clasp.
- 540** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**3127 Pte: W. Cobb, 2/W. Rid: Rgt.**) *re-engraved naming in a later but official, style, cleaned, very fine* £140-£180
Medal roll states 'Duplicate Medal issued 26 February 1900.'

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- 541** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. J. Bowness. M.R.F.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-£240
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- 542** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. T. Guiney. M.R.F.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £280-£340
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- 543** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (**67953. Gr. N. McLeod. 37th. Fd. Bty. R.A.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, May 2017.
D.C.M. London Gazette 27 September 1901.
- Norman Henry McLeod** was born on the Isle of Harris, where a 'Norman McLeod' was the father of Harris tweed, and a tailor by trade, attested for the Royal Artillery in 1888, aged 21. He went absent without leave twice in 1889 and was imprisoned for 20 days. In 1895 he qualified as a 'Master Tailor to a battery of Artillery'. He served with 37th Field Battery Royal Field Artillery during the Sudan campaign (Approximately 71 Khedive's Sudan Medals awarded to 37th Field Battery, R.F.A.) and was posted to 65th Battery. He subsequently served with the Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Paardeberg, Driefontein, Cape Colony and South Africa 1901), was promoted Bombardier in April 1900, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was discharged in August 1901 and was admitted as an In-Pensioner at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, in 1944. He died at Hornchurch, Essex, in 1946.
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- 544** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**6929 Pte. J. Wilkie, 2nd RI. Highldrs:**) *good very fine* £60-£80
- Sold with copied medal roll extract which states medal returned as unclaimed and replacement issued in April 1907. Also entitled to clasp for Transvaal.
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- 545** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**J. Wilson.**) officially impressed naming with correction to initial, clasps loose on ribbon as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 546** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**334 Pte. P. C. Faulkner. Vol: Coy. Hamp: Regt.**) *extremely fine* £70-£90
- Percy Charles Faulkner** was born in Cowes, Isle of Wight, in 1881 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Newport, Isle of Wight, on 10 February 1902, having previously served in the Regiment's 5th Volunteer Battalion. He served with the Volunteer Company, 2nd Battalion, in South Africa during the Boer War from 8 March to 31 July 1902, and was discharged on 30 August 1902.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
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- 547** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**335 Pte. W. G. Goldring. Vol: Coy. Hamp: Regt.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90
- William George Goldring** was born in Shanklin, Isle of Wight, in 1880 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Newport, Isle of Wight, on 10 February 1902, having previously served in the Regiment's 5th Volunteer Battalion. He served with the Volunteer Company, 2nd Battalion, in South Africa during the Boer War from 8 March to 31 July 1902, and was discharged on 30 August 1902.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
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- 548** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**348 Pte. S. Smith. Vol: Coy. Hants: Regt.**) *very fine* £70-£90
- Sydney Smith** was born in Southampton in 1882 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Portsmouth on 17 February 1902, having previously served in the Regiment's 3rd Volunteer Battalion. He served with the Volunteer Company, 2nd Battalion, in South Africa during the Boer War from 8 March to 31 July 1902, and was discharged on 30 August 1902.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
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- 549** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Laing's Nek, Defence of Ladysmith (**629 Pte. P. Armstrong. RI: Innis: Fus:**) *suspension claw re-affixed, with unofficial rivets between clasps and unofficial top retaining bar, edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- 550** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**6834 Pte. J. Millar, 2nd RI. Highldrs:**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- John Millar** was born at Dundee and enlisted originally for the Royal Artillery at Perth on 22 July 1897, aged 18 years 2 months, a yarn dresser by trade. After a short period as a Driver with the 82nd Field Battery, he was posted to the 42nd Royal Highlanders Depot on 1 December 1897, and to the 2nd Battalion on 10 February 1898. He served in South Africa and in India and was discharged on 20 July 1909.
- Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extract.

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- 551** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**6722 A. E. Howe, 43rd Coy Imp: Yeo**) *rank erased*; 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (**1703 Pte E. Howlett, Suffolk Regt**) *reverse of last clasp converted for brooch wear, edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (2)* £60-£80
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- 552** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**86290 Gnr: A. Miller, 14: S.D. R.G.A.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- 553** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**203. Pte. E. Selfe, 2: Hampshire Regt.**) *clasp carriage broken at base of right hand side, edge bruise, very fine* £70-£90
- Edward Selfe** was born in Newhaven, Sussex, in 1881 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment, having previously served with the Regiment's 3rd Volunteer Battalion. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of disease at Durban on 5 January 1902.
- Sold with copied Militia attestation papers; and medal roll extracts.
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- 554** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**297 Tpr: F. J. Hart. Kitchener's F.S.**) *toned, good very fine* £80-£100
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- 555** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**8684 Pte. J. M. Glen. 18th Coy. 6th Impl: Yeo**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- James Marshall Glen** served in the 18th (Queen's Own Royal Glasgow) Company, 6th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry. He was discharged at Shorncliffe in December 1900.
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- 556** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State (**4885 Pte. H. Williams, North'd: Fus:**) *very fine* £100-£140
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- 557** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal (**3012 Cpl. W. Hughes, 2nd. Hampshire Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
- W. Hughes** attested for the Hampshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was mortally wounded at Vermack on 19 September 1901, and died of his wounds there the same day.
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- 558** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**940 Tpr: H. R. Norman, Roberts Horse**) *unofficial rivets between top two clasps, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
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- 559** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**166 Pte. C. French. Hampshire Regt.**); together with the related miniature award, *extremely fine* £100-£140
- Charles French** served with the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of disease at Barberton on 8 November 1901.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
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- 560** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *date clasp a tailor's copy* (**4653 Cpl. A. R. T. Richards, 41st. Coy. 12th Imp: Yeo**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- Anthony Reynell Threlfull Richards** was born in London in 1874 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Newport, Isle of Wight, on 8 January 1900, having previously served in the Hampshire Carabineers. He served with the 41st (Hampshire) Company, 12th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War from 31 January 1900 to 8 June 1901, and was discharged on 15 June 1901. He saw further service as a Major with the Hampshire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps during the Great War, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.
- Sold with copied service papers; medal roll extracts; and other research.
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- 561** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5178 Pte. H. Macaulay, RI. Highldrs:**) *official correction to regimental number, vertical cut to edge, otherwise very fine* £60-£80
- Sold with medal roll extract.

- 562** 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 (36520 Tpr: W. E. Rhoades. 50th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:) extremely fine* £80-£100
- William Edward Rhoades** was born in Reading, Berkshire, in 1876 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Winchester on 14 March 1901. He served with the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 March 1901 to 29 July 1902, and was discharged on 5 August 1902.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
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- 563** 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 (36477 Tpr: J. E. L. Rice. 50th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:) edge bruise, nearly very fine* £80-£100
- John Edward Lavington Rice** was born in Southampton in 1875 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Winchester on 12 February 1901, having previously served with the 2nd Hampshire Volunteer Battalion. He served with the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 March 1901 to 29 July 1902, and was discharged on 5 August 1902.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
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- 564** 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 (1720 Sgt. J. Grigg. Hants. & I. of W. R.G.A.) polished, nearly very fine* £80-£100
- Jon Grigg** was born in Alverstoke, Hampshire, in 1873 and attested for the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Royal Garrison Artillery at Portsmouth on 12 March 1897. He was promoted Sergeant on 1 April 1900, and was embodied for service in South Africa during the Boer War on 1 May 1900. Disembodied on 25 July 1902, he transferred to the Special Reserve on 24 May 1908.
- Sold with copied record of service.
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- 565** 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 (6748 Pte F. Collins. Suffolk Regt) very fine* £70-£90
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- 566** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**143 Corp: C. Hendy. Hampshire Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £70-£90
- Sold with copied medal roll extract which lists the recipient as 'Deceased'.
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- 567** 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 (123 Pte. E. Evans. Hampshire Regt. Vol. Coy) 'Vol Coy' privately engraved in a different hand, edge bruising, suspension claw loose, very fine* £80-£100
- Edgar Ernest Evans** was born in Marlborough, Wiltshire, in 1875 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester on 17 January 1900, having previously served with the 1st Hampshire Volunteers. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 16 March 1901 to 37 May 1902, and was discharged on 26 June 1902.
- Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.
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- 568** 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 (231 Pte. A. Francis. Hampshire Regt.) nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
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- 569** 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 (168 Pte. A. Stock. Hampshire Regt.) minor edge nicks, good very fine* £80-£100
- Alfred William Stock** was born in Buriton, near Petersfield, Hampshire, in 1879 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Portsmouth on 17 January 1900, having previously served in the Regiment's 3rd Volunteer Battalion. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 16 March 1901 to 13 May 1902, and was discharged on 12 June 1902.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
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- 570** 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 (258 Dmr: P. Skeens. Hampshire Regt.) nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- Percival Henry Skeens** was born at Landport, Portsmouth, in 1882 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Portsmouth on 4 February 1901, having previously served in the Regiment's 3rd Volunteer Battalion. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 16 March 1901 to 13 May 1902, and was discharged on 12 June 1902.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

- 571** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between sixth and seventh clasp and not entitled to the two date clasps (12128 Bomb. R. Phillips, A.B. R.H.A.) edge bruise, minor contact marks, good very fine* £240-£280
- H. Phillips** served with the Royal Horse Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War from 8 January to 29 November 1900 (and not in either 1901 or 1902). His service papers state that he was entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasp for Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, Transvaal, and Orange River Colony [sic]. He saw further service during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914.
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- 572** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2) (**26540 Cpl P. R. Harris. 43rd Coy I.Y.; 4698 Pte G. Pugh. Suffolk Regt**) *suspension claw of last re-pinned, edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (2)* £60-£80
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- 573** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**438 Pte. J. Henderson. North'd Fus.**) *brooch marks to obverse and fitted with later non-swivel suspension, otherwise very fine* £100-£140
- John Henderson** was born at Gateshead, County Durham, and enlisted into the Northumberland Fusiliers on 18 August 1883, aged 18. He was discharged on 17 August 1902, having served at Malta from February 1900 to July 1901.
- Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medal.
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- 574** St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**1487. Sergt. A. Sutherland. Leeds Corps.**) *nearly very fine* £240-£280
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- 575** St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**1315 Corpl. W. K. Fleming Bradford Corps.**) *nearly very fine* £240-£280
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- 576** St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**991. Pte. H. Daughtry. Dewsbury & Dist Corps.**) *re-engraved naming, contact marks, nearly very fine* £140-£180
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- 577** St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**874. Pte. T. Goddard. Leicester Corps.**) *fitted with replacement ring suspension, very fine* £180-£220
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- 578** St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**344. Pte. T. Hawley Ilkeston Corps.**) *obverse polished, fine, reverse better* £200-£240
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- 579** St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**667. Pte. C. McBride. Manchester P.O. Div.**) *polished, good fine* £240-£280

580



Cape Copper Company Medal for the Defence of Ookiep, bronze issue (**J. O'Neil**) *minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

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- 581** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**3160 Sepoy Sultan Ali. 31st. Punjabis.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- 582** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22993646 Fus. H. B. Jones. R. Innisks.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
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- 583** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**23049344 Pte. T. Richmond. B.W.**) *some distortion to backstrap of clasp, otherwise nearly very fine* £70-£90
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- 584** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22839325 Cfn. J. Cheadle. R.E.M.E.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24217996 Cpl T G R Rose REME**) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 585** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**E.2931 ISP(R) J. J. Kruger.**) *good very fine* £50-£70
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- 586** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**1629 Rifln. Partalsing Gurung 8th Gurkha Rifles**) *very fine* £300-£400
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- 587** Natal 1906, no clasp (**Pte: J. Baillie, Durban Mil: Res:**) *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£100
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- 588** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Pte. J. W. Strongman, Natal Royal Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140
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- 589** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 [not entitled] (**Tpr: H. E. Hallet, Natal Carbineers.**) *polished, very fine* £70-£90
Sold with copied medal roll extract that shows the recipient was entitled to a no-clasp medal.
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- 590** India General Service 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**200 Dvr. Sant Singh 23rd Peswr. Mtn. By.**); 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933 (**34060 Gnr. Mohd. Abdullah, 1 Mtn. Bty.**) *the first with slack suspension, polished, good fine, the second very fine (2)* £50-£70
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- 591** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**3949435. Pte. J. Heard. Welch R.**) *cleaned, very fine* £60-£80
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- 592** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**3950266 Pte. H. N. Whitbread. Welch R.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £60-£80
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- 593** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**TC-63084 T-Daf. Mahant Ram, 33 A.T. Coy.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24219018 Pte. T. Mills. LI.**) *number partially officially corrected; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Canada, an unnamed specimen, suspension bar slightly bent, Rhodesia, General Service Medal (A14421 F/R Rabson)* *good very fine and better (4)* £80-£100
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- 594** India General Service 1908-35, 4 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**216 Sepoy Ali Akbar, 57/Rfls. F.F.**) *unofficial rivets, very fine* £50-£70
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- 595** Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 1st issue, 1 clasp, S. Kordofan 1910, edge impressed in Arabic numerals '2803', *test abrasions to edge, otherwise nearly very fine* £240-£280

596 The 1914 Star awarded to Major A. E. B. Fair, Royal Field Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches for service during the Boer War and the Great War, and initially employed in a Civilian capacity with the Remount Department on the Western Front in 1914. He commanded 'C' Battery, 122nd Brigade, R.F.A., and was killed in action after operations at Langemarck on 16 August 1917

1914 Star (A. E. B. Fair) *good very fine*

£200-£240



Arthur Edward Balfour Fair was educated at Harrow, and the following is provided from their records (with a photographic image of recipient in uniform): 'third son of the late John Fair and of Mrs Fair, of Wilderton, Bournemouth. R.M.S. Woolwich. Married, in 1899, Madeline, daughter of the late George John Fenwick, of Crag Head, Bournemouth...

Major Fair received his Commission in the Royal Artillery in 1894, becoming Captain in 1900. He fought in the South African War and received the Queen's Medal with five clasps and the King's Medal, and was mentioned in despatches. He retired in 1903.

In August, 1914, he received a Commission in the Remounts and went out to France at once. In November, 1914, he got his Battery, with which he again went out to France in July, 1915. He was mentioned in despatches in the spring of 1917. On August 16th, 1917, his Battery had taken part in an important operation at Langemarck, and, after the objective had been obtained, he was killed instantaneously by a direct hit.

His Colonel wrote:

"His sense of duty must indeed have been high. I had said the same thing when he joined, as he gave up a comfortable staff billet in order to take a Battery. All who knew him had the greatest admiration for his most conspicuous gallantry and his many other fine qualities."

Another brother-officer wrote:

"I always think he was an absolute example of what a man should be in this War, as, though overworked and very often far from fit, he was always cheery, in spite of having been at it from the beginning. He was an extremely gallant Officer and a pattern to all of us younger ones."

Fair initially was employed in a Civilian capacity with the Remount Department, as recorded on his MIC and hence the naming on the above medal. He was subsequently appointed to the command of 'C' Battery, 122nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 August 1917. Major Fair is buried in Canada Farm Cemetery, Belgium.

597 1914 Star (1732 Pte H. W. Coleman. 1/4 Suff. R.) *good very fine*

£50-£70

Henry William Coleman was the son of Mr and Mrs H. G. Coleman of 58 Haward Street, Lowestoft, Suffolk. He served during the Great War with the 1/4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment on the Western Front from 8 November 1914. Coleman transferred to the 7th (Service) Battalion, and died of wounds on the Western Front on 13 August 1917. Private Coleman is buried in the Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun, France.

