

NOONANS
MAYFAIR

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

10 APRIL 2024 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

[LOT 35](#)

THE OUTSTANDING 'LONDON BLITZ'
G.C. GROUP OF SEVEN AWARDED TO
SUB LIEUTENANT J. M. C. EASTON,
ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE
10 APRIL 2024 AT 10AM

VIEWINGS

STRICTLY BY APPOINTMENT ONLY
4 AND 5 APRIL 10AM-4PM

PUBLIC VIEWING
9 APRIL 10AM-4PM

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ORDER OF SALE

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 10 APRIL 2024 AT 10AM

A FINE COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO FEMALE MEDICS	1-34
GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY	35-104
SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	105-112
CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	113-357
SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS	358-578
A SMALL COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE 5TH BATTALION, ESSEX REGIMENT (TERRITORIAL FORCE)	579-586
CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS	587-597
LONG SERVICE MEDALS	598-669
LIFE SAVING AWARDS	670-689
MISCELLANEOUS	690-739
MINIATURE MEDALS	740-742
WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	743-755
BOOKS	756-757
MILITARIA	758-800

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

15 MAY 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

19 JUNE 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

17 JULY 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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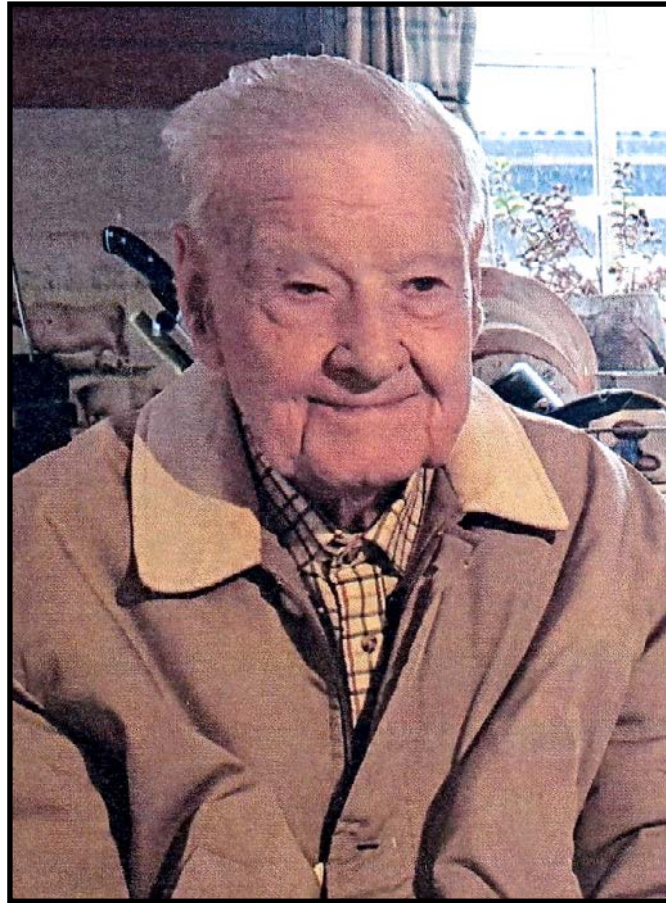
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Peter Mason Lewis White **(1921 - 2023)**

Peter White spent his working life as a designer and draughtsman with the research department of the B.B.C., which helped develop his personal interest in areas such as photography, radio, early television and local history. The interest in local history led him into coins. Once Peter retired those interests of his continued apace, and soon began to include an interest in nursing ephemera, as his wife Violet had been a nurse. It was a chance purchase of some Great War nursing postcards, that had a pair of medals with them, that led him into the world of medal collecting.

I first met Peter 12 years ago when he came to a Noonans (Dix Noonan Webb as it then was) auction at the Washington Hotel. I enquired how long he had been collecting, and he replied that he had only started collecting when he was 82 years old, and having just turned 91 he had to get on with it before he got too old! I often regale this story when collectors ask me where the young collectors are and I say why ask when you have collectors beginning in their 80's!

Peter's ambition was to publish a book on nursing medals, and it was the need to acquire more examples that drove his medal collecting. Sadly his intended book never came to fruition, but his collection consumed his remaining years and it gave him great satisfaction that he was still collecting beyond the age of 100. The wonderful array of nursing medals in this collection is both a fitting tribute to him, but also a personal final tribute to his beloved wife Violet, the mother of his five children who, having raised their family, finally achieved her childhood dream of training for and pursuing a nursing career.

C.B.M.-H.

A Fine Collection of Medals to Female Medics

1



A Great War M.B.E. group of three awarded to Deputy Administrator Violet D. A. Lyon, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; British War and Victory Medals (A. Adtr. V. D. A. Lyon. Q.M.A.A.C.) *lacquered, good very fine and better (3)* £240-£280

Provenance: Lyon Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2009.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919" Miss Violet Dorothy Agnes Lyon, Deputy Administrator, Q.M.A.A.C.

Violet Dorothy Agnes Lyon was born in Romford, Essex, on 31 December 1894, the daughter of Colonel R. H. Lyon. During the Great War, in March 1918, she was appointed an Assistant Administrator in the Q.M.A.A.C., and was advanced to Deputy Administrator in March 1919. With the Q.M.A.A.C. she served in Boulogne, France. In October 1918, the Q.M.A.A.C. Controller-in-Chief Florence Leach undertook an inspection of the Corps in France. She recorded her assessment of Miss Lyon as: 'Miss Lyon is good clerically. She has some idea of organisation and arranged the performance for the Controller-in-Chief's visit very well. She lacks education'. Despite this lack, Miss Lyon was later awarded the M.B.E. for her services in the Great War. She died in Wimbledon on 28 June 1977.



An extremely rare Boer War R.R.C. pair awarded to Nursing Sister Helen Hogarth, Army Nursing Service Reserve, one of just three such decorations granted for services in hospital ships in the Boer War, in her case as a hand-picked member of staff aboard the *Princess of Wales*

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, on lady's bow riband; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister H. Hogarth) *enamel somewhat chipped on upper arm of RRC, otherwise good very fine, extremely rare (2) £3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

Only three ladies received the R.R.C. for services in hospital ships during the Boer War: Superintendent Miss M. C. Chadwick; Nursing Sister Miss H. Hogarth (both of the *Princess of Wales*); and Mrs. G. Cornwallis-West (of the privately funded *Maine*). The award of the Royal Red Cross itself for the Boer War is scarce, with just 77 awarded – one fewer than the number of Victoria Crosses awarded for the same campaign.

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 26 June 1902: 'Miss H. Hogarth, Army Nursing Service Reserve, Hospital Ship *Princess of Wales*.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 June 1902.

Miss Helen Hogarth was one of just four nursing staff hand picked by H.R.H. Princess Christian to serve on the royal hospital ship *Princess of Wales* during the Boer War.

Hospital Ship Princess of Wales

Much of the history behind the creation of the *Princess of Wales* is well documented in the columns of *The Times*, Lord Wantage having corresponded with the newspaper in October 1899 about the creation of the Central British Red Cross Committee, including the Army Nursing Service Reserve, whose President was H.R.H. Princess Christian. In turn she became Honorary President of the newly formed Committee, out of which emerged the funding for a fully equipped hospital ship. The vessel in question, the well-known yachting steamer *Midnight Sun*, was chartered for the purpose and sent to the Armstrong works for the necessary alterations into a 200-bed hospital ship, ready to leave for South Africa by the end of November 1899. In addition to assisting with the cost of fitting the ship, Her Royal Highness spent more than £1,000 in luxuries and comforts for the sick and wounded soldiers and, at the express wish of the Central British Red Cross Committee, consented that the ship be called the *Princess of Wales*. In the company of her husband, she visited the ship at Tilbury Docks in late November, just before her departure for South Africa - painted white, the *Princess of Wales* had the Geneva Cross 'standing out in bold relief on her side'. *The Times* continues:

'The interior fittings have been swept away, commodious wards taking the place of dining room, music room, and so on, and the ship now represents a perfectly equipped floating hospital. There are three large wards, and one small one, the last being for officers, and altogether cots are provided for about 200 patients ... The operating room is on the lower deck, in the middle of the ship, and is fitted, not only with a cluster of electric lights showing right down on the operating table, but with the Rontgen rays, as well. Then there is a well-arranged dispensary and also an isolation ward. In addition to the wards already spoken of there are some private cabins available for sick and wounded officers. Three refrigerating rooms with a total capacity of 2,200 feet, have been arranged, in order to allow of an adequate supply of fresh meat being carried for the long voyage. The Principal Medical Officer will be Major Morgan, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, and he will have three assistants from the same corps. Of nursing sisters there will be four – one, who will superintend, from the Army Nursing Service, and three from the Army Nursing Service Reserve of the Central British Red Cross Committee. The three have been personally selected by Princess Christian, who has taken the greatest interest in the arrangements ... The nurses (Sisters Chadwick, Brebner, Hogarth, and Spooner), the staff and the men of the Royal Army Medical Corps who go out with the vessel were drawn up on deck as the Royal party came on board. Passing through commodious wards the Royal visitors entered the officers' ward, into which the dining and music rooms have been converted, and inspected the numerous appliances provided for the relief of the patients ... To the personnel as well as to the vessel the *Princess of Wales* devoted much attention. Her Royal Highness presented to each nurse a distinguishing badge and addressed to them individually a few words of encouragement and approbation ... The Princess then proceeded along the line of R.A.M.C. men, 23 in number, and to each she handed a badge. To a similar number of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Her Royal Highness also gave badges and expressed special interest in this branch of the hospital staff, who, for the first time, are being sent abroad for service.'

Those services were much required by the time the *Princess of Wales* reached South Africa in the wake of 'Black Week' in December 1899, unprecedented British casualties having emerged from the battles of Magersfontein, Stormberg and Colenso. In all, the *Princess of Wales* made three voyages to South Africa and on each occasion that she berthed back at Southampton H.R.H. the Princess of Wales made private visits to the ship to meet the nursing staff and the sick and wounded. And the first such occasion was in February 1900, when she was cheered into port by nearly 500 men about to depart for South Africa in the *Goorkha*. *The Times* once more covered events in detail:

'Then away to the Empress Dock close to the embarkation office where the *Princess of Wales*, formerly the *Midnight Sun*, was being slowly warped up to the quayside. Her bulwarks were lined with as healthy looking a lot of men in blue uniform as ever I saw, but one imagined that below there must be many worse cases. But it was comforting to find on asking Major Morgan, who was the R.A.M.C. surgeon in charge, that, as a matter of fact, there was only one man out of the 174 who was not on deck, and that he was carried on deck every day. In fact, the state in which the men arrived did every credit to Major Morgan and Miss Chadwick, the superintendent nursing sister, and to the nurses, female and male, who have been in charge of them. Of limbs lost there appeared to be but a small percentage, but of a sort of partial paralysis following upon a wound from a Mauser bullet there were a good many cases among these victims of Magersfontein and the Modder River ...'

The Prince and Princess of Wales visited the officers, nursing staff and wounded men on board the ship the day after it had docked at Southampton, carrying out a 'friendly inspection' of each and every ward, *The Times* correspondent reporting that 'there is not one of the 176 men on board the *Princess of Wales* who cannot boast that the wife of the Prince of Wales has spoken to him words of comfort and encouragement.'

On 14 April 1900, the *Princess of Wales* left Southampton for Table Bay, Cape Town, where she worked as a floating hospital until returning home with more wounded and invalids that July - as was the case before, H.R.H. the Princess of Wales inspected the ship and met all of the 170 casualties and the nursing staff, Major Morgan and the Nursing Sisters being presented to the Princess as she arrived on board. So, too, on her return from her third and final trip in December 1900, when H.R.H. the Princess of Wales was introduced to two particularly bad cases:

'The cases that aroused the deepest sympathy of Her Royal Highness were those of two men named Stoney, of the Liverpool Regiment, and Dyer, of the Scots Guards. Stoney was wounded in eight places, most of the bullets having been fired into him after he had been knocked down; while Dyer was shot through the head and paralysed in both legs and one arm.'

Moreover, *The Times* report continues:

'Before leaving the ship she presented the four nursing sisters - Misses Chadwick, Brebner, Hogarth, and Spooner - with a souvenir brooch. The brooch consists of a white enamel cross surmounted by a gold crown, and the front of the cross bears the initial 'A' in gold.'

In the course of this visit, the Princess was presented with an official record of the services rendered by the ship, in which it was stated the *Princess of Wales* had travelled considerably over 40,000 miles and the total number of admissions of sick and wounded for treatment on board or conveyance to England amounted to 728, of whom 523 were brought home to England, while the remainder returned to duty in South Africa or were transferred to hospitals there.

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- 3 Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, nearly extremely fine £300-£400



A Great War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Sister Irene de P. Cave-Brown-Cave, Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; 1914-15 Star (N. Sister I. de P. Cave-Brown-Cave, Q.A.R.N.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals (N. Sister I. de P. Cave-Brown-Cave. Q.A.R.N.N.S.) the campaign awards mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (4) £1,000-£1,400

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 19 December 1916: Reserve Nursing Sister Miss Irene de Peyster Cave-Brown-Cave.



A Great War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Sister Violet S. Newman, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel; 1914 Star, with clasp (Sister V. S. Newman, Q.A.I.M.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister V. S. Newman) *very fine and better (4)* *£600-£800*

Provenance: Colonel D. G. B. Riddick Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2007.

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

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

Violet Sherston Newman was born in Hawkrigde, near Dulverton, Somerset, on 14 June 1882, the daughter of the Rector of Hawkrigde. Educated at home, she trained for nursing at the Taunton and Somerset Hospital from 1903 to 1907. She was then employed as Staff Nurse at Corsham Memorial Hospital, Kingswood, Bristol, from November 1907 to September 1908; next, as a Theatre and Outpatient Sister at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Bournemouth, from September 1908 to July 1909; and then, after a period of private nursing between August 1909 and April 1910, she was a Sister at the Gordon Hospital, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London. In July 1910 she entered Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, serving at Woolwich and Chatham. She served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 7th General Hospital from 8 August 1914, and later served in the Mesopotamian theatre of War. She resigned from the service on her marriage to Colonel Kinch, R.E. in June 1919.

A Great War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Acting Sister Muriel G. Rowe, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve and Civil Hospital Reserve

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow ribbon; 1914 Star (S. Nurse M. G. Rowe, Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); British War and Victory Medal, with M.I.D. oak leaves (A. Sister M. G. Rowe.); together with the recipient's Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve Cape Badge, unnamed, *good very fine (5)* *£500-£700*

Provenance: Colonel D. G. B. Riddick Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006.

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919: Miss Muriel Gladys Rowe, A./ Sister, Civ. Hpl. Res.

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 November 1917: Miss M. G. Rowe (University College Hosp.), Civil Hospital Reserve.



A Great War A.R.R.C. group of five awarded to Sister Janet S. H. Niccol, 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 J. Niccol); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-18 (S. Nurse J. S. H. Niccol. T.F.N.S.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£1,200-£1,600*

Provenance: Tony Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2012.

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917: Miss Janet S. H. Niccol, Staff Nurse, T.F.N.S.
'For valuable services with the Armies in the Field.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 July 1917 (Salonika).

Janet Stevenson Hunter Niccol trained for Nursing at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow and received maternity training at the Royal Infirmary, Dundee. Prior to the war she was a Ward Sister at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow and was engaged in Private Nursing, 1912-14. She served during the Great War as a Nurse with the Territorial Force Nursing Service in the Salonika theatre of war from 1 July 1916, and as a Staff Nurse was mentioned in General Milne's despatches and awarded the A.R.R.C. for her wartime services. After the war she was a Sister and Junior Matron at Stobhill Hospital, Glasgow; Superintendent of Nurses at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow and then Matron at Seaford Hospital Ayr. In 1928 she was appointed Matron to the Royal Infirmary, Dundee. In 1932 and 1937 she was elected to the General Nursing Council for Scotland; resigning in 1942.



A Great War A.R.R.C. group of six awarded to Nursing Sister Helen M. Bennett, British Red Cross and Order of St John of Jerusalem, who was Mentioned in Despatches

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (H. M. Bennett, B.R.C.S. & O.St.J.J.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (H. M. Bennett, B. R.C.S. & St.J.J.); Defence Medal; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Queen Elisabeth Medal, bronze; together with the related miniature awards (but lacking the Belgian medal), these mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £700-£900

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

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 December 1917.

Helen Margaret Bennett was born at Clifton, Bristol, in 1878 and was trained as a nurse at University College Hospital, London, between 1901 and 1905. She was enrolled as a Trained Nurse (Sister) with the British Red Cross Society and Order of St John of Jerusalem in August 1914, and served in France from 23 September 1914, initially at No. 2 Hospital, Rouen until May 1915. She served subsequently at No. 4 Hospital, Wimereux, from May to December 1915; No. 17 Ambulance Train from December 1915 to May 1916; No. 1 Hospital, Le Touquet, from May to June 1916; and No. 5 Hospital, Wimereux, where she remained until January 1919.