- 598** 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.
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- 599** Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**1738 Pte. J. Grundy R.A.M.C.**) *very fine* £80-£100
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- 600** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**C/SK.931045 S. Bramwell. M. (E).1. R.N.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 601** General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Palestine (**549803 Pte. P. Davis. Black. Watch.**); 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23421082 Pte. D. F. C. Millar. B.W.**) *very fine (2)* £90-£120
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- 602** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**19047702 Fus. P. M. Kirby. R. Ir. F.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
-
- 603** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine 1945-48 (**13415541 Pte. E. Kemoele. A.A.C.**) *suspension reattached and number officially corrected*; Malaya, E.II.R. (**23219423 Tpr. L. Jones. R.A.C.**) *first digit of number officially corrected; edge nicks, good very fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 604** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**22538720 Cpl. R. B. Chapman. R.M.P.**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**M-33555 S-Sgt. A. G. Mills, R.I.A.S.C. (M.T.)**) *edge bruise to latter, good very fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 605** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**21144858 Rfn. Birbahadur. Pun 2GR.**) *struck on a slightly thinner flan, as usual, partially officially corrected, good very fine* £50-£70
-
- 606** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Malaya, E.II.R. (**22782185 Tpr. D. Clarke. R.A.C.**); Near East (**22582170 Spr. P. Murphy. R. E.**) *edge nicks, good very fine (2)* £100-£140
-
- 607** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22732656 Gdsm C Hateley Coldm Gds**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
- Clifford Hateley** attested for the Coldstream Guards around 1951, and served with them in the Canal Zone, Egypt. He was discharged on 7 November 1954 and immediately joined the Mercian Brigade (T.A.), being posted to the 7th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment.
-
- 608** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22614553 Gdsm G R Lambert Coldm Gds**) *officially impressed naming, together with a copy Coronation 1953 and four privately purchased and privately named unofficial awards comprising: Suez Canal Zone medal, named on the edge and dated '1951-54'; British Forces Germany medal, 1 clasp, Germany, named in reverse field and dated '1955-56'; The Cold War medal, 1 clasp, Cyprus, named on the edge and dated '1951-54'; National Service medal, named on the edge and dated '1951-56', mounted for parade wear, good very fine (6)* £140-£180

609



General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22404978 Cpl F G Coleman R Lincoln R**) in named card box of issue, *toned, extremely fine* £120-£160

F. G. Coleman attested for the Lincolnshire Regiment in early 1951. The 1st Battalion saw active service in Port Said, being shot at on 21 October 1951 near the Casino Palace Hotel, and in the action at the 'Sten Can Alley' in Ismailia.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

610 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22670271 Cfn D Bagshaw REME**) in named box of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100

611 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Arabian Peninsula, G.V.I.R., *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**22221048 Cpl. F. Collins. Suffolk**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**5826606 Pte. R. Pearce. Suffolk. R.**) *the latter officially renamed, generally very fine (2)* £70-£90

612 1939-45 Star (13); Atlantic Star; Burma Star (2); Italy Star (3); France and Germany Star (4), all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine and better (23)* £60-£80

613 Defence Medal (16); War Medal 1939-45 (16), one with M.I.D. oak leaf on riband, all unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine and better (32)* £60-£80

614 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**4252243 SAC. P. A. S. Tyers. R.A.F.**) mounted as worn, *good very fine* £50-£70

615 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24164875 Gdsm. T. Darwin Gren. Gds.**) mounted court-style as worn, Guards-style with red backing, *toned, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

616 General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland, *latter two clasps loose on riband, as issued* (**23739611 Cfn. R. J. Brundell. REME**) *extremely fine* £70-£90

617 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**M. J. Harfield**) officially named in the style associated with the Mercantile Marine, *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

x618 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**SAC A E C Mercer (E8181493) RAF**) mounted as worn, *extremely fine* £500-£700

Andrew Eric Conwy Mercer was born on 7 July 1957 and joined the Royal Air Force as a Supplier on 20 March 1979. Advanced Senior Aircraftman, he served during the South Atlantic campaign, and was discharged on 20 March 1991, after 12 years' service.

Sold with the recipient's R.A.F. Certificate of Qualifications; 'City of London's Salute to the Task Force' booklet and Guildhall Luncheon menu card, 12 October 1982; a photographic image believed to be of the recipient; and copied research.

x619 Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24885853 Gnr M Hellewell RA**) mounted court-style as worn; together with the recipient's Saudi Arabia and Kuwait Medals for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, the latter in case of issue; and an unrelated UN Medal on UNFICYP riband, *good very fine (4)* £100-£140

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

- 620** *Three: Police Constable D. West, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. D. West. W. Div.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C., D. West. W. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. D. West.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100
- D. West** served as a Police Constable with 'W' (Clapham) Division.
-
- 621** *Pair: Police Constable A. H. Inch, City of London Police*
Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, City of London Police (PC. 599. A. Inch.); Coronation 1902, City of London Police, bronze (P.C. A. H. Inch) *minor edge bruising to first, good very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 622** Jubilee 1897, Mayor's and Provost's issue, silver, unnamed as issued; together with a Coronation 1902, Natal issue, 21mm, silver, unnamed as issued, *about extremely fine (2)* £160-£200
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- 623** Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (**Private J. Cooper.**) *very fine* £60-£80
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- 624** Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (**Private A. Wilkinson.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 625** *Pair: Police Sergeant W. Waller, Metropolitan Police*
Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. W. Waller. F. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.S., W. Waller.) *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine*
Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. A. Dorling.**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£100
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- 626** Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937 (3), two in card boxes of issue; Coronation 1953, in card box of issue; Jubilee 2002 (2), both in card boxes of issue, all unnamed as issued, *good very fine and better (7)* £100-£140
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- 627** Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, with lady's bow riband, in *rather scruffy* card box of issue; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issue, in card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine and better (3)* £80-£100
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- 628** *Pair: T. G. T. Maguire, Army Cadet Force*
Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (T G T Maguire ACF) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these mounted court-style, with card box of issue for the Second Award Bar, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

629



Jubilee 2022, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, *extremely fine*

£100-£140

Long Service Medals

630 Imperial Service Medal, E.VII.R., Star issue, unnamed as issued, on original *Elkington, 22 Regent St., S.W.* mounting pin; together with a second example, sometime converted for wear as a brooch with the *Elkington* mounting pin soldered to the reverse of the Star (the pin now broken and detached), *the first nearly extremely fine; the second in somewhat relic condition (2)* £100-£140

631 Imperial Service Medal (4), G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (**Alfred Millar.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**James Prior, M.M.**) *officially re-impressed*; E.II.R., 1st issue (**Alfred John Critcher**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Robert Sydney Granger**) all in *Royal Mint* cases of issue; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (2) (**Sub Officer Edward R Hurren; Stat Offr Martin D Davies**) first in *Royal Mint* case of issue, the second in *Birmingham Mint* case of issue; Corps of Commissionaire's Badge, silver and enamel, reverse engraved '**W. S. Graver**', *generally good very fine (7)* £100-£140

632 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated (**John Hoare, Corporal 12th Regiment Foot. 1842**) impressed naming, with later silver eyelet suspension, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £280-£340

John Hoare was born in Millstreet, Cork, Ireland. He attested for the 96th Foot at Bandon, Cork in December 1805, and served with the Regiment until December 1818, when he transferred to the 12th Foot. Hoare advanced to Corporal in January 1824, and was discharged in November 1842, having served for 27 years and 315 days.

Sold with copied service papers.

633 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated (**Sergeant John. O'Neill 12th Foot. 1851**) engraved naming, with original steel clip and ring suspension, *very fine* £200-£300

John O'Neill was born in Youghal, Cork, Ireland. He attested for the 12th Foot at Manchester in February 1826, and advanced to Sergeant in February 1843. O'Neill was discharged in June 1849, having served 23 years and 219 days with the Colours.

Sold with copied service papers.

634 Army L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3129 Colr. Sergt. William Rowe 73rd Foot**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**4413 Pte. P. Richardson. R. Hdrs.**) *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, the second good very fine* £100-£140

Peter Richardson served as a Private in South Africa and earned the Q.S.A. with clasps for Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

635 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**1440 Clr: Serjt: C. W. Hall. Suffolk Regt**) *very fine* £50-£70

Charles William Hall was born in Ipswich, Suffolk. He attested for the Suffolk Regiment in September 1885, and advanced to Sergeant in May 1890. He served in Egypt from 1889 to 1891, and in India from 1891 to 1894, advancing to Colour Sergeant in August 1896. Hall was discharged in September 1906, having served 21 years with the Colours (awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1904). He re-engaged as Acting Company Quarter Master Sergeant, and served at the Suffolk Regiment Depot from September 1914 until July 1918.

Sold with copied service papers.

636 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**3212 Sgt J. Penn. Suffolk Regt**) *nearly very fine* £50-£70

James Penn was born in Welwyn, Hertfordshire. He attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment in June 1884, and advanced to Corporal in April 1891. Penn transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment in November 1891. He advanced to Lance Sergeant in May 1894, and to Colour Sergeant in December 1904. Penn served with the Battalion in South Africa from November 1899 until June 1900 (entitled to Q.S.A. with 'Cape Colony' clasp). He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1903, and discharged in June 1908, having served 24 years. Penn was then employed as a gym instructor at the Royal Grammar School Colchester.

Penn re-engaged for service aged 49 years and 6 months in December 1914. He initially served at the Suffolk Regiment Depot, before being posted to the 26th TR Battalion. Penn was discharged in November 1917, suffering from chronic arthritis.

Sold with copied service papers, and a photographic image of recipient.

637 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**3245 Pte A. J. Leggett. Suffolk Regt**) *nearly very fine* £50-£70

Alfred John Leggett was born in Ipswich, Suffolk. He attested for the Suffolk Regiment at Woodbridge in January 1892, and served with the Regiment in South Africa from October 1899 to July 1902 (entitled to Q.S.A. with 'Paardeberg', 'Relief of Kimberley', 'Johannesburg', 'Driefontein', and 'Diamond Hill'; and K.S.A. with 2 clasps). Leggett was discharged in March 1912, having served 20 years and 57 days with the Colours (awarded L.S. & G.C. in 1910).

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

638 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2673 Sjt. J. Sparrow. Suffolk Regt) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £50-£70

James Sparrow was born in Mildenhall, Suffolk, in March 1869. He attested for the Suffolk Regiment in November 1889, and advanced to Sergeant in February 1902 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in 1908). Sparrow, 'aged 74, died on VE Day, 8th May [1945], at Mildenhall. He served 22 years in the Regiment, leaving the 1st Battalion at Malta in 1910. For some years he was Officers' Mess Sergeant to the 2nd Battalion in India, and after his discharge was employed by an insurance company. He was a keen gardener and his name figured many times in the Mildenhall Flower Show prize list.' (*The Suffolk Regimental Gazette*, July & August 1945, refers)

Sold with copied service papers and research.

639 Army L.S. & G.C. (3), E.VII.R. (1677 C. Serjt. A. Cooper. Scot: Rif); G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (S/4341711 Sjt. W. E. Marshall. R.A.S.C.); E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23866645 Sgt R M Tyer RAMC) *very fine or better (3)* £100-£140

Alexander Cooper was born at Lerwick, Shetland, and enlisted into the Scottish Rifles at Glasgow on 14 August 1885, aged 19 years 2 months. He served 11 months in India 1894-95, and during the war in South Africa from 16 April 1901 to 14 July 1902 (entitled to Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony and Orange Free State). He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in October 1904 and was discharged in the rank of Colour-Sergeant on 30 June 1908.

Sold with copied discharge papers for first only.

640



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (Js. Spraggs. Commd. Btmn. H.M. Coast Gd. 33 Yrs.) *engraved naming, minor edge bruising to last, generally very fine* £500-£600

Provenance: J. Deacon Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002.

1 of just 42 awards of the wide suspension L.S. & G.C. variety issued to the Coast Guard.

James Spraggs first joined the Coast Guard as a Boatman on 12 June 1850, having previous time as a Mariner with the Revenue Cruiser Service in H.M.S. *Wellington* between January 1841 and April 1843, and in H.M.S. *Harriet* between April 1843 and June 1850. He served a sea once again as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Caesar* from 8 March 1854 until 29 April 1856, when he returned to Coast Guard service. During his time in *Caesar* he qualified for the Baltic medal. He was promoted to Commissioned Boatman on 22 May 1860, and served until 30 April 1874, completing 33 years 106 days service, as reflected on the edge of his medal which had received on 8 April.

641 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Wm Broad, Sk. B. Stewd. 1st Cl. H.M.S. Agincourt.) *impressed naming, toned, minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

William Broad was born in Landport, Hampshire in May 1858. He joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic 3rd Class in November 1876, and became an Assistant Sick Birth Attendant the following month. Broad advanced to Sick Berth Steward in November 1882, and service included with H.M.S. *Alexandra*, March 1880 - January 1883, and H.M.S. *Agincourt*, May 1885 - April 1887 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in January 1887). Broad was Invalided to Haslar, 7 April 1887.

Sold with copied service papers.

642 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (J. G. Andrews, Skd. Carpt's. Mte, H.M.S. Alacrity.) *impressed naming, minor edge bruising, therefore very fine* £80-£100

John Gammage Andrews was born in Bristol, Somerset, in March 1849. He joined the Royal Navy as a Shipwright in January 1879, and advanced to Carpenter's Mate in July 1889. Andrews served with H.M.S. *Alacrity* from August 1886 until July 1889 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in December 1889). He was shore pensioned in January 1899.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 643 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm. Alley, Band Corpl, H.M.S. Duke Of Wellington.**) impressed naming, *polished, nearly very fine* £80-£100

Provenance: O. Stirling Lee Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

William Alley was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire, in March 1860. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1878, and advanced to Band Corporal in November 1889. Subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* between April 1880 and July 1891 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in March 1890), and in August and September 1903, the latter as part of the Royal Marine Band. Alley was Shore Pensioned in September 1903, but was briefly recalled in August 1914 only to be demobilised as 'not required' in the following month.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 644 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**A W Allen Sk Berth Attdt H.M.S. Eagle**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £80-£100

Arthur W. Allen was born in London in January 1844. He joined the Royal Navy as a Sick Berth Attendant in June 1872, and advanced to Sick Berth Steward in July 1876. Allen served with H.M.S. *Eagle* from January 1873 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1882). He was shore pensioned in September 1882.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 645 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**H. C. Adams, Sailmr: H.M.S. Edinburgh.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £70-£90

Henry Charles Adams was born in Cattedown, Plymouth, Devon in March 1857. He joined the Royal Navy as Sailmaker's Crew in March 1875, and advanced to Sailmaker in August 1889. Service included with H.M.S. *Edinburgh*, September 1887 - October 1890 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in February 1890). Adams was Shore Pensioned in April 1895.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 646 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**John Lacey. Plumber. H.M.S. Ganges 21yrs**) impressed naming, *scarce variety with years on edge, darkly toned, good very fine* £300-£400

John Lacey was born in Devonport, Devon in October 1839. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in July 1857, and advanced to Plumber in January 1873. Service included with H.M.S. *Ganges*, January 1876 - December 1877. Lacey was Shore Pensioned on the latter date.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 647 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Robt. Lucas. Butcher H.M.S. Iron Duke**) impressed naming, *ship officially corrected, edge bruise, very fine* £70-£90

Robert Lucas was born in Plymouth, Devon, in March 1835. He joined the Royal Navy as a Butcher in March 1856, and served in this role throughout his entire service career. Lucas served with H.M.S. *Iron Duke* from July 1878 until March 1882 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in April 1881), and was shore pensioned in June 1882.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 648 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm. Lockhart, Shipwrt., H.M.S. Lizard.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £70-£90

William Lockhart was born in Birmingham in May 1859. He joined the Royal Navy as Carpenters Crew in December 1878, and advanced to Shipwright in August 1886. Subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Lizard* between November 1891 and December 1894 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in April 1895). Lockhart was shore pensioned in March 1903.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 649 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Fras Beatty. 2nd Captn Qr. D. Men. H.M.S. Narcissus.**) engraved naming, *toned, minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £80-£100

Francis Beatty was born in Maenporth, Cornwall in August 1845. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in April 1860, and advanced to Petty Officer Class 1 in May 1876. Service included with H.M.S. *Narcissus*, July 1874 - May 1877 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in June 1875). Beatty was Shore Pensioned in September 1883.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 650 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**R. W. Brown, Ch. E.R.A. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Pomone.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £70-£90