A rare Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Miss Lilian A. Forse, Voluntary Aid Detachment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (Miss L. A. Forse, V.A.D.); British War and Victory Medals (L. A. Forse, V.A.D.); together with a British Red Cross Society Distinguished Service Badge, gilt and enamel, by *J. Gaunt, London*, reverse inscribed, 'L. A. Forse M.M. Replacement', this last in card box, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (4)* *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: Tony Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2012.

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1918: Mrs Lilian Audrey Forse, V.A.D., attached No. 53 General Hospital, France

'For courage and devotion to duty displayed when during a hostile air raid a bomb fell on the hospital marquee of which she was in charge. Although great damage was done and many patients injured, she showed admirable coolness in the performance of her duties throughout, and carried on as if nothing had happened.'

Lilian Audrey Forse served with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 April 1917. Interestingly, the correspondence address given on her Medal Index Card is 'c/o Scottish Women's Hospital, Serbia.'

10 Pair: Nursing Sister V. P. Squire, Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister V. P. Squire.); King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister V. P. Squire.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£400-£500*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.



Five: Dr. Helen Hanson, Auxiliary Hospital Unit, Antwerp

1914 Star, with clasp (Dr. Helen Hanson, Aux. Hosp. Unit, Antwerp); British War and Victory Medals (H. B. Hanson); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St. Sava, Fourth Class badge, silver-gilt and enamel, Bishop with red robes; Red Cross Decoration, silver and enamel, *very fine, rare (5)* £1,000-£1,400



Provenance: Tony Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2012.

Helen Hanson was born in 1874. She graduated M.B. & L.S.A. in 1901 and received her M.D. from the University of London in 1904 having trained at the London School of Medicine for Women (The Royal Free Hospital). For three years she served as Medical Officer to the Kinnaird Memorial Hospital at Lucknow, India. In 1911 she was awarded the Diploma in Public Health of Oxford University and was appointed Assistant School Medical Officer to London County Council.

Shortly after the outbreak of war Dr Hanson went to Belgium with the St. John Unit forming the Auxiliary Hospital at Antwerp commanded by Mrs St. Clair Stobart. The unit served during the siege of Antwerp and were amongst the last civilians to leave before the city was occupied by the Germans. The unit then operated in a chateau at Cherbourg until April 1915 when it transferred to Serbia. After serving there for 6 months, she returned to London and early in 1916 addressed the Royal Society of Arts on her experiences in Serbia as a Red Cross worker. During that time she served for 6 weeks at the Scottish Women's Hospital Unit at Kragujevatz.

Later Dr Hanson served with the R.A.M.C. in Malta and Salonika, holding the honorary rank of Captain. After the war she served with the Black Sea Expeditionary Force at Constantinople, returning to London in 1920 to work once more for the L.C.C. On 6 July 1926 she was killed in a motor accident. She was buried at Finchley. A Requiem Service was held for her at St. Martin-in-the-Fields on 20 July 1926

12 *Three: Sister E. M. Heebes, Civilian Hospital Reserve*

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (Miss E. M. Heebes. Civ. Hosp. Res.) *penultimate letter of surname officially corrected*, British War and Victory Medals (Sister E. M. Heebes.) mounted for wear and housed in a *Phillips, Aldershot* fitted case, *the Star gilded, good very fine (3)* £240-£280



Seven: Mary E. Symons, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem, later French Red Cross, who served as Directress of the Rimberlieu Hospital

1914 Star (M. E. Symons, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.); British War and Victory Medals (M. E. Symons); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917; Reconnaissance Medal, First Class, gilt, with rosette on riband; Medal of Honour, First Class, gold, the reverse inscribed 'Mme. Symons, Rimberlieu 1915-1917', with rosette on riband; Medal of the Societe Academique d'Histoire Internationale, gilt, with rosette on riband, *good very fine* (7) *£600-£800*

Mary E. Symons, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem, served during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 September 1914. Later, working for the French Red Cross she was the Directress of the Rimberlieu Hospital, at Château Rimberlieu situated to the north of Compiègne. The hospital contained some 80 beds and was from the outset staffed entirely by British personnel. In 1916 an annex containing another 30 beds was added.

Three: Sister Isabel E. Barnfield, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, who was Mentioned in Despatches

1914-15 Star (S/Nurse I. E. Barnfield. Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Sister I. E. Barnfield.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve cape badge, silver, *good very fine* (4) *£240-£280*

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

Isabel Emma Barnfield enrolled in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 February 1915. For her services on the Western Front she was Mentioned in Despatches.

Three: Sister Maude A. Butler, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve and French Red Cross

1914-15 Star (S/Nurse M. A. Butler. Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); British War and Victory Medals (M. A. Butler.); together with the recipient's Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve cape badge, silver, *good very fine* (4) *£180-£220*

Maude Alice Butler enrolled in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1915. She is also recorded as having served with the French Red Cross.

16 *Three: Sister Florence Jameson, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve*

1914-15 Star (Sister F. Jameson. Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister F. Jameson.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve cape badge, silver, *good very fine* (4) £180-£220

Florence Jameson enrolled in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, and served with No. 16 Stationary Hospital during the Great War in Egypt from 9 November 1915.

17 *Family group:*

Three: Sister Amy Dodd, Territorial Force Nursing Service

1914-15 Star (S. Nurse A. Dodd, T.F.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Sister A. Dodd.) mounted as worn; together with a Territorial Force Nursing Service Cape Badge, silver; and a Silver Cross, 34mm, the reverse inscribed 'Amy Dodd, Feb. 29th 1908', complete with brooch bar, *good very fine*

Pair: J. Dodd, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine Medals (James Dodd) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (7)

£300-£400

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

Serbian Samaritan Cross *London Gazette* 7 May 1920. 'Sister Amy Dodd, Territorial Force Nursing Service'.

Amy Dodd, whose home address was in Glasgow, joined for duty at the 1st Northern General Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne, on 6 August 1914. She left England for foreign service in the East on 24 July 1915 but had returned to the 1st Northern General Hospital by April 1917. She was demobilised on 15 April 1919. For her services in the War, she was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Serbian Samaritan Cross.

18 *Three: Sister Florence S. Dupuy, Territorial Force Nursing Service*

1914-15 Star (Sister F. S. Dupuy. T.F.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister F. S. Dupuy.); together with the recipient's Territorial Force Nursing Service Cape Badge, silver, *extremely fine* (4) £200-£240

Florence S. Dupuy enrolled in the Territorial Force Nursing Service and served with them during the Great War in the Salonika theatre of War from 20 October 1915.

19 *Three: Sister May M. Simpson, Territorial Force Nursing Service*

1914-15 Star (Sister M. M. Simpson. T.F.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister M. M. Simpson.) *very fine* (3) £180-£220

May Muir Simpson enrolled in the Territorial Force Nursing Service and served with them during the Great War in the Hospital Ship *Britannic* from 22 December 1915 to 4 May 1916.



A rare Great War campaign group of five awarded to Ambulance Driver, Sergeant Winifred Mordaunt, First Aid Nursing Yeomanry, who was amongst the very first F.A.N.Y.'s in France, was twice Mentioned in Despatches, and was awarded the French Croix de Guerre for gallant conduct during an air raid

1914-15 Star (W. Mordaunt. F.A.N.Y.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (W. Mordaunt. F.A.N.Y.C.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-18, with bronze star; together with the recipient's First Aid Nursing Yeomanry 1914-18 Service Medal, with four riband Stars denoting pre-War Service; and a Sandown Races Bronze Medal, 1882, reverse numbered '1088', *light contact marks, therefore generally very fine (6)* *£1,000-£1,400*

Provenance: Provenance: A. Flatow Collection, Spink, November 1998; Julian Johnson Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2017.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 December 1917 and 25 May 1918.

Winifred Mordaunt, later Mrs John Geare was the daughter of Sir Charles Mordaunt, 10th Baronet, of Walton Hall, Warwick. She served during the Great War as an Ambulance Driver for the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry on the Western Front from November 1915. She was based with the Ambulance Motor Convoy at Boulogne, and Pat Beauchamp (a contemporary of hers at Boulogne) in her book *Fanny Goes To War* gives the following insight:

'It may be interesting to members of the Corps to know the names of those who formed that pioneer Convoy. They are: Lieutenant Franklin, M. Thompson (Section Leader), B. Ellis, W. Mordaunt, C. Nicholson, D. Heasman, D. Reynolds, G. Quin, M. Gamwell, H. Gamwell, B. Hutchinson, N. F. Lawson, P. B. Waddell, M. Richardson, M. Laidley, O. Mudie-Cooke, P. Mudie-Cooke and M. Lean (the last three were new members)...

We arrived at Boulogne in time for lunch, and then set off for our camp thirty kilometres away, in a British Red Cross touring car borrowed from the "Christol Hotel." We arrived there amid a deluge of rain, and the camp looked indeed a sorry spectacle with tents all awry in the hurricane that was blowing.

Bell tents flanked one side of the large open space where the ambulances stood. A big store tent occupied another and the cook-house was in a shed at the extreme corner, with the Mess tent placed about as far from it as possible!

We had no telephone in those days, and orderlies came up from the Casino hospital and A.D.M.S. with buff slips when ambulances were wanted. At that time the cars, Argylls, Napiers, Siddeley-Deaseys, and a Crossley, inscribed "Frank Crossley, the Pet of Poperinghe," were just parked haphazard in the open square, some with their bonnets one way and some another - it just depended which of the two drives up to camp had been chosen. It will make some of the F.A.N.Y.'s smile to hear this, when they think of the neat rows of cars precisely parked up to the dead straight, white-washed line that ultimately became the order of things!

Mordaunt advanced to the rank of Sergeant, and Beauchamp goes on to mention 'Winnie' on several occasions throughout the book. She is also mentioned in *F.A.N.Y. Invicta* by Irene Ward, including Mordaunt's post-war involvement with the organisation, when she was elected as a member of the Headquarters Staff Committee:

'From the beginning of the inter-war period rather different personalities exercised control and the whole administrative machine was overhauled. Franklin was the first Commandant. It was also agreed to establish a more regular central committee to decide on Corps policy. The Headquarters Staff Committee consisted at first of Franklin, Joyson, A. H. Gamwell, Lawson, Mordaunt, Russell-Allen, Baxter Ellis, Mosely, Peyton-Jones, Walton and Waddell (soon to become Colston and Washington).'

Mordaunt is recorded as having been awarded the Croix de Guerre for gallant conduct during an air raid, and her two M.I.D.'s are amongst just 15 to the F.A.N.Y. for the whole of the Great War.

21 **A rare and emotive Mercantile Marine pair awarded to Stewardess Margaret Craigie, a survivor of the *Lusitania* disaster**

British War and Mercantile Marine Medals (Margaret Craigie) *extremely fine* (2)

£600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2007.

Margaret Craigie, who was born in Islay in 1875, was one of four Stewardesses transferred from the S.S. *Cameronia* to the *Lusitania* at New York, together with a Matron, shortly before the latter embarked on her fateful voyage on 1 May 1915. Six days later, the great liner was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Southern Ireland by the German submarine *U-20*, but Margaret Craigie was among the survivors: of *Lusitania's* 20 Stewardesses, including the four transferred from the *Cameronia*, only nine survived.

22 **Pair: Sister Mabel L. Milne, 58th General Hospital, Territorial Force Nursing Service, who died of wounds following an air attack on her hospital near St. Omer, France, on 2 October 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (Sister M. Milne); together with the recipient's Territorial Force Nursing Service Cape Badge, silver, unnamed, *extremely fine, rare* (3)

£700-£900

Mable Lee Milne enrolled in the Territorial Force Nursing Service and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 May 1917. She was serving at the 58th (Scottish) General Hospital, near St. Omer, when the hospital was attacked by German aircraft on the night of 30 September/1 October 1917. In the attack three nurses were killed and three wounded (one - Sister Milne dangerously so); together with 16 other ranks killed and a further 60 wounded. Sister Milne subsequently died of her wounds on 2 October 1917 and is buried in the Longuenesse (St. Omer) Souvenir Cemetery. Her name also appears on the York Minster memorial to nurses who died in the war.

23 **Pair: Miss M. Laurence, First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (M. Laurence, F.A.N.Y.C.); together with a First Aid Nursing Yeomanry cap badge; a Women's Transport Service F.A.N.Y. cap badge; and four large and six small 'F.A.N.Y.' buttons, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£300-£400

Provenance: Tony Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2012.

24 **Three: Dr. Agnes F. Savill, Scottish Women's Hospitals, who served as a Radiologist at Royaumont Hospital**

British War and Victory Medals (A. Savill); **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Honour, Ministry of War, for Epidemics, 1st Class, gilt, reverse embossed, 'Miss A. Savill, 1917', with small rosette on riband; together with the recipient's Scottish Women's Hospitals Medal 1914, bronze, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (4)

£700-£900



Provenance: Tony Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2012.

Agnes Forbes Savill, née Blackadder, was born in Dundee in 1876. She graduated first from the University of St. Andrews in 1895 receiving the degree of Master of Arts. Her first degree in medicine, M.B., Ch.B., of the University of Glasgow, was obtained in 1898 and the higher degree of M. D. in 1901. Dr Blackadder married Dr Thomas Dixon Savill in 1901 - he died in 1910.

Dr Agnes Savill developed an interest in Dermatology and became a Physician to the Skin Hospital, Leicester Square, London. Early in the Great war she joined the staff of the Scottish Women's Hospitals, entering France in May 1915. Serving at Royaumont Hospital, near Paris, she was placed in charge of the x-ray and electro-therapy departments. She served there until the end of 1916. The author of several books and papers on her own subjects, she was also editor of her late husband's *Clinical Medicine* and in 1955 had published her *Alexander the Great and his Time*. Dr Agnes Savill died on 12 May 1964.



Six: Dr. Honoria S. Keer, Scottish Women's Hospitals, who served as an Assistant Surgeon with the Girton and Newnham Unit

British War and Victory Medals (H. S. Keer); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St. Sava, Officer's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, Bishop with red robes; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, with bronze star on riband; Medal of Honour, Ministry of War for Epidemics, silver, reverse embossed, 'Miss Kear [sic] 1917', with case of issue inscribed with the recipient's name; together with the recipient's Scottish Women's Hospitals Medal 1914, bronze, unnamed; and the related miniature awards for the Great War campaign pair and the two French awards, *good very fine* (6) £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Tony Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

Serbian Order of St. Sava *London Gazette* 12 August 1919:

'In recognition of services while employed with the Scottish Women's Hospitals in Serbia.'

Honoria Somerville Keer was born in Toronto, Canada on 26 December 1883, the daughter of Major-General Jonathan Keer, Bengal Staff Corps. She was educated at Hazel Bank, Malvern and at the University of Glasgow where she was awarded in 1910 the degrees of M.B. and Ch.B. At the outbreak of war she was serving as Resident Medical Officer at the Infirmary, Kilmarnock. She became Assistant Surgeon to the Girton and Newnham Unit of the Scottish Women's Hospitals on its foundation and proceeded with it to Troyes in the Champagne district of France in May 1915. In October of that year the French Government transferred that hospital to Serbia. Soon it was obliged to retreat with the Serbian Army and from December 1915 it was sited in Salonika. In the Autumn of 1917 the unit was re-housed and re-constituted as the Calcutta Orthopaedic Centre - still under the command of its original Chief Medical Officer, Dr Louise McLroy. As such, it continued to work in Salonika until early 1919 when it closed as a military hospital, being subsequently transferred to Belgrade to form The Elsie Inglis Memorial Hospital.

However, in April 1918 Dr Keer was transferred to Corsica as Chief Medical Officer of the Scottish Women's Hospital for Serbian Refugees, operating under the Serbian Relief Fund. This hospital closed in April 1919.

After the war Dr Keer returned to England and took a Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Health in 1924. The following year she was appointed a Medical Officer to Nigeria, being posted to the Hospital in Lagos. Here she worked until 1931. Increasingly suffering from deafness, she returned to England in 1933. She died in London on 20 March 1969.



Five: Dr. Ruth Nicholson, Scottish Women's Hospitals, who served as Assistant Surgeon at Royaumont Hospital

British War and Victory Medals (R. Nicholson); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze star on riband; Medal of Gratitude, silver-gilt, unnamed, with miniature rosette on riband; Medal of Honour, Ministry of War for Epidemics, gilt, reverse embossed 'Miss R. Nicholson 1917', with miniature rosette on riband; together with the relate miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (5)* *£600-£800*

Provenance: Tony Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

Ruth Nicholson was born on 2 December 1884, the daughter of the Rev. Canon Nicholson. She was educated at Newcastle-on-Tyne High School and the Universities of Durham and Dundee, taking the degrees M.B., B.S. in 1909; B.Hy., D.P.H. in 1911; and M.S. in 1923. After graduating in 1909 she worked in a dispensary in Newcastle before going to Edinburgh where she became an assistant to Dr Elsie Inglis in the Bruntsfield Hospital. Prior to the War she worked in Gaza in Palestine. With the onset of war she returned home, and after being turned down for a voluntary medical unit she was accepted by the Scottish Women's Hospitals and became an Assistant Surgeon at Royaumont Hospital from December 1914 until February 1919. After the War she specialised in obstetrics and gynaecology, became Gynaecological Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer at the University of Liverpool, and was one of the earliest Fellows of the Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. She became the first woman President of the North of England Society of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and played a prominent part in the Medical Women's Federation. Dr Ruth Nicholson died in Exeter on 18 July 1963.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's sister, see the following lot (lot 27).