Robert Wedell Brown was born in Glasgow, Lanarkshire in January 1864. He joined the Royal Navy as a Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in May 1885, and advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class in April 1898. Subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Pomone*, May 1899 - December 1901 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in September 1900). Brown was Invalided 'Insane' in February 1903.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 651 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Alfred Ashley, Bandmr, H.M.S. Repulse.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £120-£160
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004.
Alfred Ashley was born in Bethnal Green, Middlesex, in March 1868. He joined the Royal Navy as a Bandsman in June 1882, and advanced to Bandmaster in November 1895. Subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Repulse* from November 1895 to September 1901 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in April 1901). Ashley was discharged in November 1907.
 Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 652 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Sevao. Adjens Capts Cook H.M.S. Swiftsure**) engraved naming, *very fine* £100-£140
Servario Adjens/Aguis was born in Malta in June 1831. He joined the Royal Navy as Captain's Steward in April 1855, and advanced to Captain's Cook whilst serving with H.M.S. *Marlborough*, from October 1858. Subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Swiftsure*, July 1874 - May 1877 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in June 1875). Adjens/Aguis was Shore Pensioned in December 1877.
 Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 653 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Richd. H. Lander Chf. Car. Mate H.M.S. Thunderer**) impressed naming, *contact marks, otherwise very fine* £70-£90
Richard Hosking Lander was born in Devonport, Devon in May 1850. He joined the Royal Navy as a Shipwright in October 1871, and advanced to Chief Carpenter's Mate in May 1881. Service included with H.M.S. *Thunderer*, December 1879 - October 1881 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in November 1881). Lander was Shore Pensioned in October 1891.
 Sold with copied service papers.
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- 654 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (2) (**Wm. Brooking, 2nd Yeo. Of Sig., H.M.S. Vivid; J. S. Bryan, Sailmaker, H.M. S. Minotaur.**) both with impressed naming, *first with suspension claw crudely re-affixed and now fixed suspension, second with suspension reconstituted, first nearly very fine, second fine* (2) £70-£90
William Brooking was born in Ashill, Co. Mayo, Ireland, in November 1863. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in April 1879, and advanced to Master-at-Arms in January 1896. Brooking advanced to Chief Master-at-Arms, and then to Commissioned Master-at-Arms and served in that capacity during the Great War (entitled to British War and Victory Medals).
John Smith Bryan was born in Banton, Yorkshire, in August 1845. He joined the Royal Navy as a Sailmaker in January 1873, and service included with H.M.S. *Minotaur* from November 1875 until October 1880. Bryan transferred to the Coast Guard, and advanced to Commissioned Boatswain - serving at Flamborough Head and Seaham Harbour.
 The medal to Bryan was found on a beach, and is suitably worn by water.
 Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 655 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**A. F. Holland, Boatman, H.M. Coast Guard**) *light pitting from Khedive's Star, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140
Alfred Edward Holland was born in Portsmouth on 23 May 1863, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in the training ship H.M.S. *Boscawen* on 4 March 1879. He was discharged to *Inconstant* on 24 August 1880, and served in this ship during the operations in Egypt in 1882 (Medal and Bronze Star). Having advanced to Leading Seaman in May 1889, he was appointed a Boatman in the Coast Guard in March 1890 and received his L.S. & G.C. medal shortly afterwards. He served with the Coast Guard on the Australian Station from June 1893 until discharged to Pension on 3 July 1902, during which period he was promoted to Commissioned Boatman on 5 May 1898. He then enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve in April 1903 and served until 23 May 1913, when he was discharged having attained the age of 50 years.
 Sold with various parchment and paper certificates of service contained in Admiralty registered packet addressed to Henning Street, Battersea, London.
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- 656 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**110803 A. T. Bligh, Cd. Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard.**); G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (**M.11433 A. J. Glosby E.R.A.1. H.M.S. Effingham.**) *the first nearly extremely fine, the second with light contact marks and official correction to part of ship's name, nearly very fine* (2) £80-£100
Alfred Thomas Bligh was born at Greencastle, Morille, Londonderry, on 14 October 1864, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Valiant* on 12 January 1880. Having advanced to Able Seaman by January 1885, he joined the Coast Guard as a Boatman in October 1897 and was promoted to Commissioned Boatman in January 1904. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in July 1909 and was discharged to Pension on 23 May 1911. Recalled for service on 12 December 1914, he was demobilised on 4 July 1919.
Alfred John Glosby was born at Kensington, London, on 9 January 1894, and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 11 January 1915, a coppersmith by trade. He served aboard H.M.S. *Hercules* from March 1915 to September 1917 and was present in her at the battle of Jutland. He was advanced to E.R.A.1 in January 1927 and joined H.M.S. *Effingham* in September 1927, gaining his L.S. & G.C. whilst serving in this ship.
 Sold with copied record of service for both.
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- 657 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**K.33351 G. Scott. L. Sto. H.M.S. Pembroke.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**FX.910778 J. Williams. L.A.M. H.M.S. Fulmar.**) *the first very fine, the second extremely fine* (2) £70-£90

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- 658** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (**KX.85310 B. Hire. P.O.S.M. H.M.S. Drake.**) *contact marks, very fine* £50-£70
Brinley Hire was born in Glamorgan on 27 February 1914 and was awarded his Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 31 March 1950.
 Sold with copied research.
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- 659** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R. (**3211 Pte. M. Bevan. 2nd. V.B. Welsh Regt.**) impressed naming; E.VII.R. (**276 Cpl. J. Blamey. 3/V.B. Welsh Regt.**) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 660** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**Sergt. W. Forbes 2nd V.B. R.H.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 661** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**Pte. W. Morrison. 2nd V.B. Royal Highlanders.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 662** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R., unnamed as issued; E.VII.R. (**3229 Sjt. R. Tully. 3/V.B. Seaforth Hdrs.**) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140
-
- 663** Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated '1949', with two Additional Award Bars, the first G.VI.R. dated 1949, the second E.II.R. dated 1956, with integral top riband bar; together with a Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
-
- 664** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**234 Cpl. J. McNaughton. 4th V.B. RI. Highlanders**) *good very fine* £60-£80
-
- 665** Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1957, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* £70-£90
-
- 666** Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1990, with integral top riband bar, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £60-£80
-
- 667** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**568 Pte. R. Gibson. 6/Scot: Rif**) *good very fine* £60-£80
-
- 668** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**24 Sjt. A. C. Blanchard. Hants: Yeo.**) *polished, nearly very fine* £70-£90
A. C. Blanchard was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 9 of 1 January 1912.
-
- 669** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**73 LCpl. T. G. Fry. Hants: Yeo.**) *extremely fine* £70-£90
T. G. Fry was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 8 of 1 January 1914.
-
- 670** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**86 Pte. W. Goddard. Hants: Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
W. Goddard was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 101 of April 1914.
-
- 671** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**568244 Spr: H. A. Vlies. R.E.**); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**7349419 Spr. H. G. Hobson. R.E.**); Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**7347056 Pte. J. G. Smith. A.C.C.**) *generally good very fine (3)* £100-£140
-
- 672** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**19 L. Sjt. F. W. Barber. 6/Hants: Regt.**); Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**22530863 Pte. A. W. Padwick. R. Hamps.**) *light contact marks to latter, nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
F. W. Barber was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 11 of 1 January 1913.
-
- 673** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**360 Pte. J. Lumsden. 7/R. Hdrs.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
John Lumsden was born in Dollar, Clackmannanshire, on 13 March 1879 and attested for the 7th Battalion, Royal Highlanders (Territorial Force) on 9 April 1908. He was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 107 of 1 April 1912, and was advanced Sergeant Cook on 27 October 1920. He does not appear to have served overseas during the Great War, but was awarded a Silver War Badge.
 Sold with copied attestation and service papers.

x674 Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**4680295 C.Q.M. Sjt. J. Cuff. 5. K.O.Y.L.I.**); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**3708038. C/Sjt. R. Pinder. K.O.Y.L.I.**) *minor official correction to surname*; together with an unofficial General Service Cross, silver, the reverse engraved '**KOYLI. RAC. R. Leary. Sen Dec 1938 - Dec 1950**', in GSC card box of issue, *light contact marks to first, very fine and better (3)* *£80-£100*

James Cuff attested for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 April 1915. Advanced Company Quartermaster Sergeant, he was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 72 of 1925.

675 Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (**3236231 Rfmn. J. Shearer. 7-Cameronians.**) *good very fine* *£50-£70*

676 National Fire Brigades Union Long Service Medal, silver, unnamed, the edge impressed '356', in case of issue; National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, silver, with 2 'Five Years' clasps, and 'Twenty Years' top riband bar, unnamed, the edge impressed '2050'; together with a London Fire Brigade lapel badge, silvered and enamel; and a Belgian Civil Decoration, 3rd issue, Silver Cross, on riband for administrative long service, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£60-£80*

Miscellaneous

677



Newcastle Volunteers Prize Medal 1806, 46mm, silver, the engraved obverse depicting a figure in Roman costume presenting a volunteer to a seated Britannia, the reverse engraved '**Prize Medal presd. by Coll. Clennell to Willm. Mountain Right Battn. N.V. Decr. 24 1806**', with 'England Expects Every Man to do his Duty' around, indistinct hallmarks to edge, with flat silver loop suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine and rare* £200-£240

Referenced in *Blamer*, V.667; and *Hastings Irwin* p.369 (one of three Newcastle Volunteers Medal, all different, recorded)

William Mountain was born in Swillington, Yorkshire, on 16 January 1778. He is shown in the Muster Lists for the 2nd Company of Newcastle Loyal Volunteers for 1804.

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.

678



Loyal Clapham Fencibles 1810, a circular engraved medal with stepped border, 51mm, silver (no hallmarks), obverse: above 'Loyal Clapham Fencibles' in a scroll with a kneeling rifleman scene, below 'The Reward of Merit'; reverse: inscribed 'Private Robert Weymss Best Shot in the Regiment 1806', with fixed ring suspension and ring, *good very fine* £100-£140

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

679

Memorial Plaque (**Edward Castell**) *pierced at 12 o'clock, very fine*

£60-£80

Edward Castell was born in Henbury, Gloucestershire, in 1887, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment, In 1909, as a Corporal he received a Court Martial for "Drunkenness" and was reduced down to Private. He served with 'C' Company, 1st Battalion, during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914, and was posted missing, presumed killed in action, on 1 November 1914, on which date the Battalion was in action during the First Battle of the Aisne - by the end of the Battle the Battalion was down to just two officers and a hundred other ranks. Castell has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

680

18 Hussars Regimental Medal, a late Victorian piece comprising a uniface struck five-pointed silver star with ball finials, 65mm diameter excluding suspension, unmarked, 'XVIII HUSSARS' and motto of the regiment within a Garter and wreath below a crown, two arms bearing battle honours for 'Peninsula' and 'Waterloo', fitted with swivelling scroll suspension, *very fine and rare, apparently unrecorded* £140-£180

x 681



Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**733622 Pte. G. A. Doucette**) in case of issue, *good very fine* £80-£100

George Alphonse Doucette was born at Salmon River, Nova Scotia, on 8 July 1892, and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Meteghan, Nova Scotia, on 14 December 1915. Posted to the 165th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, he died of pneumonia whilst stationed at St. John, New Brunswick, on 19 January 1917, aged 24, and is buried in Salmon River (St Vincent de Paul) Cemetery, Nova Scotia.

Sold with a contemporary photographic and nominal roll of the 165th Battalion C.E.F. titled 'Un Aperçu Historique, et Un Registre Photographique du Bataillon "Acadien" D'Outremer 165ieme F.E.C.', in which the recipient is listed and photographed; and a small group photograph.

682

Order of St. John Reward of Merit Badges (2), both silver, with a skeletal Maltese Cross to the centre, engraved '**Reward of Merit 1895 E. Merritt. St. V. St. Elmo**' and '**Reward of Merit 1897 E. Merritt. St. VII. St. Elmo**' respectively, *good very fine, scarce* (2)

£100-£140

683



A group of three miniature medals attributed to Paymaster H. South, Royal Navy

Baltic 1854-55; Crimea 1854-56, one clasp, Sebastopol; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, all privately engraved '**Henry South**' in serif capitals, *good very fine* (3) £140-£180

Provenance: Spink, November 2008.

Henry South was commissioned Purser in November 1830, and served in that rank aboard H.M.S. *Princess Royal* from October 1853. He was promoted to Paymaster in Chief on 18 December 1857.

x 684

Army Temperance Association India Three Year Medal, silver, unnamed; Army Temperance Association Queen Victoria Commemorative Medal, silver, unnamed; a *cast* Army Temperance Association King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry Cross, *original naming details on the reverse obscured in the casting process*; together with a pre-1901 K.O.Y.L.I. glengarry badge; two K. O.Y.L.I. sweetheart brooches; five 51st Foot/ K.O.Y.L.I. buttons; two items of cloth insignia; and a privately produced identity bracelet, inscribed '**A. E. Middleton, 2218 K.O.Y.L.I.**', *generally very fine* (lot) £40-£50

Albert E. Middleton attested for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 December 1914. He later transferred to the Royal Defence Corps.

x 685

Gordon Highlanders Photographs.

A selection of four mounted photographs of groups of Officers of the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, taken at Aldershot 1897, three of which are annotated, and amongst those featured in Colonel Cunyngham, V.C., wearing his medals; together with two further unmounted photographs, *generally good condition* (6) £40-£50

686

Riband: A large quantity of both British and World riband, including partial rolls of the 1914 Star; British War Medal 1914-20; Victory Medal 1914-19; General Service 1918-62; 1939-45, Atlantic, Pacific, Burma, Italy, and France and Germany Stars; as well as a comprehensive selection of lengths of medals riband, including various British orders and decorations (especially the Order of the British Empire and the Order of St John); campaign medals from 1850-2000; Coronation and Jubilee medals (including various lady's bow ribands); Long Service medals; and foreign decorations typically encountered in British groups, *generally unused condition and a most useful supply* (lot) £180-£220

-
- 687 Cases of Issue.
A large selection of cases of issue, including The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military), by *Garrard*; Associate of the Royal Red Cross, A.R.R.C., 2nd Class, by *Collingwood*; an unmarked case for the Medal of the Order of the British Empire, by *John Pinches*; various cases for the Order of St John of Jerusalem; a Serbian Order of St Sava V Class; and a large quantity of empty Second World War card boxes of issue, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100
-
- 688 Cases of Issue (4): The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) 2nd type, *Royal Mint* fitted case; Order of St John, Knight of Grace, the pad fitted for neck badge and large breast star; Efficiency Decoration, *Royal Mint* fitted case; together with a French case by *Monnaie de Paris*, probably for Legion of Honour breast badge, *good condition (4)* £80-£100
-
- 689 Specimen Medal: Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan, unnamed, the edge heavily laser etched to prevent re-use, in its Medal Office plastic case of issue, *extremely fine* £60-£80
-
- 690 Copy Medals (7): Victoria Cross; George Cross, *central medallion detached but present*; Royal Victorian Order, Member's breast badge; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R.; Edward Medal (Mines), G.V.R., 1st issue; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence Medal; together with an *almost entirely erased* 1914-15 Star; and a *partially erased* British War Medal 1914-20 to a Corporal in the Rifle Brigade, *generally fine and better (9)* £60-£80
-
- 691 Renamed and Defective Medals: Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *this a cast copy, with broken (but present) suspension*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**Pte. R. Williamsson. Rifle Brigade.**) *rank and name unofficially renamed (the unit correctly named) nearly very fine (2)* £50-£70
-
- 692 Renamed and Defective Medals: 1914-15 Star, *naming neatly erased*; British War Medal 1914-20, *naming erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19, *naming erased*; together with a *cast copy* British War Medal 1914-20; and the lady's bow riband for a 1st type Military Division M.B.E., *suspension broken on VM, otherwise good very fine (4)* £60-£80

Books

693

A Selection of Books on the Victoria Cross.