27 Three: Miss Alison M. Nicholson, Scottish Women's Hospitals, who served as an Orderly at Royaumont Hospital

British War and Victory Medals (A. M. Nicholson); together with the recipient's Scottish Women's Hospitals Medal 1914, bronze, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£300-£400*

Provenance: Tony Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

Alison May Nicholson was the daughter of Rev. Canon Nicholson and youngest sister of Dr. Ruth Nicholson. She served as an Orderly in the Royaumont Hospital, entering France in September 1916.

For the recipient's sister's medals, see the previous lot (lot 26).



Six: Miss Maude I. Smieton, later Lady Sanderson, Scottish Women's Hospitals

British War and Victory Medals (M. I. Smieton); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze star on riband; Medal of the Society of Aid to Military Wounded, silver; Cross of the Society of Aid to Military Wounded 1914-19, silver; together with the recipient's Scottish Women's Hospitals Medal 1914, bronze, unnamed, *some corrosion to CdeG, otherwise good very fine (6)* £600-£800

Provenance: Colonel D. G. B. Riddick Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006.

Maude Isolde Smieton was employed as an Orderly, Dispenser and Nurses Aide at the auxiliary hospitals at Villers Cotterets and Royaumont, France, from July 1916 to March 1919. In the *Royaumont News Letter*, 1968, she recalled: 'I remember that last week at V.C. (Villers Cotterets). It was at the end of May just before we were to leave the hospital. I was seconded to the theatre and I was to spend all the time, day and night, as orderly with Inglis and some others. We could use only candles as we were under fire. I can see Inglis holding a candle at one side of the operating table and myself at the other, trying to keep our hand steady while loud explosions went on outside. The whole place was a shambles with men lying on the floor everywhere. It was so dark ... it was difficult to know whether a man was dead or alive. ... While Miss Ivens was operating, French soldiers burst into the place and asked us why we had not left as the town had been evacuated. We eventually got away next day, only just in time, as shells were coming over. ... The Americans came to our aid and helped with the wounded. Finally our ambulances from Royaumont came to our rescue. We were glad to see them. ...' In a letter dated 23 May 1918, Smieton wrote of the last night at Villers Cotterets, 'I shall never forget that night as long as I live; the sights were too appalling for words. I helped in the X-ray room. Three bombs were dropped quite close to the hospital; and a munition train in the station was bombed and went on fire. ... The doctoresses were simply splendid through it all. ... Seven amputations were done that night by the light of two candles'.

Miss Smieton married Harold Leslie Sanderson, D.C.M. in 1922. He subsequently served as Director of Rice, Ministry of Food, from 1941 to 1952, and was knighted in 1946. A member and official of the Royaumont and Villers Cotterets Association. Lady Sanderson died on 11 February 1974.

30

The Victory Medal awarded to Hospital Orderly Miss Elsie E. Bowerman, Scottish Women's Hospital Unit, who was a prominent member of the Women's Social and Political Union and served as Christabel Pankhurst's Political Agent in the 1918 General Election- six years earlier she had survived the sinking of the *Titanic*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (E. E. Bowerman); together with the recipient's Scottish Women's Hospitals Medal 1914, bronze, the edge engraved 'Mess Ord. Elsie E. Bowerman', *good very fine (2)* £600-£800



Elsie Edith Bowerman was born in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, on 18 December 1889, and was educated at Wycombe Abbey and Girton College, Cambridge. Whilst at Girton she joined the Women's Social and Political Union in 1909, and the following year established a branch in the College. Her mother, Edith, was also a member of the W.S.P.U., and was one of the ten members chosen to accompany Emmeline Pankhurst on her deputation to the House of Commons on 'Black Friday', 18 November 1910; she also went on the next deputation three days later, when she was dealt a severe blow on the head by a policeman and her coat was torn to pieces.

In 1912 Elsie Bowerman and her mother embarked for America on the *Titanic*, and were aboard her when she sank during her maiden voyage on 15 April 1912. She later wrote: 'The silence when the engines stopped was followed by a steward knocking on our door and telling us to go on deck. This we did and were lowered into life-boats, where we were told to get away from the liner as soon as we could in case of suction. This we did, and to pull and oar in the midst of the Atlantic in April with ice-bergs floating about is a strange experience.'

On the outbreak of the Great War Elsie Bowerman supported the decision of the W.S.P.U. to help Britain's war effort. She took part in the Women's War Procession in July 1916 and was then asked by Evelina Haverfield to go out to Serbia as a Hospital Orderly with the Scottish Women's Hospital Unit. According to Elizabeth Crawford in her book *The Women's Suffrage Movement*, 'In September 1916 Elsie Bowerman sailed to Russia as an Orderly with the Scottish Women's Hospital Unit. With this unit she travelled via Archangel, Moscow, and Odessa to serve the Serbian and Russian armies in Romania. The women arrived as the allies were defeated, and were soon forced to join the retreat northwards to the Russian frontier.' While awaiting her passage home, she witnessed the overthrow of Tsar Nicholas II in St. Petersburg.

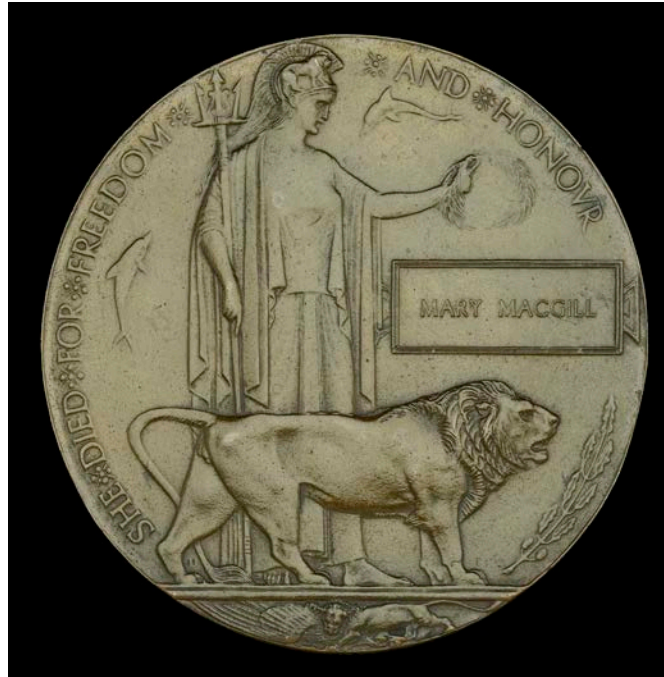
Returning home, she joined the Women's Party, an organisation established by Emmeline and Christabel Pankhurst. Following the passing of the Qualification of Women Act 1918, Christabel Pankhurst became one of the 17 female candidates who stood in the 1918 General Election, and Elsie Bowerman was appointed her political agent. Contesting the Smethwick seat, she lost narrowly to the Labour candidate by 775 votes.

In 1922 Elsie Bowerman established, with Flora Drummond, the Women's Guild of Empire, a right-wing league opposed to communism, the campaigns of which culminated in 1926 in a great procession in London and a meeting at the Royal Albert Hall demanding an end to the General Strike and the abolition of trade unions. Called to the Bar in 1924, as one of the first female barristers, she practised on the the south-eastern circuit until 1938 when she joined the Marchioness of Reading in starting the Women's Voluntary Service. During the Second World War she worked for the Ministry of Information (1940-41) and as a Liaison Officer for the B.B.C.s North American Service (1941-45). After the War she spent one year at the United Nations in New York where she was in charge of the Status of Women section. She died in Eastbourne, Sussex, on 18 October 1973.

31

Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**S. Nurse E. M. Davies. T.F.N.S.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine*

£240-£280



The rare lady's Memorial Plaque to Matron Mary Macgill, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, who served as Matron of the Military Isolation Hospital Aldershot, and who died from cerebro-spinal meningitis on 11 March 1915

Memorial Plaque, 'She Died for Freedom and Honour' (Mary Macgill) *good very fine*

£3,000-£4,000

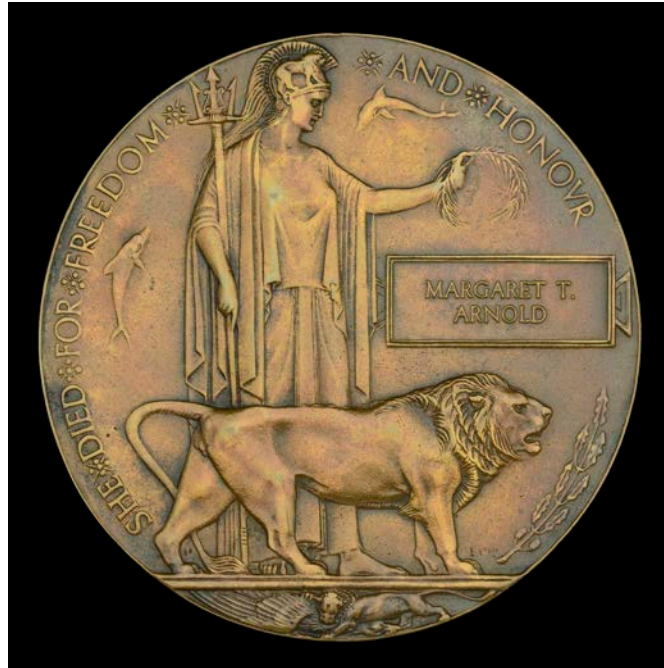


Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.

Mary Macgill was born in 1883 and enrolled in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service. She served during the Great War as Matron of the Military Isolation Hospital Aldershot, and died from cerebro-spinal meningitis contracted whilst on duty on 11 March 1915. Her obituary in the *British Journal of Nursing* of 20 March 1915 states: 'Miss Mary Macgill, Matron of the Military Isolation Hospital, Aldershot, has succumbed to the disease which she has done so much to combat in those under her charge. She has been working devotedly for very long hours since the war broke out, and her over-taxed system could not resist the infection to which she was exposed. She was buried with military honours, her coffin on the gun carriage covered with the Union Jack. She is buried in Aldershot Military Cemetery, Hampshire, and is also commemorated on the memorial to Scottish nurses at St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh, where she is listed as Matron Mary Macgill of the Military Families Nursing Service.'

'Her spirit of fun, which helps Tommy more than anything, was unfailing, however tired she was herself. Men have told me that no one could help feeling happy when Sister Arnold was there . . . To those capable of appreciating her, her unselfishness, her uncomplaining fearless nature, Peggy Arnold will ever remain a blessed memory'.

A tribute to Peggy Arnold, published in *The Times*, 31 March 1916



The rare lady's Memorial Plaque to Miss Margaret T. Arnold, Voluntary Aid Detachment, who served as a Nurse at No. 16 General Hospital at Le Tréport, and died of double pneumonia on 12 March 1916

Memorial Plaque, 'She Died for Freedom and Honour' (Margaret T. Arnold) in card envelope, *polished, very fine* £3,000-£4,000



Margaret 'Peggy' Trevenen Arnold was born in 1884, the eldest of four daughters of Edward Arnold, and the great-granddaughter of Dr. Thomas Arnold, the headmaster of Rugby. In her twenties she became involved with the Passmore Edwards Settlement in Bloomsbury, London; her cousin Mary Ward was the driving force of the settlement, which provided educational, social and health services to the disadvantaged of the area. Over the next ten years, Miss Arnold's voluntary work at the settlement included running the children's library, being a manager of the school, and making home visits to families. The 1911 census lists her occupation as a 'social worker for the London County Council Care Committee'.

In 1913 Miss Arnold moved with her family to Chiddingfold, Surrey, and following the outbreak of the Great War she joined the Chiddingfold Emergency Committee, as well as the Surrey branch of the British Red Cross, attending lectures and practical classes. After training as a nurse at Hilders House, Shottermill, Haslemere, a newly-established Red Cross War hospital, she enrolled in the Voluntary Aid Detachment, and served as a Nurse with the 16th General Hospital at Le Tréport, France, from 5 June 1915. The hospital, atop 300-foot cliffs, was 'entirely under canvas', although wooden huts were later provided for the nurses' living quarters.

Miss Arnold's nine months at Le Tréport are vividly chronicled in her diary (which is held by her family), with day-to-day accounts of hospital life with all its panics and lulls, tragedies and camaraderie. The frontline trenches were about 60 miles away in the valley of the Somme, and hospital life was governed by the ebb and flow of war - plus the vagaries of the weather. In October 1915 she wrote that there were days when the 'fighting [must have] been fearful and we have had convoy after convoy in, and they have been cleared off the next morning to make room for others'. On the ward there were 'groans, and moans, and shouts, and half-dazed mutterings, and men with trephined heads suddenly sitting bolt upright ... nearly every sheet showing signs of the wound, and face wounds showing pus at the side of their dressing. It was awful, and I really know now what war means'.

But there was also the delight of time off with a chance to go shopping in Le Tréport, have a proper bath in an hotel, or to drive into the surrounding countryside. 'Oh, why is there a war to spoil things!' (*Exploring Surrey's Past* refers).

In February 1916, Miss Arnold started nursing in an isolation unit for patients with 'blue pus', caused by bacterial infection of wounds or injuries. Possibly as a result of this work she developed double pneumonia and died on 12 March 1916. She is buried in Le Tréport Military Cemetery, France, and is also commemorated on the Chiddingfold War Memorial. A tribute to her appeared in *The Times* of 31 March, written by someone 'who witnessed her work and the enormous help and sympathy she gave to our sick and wounded men'. It concludes: 'Her spirit of fun, which helps Tommy more than anything, was unflinching, however tired she was herself. Men have told me that no one could help feeling happy when Sister Arnold was there... To those capable of appreciating her, her unselfishness, her uncomplaining fearless nature, Peggy Arnold will ever remain a blessed memory'.

34

Miscellaneous Nursing Insignia.

A small selection of Nursing insignia, including Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service cape badge, silver (2), together with two related miniature awards, one in silver the other bronze; Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve cape badge, silver; Queen Alexandra's Military Families Nursing Service cape badge, silver, together with the related miniature award; British Red Cross Society War Service 1914-18 Medal, bronze; Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B230776'; Volunteer Medical Service Medal, with two Additional Award Bars (**Miss Alice Hunt**); two Queen Mary Nursing Guild Badges, gilt and enamel, one with clasps for 1916, 1917, and 1918; a Royal Star and Garter Home Nurses Badge, bronze and enamel, the reverse named '**Dorothy Hutchinson Dec. 1939**', in fitted case; and a Belgian Queen Elisabeth Medal, bronze and enamel; together with a St. John Ambulance Association Re-examination Cross, bronze, the reverse engraved '**41068 Charles S. Priddle**', with 25 date clasps for 1912-1916 and 1919-1938 inclusive, the reverse all engraved '141068', *generally good very fine*

£100-£140

Silver War Badge no. B230776 was awarded to **Staff Nurse T. E. Docwra, Territorial Force Nursing Service.**

Sold with a large quantity of postcards, photographs, newspaper cuttings, and other nursing related ephemera, including photographs of the Boer War Hospital Ship *Princess of Wales*.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

x 35

'Of course, I did not know this would be my last assignment in mines disposal work when I left the Admiralty before breakfast that morning and was carried by car to Hoxton. At the back of the minds of us who did this work was an acceptance that there probably would be a 'last.' In defence of our sanity, perhaps, to stop us leaping from the cars that carried us to each assignment, or maybe just in case we began to think ourselves heroes, we did not dwell on this probability. It was there. But suppressed. If and when the 'last' mine came ... well it came. Several of our section had found it; some, less fortunate than I, did not live to tell the story. My 'last' buried me in rubble for several hours with my back broken and other injuries, and it kept me in plaster for the best part of a year.'

Lieutenant Jack Easton, G.C., R.N.V.R., as quoted in *Wavy Navy: By Some Who Served*.