The Story of the Victoria Cross 1856-1963, by Brigadier Sir John Smyth, Bt., V.C., Frederick Muller, 1963, 596pp, with photographic plates and index, hard-back, with dust jacket, *reasonable condition*

For Valour - The Victoria Cross, Courage in action, by John Percival, Thames Methuen, 1985, 257pp, with photographic plates and index, hard-back, with dust jacket, *reasonable condition*

The Bronze Cross, by Gordon Roe, P. R. Gawthorn Ltd., London, 1945, 124pp, with numerous photographs and index, hard-back, with *torn* dust-jacket, *reasonable condition*

Valiant Men, Canada's V.C. and G.C. Winners, by John Swettenham, Hakkert Toronto, 1973, 234pp, with index and photographs, hard-back, with dust-jacket, *good condition*

They Dared Mightily, by Lionel Wigmore, Australian War Memorial, Canberra, 1963, 317pp, with index and b/w plates, hard-back, with dust jacket, *good condition*

The Victoria Cross, Centenary Exhibition Brochure 1956. The stories of the winning of the Victoria Crosses which were represented in the Centenary Exhibition, Marlborough House, June to July 1956, First Edition, 143pp, with index, paper covers; together with the index of exhibits, *very good condition*

Illustrated Handbook of the Victoria Cross and George Cross, Imperial War Museum 1970, 40pp, with numerous plates, soft-back, *good condition*

For Conspicuous Gallantry, a brief history of the recipients of the V.C. from Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, by Nigel McCrery, J. H. Hall & Sons, Derby, 1990, 87pp, with index, soft-back; together with a booklet on the four V.C.s awarded to the 6th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, *good condition*

Together with a set of illustrated pictures depicting 'Heroes of the Victoria Cross'; a *facsimile copy* of Guy Gibson's Pilot's Flying Log Book, including his entry for the Dam's Raid; and three other books on non-V.C. related matters, *good condition (lot)*

£60-£80

694



History of the War in the Peninsula and in the South of France 1807-1814, by W. F. P. Napier, C.B., in 6 volumes, published by Thomas & William Boone, London, 1838-50, hardbound, with original board covers, all with *Ex Libris* stamps for Roderick Dow, *the first three Volumes in good condition (and possibly therefore restored); the last three volumes with damaged spines, with covers detached but present, overall reasonable condition and an important standard reference (6)*

£180-£220

695 A Selection of Books on the Battle of Waterloo 1815.

Military History and Atlas of the Napoleonic Wars, by Brigadier-General Vincent J. Esposito and Colonel John Robert Elting, published by Faber and Faber, London, 1963, with 169 maps and charts and 13 half-tone illustrations, hard back, in outer card case, *very good condition*

Waterloo, by Commandant Henry Lachouque, Arms and Armour Press, London, 1975, 202pp, with numerous illustrations, hard-back, in dust-jacket, *good condition*

Napoleon and Waterloo, by Major A. F. Becke, Kegan Paul, London, 1936, 320pp, with maps and index, hard-back, *reasonable condition*

With Napoleon at Waterloo, by Edward Bruce Low, Francis Griffiths, London, 1911, 240pp, with photographic plates and index, hard-back, *reasonable condition*

The Battle of Waterloo, Ligny, & Quatre Bras, published by L. Booth, London, 1852, 475pp, with numerous engravings and index, hard-back, *reasonable condition*

The Waterloo Campaign, by Napoleon Bonaparte, edited and translated by Somerset de Chair, Folio Society, London, 1957, 158pp, with maps, hard-back, *good condition*

The Campaign of Waterloo, by John Codman Ropes, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1910, 402pp, with detached maps and index, hard-back, *reasonable condition*

A Rough Sketch of the Field of Waterloo, by Henry R. Addison, Brussels, 1839, 179pp, with detached maps and appendices, hard-back, *fair condition*

A Voice from Waterloo, by Sergeant Major E. Cotton, Privately Published, 297pp, with numerous appendices, hard-back, *reasonable condition*

The Armies at Waterloo 1815, by Ugo Pericoli, Sphere Books, London, 1973, 174pp, with numerous colour illustrations, soft-back, *good condition*

Men of Waterloo, by John Sutherland, Frederick Muller, London, 1967, 320pp, with numerous photographs, and index, soft-back, *good condition*

The Hundred Days, by Antony Brett-James, Macmillan, London, 1964, 242pp, with index, hard-back, with dust-jacket, *good condition*

Together with a set of illustrated 'Garde Impériale Eclaireurs' Plates; a set of illustrated 'Hubers Uniform Plates'; various booklets and pamphlets relating to Waterloo; two original sketches; and some pressed flowers reputedly recovered from the Field of Waterloo, *good condition (lot)* *£140-£180*

696 Military Tailor's Club Colour Sample Book.

By James & Edwards Ltd., containing regimental silk ribbon bar size examples of Cavalry, Infantry, London Regiment, Yeomanry, Indian Army, and other Colonial Units; and also School Old Boys, Oxford and Cambridge Colleges, Sporting Clubs and London Hospitals, *very good condition and a fascinating record* *£60-£80*

World Orders and Decorations

- 697** **Austria, Empire**, Honour Decoration of the Red Cross, Silver Medal, silver and enamel, on bow riband, in card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine*
- France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, in *Aucoc, Paris*, case of issue, *minor enamel damage to tips of points, good very fine*
- Poland, People's Republic**, Order of Polonia Restituta, Fourth Class breast badge, gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband, *nearly extremely fine*
- Saudi Arabia, Kingdom**, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991 (2), one with riband bar, in case of issue; the other loose, *extremely fine*
- United States of America**, Military Merit Medal, bronze-gilt, unnamed, with riband bar and lapel bar, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£70-£90*

- 698** **Belgium, Kingdom**, Golden Palms of the Order of the Crown, gilt, in *Gustave Wolfers, Brussels*, case of issue, *extremely fine*
- France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre (3), bronze, reverse dated 1914-1915, with bronze palm on riband; reverse dated 1914-1918, with silver star on riband; reverse blank, *very fine*
- Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine (5)* *£60-£80*

- 699** **The French Franco-Prussian War Medal and British Baltic Medal pair attributed to Lieutenant C. A. Trudon des Ormes, 48th Regiment of Infantry of the Line, who died for France in 1870**
- France, Third Republic**, Franco-Prussian War Medal 1870-71, bronze; **Great Britain**, Baltic Medal 1854-55, silver, unnamed as issued, *contact marks to latter, generally very fine (2)* *£200-£240*

Charles Alexandre Trudon des Ormes was born in 1831 and was commissioned Sous-Lieutenant in the 48th Regiment of Infantry of the Line on 1 October 1853. He served in the expedition to the Baltic the following year, and his Certificate of Service confirms that he received the British Baltic Medal. Promoted Lieutenant on 28 June 1856, he relinquished his commission on 18 May 1861, but saw further service during the Franco-Prussian War, and is recorded as having 'died for France' in 1870.

Sold with the recipient's original Commissioned Document, dated 22 October 1853; and French Ministry of War Certificate of service, dated 19 October 1865, *these both folded and in fragile condition*, and copied research.

700



Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, mounted with a superb quality 1939 Bar, this with 2 top horizontal pins and 2 bottom horizontal pins, attached to Austrian-style riband mounting of the type typically worn by Austrian veterans of the Great War serving in the Second World War, *extremely fine* *£300-£400*

- 701** **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked; together with a Verdun 1914-18 Medal with crossed swords; a lapel miniature group of three comprising the Iron Cross 1914; the War Honour Cross with swords; and the Ottoman Gallipoli Star; and a locally made sweetheart brooch in the form of an Iron Cross with 1914 to the centre, *good very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Sold with a *cast copy* of the German Great War Tank Badge.

702



Germany, Third Reich, Spanish Cross in Silver without Swords, not maker marked, with original flat tapering pin, the end very slightly twisted, slightly toned patina and slight signs of wear, especially to the pin, *nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,000

This is the rarest of the standard Condor Legion Spanish Crosses, only 327 having been awarded, although more were produced. However, given the slight signs of wear to this example, especially to the pin, it is probable that this example was one of those 327 officially awarded.

703 **Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, maker marked number '6' to the wide tapering pin, with original pin, hook, and hinge; War Service Cross, First Class, without swords, silver, maker marked number '15' to the wide tapering pin, with original pin, hook, and hinge, *finish on both somewhat lacking, nearly very fine (2)* £160-£200

704 **Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, maker marked number '4' to the wide tapering pin for Steinhauer & Luck, Ludenscheid, with original pin, hook and hinge, in rather tired and scuffed presentation case of issue, the push button missing, *good very fine* £160-£200

705 **Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, maker marked to the exterior of the wide tapering pin '15' indicating the Company of Friedrich Orth of Vienna, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £200-£240

706 **Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, ring numbered '44' for Jakob Bengel of Idar-Oberstein; East Front Medal, bronze, in its original titled packet with the maker's name of 'Rudolf Bachter' on the reverse side; West Wall Medal, bronze; War Service Medal 1939, bronze; Mother's Cross, Third Class in bronze and enamel, an unusual variation with the date '16th December 1933' with the signature of Adolf Hitler in raised relief; together with the Italian Africa Medal, bronze, *generally good very fine (6)* £140-£180

707 **Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unnumbered; East Front Medal, silvered zinc; National Faithful Service Medal (2), gilt and enamel; silvered and enamel, *generally good very fine (4)* £100-£140

708 **Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, ring numbered '65', which is the Company of Kein & Quenzer; together with a Wound Badge in silver with virtually all the finish missing, with its original pin hook and hinge; and a Wound Badge in black, hollow type with most of the finish remaining, *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

709 **Germany, Third Reich**, 1939 Bar to the Great War Iron Cross Second Class, 30mm wingspan, four fixing pins all in place, *good very fine* £100-£140

710 **Germany, Third Reich**, War Service Cross, First Class with swords, zinc, maker marked number '4' for Steinhauer & Luck, Ludenscheid, on the reverse side wide tapering pin, with original pin, hook and hinge, housed in its original presentation box of issue, *all silver frosting finish lacking, therefore nearly very fine* £120-£160

711 **Germany, Third Reich**, War Service Cross First Class, with swords, silver, non maker marked with its original pin, hook and hinge, *good very fine* £100-£140

712 **Germany, Third Reich**, War Service Cross First Class, without swords, silver, maker numbered '50' to the pin for the manufacturer of Karl Gschiermeister of Vienna, with its original pin, hook and hinge, *good very fine* £100-£140

713 **Germany, Third Reich**, War Service Cross Second Class (2), with swords, bronze; without swords, bronze; War Service Medal, bronze; West Wall Medal, bronze, *very fine (4)* £80-£100

- 714** **Germany, Third Reich**, War Service Cross, Second Class (9), with swords (5); without swords (4), bronze, *generally very fine* (9)
£180-£220
- 715** **Germany, Third Reich**, Entry into Austria Medal 1938, in original case of issue; together with a Luftwaffe cap eagle with both prongs present; a Luftwaffe cap cockade with one pin missing; and a Chinese wax seal medallion, in case, *nearly extremely fine* (4)
£70-£90
- 716** **Germany, Third Reich**, Armed Forces 18 Year Long Service Medal, silver, complete with outstretched winged eagle and swastika army motif device on riband; Entry into Czechoslovakia Medal 1938, bronze; together with an Italian Africa Medal; a nice quality tinny heavy quality construction for Gau Westfalen North with its full maker's name on the reverse side and tinny type suspension; and a Hitler Youth Proficiency Badge with the original owner's name of 'E.Keck' with his Bahn number '3/747' hand etched into the reverse side, *very fine* (5)
£80-£100
- 717** **Germany, Third Reich**, Mothers Cross (3), First Class in Gold, gilt and enamel; Second Class in Silver, silver and enamel; Third Class in Bronze, bronze and enamel, *minor enamel damage to second, otherwise good very fine* (3)
£70-£90

718



Ireland, Free State, Merchant Marine Service Medal 1939-46, with 1 Additional Award Bar, *lacking integral top riband bar*, in card box of issue, *extremely fine*
£600-£800

Only 508 Merchant Marine Medals were ever awarded, 299 of which had no clasp, 122 with one clasp, 34 with two clasps, and 58 with three clasps.

- 719** **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed, *edge bruise, very fine*
£60-£80
- 720** **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Rising Sun, Sixth Class breast badge, 67mm including paulownia flowers x 46mm, silver and enamel, with red cabochon in centre, with original riband with hook and eye suspension, in rio-nuri lacquered case of issue, *extremely fine*
£60-£80
- 721** **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Rising Sun (2), Seventh Class breast badge, 31mm x 28mm, silver and enamel, with original riband with full hook and eye assembly; Eighth Class breast badge, 31mm x 28mm, silver, with original riband with full hook and eye assembly, both with lapel rosettes, in rio-nuri lacquered cases of issue, *extremely fine* (2)
£60-£80
- 722** **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Sacred Treasure (3), Sixth Class breast badge, 44mm, silver and enamel, complete with sacred beads, with original riband with full hook and eye assembly; Seventh Class breast badge, 38mm, silver-gilt, with original riband with full hook and eye assembly; Eighth Class breast badge, 38mm, silver, with original riband with full hook and eye assembly, with one lapel rosette, all in rio-nuri lacquered cases of issue, *extremely fine* (3)
£60-£80
- Sold with a poor-quality copy of the Sixth Class breast badge
- 723** **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Golden Kite, Seventh Class breast badge (2), silver, with gilded falcon, both with lapel rosettes, in rio-nuri lacquered cases of issue, *extremely fine* (2)
£60-£80

- 724** **Japan, Empire**, Red Cross Order of Merit, breast badge, silver and enamel, with original hook and eye suspension, with lapel rosette, in fitted case of issue; Red Cross Membership Medal (2), silver, with original hook and eye suspension and rosette on riband, in rio-nuri lacquer case of issue; white metal, with original hook and eye suspension and rosette on riband, with lapel bow, in card box of issue; Russo-Japanese War Medal 1904-05, with clasp, bronze, with original hook and eye suspension, in wooden box of issue; 1931-34 Incident War Medal, with clasp, bronze, with original hook and eye suspension, in original paper packaging, *about extremely fine (5)* *£70-£90*
- Sold with a *poor-quality copy* of the Japanese Allied Victory Medal.
-
- 725** **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fifth Class breast badge, 72mm including star and crescent suspension x 57mm, silver, gold, and enamel, mint mark to reverse, *enamel damage to crescent suspension, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£160-£200*
-
- 726** **Ottoman Empire**, Gallipoli Star 1915, reverse stamped 'B.B. & Co.', with original retaining pin, *good very fine* *£70-£90*
-
- x 727** **Portugal, Republic**, Military Order of Christ, Commander's Star, by *Frederico da Costa, Lisbon*, 70mm, silver and enamel, maker's cartouché on reverse, *central medallion loose, otherwise good very fine* *£100-£140*
-
- 728** **South Africa**, Southern Cross Medal 1975, silver and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '1155', *nearly extremely fine* *£60-£80*
-
- 729** **South Africa**, Korea 1950-53, South African issue, unnamed; South African Defence Force Cross in Silver (3), Army issue, silver and enamel, unnamed; Air Force issue, silver and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar stamped 'Silver'; Medical Services issue, silver and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar stamped 'Silver'; Police Cross for Bravery, silver and enamel, silver mark to reverse; Rail and Harbour Police Combating Terrorism Medal, bronze; A.N.C. 10 Years Long Service Medal, bronze; Cross Border Defence Medal, uniface suspension, the reverse officially numbered '002523'; all unnumbered (and therefore unlikely to have been issued) except for the last, *generally very fine and better (8)* *£160-£200*
-
- 730** **Spain, Franco Period**, Order of Naval Merit, Star, 63mm, silvered, gilt, and enamel, white cross with surmounted anchor to centre, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks, *good very fine* *£50-£70*
-
- 731** **Tunisia, Kingdom**, Order of Nichan Iftikah, 2nd type, Third Class neck badge, 83mm including bow suspension x 57mm, silver and enamel, silver marks to reverse, *significant enamel damage to all points of Star, therefore fine* *£70-£90*
-
- 732** **A United States of America Silver Star and Purple Heart pair awarded to Master Sergeant John P. Pappas, 2nd Medical Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division, who displayed gallantry in action on 23 December 1950 in the vicinity of Sinbul-san, Korea**
- United States of America**, Silver Star, gilt with central silver star, machine-engraved 'John P. Pappas', slot brooch; Purple Heart, gilt and enamel, slot brooch, unnamed, in case of issue; together with a medical lapel badge, *good very fine (2)* *£200-£240*
- John P. Pappas**, United States Army, was awarded the Silver Star for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in connection with military operations against the enemy in Korea, while serving with the 2nd Medical Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division, on 23 December 1950.
- General Orders: Headquarters, 2d Infantry Division, General Orders No. 349 (1951)
- 'Master Sergeant John P. Pappas, RA35999845, (then Sergeant), Army Medical Service, a member of Clearing Company, 2d Medical Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action on 23 December 1950 in the vicinity of Sinbul-san, Korea. On that date Sergeant Pappas was attached to a unit of the Republic of Korea Army. The unit was assigned the mission of destroying an enemy guerrilla band disrupting the main supply route from Pusan northward. During the attack the commanding officer was killed, causing disorganization among the men. Sergeant Pappas with complete disregard for his own safety, exposed himself to intense enemy small arms and automatic weapons fire to reorganize the unit to lead the attack in a successful completion of the mission. Through intense enemy fire Sergeant Pappas moved about directing medical care and the evacuation of the wounded. The gallantry displayed by Sergeant Pappas reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.'
- Pappas later served in Vietnam.