The outstanding 'London Blitz' G.C. group of seven awarded to Sub. Lieutenant J. M. C. Easton, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, a member of the Admiralty's secretive Land Incident Section who was buried alive by the detonation of a parachute mine in London's East End in October 1940. When eventually pulled from the debris, he was found to have suffered a fractured skull, a broken back and broken legs: his gallant assistant – Ordinary Seaman Bennett Southwell – was less fortunate, his decapitated body being discovered six weeks later

Easton was no stranger to the nerve-wracking business of mine disposal, having earlier made safe 16 such devices, including one which had crashed through the roof of the Russell Hotel in Bloomsbury and ended up hanging from the chandelier in the main dining room: the grateful hotel owner presented Easton with a cheque for £140 - and an offer of Sunday lunch for his family for life - but both had to be rejected 'as a matter of honour'

George Cross (Sub-Lieut. Jack Maynard Cholmondeley Easton, R.N.V.R. 23rd January, 1941.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *very fine* (7)

£80,000-£120,000





G.C. *London Gazette* 23 January 1941:
'For great gallantry and undaunted devotion to duty.'

Jack Maynard Cholmondeley Easton was born at Maidenhead, Berkshire on 28 May 1906 and was educated at Brighton College and Pangbourne Nautical College, prior to training as a solicitor and joining his grandfather's law firm in the City of London.

Understated designation: The Admiralty's 'Land Incident Section'

A keen sailor, Easton was a perfect candidate for the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and attended the training establishment H.M.S. *King Alfred* at Hove, Sussex prior to being appointed a probationary Temporary Sub. Lieutenant in September 1940.

As related in *Wavy Navy: By Some Who Served*, it was at *King Alfred* that he was one of twelve officers who volunteered for a secret mission:

'I was, with others, to learn that, as far as the Navy was concerned, volunteering for anything is foolish vanity. Within eight hours of volunteering for this intriguingly phrased 'secret mission' I, with eleven brother officers, was reporting to H.M.S. *Vernon*, the gunnery and mines school at Portsmouth.'

Here, they discovered their pending fate, namely immediate membership of the Admiralty's Land Incident Section and a crash course in mine disposal:

'So many unexploded mines were sticking in the ground or hanging by their parachutes that the small, trained band of R.N. specialists engaged in rendering mines safe where they could be approached was unable to cope with the work. Somewhat grudgingly, perhaps out of consideration for our complete rawness or from an expert's distrust of the amateur, the R.N.V.R. was being called in to share the Navy's task.'

Easton continues:

'There were many speculations as to why the mines had not exploded, even on contact. But that their mechanisms would start operating again to even the slightest movement or tap (as you might start a stopped watch by the gentlest finger-nail tap on its face glass) was something known. Our warning that the mine was alive again was the ticking of its mechanism, and when we heard that we knew we had a maximum of twelve seconds to get to safety. In certain situations, this time margin meant nothing ... as it meant nothing to a Sub. Lieutenant who died while dismantling his first mine: no part of him was found, not even a uniform button or badge. He just disintegrated.'

Easton's first mine was located at a farm in Norfolk, buried to half its length in a chicken run:

'I confess to feeling very much alone in the world at that moment: the farmhouse was, of course, evacuated, and my police inspector, and his assistants had gone. We worked entirely alone on our tasks, for although each officer had the assistance of a trained rating, it was the 'etiquette' of the job to keep the rating out of the danger area until the real fang of the mine, the bomb fuse, had been drawn. So I was in that farmyard quite alone. I don't think I have ever been so much alone in my life. Our instructor had not mentioned this, as he had not mentioned the queer chill at the base of the spine. I gave one last look at the empty world I inhabited, then got on my knees beside them mine and began scraping away the earth ...'

After careful digging to reach the fuse, he emerged triumphant, as he did from his next fifteen assignments.

12 seconds to live

As cited above, however, disaster struck on 17 October 1940. Easton takes up the story:

'It was, as I have said, in Hoxton in the East End of London. One morning before breakfast a car took me to the district. As usual, I was greeted by the A.R.P. authorities, and, with my rating [Ordinary Seaman Bennett Southwell] by my side, I listened to what information they had. A large area of tenement property had been evacuated and 'Unexploded Bomb' notices erected round it.

The tenant of the house, a bit excited and self-important, described what he believed to be the position and size of the mine. Then, supplied with all available information, the rating and I set off down the drab street. Those solitary walks towards the location of a mine always reminded me of the last scenes in the pictures of Charlie Chaplin. I had the feeling that a vast audience was watching the way I walked. It had been a last scene for several men I knew, though such morbid thoughts were absent that day. I was looking for the house described.

It was easily discovered for the mine had crashed through the roof and made a great ragged-edged hole, and the slates littered the street and pavement. It was the usual type of working class home in the East End of London, one of a continuous structure of two-storied, drab erections, more miserable than usual because of the stillness, the emptiness of the houses. Through the windows one saw the miserable interiors, the little proud possessions in ornaments, plants, enlarged and coloured photographs of soldier and sailor sons, the parlour luxuries of poor folk. There was a rigidity and pathos in the long rows of small homes. The shattered roof was an outrage, somehow.

The front door was open and I entered a narrow hall. The thick dust here was familiar and eloquent to me now, and I moved cautiously, in case a too heavy footfall set the mine mechanism going again. The door on my right was the parlour, and stood directly under the hole in the roof. The door was closed, so I turned the handle and pushed gently. It yielded only a few inches and then was held. I did not use force, but sought another entry. Houses of this type had no back doors, so I returned to the street and walked a few houses along. I entered another open door, passed through the house and out by a rear window. Then I climbed over yard walls until I reached the house I sought, and entered its parlour by the simple means of breaking a window and climbing through.

The mine, a Type 'C', hung suspended through a hole in the ceiling, its nose within six inches of the floor. Standing close to it, I looked up and saw that the parachute was wrapped partly round a chimney pot and again caught on an ancient iron bedstead in the room above. The reason why the door had not opened was that several planks which had been part of the bedroom floor had been pushed down by the mine. Now they rested with their one end against the door and their other end under the round nose of the mine, so forming a prop. My first task should have been to make an easy escape route, but this would have meant disturbing the mine where it hung, and that was inviting trouble. I decided to dismantle the mine as it hung. I called my rating into the hallway and explained the position. He would remain in the passage and pass me, through the partly opened doorway, whatever tools I required.

The fuse was clear of obstructions, but when I attempted to fit the misnamed safety horns I discovered that the fuse had been damaged, probably as the bomb crashed through the house. The horns would not go into their place. I handed the attachment back to the rating as useless and took the tools for unscrewing the keep ring. The damage to this had jammed it, and, although I exerted as much effort as I could, it would not turn. I had been working to detach this ring for perhaps a minute when the bomb slipped in front of me. There was a sound of falling brickwork as the chimney pot overhead collapsed, and I heard the whirr of the bomb mechanism. Unless I got clear, I had exactly twelve seconds to live.

On such work one had to plan ahead. When I discovered that the door could not be opened without disturbing the mine I had decided on a sequence of movements if the mechanism did become active. Now, to the stimulant of the whirring sound, I grasped and pulled open the door against the weight of the planks, for now it no longer mattered if the mine were disturbed, and I ran. I was through the hall in two leaps. As I emerged from the doorway I saw my rating running down the street to what he, poor devil, thought was safety. I had no time to use distance for safety, and ran across the roadway to a surface air raid shelter opposite where I was. It was a red brick and concrete-roofed structure. I reached it and flung myself on its far side, its bulk between me and the house I had just left. I flung myself tight against it, face down to the ground.

I heard no explosion. It has since been explained to me that if you are near enough to an explosion of such force unconsciousness is upon you before any sound it makes reaches you, which is a merciful thing. I was blinded by the flash that comes split seconds before the explosion, but that was all I experienced.

I do not know what time passed before I became conscious. When I did I knew I was buried deep beneath bricks and mortar and was being suffocated. My head was between my legs, and I guessed my back was broken, but could not move an inch. I was held, imbedded.

Men dug me out eventually. To this day I do not know how long I spent in my grave. Most of that time I was unconscious. The conscious moments are of horror and utter helplessness. Being buried alive is certainly a good example of a living hell, and in the war years to come after 1940 the brave men, women and children of London and all of the other cities and towns, and villages of Britain not only have my sympathies, but some - those who had been buried alive - had my prayers. I really knew the physical and mental torture they endured.

My rating was killed. He was beheaded by the blast. The mine destroyed six streets of working-class homes, and it was six weeks before his body was found among the rubble. He was a brave man and left behind a brave widow. I saw her receive her husband's decoration from His Majesty the King.'

George Cross

Remarkably, after a year in plaster, Easton made a full recovery, although on being discharged from hospital he had lost all of his hair. As it happened, the head of L'Oreal, the beauty products company, was a client of the family law firm and he was duly consulted for advice: after daily administering the recommended – but far from pleasant – concoction to his scalp, Easton was delighted to see the gradual return of his hair.

Better still was the news of his George Cross. The Admiralty sent round three cases of champagne to his hospital and told him to listen to the 6 p.m. news, in which the award was announced; he was invested by King George VI at Buckingham Palace on 23 September 1941.

Easton subsequently served as First Lieutenant of the motor minesweepers *MMS 6* (June -August 1942) and *MMS 66* (August 1942-February 1943), prior to taking command of the *MMS 22* in the latter month. And he led a minesweeping flotilla off Normandy in June 1944, when a new type of German oyster mine detonated under his ship and wounded him for a second time.

Easton returned to his family's law firm in the City of London after the war and was a committee member of – and legal adviser to – the V.C. and G.C. Association, 1957-94.

He died at Marchwood, Chichester, Sussex in December of the latter year, aged 88, his obituary notice in *The Daily Telegraph* describing him as 'a witty extrovert' who was 'highly attractive to women.'



A Crimean War C.B. group of seven awarded to Vice Admiral Arthur Parry Eardley-Wilmot, C.B., Royal Navy

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1815, maker's mark 'TD' over 'HD' for Thomas and Henry Davies, fitted with later silver-gilt ribbon buckle; Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (A. P. E. Wilmot, Lieut. R.N.); Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 3rd Class neck badge converted for breast wear, silver, gold and enamel; St. Jean d'Acre 1840, silver-gilt; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, *the first with one or two very minor blemishes to enamel, light contact marks but generally good very fine* (7) £4,000-£5,000

Arthur Parry Eardley-Wilmot was born in April 1815, the fourth son of Sir John Eardley-Wilmot, Bart., M.P. for Warwickshire, and Governor of Van Diemen's Land, and entered the Royal Naval College in 1828. He joined H.M.S. *Wolf*, fitting for the East Indies, in 1830 as a 1st Class Volunteer, and subsequently saw active service against the Malay Pirates and in the blockade of the fortress of Quedah. In 1832 he was at Canton when the Chinese 'first displayed the symptoms of insolence and aggression'. He returned to England in October of the latter year as Midshipman in the *Crocodile*, and next joined Sir William Parker's Flagship, *Asia*, at Lisbon where he witnessed the expulsion of Don Miguel from Portugal during the Civil War with Don Pedro. Having passed for Mate in 1833, he visited 'the South Sea Islands, protecting British interests in the Sandwich Islands, the missionary interests at Marquesas, and the peace and good order in the Rio de la Plata'. During this latter commission a group of islands was discovered and named after the *Actaeon*. Promoted Lieutenant in July 1840, he was appointed to the *Powerful* the following November, and, under Commodore Sir Charles Napier, served off Syria and in the blockade of Alexandria. In the *Wolverine* he sailed for China, and was employed at the close of the Opium War in the blockade of the Canton River. He then served as Flag-Lieutenant to William Parker in the *Cornwallis* on the East Indies Station and in the *Hibernia* in the same capacity in the Mediterranean. Advanced to Commander in 1847 he was nominated acting Captain of the *Spartan* off the coast of Syria and then second Captain of the *Superb*.

In 1851 he was appointed Commander of the Brig *Harlequin*, and, as there was no standard uniform for sailors at that time, he followed the lead of other Captains who dressed their crew, particularly the crew of the gig boats, according to their own taste. Wilmot's gig, manned by 'multi-coloured Harlequins', was consequently never hard to make out. In the *Harlequin* Wilmot distinguished himself in anti-slavery operations on the coast of West Africa, where he made several treaties, and subsequently received from the King of Dahomey, as 'a tribute of esteem and friendship', an ornamental purple velvet Cap and Silver Staff in the form of an alligator Fetish. In December 1853 *The Illustrated London News* wrote of this prize, 'The Staff is an emblem of high rank, and gives to the possessor the title of Great Chief. Whenever the person carrying the Staff is seen, the natives fall prostrate upon the ground, and, according to the homage paid to Royalty, throw dirt over their heads ...'

Promoted Captain in 1854, Wilmot went aboard the *Royal William* (Captain Kingcome) as a volunteer for operations in the Baltic ending with the capture of Bomarsund. At Fort Nott, 'owing to the truce having expired', he was taken prisoner but the Russians chivalrously agreed to release him and he returned home in the *Royal William* to take command of the Paddle Steamer *Sphinx*, destined, with a cargo of ammunition and explosives, for Sebastopol. Commended in numerous despatches and created a C.B. for services in the Crimea, especially for organising the expedition to Kertch and superintending the landing of the Turkish army at Eupatoria.

He was appointed in 1862 Captain of the wooden Corvette *Rattlesnake*, in which he was instructed to hoist the Broad Pennant of Commodore on the West Coast of Africa, where he spent the next four years stamping out the slave trade. On his return to England he was nominated a Naval A.D.C. and appointed Superintendent of Deptford Dockyard until his promotion to Rear-Admiral in 1870. On 2 October of that year he was appointed Second-in-Command of the Channel Fleet under Admiral Wellesley and hoisted his flag on board the *Agincourt*. In 1871 during a visit to Gibraltar, the *Agincourt*, leading the inshore Squadron, ran on the Pearl Rock and became stranded, causing considerable comment and controversy at the time. The mishap proved 'a deathblow' to Wilmot's seagoing career, and he retired as Vice-Admiral on 18 June 1876. He was author of *The Midshipman's Friend, or Hints from the Cockpit*, 1845; *Manning the Navy*, 1849; and *Complete and Universal Dictionary of Signals*, 1849. He died at Torquay on 2 April 1886.



A fine 'Mekran Expedition 1898' C.B. group of nine awarded to Colonel R. C. G. Mayne, Bombay Army

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge converted for neck wear, silver-gilt and enamels; Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (Lt. R. C. G. Mayne, 29th Bo. N.I.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (Lieut. R. C. G. Mayne 29th Bombay N.I.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Lieut. R. C. G. Mayne, 2nd Belooch: Regt.); China 1900, no clasp (Lt. Col. R. C. G. Mayne, C.B., A.D.C., 30 Belooch: Inf.); Coronation 1902, silver; Delhi Durbar 1903, silver; Coronation 1911; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, mounted court-style, *minor enamel chips to the first, the earlier campaign medals with pitting from star, otherwise very fine and better (9)* £2,800-£3,400

Richard Charles Graham Mayne was born on 27 August 1852 in Simla, India, the son of Major Robert Graham Mayne, and Eliza Anne Landale. He was sent back to England to be educated at Wellington College, and then attended the Royal Military College Sandhurst, being commissioned as an Ensign into the 83rd County of Dublin Regiment of Foot in 1872. Mayne then transferred to the Indian Army, and was appointed a Lieutenant with the 29th Bombay Native Infantry, which was otherwise known as the Balooch Regiment. He saw service during the Second Afghanistan War of 1878-80, being present during Lord Robert's famous march from Kabul to Kandahar during August 1880, and was then present at the capture of Kandahar on 1 September 1880. Mayne was then present with the Indian Contingent sent to Egypt during the Egyptian War of 1882, being present in action at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir on 13 September 1882. Mayne was promoted to Captain in 1884, and then to Major in 1892, followed by Lieutenant Colonel in 1898, and appointed to command the 30th Bombay Native Infantry which was otherwise known as the 3rd Balooch Regiment. It was in this year that Mayne performed his most distinguished services for the Indian Army when he commanded the forces during the little known but important Mekran Expedition.

At the turn of the 19th Century, the Mekran area of north-west India (now Pakistan) and adjacent south-east Persia was a remote dry strip of land running along the northern coastline of the Gulf of Oman and the Arabian Sea. This was, and remains today, one of the most hostile and inaccessible regions in the world. Mountains rising to over 10,000 feet formed a backdrop to the coastal desert. Habitation inland followed watercourses that ran through gorges in the hills where date gardens could be irrigated. Coastal communities existed on fishing and smuggling, with Muscat, in Oman across the Straits of Hormuz, being a major source of illegally-imported weapons. The camel provided a transport resource, as well as milk and meat. The standard of living was very low, bordering on wretched, for many inhabitants. The people were hardy and lawless Muslim Baluch tribesmen who resisted outside interference and who constantly intrigued and fought amongst themselves. In the British-administered portion of Mekran government of a sort was achieved by tribal treaty supervised by British Political Agents. The British presence was most evident on the coast where a telegraph line ran from Persia to Karachi. However, by 1898, British survey parties were working inland. In January 1898, conflict broke out in Kej, where the Hindu Nazim Diwan Udho Das (a district administrator who reported to the ruler of the region, the Khan of Kalat) was disliked and disrespected by the Baluch sardars (leaders) Baluch Khan and Mehrab Khan Gichki. The latter, with the complicity of Baluch Khan, attacked Diwan Udho Das on 6th January, imprisoned him in Kalatuk Fort and looted his treasury. Meantime, the unsuspecting British had deployed four surveyors, with Punjabi civilian support staff, into the Kolwa and Kej valleys, depending on the Baluch sardars' levies for security. On 9th January, the camp of one of the surveyors, Captain J. M. Burn, Royal Engineers, was attacked by local tribesmen. The fifteen-man levy escort team, commanded by Rhustam Khan, brother of Mehrab Khan Gichki, stood aside as sixteen support staff were slaughtered. The attackers and the escort party then seized thirty-five rifles and 15,000 Rupees. Captain Burn had been sleeping on a hill three miles away, and he was alerted by one of his men who had escaped from the camp. Burn started off on foot to Balor, thirty-five miles away. At Balor he sent messengers to alert the other surveyors, and he obtained a camel to ride to Urmara, whence on 11th January he telegraphed a report to Brigadier-General T. A. Cooke, the Officer Commanding Sind District, at Karachi.

Within two hours of the report's arrival, a military response was initiated. Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. C. Mayne, commanding 30th Bombay Infantry (3rd Baluch Battalion), was ordered to proceed with 250 men to Urmara, seventy-five miles east of Pasni. Transportation was provided by the tug *Richmond Crawford*, with a local boat in tow carrying followers, baggage, 400 rounds per rifle, and rations for one month. Three British officers and one medical officer accompanied Mayne. Parties from the 21st Bombay Infantry were despatched to Chabbar and Jask in Persian Mekran to protect British telegraph facilities in those locations. Meanwhile those sardars wishing to avoid direct conflict with the British escorted the three remaining surveyors and their men into Urmara. At Urmara, Colonel Mayne landed his men, horses and supplies by using local bunder boats (ship-to-shore coastal boats). More troops were being organised to join Colonel Mayne, and Pasni was chosen as the operational base. From Pasni, a direct route led north to Mehrab Khan's fort at Turbat and the nearby fort at Kalatuk where Nazim Diwan Udho Das was jailed. Colonel Mayne marched on 19th January with his men along the 100 miles of telegraph line to Pasni, repairing the line as he went.

The hostile sardars had sent instructions that the British were not to be offered camels to assist with transportation, but the British Political Agent for South-East Baluchistan, Major M. A. Tighe, quickly found camels for Colonel Mayne.

None of the beasts were strong due to recent droughts in the region and many died under the pressure of work. By 27th January, Colonel Mayne had under his command at Pasni the 30th Bombay Infantry (400 rifles), a section of No 4 Hazara Mountain Battery (two 7-pn dr guns), and eighty-eight transport mules. Two days later the following troops left Karachi to join Colonel Mayne: 6th Bombay Cavalry (half-squadron); 30th Bombay Infantry (eighty rifles, tasked with guarding telegraph facilities at Urmara, Pasni and Gwadur); Bombay Sappers and Miners (one British and one Indian officer with twelve other ranks); No 42 Field Hospital ('C' and 'D' Sections); an additional twelve transport mules.

Colonel Mayne left Pasni with his men and the two mountain guns on 27th January, knowing that Baluch Khan intended to block his advance to Turbat. Four dry and dusty days later at 08.00 hours, the column came across the hostile Sardars and 1,500 of their men on hills 300 feet above the mouth of a narrow six-mile long defile. When the advance guard under Lieutenant N. R. Anderson got within 850 yards of the enemy, it came under breech-loading rifle fire. Captain A. Le G. Jacob, with fifty rifles, was deployed onto a hill on the enemy's left flank where he met stiff opposition.

Lieutenant J. H. Paine and his gunners now delivered destructive blows by blasting the sardars' forces with shells. Colonel Mayne sent Captain R. Southey with fifty rifles to drive the enemy off low hills to the left (west) of the defile. At that moment Lieutenant H. T. Naylor appeared with thirty-two sabres from the 6th Bombay Cavalry. He had double-marched up from Pasni towards the sound of the guns. He and his men were deployed dismounted to support Southey. Colonel Mayne now moved his main body forward to seize the mouth of the defile whilst Captains Southey and Jacob got behind the enemy on their respective flanks. The guns moved forward to support the assault and fired case shot into all the enemy positions. This was a demoralising blow as the sardars' men had not previously faced effective artillery fire, and after taking hundreds of casualties the enemy ranks quickly thinned out as men fled. However, some of the sardars were made of sterner stuff, as suddenly Baluch Khan and a group of his ghazis jumped out of cover, discarded their rifles, drew their swords, and shouted 'Allah! Allah!' as they charged at Captain Jacob's group. Some got to within twenty paces of Captain Jacob before they were all shot down. Jacob himself killed Baluch Khan with a revolver shot. The action was over by 11.45 hours and Colonel Mayne's men moved tactically through the defile. The enemy had lost up to 250 tribesmen killed and about the same number wounded. Baluch Khan and four other Khans were dead. The cavalry had lost one man wounded, the gunners had lost one man killed and one man wounded, and the 30th Bombay Infantry had lost two men killed and ten wounded, one of whom later died. Lieutenant Naylor and his cavalry re-mounted and pushed on to the River Kej where they skirmished, killing four and wounding five of the enemy. Colonel Mayne and his main body approached Turbat Fort at about 16.30 hours, fired a few shells into the fort, and camped for the night. During the hours of darkness the fort's defenders, led by Mehrab Khan Gitchi, withdrew into the hills Mayne's column occupied the fort the next day, the 1st February.

The detachment of Bombay Sappers and Miners, under Lieutenant W. Bovet, arrived twenty-four hours later, having marched forty miles that day. There was no rest for them as they immediately marched with Colonel Mayne another thirty miles to Charbak, and blew up the towers of the fort there. On 7th February Lieutenant Bovet's men used their gun-cotton to demolish forts at Gushtang, Kaor-i-Kalat and Kala-i-Nao, the adjacent villages having already been burnt by the infantry on 2nd February. Visits were made to the other valleys of the hostile sardars and a flying column under Major G. E. Even was sent north to the higher Bolida valley where the forts at Chib and Koshk were demolished, whilst the Bet fort was occupied. Major Even then seized Kalatak fort and released Diwan Udho Das.

Colonel Mayne marched to Tump, where the fort was surrendered by the defenders, and then on towards Mand near the Persian border. Here Lieutenant S. G. Knox, Political Assistant at Kalat, interviewed the headmen and chiefs of the area, obtaining their signatures on an agreement acknowledging their loyalty to the Khan and their willingness to remit revenue to him. On the return journey, Phulabad fort was demolished. At Turbat Lieutenant Knox held a durbar which was attended by the headmen of Kej and Mekran. Fines totalling 50,000 rupees were inflicted, which had to be paid within three years. As part of the punishment, none of the local crops that the sepoy and sowars had consumed during their marches around the region were to be paid for.

Having acted in a decisive and energetic manner, demonstrating how lethal artillery fire can be and how damaging gun-cotton can be (a total of thirteen forts were demolished), Colonel Mayne split his force into three groups. A small detachment of the 30th Bombay Infantry remained in Mekran to support the Kalat State troops who garrisoned the forts at Turbat, Kalatak, Tumo and Bet. A column under Captain Jacob composed of the cavalry, mountain gunners, sappers, and ninety rifles marched back to Quetta via Kalat, demolishing forts at Sharak, Nag, Ser and Hor Kalat on the way. Colonel Mayne and the remainder of his command marched to Urmara and then sailed to Karachi aboard I.M.S. *Canning*.

For his distinguished services in command during this relatively minor campaign, Mayne was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in the *London Gazette* for 15th July 1898, this being a unique award for this campaign, for which no campaign medal would be authorised. In addition two officers were awarded the Distinguished Service Order, one man received the Indian Order of Merit 3rd Class, one officer received the Brevet of Major, and ten men were Mentioned in Despatches. Mayne saw service in China during the Boxer Rebellion, presumably on the Staff, as his regiment was not present, and he was then awarded a Brevet Colonelcy on being appointed Aide de Camp to Queen Victoria on 9 November 1900. With the death of Queen Victoria, Mayne was one of the small number of men of the Indian Army present at the Coronation of King Edward VII in 1902, he having been appointed Aide de Camp to the King, and was then one of the even smaller number of men who had been present at the Coronation, to be then present for the Delhi Durbar of 1903 in India, on the occasion Edward VII was crowned Emperor of India. Mayne retired from the Indian Army in the rank of Colonel on 14 February 1906, and relinquished the position of Aide de Camp to the King, he being succeeded in the post by Colonel William R. Birdwood, Indian Army, who later became Field Marshal Birdwood. Mayne had latterly commanded the Southern Brigade in India. He died in 1939.



A Great War C.B. group of five awarded to Colonel Sir Bruce G. Seton, Bt., Indian Medical Service, who was severely wounded at Kaniguram during the Waziristan campaign of 1894-95, and was later Mentioned during the Great War

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (S. Capt. B. G. Seton., I.M.S.); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (S. Capt. B. G. Seton, I.M.S.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Col. Sir B. G. Seton); together with a silver eight-pointed star and Royal Masonic Institute for Girls Steward's Badge for 1927, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted for display, *very fine and better* (7) £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Tony Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2012.

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

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

Sir Bruce Gordon Seton, Bt., was born on 13 October 1868, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Seton, Royal Engineers. He was educated at Bart's and gained the M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. London in 1891. He entered the Indian Medical Service as a Surgeon Lieutenant in January 1892; being promoted to Surgeon Captain in January 1895, Major in January 1904 and Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1912. He was granted the brevet rank of Colonel on 30 June 1913.

Seton served on the N.W. Frontier of India in the Waziristan campaign of 1894-95, being severely wounded at Kaniguram; then in the Tochi campaign of 1897-98. Prior to the Great War he held the post of Secretary to the Director-General of the I.M.S. During the Great War he was in command of the Kitchener Indian Hospital at Brighton, 1914-16. For his wartime services he was mentioned in despatches and appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

On 6 March 1916 he succeeded his cousin, Sir Bruce Maxwell Seton, as 9th Baronet of Abercorn. In 1923 he advanced a claim to the Barony of Gordon, which, after six years, was rejected by the House of Lords. Sir Bruce Seton was the author or co-author of *Cavalry Elementary Veterinary Manual, 1895; The Indian Medical Service, 1911; The Pipes of War, 1920; The Prisoners of Forty-five, 1928*, and was editor of *The Orderly Book of Lord Ogilvy's Regiment in the Army of Prince Charles Edward Stuart, 1924*. He died at Edinburgh on 3 July 1932.

Sold with a folder containing extensive copied research.



An unusual C.B.E., M.C. and Gold Kaiser-I-Hind group of nine awarded to Captain E. J. Bunbury, Grenadier Guards, later a Director of the Bank of England

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, in its *Garrard, London* case of issue; Military Cross, G.V.R., in case of issue; Kaiser-I-Hind, G.V.R., 1st class, 2nd type, gold; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. J. Bunbury.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1953; **International**, Sovereign Military Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Rhodes & Malta, Knight of Honour and Devotion neck badge, 132mm including crown and trophy of arms suspension x 48mm, silver-gilt and enamels, with neck ribband, *nearly extremely fine (9)* £1,800-£2,200

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 5 June 1952: 'Evelyn James Bunbury, Esq, M.C., Chariman, Agricultural Mortgage Corporation.'

Kaiser-I-Hind Medal First Class *London Gazette* 1 January 1932.

M.C. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919; citation published 30 July 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and able leadership at St. Python, on 14 October 1918. He was ordered to establish a bridgehead north of the village. Owing to constant machine-gun fire from within 150 yards, he consolidated in a bank close to and across the Selle River; and next day pushed forward patrols, and after making a personal reconnaissance, repelled a counter attack on the houses held by his men; finally, withdrawing his troops with few casualties to the east bank of the Selle.'

Evelyn James Bunbury, C.B.E., M.C., who was a director of the Bank of England from 1937 to 1938, died at the age of 76. Before taking the directorship, he had spent many years in India, and there acquired considerable experience of Indian banking and economic conditions. Born on 31 October 1888, he was educated at the Oratory School, Edgaston; Queen's College, Oxford; and Caen University. During his time in India he became chairman of Forbes Forbes Campbell Co Ltd of Bombay, and President of the Local Board of the Imperial Bank of India. During the First World War he served in Europe with the Grenadier Guards. From 1935 to 1937 he was Chairman of the London Tin Corporation Ltd and the Anglo-Oriental Mining Corp Ltd. In 1947 he was a member of the arbitration tribunal set up under the Cable & Wireless Act. He was later Chairman of the Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Ltd, and of the London Board of the National Mutual Association of Australasia. In 1942 he became JP, and CBE in 1953. He married, in 1928, Marjorie, daughter of the late Lt-Col E. B. North, and they had one daughter together.



A superb Second World War D.S.O. and Bar group of twelve awarded to Captain C. H. Petrie, Royal Navy, commanding H.M.S. *Glengyle* during the evacuation of Greece and the Battle of Crete, later on the planning staff of the Mulberry Harbour project for the invasion of Europe

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the lower suspension dated '1941', the reverse of the Bar dated '1942', with integral top ribbon bar; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Lieut. C. H. Petrie, R.N., H.M.S. *Fox*); 1914-15 Star (Lieut. C. H. Petrie R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. H. Petrie. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **France, Third Empire**, Croix de Guerre 1914-1917, mounted for wearing, *good very fine* (12) £3,600-£4,400

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 7 November 1941: 'For gallantry and devoted services in operations in Greek Waters.' The recommendation for the immediate award of the D.S.O. states: 'Christopher Henry Petrie, Acting Captain, H.M.S. *Glengyle*. On the occasion of the embarkation of Crete Force from Sphakia on the night 29th/30th May, Captain Petrie handled his ship with skill and determination and the embarkation arrangements in the "*Glengyle*" were well organised and skilfully conducted.'

D.S.O. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 6 January 1942: Captain, H.M.S. *Glengyle*, 'For outstanding gallantry, fortitude and resolution during the Battle of Crete.'

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 24 March 1919.

Glengyle was one of three fast 'Glen' Line ships specially equipped with strengthened davits to carry assault-landing craft, and earmarked for Operation 'Workshop', the Commando night attack on Pantellaria. In January 1941, *Glengyle* left Glasgow for the Middle East, in company with *Glenroy* and *Glenearn*. Already embarked in *Glengyle* were the commando forces of Brigadier Laycock, or 'Layforce' as it became, including the young Geoffrey Keyes, later to win the V.C. for the Rommel Raid. The objective of 'Layforce' was to effect a landing on the island of Rhodes, but this was cancelled because the Germans had landed in Greece, and the ships and craft were needed to evacuate the British and Commonwealth troops from there, and subsequently from Crete. With her specially fitted assault-landing craft, *Glengyle* played a significant part in these evacuations. When the Germans invaded Crete in May 1941, Laycock's commandos were sent in and played a gallant but fruitless part in that débâcle. The majority went into the bag and 'Layforce' was disbanded at the end of July. The commandos were in a highly demoralised state, perhaps best summed up by some graffiti found on a troop deck in *Glengyle*: 'Never in the whole history of human endeavour, have so few been buggered about by so many.'

Christopher Henry Petrie was born in Hertfordshire on 18 April 1889, and joined the Training Ship *Britannia* in September 1904. He took part in the operations in the Persian Gulf as Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Fox*, and during the Great War commanded H.M.T.B. 33, and H.M. Ships *Phoenix*, *Skilfull* and *Miranda*. He retired with a Gratuity in the rank of Lieutenant Commander in June 1920. Appointed Commander (Retired) in April 1929, and granted Acting Rank of Captain in November 1939, Petrie returned to active service in command of the Armed Merchant Cruiser H.M. S. *Bulolo*. In December 1940, he was appointed Captain of H.M.S. *Glengyle*, a Glen Line ship hired to the Royal Navy as a shore carrier. During the period 24-29 April 1941, *Glengyle* took part in Operation 'Demon', the evacuation from Greece in which 50,672 troops were embarked and brought to Crete. At the end of May, *Glengyle* embarked further troops of Crete Force during the night from Sphakia, for which Petrie was awarded his first D.S.O. *Glengyle* next took part in the reinforcement and eventual evacuation of Crete for which Petrie was awarded a Bar to his D.S.O. Subsequently, the ship took part in convoying heavy and light oils to Malta, especially during January 1942, when Malta was hardest pressed. After leaving *Glengyle*, Petrie was appointed to the planning staff for the Mulberry Harbour project for the invasion of Europe, and was specifically responsible for the construction of the artificial harbours and shelters in the British assault area. Captain Petrie retired in 1945. The Royal Navy was awarded 618 D.S.O.s and only 110 first bars during the Second World War.