A Fine Collection of German Second World War Combat Awards

733

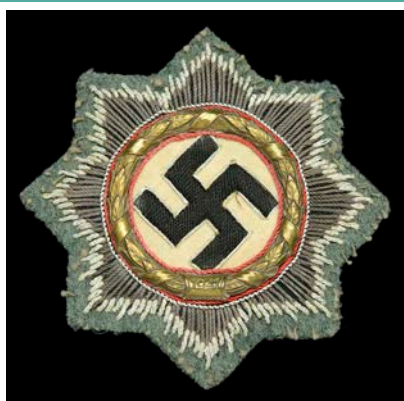


A German Cross in Gold in its Presentation Case.

An almost mint example, maker stamped on the front of the pin '4' [Steinhauer & Luck of Ludenscheid]. 4 hollow rivets on back. A few tiny marks to the front and back of the Cross, other almost mint. The case is the late war type, and is covered in black artificial leather, without the release button at front. Inside it is lined in black velvet in the lower section, and with artificial cream silk in the upper, very slight wear to the upper lining. Slight rust on the case's hinges and silk split over the hinges, *extremely fine*

£1,500-£2,000

734



A German Cross in Gold.

Army cloth version, on field grey backing material. A particularly fine example issued example, slight tarnishing to gilding on wreath, *very good condition*

£200-£240

735



Iron Cross First Class 1939 in its Presentation Case and with the Matching Maker's Outer Cardboard Box.

The Iron Cross is probably a late War production, not maker marked, unissued, the silver outer edge is tarnished. The case is covered in black artificial leather, with a silver outline of the Cross printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in white velvet, and white artificial silk in the top. Case is about mint. The outer pale brown cardboard box has some slight wear and has printed on the top 'Eisernes Kreuz 1. Klasse 1939' & below that 'Nur vom Empfänger zu öffnen'. On the side is printed the maker's name 'Rudolf Souval Wien 62/VII', *about extremely fine*

£300-£400

736

An Iron Cross First Class 1939 in its Presentation Case and with the Matching Maker's Outer Cardboard Box.

The Iron Cross is probably a late War production, not maker marked, unissued condition. The case is covered in black artificial leather, with a silver outline of the Cross printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in cream velvet, and white artificial silk in the top. Case is about mint. The outer pale brown cardboard box has some slight wear and has printed on the top 'Eisernes Kreuz 1. Klasse 1939' and below that 'Nur vom Empfänger zu öffnen'. On the side is printed the maker's name 'B.H. Mayer, Pforzheim', *extremely fine*

£300-£400

- 737** An Iron Cross First Class 1939 in its Presentation Case.
The Iron Cross is of a slightly convex shape, and probably a mid-War production, stamped 'L/11' [Wilhelm Deumer, Ludenscheid] below the hook, unissued, and is in excellent condition apart from some very slight tarnishing on the silver rim. The case is the late type without metal hinges and closing button. It is covered in black artificial leather, without a silver outline of the Cross printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in white felt, and white artificial silk in the top. The top section is also printed 'Wilhelm Deumer K.G. Ludenscheid, *extremely fine* £260-£300

- 738** An Iron Cross First Class 1939 in its Late War LDO Presentation Case.
The Iron Cross is probably an earlier War production, the pin stamped 'L/52' [C.F. Zimmermann, Pforzheim], probably unissued. The case is of smaller dimensions than the standard Iron Cross First Class one, and is covered in black paper artificial leather, without a silver outline of the Cross printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in cream felt, and white artificial silk printed with the LDO logo in the top section. Inside there is also an LDO printed slip, on the back of which is a L/54 stamp and the date 'Sep.1943', both printed in blue, *good very fine and a scarce casing, especially with the LDO slip still inside* £260-£300

- 739** An Iron Cross First Class 1939.
A superb quality Friedrich Orth Screw-back Type. Maker's mark 'L/14', *extremely fine* £200-£240

740



- An Iron Cross First Class 1939.
A very Rare Variant 'Round Three' Type. No maker's mark. The hinge plate is the large plate found on early Deschler and Sohn Iron Crosses First Class, *good very fine and an extremely rare issued example of this type* £500-£700

741



- A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross First Class 1914.
A rare 1st Pattern example, with scalloped edges to the '1939' date box. Believed to be a Boerger, Berlin production, but not maker marked. Large hinge plate. Straight pin, *extremely fine* £360-£440

742



- A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross First Class 1914 in its Presentation Case and with the Matching Maker's Outer Cardboard Box.
The Clasp is almost certainly an early War production of the 2nd Type Clasp, not maker marked, out of the factory mint condition, retaining all original matt silver finish with bright polished highlights. The case is covered in black artificial leather, with a silver image of the Clasp printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in black velvet, and white artificial silk in the top. Case is as new mint condition. The outer pale brown cardboard box is also mint and has printed on the top 'Spange zum Eisernes Kreuz 1. Klasse' and below that 'Nur vom Empfänger zu öffnen'. On the side is printed the maker's name 'B.H. Mayer, Pforzheim', *extremely fine* £400-£500

743



A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross First Class 1914.

Screw-back, by Deumer. 2nd pattern with straight edges to the '1939' box. Unmarked. Circular rear plate is the multi-fluted type [Wilhelm Deumer, Ludenscheid] on back. About mint condition, retaining almost all bright factory finish, *extremely fine*

£400-£500

744

An Iron Cross Second Class 1939, Schinkel Type.

A rare 1st Pattern with smaller dimensions than the later standard pattern Iron Cross, probably by Wilhelm Deumer, Ludenscheid, a one piece model. Not maker marked, but almost identical to the Deumer pattern First Class. Some very slight wear to the black finish, otherwise retaining most bright factory finish, *extremely fine*

£240-£280

745

An Iron Cross Second Class 1939.

A very scarce 'Round 3' Type. This has the standard dimensions of a normal Iron Cross Second Class, but in the date numbers below the swastika the '3' has a round top rather than a flat one. Not maker marked. About mint condition, but slight tarnishing to the silver rim, *nearly extremely fine and a very rare variation*

£360-£440

746

Iron Crosses Second Class 1939.

Two example, both by Steinhauer and Luck. Both of the Standard Pattern with maker's stamp '4' [Steinhauer and Luck, Ludenscheid] on ring. Both Mint, unissued condition, retaining all as new bright factory finish, *extremely fine (2)*

£150-£200

747

Iron Crosses Second Class 1939.

Two examples, the first by Hammer and Sohne in Presentation Packet. Standard Cross in factory mint condition, retaining all original finish. Blue paper packet, front printed in Gothic script 'Eisernes Kreuz 2. Klasse 1939', and on the back 'J.E. Hammer and Sohne Gerfingswalde'; the second by AHP, Hanau in Presentation Packet. Standard Cross in almost factory mint condition, retaining all original finish, but slight tarnishing. Ring stamped '24'. Smaller brown paper packet, front printed in Gothic script 'Eisernes Kreuz 2. Klasse 1939', and on the back 'Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Hanauer Plakettenhersteller', *both good very fine and both scarce makers (2)*

£150-£200

748



A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross Second Class 1914.

A rare 1st Pattern, with scalloped edges to the '1939' date box. Believed to be a Paul Meybauer, Berlin production, but not maker marked. 2 long vertical pins in the rear centre. Slight tarnishing, *good very fine*

£360-£440

749

A 1939 Clasp to the Iron Cross Second Class 1914.

A 2nd Pattern example, with straight edges to the '1939' date box. Maker unknown. 2 pairs of flat horizontal pins, one pair above the other on the reverse. Mint condition, retaining all original factory finish, reverse tarnished, *extremely fine*

£260-£300

750



A Spanish Cross in Gold with Swords.

An exceptional quality example, retaining almost all original bright factory finish. Not maker marked. Wide tapering pin. Appears to be an issued example as there is a very slight 'kink' in the pin, *about extremely fine*

£800-£1,000

751



A Spanish Cross in Silver.

An excellent quality highly detailed example, retaining most original factory finish, with very slight tarnishing and staining on the reverse. Maker's stamps 'L/11' [Wilhelm Deumer, Ludenscheid]. Wide tapering pin. Appears to be an issued example, but in very good condition, *nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

This is the scarcest grade of the Spanish Cross, with only 327 having been awarded.

752

A M.1936 Spanish Civil War Wound Badge in Gold.

Hollow back type, with round pin. Very slight fading to gilt finish, *very good condition*

£120-£160

753

A M.1936 Spanish Civil War Wound Badge in Silver.

A rare variation with a slightly curved wreath, flat plate on reverse, and flat tapering pin. Appears to be an issued example. Excellent quality, *very good condition* £150-£200

754

A M.1936 Spanish Civil War Wound Badge in Black with Fretted-out Swords.

A very good quality example, retaining much of the original chemically blued factory finish, some rubbing to highlights. Not maker marked. Hollow back type, with round pin. An issued example, *very good condition* £150-£200

755



A M.1936/1939 Transitional Spanish Civil War/ Second World War Wound Badge in Silver.

A scarce and very good quality example, retaining much of the original silver factory finish, but tarnished. Not maker marked. Hollow back type, with round pin. Super quality and condition example, *extremely good condition* £150-£200

Note: The overall shape and construction is of the M.1936 Badge, but the helmet has the shape of the Second World War ones.

756



A 1939 Gold Wound Badge, by Hauptmunzamt, Wien, in Original Presentation Case.

A very good quality heavy gold-plated early type. Raised maker's mark on reverse '30' [Hauptmunzamt Wien]. Flat wide pin. Mint condition, retaining all original factory finish. The case is covered in black paper artificial leather, with opening stud at front. Inside it is lined on the lower section in white velvet, and white artificial silk in the top. Case is about mint. On the under side is the remains of the blue and white 'Hauptmunzamt Wien' label, *extremely good condition* £260-£300

- 757** A 1939 Silver Wound Badge.
A very good quality heavy silver-plated early type. No maker's stamp on reverse. Round pin. Very slight rubbing on reverse, *very good condition* £100-£140
-
- 758** 1939 Wound Badges.
Two Wound Badges, the first a silver example by Steinhauer and Luck in its presentation packet. Late War type in unissued condition, but the silver-plate faded to grey. No maker's mark. Pale blue paper packet, front printed in black Gothic lettering 'Verwundeten Abzeichen Silber' and maker's name in black 'Steinhauer and Luck Ludenscheid' on back. Very slight wear to the packet; the second a black example by Klein and Quenzer in its presentation packet. Late War type with matt black finish in original factory new condition, no maker's mark. Pale brown paper packet, front printed in black Gothic lettering 'Verwundeten Abzeichen Schwarz' and maker's name in black 'Klein and Quenzer Oberstein' on back. Badge still in its original tissue paper wrapping, *very good condition (2)* £160-£200
-
- 759** 1939 Black Wound Badges.
Two examples, the first by Richard Simm and Sohne. Very good quality example in very good condition. Maker's mark '93' on back [Richard Simm and Sohne, Gablonz]; the second an unusual variant, with fluted tapering pin. Super quality early War type with semi-gloss black original factory finish. About new condition, no maker's mark, *very good condition and the latter a scarce variant (2)* £80-£100
-
- 760** A War Service Cross First Class with Swords in its Presentation Case and with the Matching Maker's Outer Cardboard Box, by Friedrich Orth.
A superb example in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish. The pin maker stamped 'L/14' [Friedrich Orth, Wien]. The case is also mint, and is covered in black artificial leather, with a detailed image in silver of the cross printed on the slightly domed lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in black velvet, and white artificial silk in the top. The outer pale orange cardboard box is also about mint and has printed on the top 'Kriegs Verdienstkreuz 1. Klasse mit Schwerter 1939' and below that 'Nur vom Empfänger zu öffnen'. On the side is printed the maker's name 'Friedrich Orth Wien 56', *extremely fine* £300-£400
-
- 761** A War Service Cross First Class with Swords in its Presentation Case.
A superb example in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish. The pin is maker stamped '1' [Deschler and Sohn, München]. The case is also mint, and is covered in black artificial leather, with a solid image in silver of the cross printed on the flat lid. It is the late type, without a metal hinge or closing button. Inside it is lined on the lower section in black velvet, and white artificial silk in the top, *extremely fine* £200-£240
-
- 762** A War Service Cross First Class with Swords.
An unusual convex shaped variant. Excellent quality and condition early type, retaining almost all original bright factory polished finish. Wide, sloping pin stamped '84' [Carl Pollath], *good very fine and a scarce maker for this particular award* £150-£200
-
- 763** War Service Crosses Second Class with Swords in their Presentation Packets.
Two examples, the first an early War issue of excellent quality in bronze, and in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish. The ring is not marked. The light brown packet is also mint, and has printed on the front 'Kriegs-Verdienstkreuz 2. Klasse mit Schwerter' in black Gothic type. On the reverse is printed 'Rudolf Souval Wien VIII/62'; the second an early War issue of excellent quality in bronze, and in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish. The ring is not marked. The light brown packet has slight wear, and has printed on the front 'Kriegs-Verdienstkreuz 2. Klasse mit Schwerter' in black Gothic type. On the reverse is printed 'Gebr. Gengensbach and Co. G.m.b.H. Pforzheim Poststrasse 5', *good very fine, the second scarce by this small maker (2)* £100-£140
-
- 764** War Service Crosses Second Class in their Presentation Packets.
Two examples, the first an early War issue of excellent quality in bronze, and in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish, and is wrapped in its original tissue paper. The ring is maker stamped '1' [Deschler and Sohn, München]. The light brown packet is also mint, and has printed on the front 'Kriegs-Verdienstkreuz 2. Klasse ohne Schwerter', and on the reverse 'Deschler and Sohn München 9'; the second an early War issue of excellent quality in bronze, and in mint as new unissued condition, retaining all original bright factory finish, and is wrapped in its original tissue paper. The ring is maker stamped '1' [Deschler and Sohn, München]. The light brown packet is also mint, and has printed on the front 'Kriegs-Verdienstkreuz 2. Klasse ohne Schwerter' and on the reverse 'Deschler and Sohn München 9', *good very fine (2)* £100-£140

765



A Condor Legion 1936 Tank Assault Badge.

A rare variant having loops on the back for attachment to the tunic, rather than the standard pin. Of the 2 loops, one is now missing and the other is bent over. The detail is excellent, but the silver-plated finish is worn both on the front and on the back, *reasonable condition and an exceptionally rare variant of a rare badge*

£800-£1,000

766



An Infantry Assault Badge in Silver in its Presentation Box.

An excellent early War example probably in zinc, bright silver-plated. No maker's mark. White metal pin. Excellent condition, retaining almost all original factory finish. The box is brown cardboard with metal staples at each corner, and is also in excellent condition, *extremely good condition*

£150-£200

767



A Panzer Assault Badge in Silver in its Presentation Packet.

A particularly fine example, in about mint condition, being the polished zinc heavy early type, retaining almost original factory finish with bright polished highlights, very slightly convex, maker's mark 'A S' in triangle [Adolf Scholze]. The is pale brown paper packet, stamped in red 'Panzerk... Abze... Sil...', *extremely good condition*

£200-£240

768

A Silver Infantry Assault Badge.

Thin nickel pin, maker's mark 'MK' in triangle [said to be Metall und Kunststoff], a scarce maker, *good condition*

£80-£100

769



A General Assault Badge.

An excellent quality early War silver-plated example retaining all original bright factory finish with polished highlights. Flat back, no maker's mark. Very good detail. Mint, unissued, *extremely good condition*

£150-£200

770



A Wehrmacht Sniper's Badge Third Class.

A machine embroidered patch on pale grey felt, black cotton eagle's head and crossed green cotton oak leaves, *very good condition* £500-£700

771



A Wehrmacht Close Combat Clasp in Gold.

A very rare example in gold anodised aluminium. Very good condition, and retaining most original factory finish, and bright blued metal centre plate. Maker marked 'GWL' in raised circle [Gebruder Weber, Ludenscheid]. Thin tapered flat pin. Slight fading to the gold plating, *very good condition* £800-£1,000

772



A Wehrmacht Close Combat Clasp in Bronze, by Hymmen and Co., Ludenscheid.

A very good quality and condition example, retaining almost all original factory finish. Maker marked 'L/53' in rectangular box. [Hymmen and Co. was about the rarest makers of Close Combat Clasps, of which few surviving examples are known]. Tapered flat pin, *very good condition* £460-£550

773

A Spanish Volunteers in Russia Medal in Presentation Packet.

Lacquered bronze zinc, retaining almost all original finish. Brown paper packet, printed on front in black gothic lettering 'Erinnerungsmedaille für die spanischen Freiwilligen im Kampf gegen den Bolschewismus', and on reverse 'Deschler and Sohn Munchen 9', *extremely fine* £70-£90

774



A Narvik Shield, Kriegsmarine Type.

A superb example with bright gold lacquered finish, with very good detail, on field grey felt with brown paper backing. Almost mint unissued, *extremely good condition* £200-£240

775 A 'Kreta' Cuffband.
White cotton, with bright gold coloured cotton machine woven lettering, gold cotton flowers either side, and gold-coloured cotton border. Manufacturer's 'R.B.' [Reichsbekleidungs] number stamp in black on reverse, *extremely good condition* £150-£200

776 An 'Afrika' Cuffband.
Soft mid-brown felt, with white cotton machine woven lettering, and white cotton border, *extremely good condition* £150-£200

777



A Kriegsmarine U-Boat Clasp in Bronze.

A 1st type example with scooped-out back. Raised maker's mark 'Entwurf Peekhaus' and 'Ausf. Schwerin Berlin 68'. Slight wear to finish and hook broken, *good condition* £500-£700

Sold with a photograph of the recipient in uniform.

778



A Kriegsmarine Destroyer Badge.

A superb example by Schwerin, wreath retaining all original dark gold finish with bright polished highlights, centre with all original gunmetal varnish. Maker's mark 'Schwerin Berlin 68', *extremely good condition* £200-£240

779



A Kriegsmarine High Seas Fleet Badge in its Original Presentation Packet.

A superb quality example by Schwerin Berlin retaining all original factory new finish. Maker's mark 'FEC. ADOLF BOCK AUSF. SCHWERIN BERLIN'. Flat wide tapering pin. Wreath retaining all original matt gold finish with bright polished highlights, gunmetal colour to centre. Blue paper packet printed on front in black gothic lettering 'Flotten-Kriegsabzeichen', and on back 'Schwerin Berlin'. With original wrapping paper inside, *extremely good condition* £200-£240

780



A Kriegsmarine Coastal Artillery Badge.

An excellent quality early tombac type by Schwerin. Flat wide tapering pin, maker's mark 'Schwerin Berlin'. Factory new condition, retaining all original finish, bright gilt finish with polished highlights to wreath, gunmetal colour to centre. Flat wide tapering pin, *extremely good condition* £500-£700

781



A Kriegsmarine Coastal Flak Artillery Badge in Original Presentation Box.

A scarce late War example, c.1944-45, wreath retaining all original factory dull silver finish, centre with all original dark grey finish with polished highlights. Maker's mark 'HAD' [Hermann Aurich, Dresden]. Brass round pin, hinge, & hook. Pale brown cardboard box without markings. Original wrapping paper inside, *extremely good condition*

£180-£220

782



A Kriegsmarine E-Boat Badge.

A very good early 1st pattern tombac example by Schwerin, in excellent condition. Wreath retaining 95% original gold finish, E-Boat almost all silver finish, and waves grey gunmetal colour, reverse about 95% grey finish. Maker's raised mark 'Schwerin Berlin 68'. Horizontal wide tapering pin and top hook, *extremely good condition, rare*

£800-£1,000

783



A Kriegsmarine E-Boat Badge.

A superb 2nd Pattern example, wreath retaining almost all original gold finish, E-Boat silver with gold keel, reverse 95% dark grey/black finish. Maker's mark 'AS' in triangle [Adolf Scholze]. Horizontal pin and top hook, *extremely good condition*

£300-£400

784



A Kriegsmarine Blockade Breaker's Badge in its Original Large Type Presentation Case with Large Type Miniature.

Large Badge in factory new mint condition, retaining all original finish, maker marked 'FEC. OTTO PLACZEK BERLIN AUSF. SCHWERIN BERLIN'. Flat wide tapering pin. Together with the large type miniature on stick-pin, also in factory new mint condition. Large type presentation case, covered in dark blue artificial leather, also in factory new condition, *extremely good condition*

£360-£440

785



A Kriegsmarine Blockade Breaker's Badge in its Original Small Type Presentation Case with Miniature. Large Badge in factory new mint condition, retaining all original finish, maker marked 'FEC. OTTO PLACZEK BERLIN AUSF. SCHWERIN BERLIN'. Flat wide tapering pin; together with the small type miniature on stick-pin, also in factory new mint condition. Small type presentation case, covered in dark blue artificial leather, very slight wear to outside and lid detached but present, *very good condition* £300-£400

786



A Kriegsmarine Minesweeper Badge. A superb example in almost factory new mint condition, retaining almost original finish, maker marked 'FEC. OTTO PLACZEK BERLIN AUSF. SCHWERIN BERLIN'. Early type in tombac, bright gold-plated wreath and eagle with bright polished highlights, silver-plated mine burst in centre, and gunmetal grey wavy lines below, flat wide tapering pin, *extremely good condition* £180-£220

787



A Kriegsmarine Frogman's Combat Badge, Third Grade. Blue felt with gold cotton swordfish in circle, and 2 crossed swords, *extremely good condition* £240-£280

788



A Kriegsmarine Frogman's Combat Badge, Fourth Grade. Blue felt with gold cotton swordfish in circle, and 3 crossed swords, *extremely good condition and scarce* £300-£400

789



A Luftwaffe Pilot's Badge in its Original Presentation Box.

A late War c.1944-45 production by Emil Juttner. Zinc, heavy type, wreath in grey, probably never silver-plated, eagle in slightly polished grey, very good detail, bright silver coloured wide tapering pin. Pale cream cardboard box, lid printed in Roman black script 'Luftwaffe Flugzeugfuhrer-Abzeichen', staples at corners, *very good condition* £300-£400

Emil Juttner was one of the smaller Ludenscheid makers, producing a limited number of types. Of these, some like the Panzer Assault Badge are marked 'EJL' in a circle, whilst others are unmarked. Any of his productions are very rare. All the Luftwaffe Presentation boxes in cardboard are scarce.

790

A Luftwaffe Pilot's Badge.

A scarce two-piece sand cast brass type believed to have been produced by German Prisoners of War in North Africa. Copper horizontal pin and hook soldered on. Trace of the original German maker's name on the eagle's back; together with a Luftwaffe Observer's Badge, a scarce sand cast brass type of the eagle only, again believed to have been produced by German Prisoners of War in North Africa. Copper horizontal pin and hook soldered on, *generally good condition (2)* £100-£140

791



A Luftwaffe Radio Operator's/Air Gunner's Badge in its Original Presentation Box.

A mid War c.1943 production, maker marked 'B&N L' [Berg & Nolte, Ludenscheid], Zinc, silver-plated wreath, eagle lacquered grey, very good detail, thin magnetic pin. Pale cream cardboard box in excellent condition, lid printed in Roman black script 'Luftwaffe Fliegerschutzen-Abzeichen', staples at corners, and with original cream tissue wrapping paper, unissued, *extremely good condition* £360-£440

All the Luftwaffe Presentation boxes in cardboard are scarce.

792

A Luftwaffe Radio Operator's/Air Gunner's Badge.

Cloth type for other ranks. Luftwaffe blue felt, with machine embroidered mid-grey Luftwaffe eagle on a pale grey wreath. Type with padded-out eagle. Very good quality, *extremely good condition* £50-£70

793



A Luftwaffe Air Gunner's Badge.

Cloth type. Scarce silver bullion wire on Luftwaffe blue cloth version for officers. Exceptional quality. An issued example, slight darkening to the silver bullion, *very good condition* £200-£240

794



A Luftwaffe Flight Mechanic's Badge.

A very good example in heavy zinc. Silver-plated eagle, blackened thin wreath, silvered swastika, eagle held to the wreath by 2 flat rivets, black finish to round pin slightly worn. Maker's mark, 'A' [Assmann and Sohn, Ludenscheid], *very good condition*

£460-£550

795

A Luftwaffe Glider Pilot's Badge.

A scarce cloth type for other ranks. Luftwaffe blue felt, with machine embroidered cotton Luftwaffe eagle, having both dark and mid-grey wings and pale grey wreath, *extremely good condition*

£50-£70

796



A Luftwaffe Ground Combat Badge.

A rare silver bullion wire eagle and wreath cloth type badge, black cotton lightning bolt edged in silver wire on faded dark blue felt, the version for officers. Exceptional quality. Issued example, *good condition*

£200-£240

Provenance: Colonel Dodkins Collection.

797

A Luftwaffe Clasp for Fighter Aircraft in Silver.

A superb quality early example in nickel. Silver-plated with bright polished highlights, blued winged arrow. Wide flat tapering pin. No maker's mark, *extremely good condition*

£150-£200

798



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Fighter Aircraft in Gold with Numbered Pendant for 400 Flights.

A fine quality zinc example. Gold-plated finish rather dull, bright blued winged arrow. Wide flat tapering pin. No maker's mark, *good condition*

£260-£300

799



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Long Range Fighter and Ground Attack Aircraft in Gold.

A superb quality early type. Scarce variant where the nickel down-pointing winged arrow is held to the toback or gold-plated body of the Badge by 2 tiny rivets going through a centre horizontal bar. Thin frame with bright polished highlights. Wide flat tapering pin. No maker's mark, *extremely good condition*

£260-£300

800



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Bomber Aircraft in Bronze in its Original Presentation Case.

An excellent quality early example in real bronze with polished highlights, polished nickel winged bomb. Wide flat tapering pin. No maker's mark. Case covered in blue paper artificial leather, inside the top section is covered in white, the bottom in cream felt. Printed in silver gothic lettering on lid 'Frontflugspange fur Kampfflieger bronze', *extremely good condition* £200-£240

801



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Bomber Aircraft in Gold with Pendant for 500 Flights.

A very good quality example. Gold-plated with polished highlights, blued winged bomb. Wide fluted tapering pin. Maker's mark 'M. Kunststoff Gablonz'. Slight fading to finish of pendant, *extremely good condition* £260-£300

802



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Reconnaissance Aircraft in Gold with Pendant for 300 Combat Flights.

Zinc type, gold-plated with polished highlights, silvered eagle's head. Wide flat tapering pin. Maker's mark 'JMME'. Slight fading to finish, *very good condition* £300-£400

803



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Ground Attack Aircraft in Gold.

A very scarce late War quality type in zinc, c.1945, made in one piece, hinge being part of body. Bronzed crossed swords. Maker's mark 'M.Kunststoff Gablonz'. Wide fluted tapering magnetic iron pin. Finish worn, *overall good condition* £150-£200

Provenance: Colonel Dodkins Collection.

804



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Transport Aircraft in Bronze.

A very scarce early War type, made in one piece. Black painted Luftwaffe eagle in centre. No maker's mark. Wide fluted tapering pin, *extremely good condition, retaining almost all original factory finish* £150-£200

Provenance: Colonel Dodkins Collection.

805

An Eastern People's Gold Award First Class with Swords for Bravery, in its Presentation Case.

Unissued condition, and is almost mint apart from some slight fading to the back of the Star. This is the type with recessed 'concave' back and wide pin. The case is covered in black artificial leather, with a gold image of the star printed on the domed lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in black velvet, and white artificial silk in the top section. Case is in excellent condition, *extremely good condition* £100-£140

-
- 806** An Eastern People's Gold Award First Class in its Presentation Case.
Standard type with concave back and wide pin. Very good unissued condition, apart from some slight fading to the star. The case is covered in black artificial leather, with a gold image of the star printed on the flat lid. Inside it is lined on the lower section in black velvet, and white artificial silk in the top section. Case is in mint condition, *extremely good condition* £100-£140
-
- 807** An Eastern People's Silver Award First Class with Swords for Bravery.
This is the extremely rare variation having a deep concave back and wide pin, but with the pin stamped '100 [Rudolf Wachter & Lange, Mittwaida']. Silver plating worn on part of right side, *good condition and extremely rare for this maker* £100-£140
-
- 808** An Eastern People's Gold Award Second Class with Swords for Bravery, in Presentation Packet.
A scarce variant, thinner than usual and with a wider concave section in reverse. Brown paper presentation packet, front printed 'Taperferkeits und Verdienst Auszeichnung 2. Klasse mit Schweren'. Maker's name printed on back 'Josef Feix Sohne Gablonz/Neisse', *very good condition* £70-£90
-
- 809** An Eastern People's Silver Award Second Class with Swords for Bravery.
Two scarce variants, the first without the 2 'roped' rings in the centre, and with a slightly concave back; the second with wide convex back, *very slight wear to finish on second, otherwise very good condition (2)* £100-£140
-
- 810** An Eastern People's Bronze Award Second Class with Swords for Bravery, in Presentation Packet.
Standard type in mint condition. Blue paper presentation packet, front printed 'Taperferkeits Auszeichnung 2. Klasse in Bronze'. Maker's name printed on back 'Friedrich Keller Oberstein'. Scarce by this maker, *very good condition* £70-£90

Militaria

x 811



Jamaican Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1790.

A very scarce example, silvered oval pattern engraved with 'GR' cypher over a crocodile standing upon a torse, the rear with double stamped 'Saunders', complete with hook and stud fasteners, *very good condition, scarce* *£1,800-£2,200*

x 812



Jamaican Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate 1792.

A very scarce example, hallmarked London 1792, oval pattern with raised edge, engraved arms of Jamaica with title belt with 'Indus Uterque Serviet Uni', to the rear maker's mark 'FT' (Francis Thurckle), engraved with initials 'AMC', standard hook and stud fasteners, *very good condition, scarce* *£1,800-£2,200*

x 813



Jamaican Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55.

A very fine example, large copper gilt rectangular back plate with silver mounts comprising the crown over full arms of Jamaica, with motto scroll at the bottom 'Indus Uterque Serviet Uni', complete with standard stud and hooks to the rear and original leather liner, *very good condition, scarce*

£1,400-£1,800

x 814



Jamaican Militia Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1790.

A scarce good brass rectangular pattern impressed with 'Jamaica' and central crocodile standing upon a torse, to the rear standard hook and stud fasteners, *good condition, scarce*

£400-£500

x 815



Jamaican Militia Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803.

A good oval pattern gilt impressed with 'Jamaica 1803' and central crocodile standing upon a torse, to the rear hook missing with two stud fasteners, *overall good condition*

£600-£800

x 816



Jamaican Militia Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803.

A good brass oval pattern impressed with 'Jamaica 1803' and central crocodile standing upon a torse, to the rear standard hook and stud fasteners, *good condition*

£300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2011.

x 817



Jamaican Militia Other Ranks Cartouche Badge c.1803.

A very scarce heavy cast example, eight-pointed star with central cirlet engraved 'Jamaica 1803', to the centre a crocodile standing upon a torse, to the rear four fasteners, *very good condition, scarce*

£200-£240

x 818



Jamaican Militia Other Ranks Cartouche Badge c.1803.

A very scarce heavy cast example, eight-pointed star with central cirlet engraved 'Jamaica 1803', to the centre crocodile standing upon a torse, to the rear four fasteners, *very good condition, scarce*

£200-£240

x 819



1st West India Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820.

A scarce and fine rectangular example with copper gilt back plate, silver overlaid battle honour scrolls 'Martinique, Guadeloupe, Dominica', to the centre a gilt crowned strap with 'West India' on white enamel ground with floriated '1', to the rear standard hooks and stud fasteners and original leather liner, *very good condition, scarce* £1,400-£1,800

x 820



1st West India Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820.

A scarce smaller pattern rectangular example with copper gilt backplate, silver overlaid battle honour scrolls 'Martinique, Guadeloupe, Dominica', to the centre a gilt crowned strap with 'West India' on white enamel ground, *but missing central floriated '1'*; to the rear standard hook and stud fasteners, *gilt worn overall and service wear to silver mounts, fair condition* £600-£800

x 821



3rd West India Regiment Officer's Quilted Shako Plate 1861-69.

A fine copper gilt example, crowned star back plate with mounted laurel wreath, title belt with 'West India Regt.', to the centre floriated '3' on gilt ground, to the rear two loops, *securing pins missing, otherwise very good condition* £200-£240

x 822



7th West India Regiment Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1790.

A scarce good brass rectangular pattern impressed with crowned garter belt with 'West India Regiment', to the centre '7', to the rear standard hook and stud fasteners, *service wear to overall, otherwise good condition, scarce* £400-£500

x 823

2nd West India Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp c.1855.