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A Great War 'Mesopotamia' O.B.E. group of three awarded to Major W. C. Reid, 32nd Lancers, Indian Army, who was also Mentioned in Despatches; he later served as Commandant of the Myitkyina Battalion, Burma Military Police

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914 Star, with clasp (Capt. W. C. Reid, 32/Lncrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Maj. W. C. Reid.) mounted court-style together with the riband for the Victory Medal with M.I.D. oak leaves; together with the recipient's related group of four miniature dress medals and riband bar, all housed in a *Spink, London*, fitted case, *gilding somewhat rubbed on OBE, generally very fine (3)* £400-£500



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

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

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

Walter Clarke Reid was born in London, Ontario, on 12 April 1881, and was educated at Huron College School and the Royal Military College. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on the Unattached List on 27 August 1902, and was appointed to the Indian Army on 28 January 1904. Posted to the 32nd Lancers, he was promoted Lieutenant on 27 November 1904, and Captain on 27 August 1911. He was appointed Assistant Commandant, Burma Military Police Battalion at Taunggyi on 10 April 1912, before reverting to Regimental duty in 1914, and served with the 32nd Lancers during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1914 to 15 June 1917. Promoted Major on 27 August 1917, he saw further service in Mesopotamia from 14 August 1918, and for his services there was Mentioned in Lieutenant-General Sir W. R. Marshall's Despatch of 7 February 1919, and was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire.

Post-War, Reid was appointed Squadron Commander of the 32nd Lancers on 1 January 1919, and then Commandant of the Myitkyina Battalion, Burma Military Police, on 24 May 1923. He retired on 23 October 1928, and died in Canada on 4 June 1934.

Sold with the following related items:

- i) The recipient's Mess Jacket, waistcoat, and sash, *these severely moth damaged*
- ii) A hallmarked silver cigar box, the lid engraved with the badge of the 32nd Lancers; together with a small vesta box
- iii) The recipient's Journal for the Summer of 1907, spent on a Bear-hunting trip with a friend called Hogg to Chamba in the foothills of the Himalayas, type-written with a good selection of photographs, including various photographs of the various Bears that the recipient bagged, *the first few pages water damaged, and the spine and front cover board missing*
- iv) Four original studio portrait photographs of the recipient; together with a photograph of the recipient mounted on a horse
- v) 32nd Lancers unit insignia; and copied research.

"Pilots and Observers, always full of determination and keenness, unselfish and cheerful at all times, won for themselves and the Squadron the greatest admiration. Like gentlemen and sportsmen, they played the game throughout. The every day order of our much respected Chief - General Trenchard - to "keep going" was carried out to the letter...."

Recipient reflecting on his command in *The Annals of 100 Squadron*

The fascinating Great War O.B.E. group of four awarded to Wing Commander C. G. Burge, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, both observer and pilot; commanding officer of 100 Squadron, June - December 1918; respected aviation author - including the Squadron History for the Great War; one time personal assistant to Lord Trenchard; Head of an S.O.E. Intelligence Subsection dealing with planning operations, and acting as Liaison with the Air Ministry on all targets during the Second World War; and Uncle of the legendary Battle of Britain fighter Ace Douglas Bader

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (O.B.E.), (Military) Officer's 1st type, silver (Hallmarks for London 1919); 1914-15 Star (Lieut. C. G. Burge. York & Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major C. G. Burge. R.A.F.) medals mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better (4)* *£800-£1,200*



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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.

Cyril Gordon Burge was an early, if not the first, Adjutant to R.A.F. Cranwell (1920-1922), a onetime personal assistant to Lord Trenchard (from August 1926), and the 'exciting and friendly uncle' who actively encouraged the legless ace Sir Douglas Bader to set out on his legendary career. The son of a J.P. for the Cinque Ports, Burge was born in May 1893 and was educated at St Lawrence's College and Sandhurst. Described as a natural 'gentleman, leader & organiser', he was commissioned into the York and Lancaster Regiment in 1913 and was posted to the overseas battalion in India. Promoted Lieutenant on 28 October 1914, he joined the Royal Flying Corps in 1915 and first flew as an Observer with 12 Squadron (R.E.7's) on the Western Front. It did not take long for Burge to be chucked in at the deep-end, when on 12 October 1915:

'Capt. Lawrence and Lt Gordon Burge of No. 12 Squadron in a R.E.7 with 2 Lewis guns when engaged in guarding Capt. Christie who was employed on a special mission engaged an Albatross 3 miles South of Lille. Simultaneously another hostile machine appeared and drew in on the left rear of the R.E.7. Both these hostile machines seemed to be slower than the R.E.7. Lt. Burge engaged the Albatross which was the nearer of the two and when just West of Tournai it threw out two white lights. No anti-aircraft gun fire followed this. In a few seconds two more lights were thrown out, again without effect. Both of these hostile machines fired a good deal at the R.E.7. When near Mouscron 2 more machines appeared from above and coming from the South. The first, an Albatross, began to draw up on the left rear firing very accurately. The R.E.7 was struck 30 or more times. When he was at between 50 and 80 yards range Lt Burge fired and this Albatross drew away. He came up again and after firing at it again went away. This occurred a third time when near Gheluveld and the German machine went away to the South. Meanwhile another machine, an L.V.G. had remained further off and above the R.E.7 firing a good deal. The two machines originally encountered were gradually left behind.' (Squadron War Diary refers)

Burge, this time piloted by Second Lieutenant R. Newman, had to make a forced landing whilst out on patrol, 5 December 1915. Later he trained as a pilot, and according to Bader's biographer 'Laddie' Lucas, saw 'much of the fighting with the Royal Flying Corps over France and Flanders'. By February 1918 he had accumulated 450 flying hours, and commanded 100 Squadron (F.e.2b's and later HP O/400's as part of Independent Force), June - December 1918. Indeed he later wrote the Squadron History for the Great War - *The Annals of 100 Squadron*, with a foreword being provided by Lord Trenchard (the squadron was in Trenchard's chain-of-command from its formation until the end of the war in Nov 1918).

In August 1919 he was granted a Permanent Commission in the R.A.F. with the rank of Lieutenant and was subsequently appointed Adjutant at the former R.N.A.S. air station west of Sleaford in Lincolnshire where the elite officer cadre of the fledgling service was to be trained. Meantime, he married Hazel McKenzie, sister to Douglas Bader's mother.

In the spring of 1921 the boy Bader was invited by the Burges to spend part of the Easter holidays with them at Cranwell. 'From Hazel and Cyril the welcome was warm. Only just thirteen, Douglas had never been near aeroplanes before, and when the quiet, good-humoured Cyril sat him in the cockpit of an Avro 504 trainer the thick hair almost vanished as the boy bent over the controls and dials like a terrier. Later he stood for hours in Cyril's garden watching the bellowing Avros taking off over his head ... Cyril thought he had a convert then but he was a little premature' Five years later at St Edward's School in Oxford Bader was cautiously considering a university career when the visit of an Old Boy then at Cranwell, reminded Bader of his enjoyable stay there, and he wrote at once to 'Uncle Cyril' to find out about becoming a Cranwell cadet. Burge had left the R.A.F. College but was then personal assistant to Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh Trenchard, Chief of the Air Staff, and 'with the satisfaction of a match-maker, Cyril wrote back saying that Douglas was just the type they wanted and he would do everything he could to help which from the p.a. to the C.A.S., sounded considerable.'

Well primed by Burge, Bader duly presented himself before the board of interviewers for Cranwell at Burlington House in London in June 1928, and, 'trying not to sound too well rehearsed', successfully gave the answers 'Uncle Cyril' knew the board wanted to hear. The following December Burge retired from the service with a gratuity and over the next few years wrote several published works on British aviation. Following Bader's famous crash at Woodley Aerodrome, near Reading, on 14 December 1931, Burge was immediately summoned from nearby Aldershot. He reached the Royal Berkshire Hospital to find that the surgeon Leonard Joyce had removed Bader's right leg and that his nephew's life was hanging in the balance. Burge was given a room for the night, and twice when it seemed that Bader was dying was called to the patient's room but on each occasion Bader rallied. In the morning Bader was still alive but had not recovered consciousness since the amputation of his largely severed right leg. Joyce told Burge that if Bader lasted another day he might have a chance provided the left leg did not become septic. At length Bader came round, and, examining him, Joyce recognised signs of incipient septicaemia in the left leg. With Bader's mother close to hysteria and with no time to lose, Joyce sought Burge's permission to cut off the remaining leg, warning him that Bader would certainly die if the leg stayed, and that he would probably die from operative shock if they tried to take it off. It was the only chance and Burge instantly nodded his assent.

With family trials over, Burge then embarked on a period of drama of his own making. His S.O.E. Personnel History Sheet (released in 2003) gives the following with regards to his application to join the service, and in what capacity he was eventually employed:

'Regular Army 1913 - 1915. Seconded R.F.C. 1915 - 1918. Regular Commission R.A.F. 1918 - 1929. Retired at own request.

Special appointment Civil Servant 1936 as Secretary Air Targets Sub Committee of C.I.D. in which capacity made a special study of German War Economy and Industry.

Visited Germany those times during 1936 - 1939. Most of Germany and German Industrial areas covered during these visits.

All the chief literary works on German industry have been studied and each branch of German industry has been separately studied and reported on. This work was carried through uninterruptedly during the years 1936 - 1941 inclusive.

Seconded for other duties connected with the same work from 1942 to present date, during which time all M.E.W. and other papers on the subject have been closely studied.

Prize for German language at school, and could become proficient in short time.....

Wing Commander. Date of joining S.O.E. September 1941. Section - Intelligence. Duties - Head of Intelligence Subsection dealing with planning operations. Liaison with Air Ministry on all targets....'

Wing Commander Burge died in 1975.

Sold with extensive copied research, which includes photographic images of recipient in uniform, and a copy of *The Annals of 100 Squadron*, the spine of which is *damaged*.



A Great War O.B.E. group of three awarded to Mabel C. Carmichael-Walker, a civilian attached to the Royal Army Chaplains' Department, who served during the Great War as a Hospital visitor and writer for the wounded at Wimereux, near Boulogne

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt, on lady's bow riband; British War Medal 1914-20 (M. C. Carmichael-Walker.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Queen Elisabeth Medal, bronze and enamel, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £200-£240

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1920: Miss Mabel Caroline Walker, Founder of the Soldiers' Institute and Hostel, York.

Mabel Caroline Carmichael-Walker was born in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland on 2 August 1865, the daughter of Colonel Sir George Walker, K.C. B. From 1897 to 1908 she served as Honorary Superintendent of the Institutes for Soldiers in South Africa; and in 1908 founded the Soldiers' Institute and Hostel at Fulford, York, of which Field Marshal the Lord Roberts was President. She served during the Great War as a Hospital visitor and writer for the wounded in Wimereux, near Boulogne, France, attached to the Royal Army Chaplains' Department, from December 1914 to June 1917 (not entitled to either a 1914-15 Star or a Victory Medal), and upon returning to York she enlarged the Institute and opened a hostel-annexe for the relatives of the wounded and sick soldiers. For her services she was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire.

Sold with copied research.

44 A Second War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant and Paymaster J. E. de la Motte, Royal Army Pay Corps, late Suffolk Yeomanry

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals (2-Lieut. J. E. de la Motte.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, court-mounted for wear, *lacquered, very fine (5)* £160-£200

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

Jack Edward de la Motte was born in Wandsworth in 1898. He served from 28 October 1915 as a Second Lieutenant in the Suffolk Yeomanry and later returned to service during the Second World War with the Royal Army Pay Corps. Raised Lieutenant and Paymaster in the *London Gazette* of 18 August 1942, his work was later recognised with the award of the O.B.E. in the New Year's Honours' list of 1946. Retired to north London, de la Motte later devoted his time to the pursuit of golf, his name regularly appearing in the contemporary press in consequence of winning the 'longest drive' at Wyke Green golf club (typically around the 230 yards mark).



A post-War M.V.O. group of seven awarded to Lance-Corporal E. V. Schopman, Royal Army Service Corps, attached British Army Newspaper Unit, later Royal Household Account Executive, Harrison & Sons, Printers

The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 5th Class breast badge, silver nad enamel, the reverse officially numbered '1487'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, with Defence Council enclosure and named card box of issue for the Second War awards, addressed to 'Mr. E. V. Schopman, M.V.O., Horizons, 1b Anthony Close Poughill, Bude, N-Cornwall, EX23 9HD', *the Second War awards all later issues, extremely fine (7)* £400-£500

M.V.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1978.

Edward Victor Schopman was born on 17 August 1918, and at the age of 14 was apprenticed to a firm of printers. He attested for the Royal Army Service Corps on 16 July 1939, and served during the Second World War with the British Army Newspaper Unit, latterly stationed in Venice. Post-War, he was employed by Messrs Harrison & Sons, Printers (a firm that held three Royal Warrants as Printers for the Royal Household and various Government Departments), and was latterly the firm's Royal Household Account Executive. For his services he was created a Member of the Royal Victorian Order shortly before his retirement to Cornwall.

Sold with a copy of the Statutes of the Royal Victorian Order; three Central Chancery letters regarding the M.V.O.; Bestowal Certificate for the Silver Jubilee Medal; and a large quantity of copied research, including copies of the recipient's Army record of service.



A Great War M.B.E. and long service pair awarded to Quartermaster and Honorary Captain W. H. Hesketh, Royal Garrison Artillery

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (55086 Serjt:-Maj: W. H. Hesketh. R.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine (2)* £140-£180

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

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

William Henry Hesketh was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal without gratuity in the Appendix to Army Order 172 (c) of 1904. Appointed Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant in the *London Gazette* of 9 February 1915, and raised Honorary Captain in the *London Gazette* of 19 February 1918, Hesketh took his retirement from the R.G.A. upon reaching the age limit in January 1927.



An inter-War 'Naval Review' M.B.E. group of nine awarded to Engineer Lieutenant E. S. Stribley, Royal Navy, who was killed in action during the evacuation from Dunkirk

The Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) 2nd type breast badge; 1914-15 Star (271973, E. S. Stribley, E.R.A.3, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (271973 E. S. Stribley, C.E.R.A.2 R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (271973 E. S. Stribley, C.E.R.A.2 H.M.S. Hood) *very fine or better (9)* £500-£700

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1937: 'For services during the Naval Review at Spithead during the ceremonies attendant to the Coronation of King George VI.'

Ernest Stanley Stribley entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Artificer and progressed through the rates during the Great War to Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class. He was appointed Warrant Engineer in October 1923; Commissioned Engineer in October 1933; and Lieutenant (E) in August 1938. Between the Wars he served aboard H.M.S. *Bruce* on the China Station, H.M.S. *Penzance* on the Red Sea Patrol, and with the Home Fleet on *Sabre* and *Stronghold*.

In August 1939, Stribley was appointed to the destroyer *Havant* and served in that ship during her short career on operations to Norway, Iceland, the Faroe Islands, and finally four successful trips from Dunkirk to Dover, full of troops. He was killed in action on 1 June 1940 when *Havant* was attacked by German dive bombers. Commander Burnell-Nugent later wrote: '...we got sunk on the 5th trip. June 1st was the last day of the evacuation and I think only one or two destroyers made trips after we were sunk. Lieut (E) E. S. Stribley was the Engineer Officer of the ship and I knew him well. He was killed instantly - literally blown to pieces - when a bomb from a German dive bomber hit above the engine room. I personally saw his body - or what was left of him. Badly damaged in the attack, *Havant* was finally sunk by gunfire from H.M.S. *Saltash*, as the ship was by then a total loss.'

Sold with named Admiralty condolence slip (Lieutenant (E) Ernest Stanley Stribley, M.B.E. R.N.), case of issue for M.B.E., and a letter from his commanding officer giving the above quoted details of his death.

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An inter-War M.B.E. group of nine awarded to Regimental Sergeant Major W. V. Dyson, Royal Artillery, late London Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; British War and Victory Medals (8527 Pte. W. V. Dyson. 1-Lond. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (736609 Sjt. W. V. Dyson. R.A.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second and Third Award Bars (736609 W.O. Cl.1. W. V. Dyson. R.A.) mounted court-style for display, *polishing to Great War awards, otherwise nearly very fine and better (9)* £200-£240

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 January 1939.

Walter Victor Dyson was born in East Ham, London, on 5 January 1898. He served with the 1st Battalion, London Regiment during the Great War and later enlisted in the Royal Artillery (T.A.). Appointed M.B.E. for service as Battery Sergeant Major, 90th (City of London) Field Brigade, Royal Artillery Territorials, he was subsequently promoted and served throughout the Second World War as Regimental Sergeant Major.

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A Second War M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Acting Lieutenant-Colonel T. Redfearn, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, who had previously been awarded an Immediate M.S.M. during the Great War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; British War and Victory Medals (S-6685 T.W.O. Cl. 1 T. Redfearn. A.O.C.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (7574412 W. O. Cl. II. T. Redfearn. R.A.O.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S-6685 T. Sub-Cond: T. Redfearn. R.A.O.C.) mounted court-style for display purposes in this order, *contact marks, very fine (7)* £400-£500

M.B.E. *London Gazette*, 1 January 1941.