A fine quality standard pattern silver and gilt example, to the centre crown over '2', on the silver cirlet 'West India Regiment', with matching bench marks, *very good condition* £160-£200

x 824

2nd West India Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp c.1855.

A fine quality standard pattern silver and gilt example, to the centre crown over '2', on the gilt cirlet 'West India Regiment', *very good condition* £160-£200

x 825

3rd West India Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp c.1855.

A fine quality standard pattern silver and gilt example, to the centre crown over '3', on the silver cirlet 'West India Regiment', *very good condition* £160-£200

x 826

4th West India Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp c.1855.

A fine quality standard pattern silver and gilt example, to the centre crown over '4', on the silver cirlet 'West India Regiment', *silver crown loose, otherwise very good condition* £160-£200

x 827



West India Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp c.1875-1901.

A fine quality 'special pattern' gilt example with oak spray side panels, to the centre laurel wreath with palm sprays, Garter motto and 'WIR', in script motto, *very good condition* £140-£180

x 828



Royal Regiment of Artillery Officer's Shako Plate c.1812-16.

A fine and rare die stamped copper gilt example crowned rococo plate, garter strap with 'Royal Regt. of Artillery', with 'GR' cypher to the centre, below two fused cannon balls with a mortar, four drilled holes for attachment to the shako, *old solder repair at the base of the crown, service wear to the gilt, overall good condition* £300-£400

x 829



18th (Royal Irish) Regiment Grenadier Company Officer's Shako Plate c.1812-16.

A very scarce gilt fused grenade with stippled edge, to the centre engraved '18', holes drilled into plate for attachment to the shako, gilt tarnished overall, *fair condition, rare* £800-£1,000

The 1st and 2nd Battalions of the 18th Regiment of Foot both served in the West Indies during the early 1800s.

x 830

1st Battalion 60th (Royal American) Regiment of Foot Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1800.

A very scarce oval pattern engraved with crowned garter with 'LX1' to the centre, to the rear hook missing and two studs present, *relic condition* £220-£260

The 1st Battalion, 60th Regiment of Foot served in the West Indies during the early 1800s.

x 831

68th (Durham) Regiment of Foot Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1780.

A very scarce rectangular pattern with engraved stippled edge and '68' to the centre, hook and studs to the rear; together with a *part relic* of a 50th Foot shako plate, *service wear to the front of the plate and verdigris to the rear, therefore fair condition (2)* £300-£400

The 68th Regiment of Foot served in the West Indies from 1764.

x 832



Loyal Staffordshire Volunteers Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1800.

A very scarce oval pattern engraved 'Loyal Staffordshire Volunteers', to the centre crown with Staffordshire Knot, hook and studs to the rear, *minor service wear to the front of the plate and verdigris to the rear, overall fair condition, scarce* £1,200-£1,600

Raised in 1794 and known locally as the Wolverhampton Volunteers, the Loyal Staffordshire Volunteers served in the West Indies.

x 833



Jamaican Defence Force 1914-18 Sweethearts Brooch.

A fine example in 9 carat gold (hallmarks for Birmingham) and enamel, hollow back construction, fused grenade with blue enamelled tripart scrolls 'For Empire Defence', with '1914 1918' on white enamel ground, below blue enamelled scroll with 'Jamaica', pin to the rear, *very good condition* £300-£400

x 834



12th Frontier Force Regiment (Sikhs) Sweetheart Brooch.

A fine sweetheart brooch in 18 carat white gold and diamonds, crowned regimental devise with black enamel title scrolls, to the rear stamped '18k, C&K', with pin and safety chain, *very good condition* £80-£100

x 835

West Indies Militaria Insignia.

A small selection including a scarce Barbados Volunteer Artillery waist belt clasp; a selection of shooting medals; Barbados Cadet Corps cap badges and buttons; a West Indies Regiment cap badge; and sundry buttons and badges, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100

x 836

West Indies Police Insignia.

A small selection including, Jamaica, two Police helmet plates, Border Control, Defence Force Customs, scarce silver and enamel lapel badge Board of Control J.C.A. St Lucia Police; and sundry collar badges, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100



Blues and Royals Officers 1871 Pattern Helmet and Breast Plates.

A post-1953 example, the silvered skull complete with gilt metal overlays, the frontal Plate crowned rococo pattern silver beaded cut star with pierced Garter motto in gilt metal ground of blue and red enamel, with St George's Cross, regulation pattern rose side ornaments and velvet lined chin chain. Standard pattern plume base and holder with red horse hair plume complete large rose finial and quilted lining; together with a pair of Officer's Breast Plates, standard pattern in white metal trimmed with studded brass, complete with two leather lined straps, leather and fabric lining, *very good condition (lot)* *£1,200-£1,600*

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



3rd (Prince of Wales's Own) Dragoon Guards 1871 Pattern Officer's Helmet.

A fine quality example, gilt skull and mounts, the frontal plate silver beaded star overlaid with a pierced Garter Proper with rich blue enamel ground, to the centre the Prince of Wales's badge and motto in silver on red enamel ground, standard pattern plume base with correct black horse hair plume and rose finial, leather chin chain, inner quilted lining, chin chain velvet missing, red enamel ground damaged, *good condition*

£1,400-£1,800



9th (Queen's Royal) Lancers Officer's Schapska c.1902-14.

A fine quality example, black leather pattern skull with gilt metal leaf band around the base of the top, the walls of the trencher in quilted black cloth, with black leather top, the frontal plate with overlaid gilt mounts, Royal Arms, unit title and Battle Honours with silvered cypher 'AR' (Adelaide Regina), gilt metal boss with button, special pattern ribbed chin chain and lions head side ornaments, black horse hair plume with correct ribbed gilt holder, inner silk lining, minor service wear to leather skull, *very good condition, scarce* *£1,500-£2,000*



15th Hussars Officer's Full Dress Busby c.1880-1914.

A fine quality brown sable example complete with scarlet bag with gold trim, correct pattern gilt Hussar pattern chin chain with leather backing, gold embroidered cap lines, leather sweat band with silk lining, with red feather plume (plume holder missing), complete with associated busby tin, leather detached from chin chain, *generally good condition*

£300-£400



16th (The Queen's) Lancers Other Ranks Lance Cap c.1902-14.

A good quality example, standard pattern black patent leather skull and top ribbed cloth side panels with yellow orris cord trim, waist band yellow and red linen, red and yellow woollen rosette with central button, gilding metal frontal plate with Battle Honours, lion's head side ornaments, brass chin chain with leather backing, service wear to the leather, *good condition* £400-£500



Queens Own Regiment of Worcestershire Yeomanry Officer's Helmet c.1852-70.

A fine quality example, black leather skull with silver plated fittings, pierced comb, the frontal plate gilt bearing crowned lion oval with 'Queens Own Regiment', 'VR' cypher and 'Worcestershire Yeomanry', with laurel sprays, the plate mounted on silvered back plate, complete with leather backed chin chain, to the side lion head ornaments, original white over red horse hair plume with gilt rose finial, leather lining, silver cap band detached on one side, minor service wear to leather skull, *good condition* £1,200-£1,600



Hampshire Yeomanry Cavalry (Carabiniers) 1871 Pattern Other Ranks Helmet.

White metal skull and mounts, the frontal plate rayed star with brass crowned strap 'Hampshire Carabiniers', with white metal rose to the centre on leather ground, standard pattern plume base with correct white horse hair plume and rose finial, leather backed chin chain, to the side rose ornaments, *very good condition*

£800-£1,000



3rd Royal Jersey Militia Officer's 1829 Pattern Shako.

A good quality untouched example, the black beaver body with flush leather top bound, front peak and bracing bands, to the front standard 1829 pattern gilt crowned back plate with gilt overlaid laurels, to the centre title belt 'Royal Jersey Militia' and '3' on a gilt ground, correct pattern side ornaments bearing the royal crest, copper gilt chin chains with original leather and buckle mounts held up behind the shako plate, full gold embroidered cap lines attached to the peak with ornate pommels, bottom leaf missing from shako plate, no sweat band remaining, silk red lining a later addition, *very good condition, rare* £2,600-£3,000

845

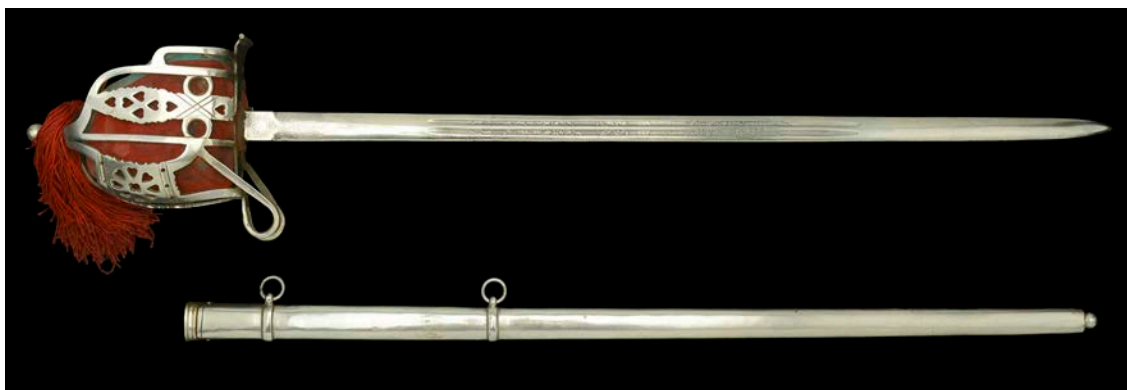


Blues and Royals Officers 1871 Pattern Sword.

A post-1953 example by Wilkinson, straight double fuller blade 90cm in length, heavy half basket hilt with royal Cypher 'EIR' with double shell guard and leather lining, leather grip with leather with wire inlay and gold wire pommel, the blade etched with regimental Battle Honours and the scabbard with ornate gilt metal decoration, *very good condition* £300-£400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

846



A Scottish 1865 Pattern Broadsword.

A fine example, the 83cm blade etched with thistle and foliage design, regulation steel basket guard, with red velvet lining and cord pommel, leather grip with wire inlay, plain scabbard, *very good condition* £200-£240

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

847



Royal Munster Fusiliers Officer's Fur Cap Grenade 1881-1914.

A very fine example overlaid with gilt fused grenade with similar laurel sprays and battle honours, at the base a silver scroll 'Royal Munster', to the centre a silver rococo shield with three gilt crowns, two gilt bladed fasteners to the rear, *very good condition*

£460-£550

848



1st Wiltshire Rifle Volunteers Pouch Belt Plate.

A very fine example hallmarked London 1867 by Bent & Parker, crowned back plate with scalloped edge with title belt 'Wiltshire Rifle Volunteers', to the centre a bugle with '1' on silver Hallmarked ground, the three bolts to the rear have been sheared, *very good condition* £400-£500

849 Chopta Nagpur Indian Frontier Force Officer's Cap Badge.

A scarce officer's cap badge, white metal crowned horseshoe with 'C.N. REGT.' with entwined cobra to the centre, two blades to the rear, *very good condition* £180-£220

850 27th Lancashire Volunteer Rifle Corps Officer's Waist Belt Clasps.

A fine silvered standard pattern, the circlet with 'Lancashire Volunteers', to the centre '27' on a stippled ground; together with a plaid brooch possibly Gibraltar Police Pipe Band, *very good condition (2)* £140-£180

851 Miscellaneous Cap Badges.

A framed collection of military cap badges including 11th Hussars, 17th Lancers, 21st Lancers, East Kent Regiment, Royal Fusiliers, Suffolk Regiment, Royal Scots Fusiliers, South Wales Borderers, Royal Sussex Regiment, Hampshire Regiment, Black Watch, Gordon Highlanders, Cameron Highlanders, Tyneside Scottish, Liverpool Scottish, Machine Gun Corps, Intelligence Corps &c., *several copies, generally good condition (lot)* £140-£180

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

×852 Canadian Expeditionary Force Cap Badges.

A selection of 9 C.E.F. cap badges, for the 51st (Edmonton); 54th (Kootenay); 56th (Calgary); 75th (Mississauga); 81st (Overseas); 82nd (Calgary); 110th (Perth); 137th (Calgary); and 175 (Medicine Hat) Battalions, all with two lugs to reverse with the exception of the 56th, which has a reverse pin, *generally good condition (9)* £100-£140

853 Miscellaneous Militaria Parts.

A very useful lot of Victorian military badge parts including: shako circlets, silver South Cork Militia, gilt 84th Foot, various gilt wreaths including 15th and 105th silver/gilt Officer's helmet plate centres, 44th, 49th, 62nd, scarce 1829 shako ear boss, various other ear bosses and fixing bolts, early sphinx badge, pair of silvered Royal Irish Fusiliers Coronets, sundry numeral, crowns and other badges, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140

A Collection of German Militaria, Part 16

-
- 854** German Second World War Foreign Volunteer and Workers' Shields.
Printed blue on white Ost. Printed purple yellow on white P. A printed Sauerland. Bevo Woven Hungarian Volunteers. Bevo woven POA. Both the Hungarian and the POA cut from rolls of Bevo weave items, *generally good condition* (5) £140-£180
-
- 855** Eastern Volunteers Insignia.
A matched pair of blue piped on dark green shoulder boards, slip-on style for a Cossack Volunteer; together with a single red silk piped pointed shoulder board on dark green for an Ostgruppen NCO, *good condition* (3) £100-£140
-
- 856** German Second World War Insignia.
Kriegsmarine Officers or Army General's removable breast eagle for the white summer tunic, all fittings on the reverse side complete, gilt excellent. Kriegsmarine Administration Officers or Army Officers removable breast eagle for the white summer tunic with some slight toning to the silvered finish. Removable breast eagle unidentified, all the finish missing, complete with its fittings on the reverse side. A three leaf Jager badge with three pins on the reverse side for fitting to a piece of headgear. A left hand side-on view badge of a German helmet with Third Reich Armed Forces eagle to the centre, presumably for fitting to a photograph album, *good condition* (5) £100-£140
-
- 857** German Third Reich Badges.
A small selection, comprising the highly attractive red, white and black oval badge, individually numbered '4749' for the Military Administration for France and Belgium, complete with its pin back suspension. The male and female size badges for civilian members of the Wehrmacht outside of Germany, one pin back, one lapel pin fixing. Luftwaffe LH breast badge for female Luftwaffe helpers, pin back suspension complete; and a single cloth double V for female air raid warning service arm badge, *generally good condition* (5) £180-£220
-
- 858** German Second World War Lapel Badges.
A small selection comprising a circular Tyrolean 1940 dated shooting lapel pin with its pin back suspension. A 1944 shield shaped Tyrolean Shooting Association badge. NSFK small lapel pin, marked on the reverse side. Multi enamelled Children's Organisation, red swastika on white field with its pin back suspension. Eagle and swastika good quality lapel pin. Winged central swastika lapel badge in aluminium. A Veterans Organisation badge, marked 'GKSD' with a central steel helmet; together with a scarce Great War Carpathian Corps cap badge with one prong missing, *generally good condition* (8) £140-£180
-
- 859** German Second World War Lapel Badges.
A nice collection of four RDK lapel badges (Federation of Large Families) in four different colours, three 22mm size marked 'Ges Gesch' on the reverse side with a maker's logo, the fourth 19mm in size, same maker, same Ges Gesch but with pin broken; together with a tinny for the same organisation the RDK, dated '31.3.1935' with its pin back suspension; two different design badges but both for the NSLB The State Teachers Union, excellent enamels, both maker marked and 'Ges Gesch' marked on the reverse side; a NSFK membership badge, individually numbered with pin back suspension; a Reich Colonial Bund multi enamelled shield shaped badge, 'Ges Gesch' marked with pin back suspension; and a DSB Organisation enamel badge being the Home Owners Association, *generally good very fine* (10) £200-£240
-
- 860** German Second World War Lapel Badges.
An interesting collection of scarce lapel badges including International Hunting Exhibition, Berlin 1937, beautiful undamaged enamels with pin back suspension. National Socialist Women's League, individually numbered badge 'L7816'. Very impressive large size 50mm Weimar Republic Honour Cross for service to the State and homeland with pin back suspension. DAF lapel pin, swastika within a cogwheel. Single swastika on lapel pin being Danish Sympathisers. RLB 1st pattern lapel badge with blue enamel lettering, enamel thin. Two identical in form but different in size Hungarian Supporters of the German National Socialists. A third Hungarian Arrow Cross lapel pin. German M.29 eagle and swastika style lapel pin, maker marked on the reverse side, *generally good condition* (10) £240-£280
-
- 861** A German Army Female Signal Helper's Badge.
A scarce badge, 30mm in diameter, green arrow on black background with pin back suspension. Maker marked 'O' on the reverse side, which may be the late war marking for Steinhauer & Luck of Ludenscheid (the same markings are found on late war Luftwaffe Flight Bars), *minor enamel damage, therefore reasonable condition* £50-£70

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- 862** Second World War Lapel Badges.
Three Swedish Third Reich sympathisers badges, circular red and blue for the SNFB label badge, maker marked on the reverse side, shield shaped swastika over 'MV' with lapel pin fixing. Blue enamel badge with three Swedish crowns lettering 'SNU' with lapel pin fixing, the pin has been re-fitted to the badge with solder, *reasonable condition (3)* £100-£140
-
- 863** An interesting German 'Grimsby Fisherman' Citation.
An interesting and very high quality citation having the full ink signature of Paul Von Hindenberg. The citation, A4 size, awarded to a British sailor, Matthew Wilson on 31 August 1933. Printed raised Weimar eagle at the base of the citation. Fitted into its original leather covered brown folder with the Weimar style eagle to the cover. Accompanied by a copy of an article in *The Grimsby Evening Telegraph*, 1 March 1934, a translation of the citation. The German Steamship *Mond* off the Norwegian coast on 31 January 1933, the President of the German Republic has awarded gifts and certificate to the 14 men who formed the crew of the Grimsby trawler Gullfoss. The Grimsby trawler went to the aid of the German ship. Matthew Wilson was the cook on board the Grimsby trawler. With an accompanying letter from the grandson of W. E.Fuller, the Captain of the trawler. The folder in its original German paper wrapping, *extremely good condition* £140-£180
-
- 864** A Hindenberg Denkmal.
The highly impressive cover being a memorial book of the life of Paul Von Hindenberg. 400 pages of both colour and black and white photographs of the life of Von Hindenberg, published in Germany in 1922 with an unidentified signature for Christmas 1922, and excellent work in its original card protective cover; together with a very early reproduction of a Germany Reich Service Flag Car Pennant, the pole fixing undoubtedly original, the flag itself constructed identically as an original in a form of Rexine, *good condition (2)* £60-£80
-
- 865** German Second World War Postal Covers, Feldpost Letters, Postcards, and Cigarette Cards.
An interesting selection, mainly from occupied countries in Western and Eastern Europe, some having over-printed issues of Ukraine and Ostland, the majority of the original letters and several lots to the same recipient; together with various 1st Feldpost letters, comprising an over-print Ukraine with Hitler head stamps. Over-print Ostland with Hitler head stamps. Five Feldpost envelopes with original contents to a single family. Nine Feldpost envelopes and cards to two recipients with original contents. Five Feldpost envelopes with original contents. Six Feldpost envelopes with original contents. Six Feldpost covers with original contents to the same recipient. Ten Third Reich covers and one postcard. Fourteen covers with set of Hitler head stamps over-printed Ukraine; and a collection of German Second World War Cigarette Cards, 50 black and white Jugend Im Front. 88 coloured cards. 17 further coloured cards and others, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140

German Militaria

866



A German Second World War NSKK Dagger.

A generally good blade with much original cross grain finish remaining. One item of surface rust close to the E P & S logo. Wood grip excellent with high quality national eagle and undamaged SA inset. Heavy nickel fittings. Group marked 'NRH' to the rear of the lower grip mount. The wood grip itself is undamaged, in its scabbard with good nickel mounts. A small indentation to the lower ball. All screws present. The scabbard with some minor refinishing, *good condition* £400-£500

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

867



A German Second World War DLV/NSFK Flyers Knife.

A nice clean example of the DLV/NSFK flyers knife, the blade in overall good condition, it has not been abused, some original cross grain finish remaining. Maker marked with the unusual maker for this model of dagger Richard Plumacher & Sohn of Solingen. The thin blue leather washer still in place between the blade and the cross guard. Unusually the dagger does not have any DLV or NSFK markings to the scabbard throat. The leather to both the grip and scabbard excellent, with its original strap. A good patinated colour matching to the upper pommel, central cross guard and lower scabbard mount. All original screws for the scabbard fittings without the heads being turned. No indentations to the lower ball of the scabbard mount. The cross guard has taken two indentations through its life, the enamel in both swastikas front and rear generally good with some abrasions with its original leather strap and sprung loaded belt clip, *overall good condition* £600-£800

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

-
- 868** A German Second World War K98 Matched Numbers Bayonet.
Excellent condition overall, virtually all the blueing remaining to the blade, which is numbered '4165'. Maker coded '41 COI' which indicates the Company of Carl Eickhorn. All Bakelite grips good. Waffen amt stamped to the upper pommel. The scabbard with 50% of its original blackened finish remaining. Fitted with its frog which is marked 'KVZ 1942', the hilt closure tab has been cut from easier opening and closing also the aperture in the leather for the frog lug has also been slit slightly for the easing of getting the frog on and off. A hole drilled in the upper part of the rear belt loop for collector display, *very good condition* £140-£180
- This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.
-
- 869** A German Second World War K98 Bayonet.
Excellent condition overall but mismatched numbers. The blade is with all its original blueing showing but it has been sharpened. Marked F.Herder, Solingen. Numbered '5301'. Bakelite grips undamaged. Good blueing to the hilt with good deep twin waffen amt marks at the top of the pommel. Fitted in its 1937 dated '17139' numbered scabbard, which retains virtually all of its original finish; together with a British Second World War spike bayonet in its webbing frog, *good condition (2)* £100-£140
- This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.
-
- 870** Imperial German Army Helmet Plate
Imperial German Army early pattern large other ranks brass plate, eagle, motto, FR, sceptre and orb, with applied scrolls bearing battle honours 'PENINSULA' 'WATERLOO' and 'GOHRDE', suggesting a descendant regiment of the Artillery of the King's German Legion, two loop fasteners soldered to reverse, *good condition* £80-£100
-
- 871** A German Second World War Wound Badge in Gold.
Maker marked 'L14' in raised relief on the reverse side indicating the manufacturer L. Kristian Louer of Nuremberg, the gold has toned, complete with its original pin, hook and hinge, *good condition* £140-£180
-
- 872** German Second World War Wound Badges.
Two interesting Wound Badges, a mint example in black, which has toned to a maroon colour in the lower field, maker stamped in raised relief '81' on the reverse side, with its original packet of issue, packet torn at the opening, with the matching maker of 'Overhof & Cie'; together with a mint condition Wound Badge in silver, in its LDO cellophane packet, which is marked '55' within the flat field of the reverse of the award and unusually numbered '100' within the circlet surrounding the lower hook, *very good condition (2)* £100-£140
-
- 873** A German Second World War Infantry Assault Badge.
A nice condition bronze version of the Infantry Assault Badge, maker marked 'WH' for the manufacturer Wilhelm Hobacher of Vienna in raised relief just below the hinge with original hook, hinge and pin, good finish remaining, *very good condition* £100-£140
-
- 874** A German Second World War Infantry Assault Badge.
A very nice quality Infantry Assault Badge in bronze, mint unissued condition, manufactured by JFS, the logo within a block just below the ball type hinge; together with a stamped version of the General Assault Badge in silver, non maker marked with original pin, hook and hinge, *good condition (2)* £160-£200
-
- 875** A German Second World War Close Combat Bar in Bronze.
A nice condition Close Combat Bar in bronze, non maker marked, it has lost its blued central back plate, original pin, hook and hinge, *good condition* £100-£140
-
- 876** A German Second World War Narvik Battle Shield
A naval Narvik Shield that has lost all of its gilded finish, on its dark blue backing, the backing plate having four fixing prongs, *good condition* £100-£140
-
- 877** A German Second World War Demjansk Battle Shield.
A Luftwaffe Denjansk Shield, which has lost most of its paper backing, four flat pins holding the award to its back plate, with its surrounding Luftwaffe material cloth, *good condition* £120-£160
-

-
- 878** A German Second World War Kuban Battle Shield.
A nice condition Kuban Shield on its slightly age foxed army field grey backing cloth that has lost its paper backing, four pins holding the award to the back plate, *good condition* *£80-£100*
-
- 879** A German Second World War Krim Battle Shield.
A nice condition Army Krim Shield with field grey backing cloth, which has lost its paper backing, one of the four fixing pins on the reverse side broken with good bronze finish remaining, *good condition* *£80-£100*
-
- 880** German Second World War Kuban and Krim Shields.
Two unfinished condition Kuban and Krim Shields, both with four pin construction with the pins fitted to the edge of the shields, the reverse side shields and uniform cloth are missing, *good condition (2)* *£160-£200*
-
- 881** A German Second World War Kuban Shield.
A good condition Kuban Shield with its Army field grey backing material; together with two West Wall Medals, *good condition (3)* *£100-£140*
-
- 882** German Second World War Kriegsmarine Badges.
A Kriegsmarine Destroyer badge with faint traces of gilding remaining to the surrounding wreath, complete with its original needle pin, hook and hinge and its uniform retaining hook, maker marked in raised relief 'S.H.u.C.o.'; together with two Coastal Artillery badges with all finish missing, both unmarked, *generally good condition (3)* *£160-£200*
-
- 883** A Kriegsmarine Mine Sweeper Badge.
A very good example, maker marked 'R. K.' [Rudolf A. Karneth & Sohn, Gablonz]. Vertical gilded magnetic pin, mid-War production with gold washed wreath, *very good condition and scarce by this maker* *£150-£200*
-
- 884** A Kriegsmarine Mine Sweeper Badge.
A very good quality mid-War example, not maker marked. Vertical silver-plated magnetic pin, gold-plated wreath slightly worn, *generally good condition* *£80-£100*
-
- 885** A Kriegsmarine Mine Sweeper Badge.
A very good quality mid-War example, not maker marked. Horizontal silver-plated non-magnetic pin, gold-plated wreath and silvered centre slightly faded, *generally good condition* *£80-£100*
-
- 886** A Kriegsmarine Mine Sweeper Badge.
A good quality mid-War example, not maker marked. Unusual variant with slightly curved body, vertical round nickel non-magnetic pin, gold-plated wreath slightly worn, *generally good condition* *£80-£100*
-
- 887** A Kriegsmarine Mine Sweeper Badge.
A good quality mid-War example, not maker marked. Horizontal silver-plated non-magnetic pin, gold plated wreath and silvered centre slightly faded, *generally good condition* *£80-£100*
-
- 888** A Kriegsmarine Mine Sweeper Badge.
A good quality mid-War example, not maker marked. Vertical silver-plated magnetic pin, gold-plated wreath slightly worn, *generally good condition* *£80-£100*
-
- 889** A Kriegsmarine Mine Sweeper Badge.
A very good quality mid-War example, not maker marked. Horizontal silver-plated non-magnetic pin, gold-plated wreath and silvered centre slightly faded, *generally good condition* *£80-£100*

-
- 890** An Eastern Volunteers War Service Star in Silver First Class.
A scarce variant with brass hinge, straight pin, and hook. Finish very slightly faded, *generally good condition* £150-£200
-
- 891** An Eastern Volunteers War Service Star in Silver First Class.
A very scarce variation with wide nickel pin stamped with maker's mark '100' [Rudolf Wachter & Lange, Mittwaida - one of the only two known makers to have marked their versions of this award]. Finish slightly faded, *good condition* £200-£240
-
- 892** Eastern Volunteers War Service Stars in Silver Second Class.
Two example, the first a scarce variation with plain rather than roped border to centre and only a very slightly recessed reverse; the second the standard type with a very recessed reverse, this retaining all original matt finish with bright polished highlights, *very good condition (2)* £150-£200
-
- 893** A German Second World War Naval Enlisted Ranks Deck Cap.
The standard all dark navy blue deck cap with its full length Kriegsmarine Bevo woven gold on black cap tally. The insignia is the one-piece eagle and cockade set, slight toning to the gilding on the right hand tip of the wing, to the interior the cap still has its brown ersatz type sweatband, black cotton lining, *good condition* £200-£240
-
- 894** A German Second World War 'In the Service of the Army' Armband.
A very nicely Bevo woven Reich style eagle on a silk-like armband material very nicely constructed; together with an unused Afrika Korps block capital armband, full length, *very good condition (2)* £140-£180
-
- 895** German Second World War Armbands.
An NSDAP Membership armband, very nice high quality, multi constructed swastika on white disc then laid onto the good quality red backing material, sewn together at the rear with its original RZM paper label; together with a highly unusual printed on nice quality silk-like material DEUTSCHE VOLKSTURM armband, *very good condition (2)* £140-£180
-
- 896** A Luftwaffe Bomber Clasp in Silver Presentation Case.
Blue artificial leather covering, embossed in gold Roman script 'Frontflugspange fur Kampfflieger silber'. Inside top section in white artificial silk, lower section in cream artificial velvet, *excellent condition* £150-£200
-
- 897** A Luftwaffe Bomber Clasp in Silver Presentation Case.
Blue artificial leather covering, embossed in gold Gothic script 'Frontflugspange fur Kampfflieger silber'. Inside top section in white artificial silk, lower section in cream artificial velvet. Very slight fading to lettering, *generally very good condition* £150-£200
-
- 898** German Second World War Old Comrades Armbands.
Two separate Old Comrades Organisations, nicely Bevo woven shields placed on their dark blue on black armband cloth, *good condition (2)* £80-£100
-
- 899** A German Second World War NSDAP Membership Badge.
A fine quality membership badge in multi enamels, marked on the reverse side 'M1/93' with RZM mark and tinny type fixing, *very good condition* £50-£70
-
- 900** German Second World War Documents.
Bestowal Document for the 1 Oktober 1938 Medal awarded to Gefreiter Wilhelm Voss of Motor Transport Unit 10, January 1940, large format; Bestowal Document for the War Service Cross Second Class with Swords, dated April 1941; Promotion Document to Schirrmeister, large format; and a Promotion Document from Schirrmeister to Oberschirrmeister of Wilhelm Voss of Panzer-Nachschublagers (Tank Supply Unit) January 1943, large format; together with an unrelated large format award document of the War Service Cross Second Class to Railway Inspector Ernst Horn, with facsimile signatures of Adolf Hitler, *cellotape repairs in places, and some documents hole punched for filing, therefore fair condition (5)* £50-£70

End of Sale



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 17 JANUARY 2024

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
17 JANUARY 2024

If you wish to place a 'plus one' bid, please write '+1' next to the relevant bid

LOT NO.	£ BID	LOT NO.	£ BID	LOT NO.	£ BID

SALEROOM NOTICES:
Any Saleroom Notices relevant to this auction are automatically posted on the Lot Description pages on our website. Prospective buyers are strongly advised to consult the site for updates.

SUCCESSFUL BIDS
Should you be a successful bidder you will receive an invoice detailing your purchases. All purchases are sent by registered post unless otherwise instructed, for which a minimum charge of £12.00 (plus VAT if resident in the UK) will be added to your invoice. All payments for purchases must be made in pounds sterling. Please check your bids carefully.

PRICES REALISED
The hammer prices bid at the auction are posted on the Internet at www.noonans.co.uk in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 9 AM the following day.

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING BUYERS

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Noonans Auctions Ltd. ("Noonans") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Noonans' published bidding increments which may be found at noonans.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Noonans a premium of 24% on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Noonans, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 16.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to or collected by the purchaser within the UK.

Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per the conditions below.

Buyers who wish to hand carry their lots to export them from the UK will be charged VAT at the prevailing rate and importation VAT (where applicable) and will not be able to claim a VAT refund.

Buyers will only be able to secure a VAT free invoice and/or VAT refund if the goods are exported by Noonans or a pre-approved commercial shipper. Where the buyer instructs a pre-approved commercial shipper, proof of correct export out of the UK must be provided to Noonans by the buyer within 30 days of export and no later than 90 days from the date of the sale. Refunds are subject to a £50 administrative fee.

5. Artist's Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Lots marked ARR in the catalogue indicate lots that may be subject to this royalty payment. The royalty will be charged to the buyer on the 'hammer price' and is in addition to the buyers' premium. Royalties are charged on a sliding percentage scale as shown below but do not apply to lots where the hammer price is less than 1000 euros. The payment is calculated on the rate of exchange at the European Central Bank on the date of the sale.

All royalty charges are paid in full to The Design and Artists Copyright Society (DACs).

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.

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