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

Thomas Redfearn was born in Berwick on Tweed, Northumberland, on 17 October 1894 and attested into the Army Ordnance Corps on 28 June 1910 at the age of 15. He initially served at home during the Great War and was Advanced Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant on 24 June 1918, before serving on the Western Front from 6 July 1918. He continued to serve post-War, and was commissioned on 24 August 1936. He further served at home during the Second World War and was Advanced Acting Lieutenant-Colonel on 11 September 1944, before reverting back to the rank of Major on 4 October 1944.

Sold together with copy service papers, copy Medal Index Card, copy *London Gazette* entries, named copy group photographs including the recipient, and copy *Army Ordnance Corps Gazette* entries, with reference to the recipient.

50 A Second War M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Squadron Leader R. P. Burton, Royal Air Force Regiment, late Royal Marines and Royal Artillery

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Major R. P. Burton. R.A.) mounted as worn, *generally very fine (8)* £240-£280

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 February 1946.

Robert Perry Burton was appointed to a commission in the Royal Marines in April 1941 and was awarded the M.B.E. for service with the Royal Marines. Raised Captain 24 October 1946, and Major 1 November 1947, he relinquished his commission on 26 September 1949 on appointment to a permanent commission in the Royal Artillery. The *London Gazette* of 29 November 1949 subsequently shows Burton transferring to the Royal Air Force Regiment as Squadron Leader (permanent).

51 A well-documented post-War 'Palestine' M.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Powell, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, who served in the Army Kinema Section in Palestine, and subsequently as Ordnance Executive Officer with the Control Commission for Germany

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; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (44195 W.O. Cl.1. J. B. Powell. R.A.O.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (44195 W.O. Cl.1. J. B. Powell. R.A.O.C.) *good very fine (6)* £500-£700



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

'For gallant and distinguished services in Palestine during the period 27th September 1946 to 26 March 1947.'

Jack Baden Powell was born on 15 December 1912 and attested for the Royal Army Service Corps as a Boy Soldier on 15 February 1927. After a period of home service he was stationed in the late 1930s in Singapore, where he was a member of the Singapore Coronation Parade for the Coronation of H.M. King George VI in 1937. Returning home, it is probable that he served during the Second World War with the British Expeditionary Force prior to the retreat from Dunkirk in 1940, before he transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 1 October 1942. He served with the R.A.O.C. on Home Service as a Sub-Conductor, being awarded the General Headquarters Home Forces Certificate of Appreciation on 5 January 1943, and was advanced Warrant Officer Class I in 1945. Post-War, he saw extensive service in Palestine during the Jewish Revolt, and was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire for his services with the Army Kinema Section, which was responsible for showing films and news bulletins to the troops; as a consequence he would have travelled widely over Palestine at the time of the formation of the state of Israel. Whilst in Palestine he was awarded his Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. His photograph album also indicates that he was present in Jerusalem around the time of the bombing of the King David Hotel. Powell subsequently served with the Control Commission for Germany, and was commissioned Lieutenant and Ordnance Executive Officer on 30 October 1950. He was promoted Captain on 16 March 1954; Major on 15 March 1960, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 September 1964. He retired on 15 December 1967

Sold with the following related archive

- i) The recipient's Commission Document, dated 30 October 1950
- ii) Bestowal Document for the M.B.E., with named Buckingham Palace enclosure and Central Chancery notification
- iii) General Headquarters Home Forces Commander-in-Chief's Certificate of Appreciation, named to '44195 Sub-Conductor J. B. Powell, Royal Army Ordnance Corps', and dated 5 January 1943
- iv) Three Army Certificates of Education
- v) The recipient's Control Commission for Germany British Zone Driving Licence
- vi) The recipient's R.A.O.C. cap badge
- vii) A mother-of-pearl encrusted vesta lighter, the obverse inscribed 'J. B. P.'
- viii) The recipient's Rotary watch, in case
- ix) The recipient's Soldiers Bible and New Testament
- x) A fine photograph album, the cover inscribed 'Souvenir from the Holy Land', containing 56 photographs, the majority annotated, including images of the Wailing Wall, the King David Hotel, including the immediate aftermath of it having been bombed
- xi) A group photograph of the Army Kinema Section, Royal Army Ordnance Corps
- xii) Various other group photographs, including two portrait photographs of the recipient, in one of which he is wearing his medals
- xiii) Various Christmas cards, military notices, letters, newspaper cuttings, and other ephemera.

52 A post-War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Lieutenant G. K. Spence, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* £200-£240

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 31 December 1980

George Kenneth Spence was commissioned into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and served in Motor Launches during the Second World War. Post war he lived in Dungannon, Northern Ireland, where he worked for Ulster Bank Limited and was an active member of the local branch of the Royal British Legion.

Sold with detailed original paperwork relating to the award of M.B.E. and photographs of the recipient in uniform taken during the Second World War, and in later life.



A Second War 'Operation *Pedestal*' D.S.C. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Commander A. J. Thomson, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who served as Commanding Officer of 887 Squadron, and was additionally Mentioned in Despatches for his services in action against the *Tirpitz*

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 192 and additionally privately engraved 'Sub Lieut (A) A. J. Thomson R. N.V.R.'; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £1,200-£1,600



D.S.C. *London Gazette* 10 November 1942:

'For bravery and dauntless resolution while serving in H.M. Ships, H.M. Aircraft-Carriers, Merchantmen, and Oilers when an important Convoy was fought through to Malta in the face of relentless attacks by day and night from enemy submarines, aircraft and surface forces.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 January 1945:

'For undaunted courage, skill, and determination in carrying out daring attacks on the German battleship *Tirpitz*.'

The original recommendation (originally for a decoration, rather than a Mention) states: 'As Senior Pilot in 887 Squadron this officer has taken part in three fighter sorties during recent operations, and has assisted in the destruction of several enemy aircraft on the ground, together with hangars at Banak and a radar station at Ytterøerne. He has displayed great courage and determination in his attacks, providing an excellent example for younger pilots and supporting his Squadron Commander with skill.'

Andrew John Thomson was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant (Air) in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 9 August 1941, and was posted to 800 Squadron on 11 October of that year. He is mentioned a number of times by Commander R. Crossley in his book '*They gave me a Seafire*': they served together in 800 Squadron in 1942 when the unit re-equipped with Sea Hurricanes, and acquiring the nickname of Greyhound, Thomson was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his gallantry during Operation *Pedestal*, the Malta convoy, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Indomitable*. It was subsequently with this unit and on the carrier H.M.S. *Biter* that Thomson saw action on the opening morning of Operation *Torch* over Oran in French Morocco, where he was credited with the shooting down of one French Dewoitine D520 that day.

Transferring to 759 Squadron, based at R.N.A.S. Yeovilton, on 28 December 1942, Thomson was promoted Lieutenant (Air) on 1 September 1943, and transferred to 887 Squadron on 14 January 1944, being appointed the Squadron's Commanding Officer on 19 August 1944 whilst at sea on H.M.S. *Indefatigable* on a mission off the Norwegian coast. He remained the Squadron's commander until May 1945 and led them through their deployment to the Pacific theatre.

Remaining in the service following the cessation of hostilities, Thomson was appointed Commanding Officer of 807 Squadron on 8 July 1948, and was promoted Lieutenant-Commander on 30 November 1951. His final posting was to the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Bulwark* in January 1956.

Sold with named Director of Naval Pay and Pensions, Ministry of Defence enclosure for the Second War awards; two group photographs of the Officers of 887 Squadron, H.M.S. *Indefatigable*, in which the recipient is identified; and copied research.



A Great War Royal Naval Division M.C. group to Lieutenant W. Barnett, Anson Battalion, R.N.D. late East Yorkshire Regiment (Hull Commercials), who was later wounded in action and taken prisoner of war

Military Cross, George V, the reverse engraved 'Lieut. W. Barnett, Anson Battn. R.N.D., Sept. 1918'; 1914-15 Star (10-699 Sjt. W. Barnett. E. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (S. Lt. W. Barnett. R.N.V.R.) mounted for wearing, *nearly extremely fine (4)*
£1,400-£1,800



Provenance: Sotheby, December 1998.

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

'T./Sub. Lt. Walter Barnett, Anson Bn., R.N.V.R., R.N. Div.

For conspicuous gallantry during an attack. Under heavy machine-gun fire he successfully led his company forward by rushes to the final objective. Twenty-seven enemy machine guns were afterwards counted on the ground over which his company passed, and it was chiefly owing to their determined advance that the battalion was able to reach its final objective. He showed fine courage and leadership.'

Sold with the following documentation and artefacts:

- i) four original photo-postcards, of Barnett in uniform, two of them with fellow officers;
- ii) Case of issue for M.C., related cap badge, an Australian Military Forces cap badge, ribbon bar, whistle, and two military sports medals, in silver;
- iii) Buckingham Palace P.O.W. 'welcome home' letter, with original envelope;
- iv) two local newspaper pages (*Hull Daily News* and *Eastern Morning News*, 15/16 January 1919), containing the following article:

'Lieutenant Barnett is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Barnett, 162 Blenheim Street, and was engaged with Messrs. Dawson and Loncaster, solicitors. He joined the Hull Commercials in September 1914, and saw service with them in Egypt and France. In August 1917 he was granted a commission in the Royal Naval Division, and returned to France in May 1918. The brave act for which he was granted the decoration occurred in connection with the breaking of the Hindenburg switch line on the 2nd September last. Lieutenant Barnett subsequently saw very heavy fighting, but escaped unscathed down to the 30th September, when, in an attempt undertaken by him to silence an enemy machine-gun, he had the misfortune to lose his right eye, and was taken prisoner. He returned to Hull from Germany last month, and is at present at the Brooklands Hospital for officers, Cottingham Road.'



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant C. A. Trimm, Royal Field Artillery

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse privately engraved 'Awarded to Lieut C. A. Trimm R.F.A. Sept. 1917. Presented by King George V. July 31st. 1919.'; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. A. Trimm.); Defence Medal, mounted court-style, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£600-£800*



M.C. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when the battery position was being heavily shelled. The camouflage of two guns caught fire, and this officer at once ran out and, filling buckets from adjacent shell holes, succeeded, in extinguishing the fire, although the sandbags around the guns had caught alight. After he had got under cover he saw that an ammunition dump had been hit and was alight, and he, accompanied by a gunner, again went out to extinguish the fire.'

Charles Algernon Trimm was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery Special Reserve on 23 December 1916 and served with the Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1917, being awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry in September 1917. Promoted Lieutenant on 23 June 1918, he saw further service during the Second World War with the Surrey Army Cadet Force as part of the Territorial Army Reserve of Officers.

56



A Great War 'East Africa' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant H. H. Dommett, Royal Engineers

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue; 1914-15 Star (70354 Cpl. H. H. Dommett. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut H. H. Dommett.) *very fine (4)* £700-£900

M.C. *London Gazette*, 27 July 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette*, 20 January 1919.

Harry Hams Dommett, a ship owner from Eppleworth House, Keynsham, Bristol, was born in Frome, Somerset, on 14 December 1886. He attested into the Royal Engineers on 26 December 1914 for service during the Great War. Advanced Corporal, he served on the Western Front from 18 January 1915 and was discharged to a commission on 7 December 1915 and served in East Africa attached to the Lindi Signalling Company and received a slight wound to his thigh during the action on Tandamuti Hill on 2 August 1917. Post-War, on 24 May 1927 at Bristol Crown Court, he was imprisoned for six months for unlawfully killing Eliza Edith Hollier. He appears in the 1939 Register as a Life Assurance Broker and an A.R.P. Warden living in Bournemouth, Hampshire, where he later died, aged 80, on 18 December 1966.

Sold with copied research.

57



A Great War 'Egyptian Expeditionary Force' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain J. Ford, 23rd (County of London) Battalion, late 5th (City of London) Battalion (London Rifle Brigade), London Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Lt. J. Ford. 2/23. L.R., Jerusalem 19.2.18; 1914 Star, with clasp (9822 Pte. J. Ford. 5/Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Cpt. J. Ford.) mounted court-style for display, *lacquered, good very fine (4)* £700-£900

M.C. *London Gazette* 22 June 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his company with the greatest coolness across a narrow ravine, which had led to a hill under point-blank machine gun fire, capturing two machine-guns and many prisoners. When after dawn the position was shelled, and he was wounded, he remained at his post and consolidated the position.'

John Ford attested for the London Regiment and served with the 5th Battalion (London Rifle Brigade) on the Western Front from 4 November 1914. Advanced Sergeant, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 23 January 1916, and saw further service with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force.

Sold with copied medal index card and other research.



Family Group:

A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Major J. Leckie, Machine Gun Corps, who died of wounds on 29 August 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major J. Leckie.)
extremely fine

Three: Captain R. W. Leckie, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. W. Leckie.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *contact marks, very fine (6)* *£800-£1,000*



M.C. *London Gazette*, 3 June 1918.

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

John Leckie was born in Edinburgh on 10 June 1891. He attended George Watson's College, Edinburgh, from 1897 to 1908, afterwards attending Edinburgh University, where, as a member of Edinburgh University Officer Training Corps, he was commissioned into the South Staffordshire Regiment in June 1915, for service during the Great War. Transferring into the Machine Gun Corps, he served on the Western Front from 1 July 1916 and was attached to the 56th Division, with whom he fought on the Somme, at Arras and Cambrai, and was four times wounded. Advanced Major, he was further wounded before Bullecourt and died of wounds on 29 August 1918. He is buried in Bac-Du-Sud British Cemetery, Bailleulval, France.

Robert Westlands Leckie, older brother of the above, was born in Edinburgh on 22 February 1887. He attended George Watson's College, Edinburgh, before New College and Edinburgh University, where he joined the Edinburgh University Officer Training Corps and was commissioned into the Royal Field Artillery in September 1914 for service during the Great War. According to the *Watsonian War Record*, he served in Egypt and Salonika before serving on the Western Front in 1917 where he was wounded the following December. Later appointed Royal Artillery Education Officer at Forth Garrison, he was advanced Temporary Captain in June 1919. Post-War, he was ordained into the United Free Church, taking Holy Orders in Edinburgh, where he later died in 1968.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Captain J. F. Carr, Indian Army, who charged with his men and liaised with the artillery to hold back the enemy

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (No. 1509 Gnr. J. F. Carr, 1/(C.P.D.) Group Garr. Arty. I.D.F.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. F. Carr.) *the Star a later re-issue by the Government of India, good very fine (4)* £500-£700

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917; citation published 11 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He fired his section from the infantry firing line with great gallantry throughout an action. He charged with the infantry, and, having got into the enemy trenches, gained communication with his section by telephone, and thereby brought an effective fire to bear at a critical moment upon a vigorous hostile counter-attack.'

John Fenton Carr was born in Tottenham, Middlesex, on 2 August 1887. A pre-war bank clerk, he initially served during the Great War as a Gunner in the Calcutta Volunteer Battery Garrison Artillery, Indian Defence Force. Posted to East Africa from 3 October 1914, he was likely heavily engaged in curbing early German ambitions in Kenya and Tanganyika. Appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the 28th Mountain Battery, Carr was awarded the Military Cross and later raised Captain in the 118th Pack Battery, Indian Army Royal Garrison Artillery. Transferred to India, the recipient's *MIC* appears to indicate further entitlement to the IGSM, clasp Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919. Carr died soon thereafter in Italy on 23 March 1923.



A good Great War 1917 'Mesopotamia' M.C. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant M. R. K. Jerram, 2/2nd Goorkha Rifles, Indian Army, later Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, for his gallantry and repeated bravery in command of the Battalion Scouts at Kut and in the advance on Baghdad, during which he was wounded; he subsequently served during the Second World War with the Naval Intelligence Division at the Admiralty

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. M. R. K. Jerram, 2/2/Goorkhas.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. M. R. K. Jerram.); Victory Medal 1914-19, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. M. R. K. Jerram.) *officially re-impressed*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for wear, *polished and lacquered, good very fine (8)*

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1993.

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 August 1917.

Martyn Ralph Knight Jerram was born in Talland, Cornwall, in 1884 and joined the Indian Forest Service in November 1905, serving in the Punjab throughout his career in India. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on 5 March 1915, and served with the 2/2nd Goorkha Rifles during the Great War in Mesopotamia, being wounded in action on 28 January 1917, and awarded the Military Cross. The regimental history shows his citation as 'This officer has been in charge of the Battalion Scouts, and has done excellent service on many occasions when he penetrated Turkish trenches at great risk and often under fire, bringing back most useful information'. There are numerous references to him in the Regimental history, with the following being an example: 'Some useful scouting work was done from this section by Lieutenants Jerram and Baker, notably one evening with 15 Scouts they reached a point some 400 yards from where the enemy's trench was supposed to be. Jerram then went on with three scouts, the rest remaining to support him. They entered The hostile trench, and were proceeding along it when a sentry challenged them 30 paces off and fired, and two piquets at once opened fire on our little party, who by great luck got away unharmed, though nearly all had narrow escapes, with bullets through clothes and head-dresses. Lieutenant Jerram's information brought back regarding the enemy's trenches and their position proved most useful.'

Following the Great War, Jerram returned to the Punjab, but retired from the Indian Forest Service due to ill health in 1922, and was subsequently appointed a Lecturer in the Department of Forestry, University College of North Wales, during which he published his celebrated work *Elementary Forest Mensuration*. He saw further service during the Second World War as a Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve (Special Branch). The Navy Lists for the period have numerous entries for him, including being posted to the Naval Intelligence Division at the Admiralty. He also served in H.M.S. *Breeze* from 26 January 1943, and later in H.M.S. *Prodigal* from 6 May 1943. He relinquished his commission on 19 February 1944, and died on 9 May 1945, the day after VE-Day, aged 61.

Sold with copied research.



A good Second War 'Burma operations' M.C. group of five awarded to Jemadar Sultan Ali, 4th (Sikh) Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment, Indian Army, for his gallantry in leading an attack on a heavily enemy occupied village on 25 March 1945

Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (PJO 16092 Jem Sultan Ali 12 F.F.R.); Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1946; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style as worn in this order, *very fine (5)* *£1,000-£1,400*



M.C. *London Gazette* 2 August 1945:

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

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate award, states: 'On 25 March 1945 Subedar Sultan Ali was the commander of No. 7 Platoon, C Company, ordered to attack and clear the village of Kyigon (Map Meiktila sheet 1:25000, Square 3134). The company went in with No 7 Platoon as a spear head, as the degree of enemy resistance was at this time was not known, and had to be ascertained. A troop of tanks was in support, but took no part in the first phase of the attack, and remained behind, outside the village.

On entering the village Subedar Sultan Ali's platoon soon came under fire from Japs in the trenches and fox-holes in the vicinity of the Pagodas to their front. By skilful manoeuvring of his sections Subedar Sultan Ali soon overcame this opposition, about one section strong, and destroyed the enemy. He then continued his advance into the village, and came under automatic fire from strong bunker to his front, and heavy sniping from both flanks. The platoon was pinned down, and almost at once the enemy begun to shell the position from close range, with great accuracy, and casualties to the platoon begun to mount. A lesser man might have withdrawn his platoon from such a predicament, and gone in again with tank support, but Subedar Sultan Ali at once decided that the solution lay in a swift and determined attack to destroy the enemy and occupy his trenches. This he did, and under his inspiring leadership his platoon went in and at the point of bayonet, destroyed the enemy, and occupied his position.

Subedar Sultan Ali was badly wounded by a shell splinter in the stomach before reaching the enemy position, but continued to direct his platoon and shout encouragement, until the enemy were destroyed and the men under cover. Not till then did he allow himself to be dragged away and evacuated. The platoon suffered 2 killed and 9 wounded in the action, but secured a firm base in the centre of the enemy resistance, and it was from here that the further operations of the Company were launched, with the tank support, and the village completely cleared, in spite of constant shelling. Kyigon was not again occupied after our men were withdrawn in the evening.

This Subedar has shown determination and skilled leadership of the highest order, and his courage has inspired his men to give of their utmost throughout the recent operations.'

Sultan Ali was born in the district of Rawalpindi and attested for the 12th Frontier Force Regiment, Indian Army, on 21 June 1930. He served with them during the Second World War in Burma from 9 December 1941 to 20 May 1942; in Assam from May to August 1942; and again in Burma from 5 February 1945. He was pensioned on 21 June 1958, after 28 years' service.

Sold with copied service records and a photographic image of the recipient.

x62 A Great War A.R.R.C. pair awarded to Nursing Sister Ann W. B. Wallace, Nyasaland Medical Reserve, attached South Africa Military Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; British War Medal 1914-20 (N/Sister. A. W. D. Wallace.) *very fine (2)* £240-£280

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 September 1917.

Ann Wilson Bonnar Wallace, later Mrs. O'Malley, joined the Nyasaland Medical Reserve on 7 September 1914, and served attached to the South Africa Military Nursing Service during the Great War.

Sold with copied research.

63



An Order of St John group of ten awarded to Sergeant J. Elam, 2nd London Volunteer Rifle Corps and St John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge, silver and enamel; Defence Medal; Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Private J. Elain (*sic*)); Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze (J. Elam, Sergt.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Sgt. J. Elam); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (1887 C. Sgt. J. Elam, 2/Lomdon V.R.C.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silvered base metal, unnamed, with three additional service clasps; St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (Sergt. J. Elam. No. 1 Dist.) mounted court-style as worn, *very fine (10)* £400-£500

64 An Order of St John Serving Brother's group of three awarded to Chief Superintendent H. Beck, Handsworth Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamels; St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (Chief Supt. H. Beck, Handsworth Corps.); Handsworth and Smethwick St John Ambulance Association, silver medal, *obv.* within a wreath the badge of the Order of St John with title around 'Handsworth and Smethwick Centre St John Ambuland Association', *rev.* engraved inscription within a wreath, 'Presented to Chief. Supt. H. Beck by the Brigade Comtee. in recognition of his Long & Valuable Services', *very fine or better (3)* £400-£500

65 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.

x66 An Order of St. John group of five awarded to Norah R. MacMahon, Voluntary Aid Detachment

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's shoulder badge, silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; British War and Victory Medals (N. R. Mac Mahon. V.A.D.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *very fine (5)* £120-£160

Norah Ryan MacMahon joined the Voluntary Aid Detachment on 1 July 1916, and served with them during the Great war at the 43rd General Military Hospital in Salonika from 18 August 1917.



The Second Afghan War 'Maiwand Gallantry' D.C.M. awarded to Gunner T. Tighe, Royal Horse Artillery, for 'conspicuously gallant conduct during the action at Maiwand and subsequent retreat to Kandahar'; Tighe served a muzzle-loading 9-pounder gun of E Battery, B Brigade (E/B), during a three-hour artillery duel with thirty Afghan guns until fanatical Ghazi tribesmen were about to overrun his gun - he and his crewmates kept firing until the last minute, 'hooked up' their gun to its horses and dramatically burst out of the melee, making a fighting retreat to Kandahar, saving the lives of many casualties by loading their bodies onto their horses and gun carriage

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (4278. Gunr. T. Tighe. R.H.A.) *nearly extremely fine*

£5,000-£7,000

D.C.M. recommendation submitted to the Queen 1 February 1881, approved 5 March 1881:

'For conspicuously gallant conduct during the action at Maiwand and subsequent retreat to Kandahar on 27th and 28th July last.'

Thomas Tighe was born in 1846 in St George's Parish, Dublin, and worked as a labourer before enlisting in the Royal Horse Artillery (RHA) at Dublin on 27 December 1864, aged 18. His medical examination took place on 5 January 1865. It is possible, based on his Royal Hospital Chelsea Pensioner Service Record, that earlier in 1864 Tighe first enlisted in the 19th Regiment of Foot (the Green Howards), but left them before he could be drafted to join the Regiment, which was on foreign service in India. On 1 August 1871 Tighe's Royal Horse Artillery Medical History sheet recorded his conduct as 'Regular. Good. Temperate.'

Tighe became a Gunner in E/B Battery R.H.A., the former 3 Troop, 1 Bengal Horse Artillery. In 1880 it was in cantonments at Kirkee, India, equipped with six 9-pounder Rifled Muzzle Loading (R.M.L.) guns, which fired common shell, shrapnel or case ammunition. Studs protruding from each shell slotted into three spiral rifled grooves in the barrel and were rammed home onto the cartridge bag. Loading and ramming was Tighe's primary responsibility when the gun was in action.

E/B Battery was usually brigaded with cavalry, and it was ordered to join the second phase of the Second Afghan War. Up until then the war had gone well for the British, enabling them to depose the Afghan Ruler and appoint a new Wali of Kandahar, who was presented with a battery of obsolete 6-pounder muzzle-loading smooth-bores (4 unrifled guns and two howitzers) to stiffen his local levies. However, Ayub Khan took over from the deposed Ruler and advanced into southern Afghanistan with a mixed force which included Afghan Regular Army artillery and infantry, local irregular cavalry and hordes of tribal Ghazi fanatics, who had sworn to kill idolators and had been promised entry to Paradise if they died in battle. E/B left Kirkee on 16 January 1880, marched to Bombay, embarked for Karachi, and marched through the Bolan Pass to Quetta and Kandahar, arriving on 5 April 1880. As part of Brigadier-General Burrows's Brigade flying column, the Battery marched from Kandahar to Girishk on the Helmand River to support the Wali. However, the Wali's troops defected en masse to Ayub Khan. In an encounter with the mutinous local troops on 14 July, E/B succeeded in getting four times into action and 'did a fair amount of execution'. This contributed materially to the defeat of the enemy, who abandoned all their guns and retreated. These 6-pounder smooth-bore guns were formed into a Battery manned by men of the 66th Regiment of Foot, with a few E/B NCOs detached to command each gun crew.

The Maiwand disaster

On 26 July, information was received that Ayub Khan's Afghan army was making for the Maiwand Pass. Stimulated by telegrams from Army HQ at Simla, Brigadier Burrows decided to move towards Maiwand the next day. His men, led by two guns of E/B, left camp much later than planned, although his Indian infantry had still not been fed by the Commissariat.

They were crossing a barren, arid, dusty plain, when distant hostile movements became visible through the heat haze. An infantry line was gradually formed, with the guns in the centre, two Battalions on the right, one on the left. Initially the heat haze and dust prevented any accurate estimate of the enemy strength being made. Then enemy artillery began to come into action, until eventually the fire of 30 guns, including breech-loading rifled Armstrong guns, was concentrated on the British line. For nearly three hours this artillery duel continued, while the hordes of Afghan cavalry and infantry strove to work around the British left flank. Burrows moved his entire Indian infantry reserve to his left to meet this threat. E/B fired at least 120 rounds from each gun and still had a good supply of ammunition close at hand. The British 66th Foot anchoring the right flank also seemed to have enough ammunition for their Martini-Henry rifles.

Fatally however, the Indian infantry units on the left had fired off most of their Snider rifle ammunition, and their arrangements for supplying more rounds and more drinking water to their firing line had broken down. The smooth-bore battery had no ammunition wagons and when it ran out of ammunition after firing its stock of some 50 rounds per gun, it withdrew to the baggage train, well behind the firing line. The disappearance of the smooth-bore guns was followed by a general development of the Afghan attack. The Indian companies on the left, whose British officers had all been killed, were broken, mixed up with swarms of Ghazi tribesmen and forced back upon the guns of E/B.

The melee around the guns

E/B transformed its 9-pounders into giant shotguns, by firing off case rounds at Afghan infantry formations. Gunner Williams, who was holding a team of limber horses 'some twelve or fourteen yards behind the guns in action' recalled: 'the case-shot proved very effective, rows and rows of their infantry falling before us... but the enemy became more and more daring, and led on by their chiefs who carried silken banners of various colours, they charged down on our guns yelling and shouting as they came...'



E/B began using 'reversed shrapnel', loading every round reversed (base fuse-end first) to achieve a deadly muzzle-burst of balls. Even this could not stop the crowds of wild swordsmen. All the N.C.O.s and men on the gunline had only a sword as their personal weapon. Swords provided individual close-quarter defence at best and were completely unsuited to fighting off a determined charge by hostile warriors. However, those gunners responsible for ramming the charges and rounds home down the gun barrels wielded long, stout ramrods, and each gun was equipped with sturdy handspikes (long crowbars) to help traverse and point it. In determined and agile hands, a ramrod or a handspike was an excellent close-quarter weapon, capable of being jabbed or swung to prevent swordsmen from closing within five metres. Possibly this was what Tighe did, to hold the Ghazis back from his comrades as they struggled to get their guns limbered up to their horse teams.

The History of the Royal Artillery 1860-1914, Vol III, recorded: 'The gunners, who had borne the brunt of the Afghan fire throughout, made a gallant stand, until Captain Slade gave the order to limber up. Fortunately, the limbers and detachment horses were formed up, according to the drill of the period, only ten yards from the gun trails, so there was no delay, and the two of the sections [four guns, including Tighe's] got away.' *Saving the Guns at Maiwand*, a painting by Richard Caton Woodville, was a famous 1882 dramatic illustration of this critical moment.

Captain Slade, the Senior Captain of E/B, who took over its command when Major Blackwood was hit by a shell fragment, wrote an account of the R.H.A.'s battle: 'For three hours, we were exposed to a very heavy artillery fire, and our horses and carriages suffered greatly, almost all our men were killed by artillery fire, in fact I don't know of any individual being killed by infantry fire, two or three were wounded by sabre cuts when we were retiring, and one man had his left arm smashed by a Snider bullet. The enemy had to advance a distance of about 600 yards and during this time were exposed to a very heavy fire of both musketry and artillery but though they fell in hundreds they were not to be deterred - and poor [Lieutenant] Maclaine waited a moment too long and lost his [two] guns - they were within 15 yards of us when I limbered up - besides being in our rear. I then formed closed interval and retired to a position about 400 yards back where I came into action again to cover the retreat. Owing to the artillery fire being so heavy I had to leave 67 horses dead or severely wounded on the field beside three wagons completely disabled.'

E/B lost 3 officers and 18 men killed, an officer and 12 men wounded, i.e. 24% out of a total of around 140 effectives, two of its own 9 pounders and all but one of the smooth-bores. The casualty rate among E/B's gun crews in the firing line was 40-50%. In the subsequent waterless straggling retreat to Kandahar, the guns and their carriages were crammed with wounded and exhausted men.

Aftermath

During the siege of Kandahar by Ayub Khan in August 1880, E/B's remaining 9-pounder guns were mounted on the city ramparts, three on the Herat face and one over the Idgah Gate. At the decisive Battle of Kandahar on 1 September 1880 the Battery covered the advance of Brigadier Baker's Left Infantry Brigade and recovered its two 'lost' guns plus the five smooth-bores after the defeated Afghans abandoned them. On 8 October 1880 E/B left Kandahar and returned to Kirkee via Bombay, where it was complimented by the Commander-in-Chief and the Governor of Bombay. A public dinner was given to the Non-Commissioned Officers and men.

For its service in Afghanistan E/B received the special thanks of the Commander-in-Chief in General Orders. Two VCs and eight DCMs were awarded on the recommendation of Captain Slade, who was himself awarded the C.B. The D.C.M.s went to Sergeant-Major Paton, Quartermaster Sergeant Monroe, Sergeant Burridge, Corporal Thoroughgood, Bombardier Payne, Driver Bishop, Gunner Tighe and Trumpeter Jones. Photographs of the men were made available and used as the basis for an artist's impression of them wearing parade dress and grouped around two 9-pounders. This important colour drawing appeared in the *Illustrated London News* on 28 January 1882. Although the individual faces are reasonably accurate, it gives the impression that those awarded the D.C.M. served in the same gun crews, which was not the case. Gunner Tighe is standing at the muzzle of a gun, holding its long ramrod in both hands.

Captain Slade sent an informal, contemporary account of E/B's fight to Captain Seward, who had left E/B a year before on appointment to the staff. The letter was certainly looked upon as important by Seward, for he kept it carefully until his death, and then left directions for its preservation as an historical document:

'Camp, Kokeran 9th Sept. My dear Saward, the 27th July was certainly an unfortunate one for the British Arms - but I think when the truth is known, Gunners will be found to have done their duty. Nothing could have been steadier in my opinion than the behaviour of both NC Officers and men of E/B both in the action and in the retreat, & I have already brought to the notice of Lt Genl Comdg the distinguished and conspicuous conduct of five or six of the men, & I trust if you can further their interest that you will do so, as considering the panic-stricken state of nine out of every ten individuals present it was all the more praiseworthy on their part. Sergt Major Paton's conduct was everything to be desired, his conduct under a very heavy fire was as cool and collected as if on parade - & in the retreat he stuck by me and assisted me most efficiently during the whole night. Sergt Mullane I was in hopes would have got the VC, but unfortunately I could not collect sufficient evidence, but his behaviour was most gallant, as when I gave the order to limber up, he ran back under heavy fire & to within some 15 yards of the enemy's infantry & picked up one of our own wounded men (who unfortunately was then dead) & placed him on the limber. Corporal Thorogood, Trumpeter Jones, & Gunner Collis, are also mentioned for individual acts, so I trust they may be rewarded with the Distinguished Conduct Medal.'

It is probable that only the gallant deeds of these five men were directly witnessed by Slade himself. The inclusion of Collis, who we know from his V.C. citation was rewarded for his acts during the retreat, supports this belief. Slade would have been too preoccupied with saving his guns to pay much attention to individual acts during the melees when the gun positions were overrun, and it appears that the five additional 'D.C.M. winners names' emerged during the 'Collection of Evidence'. The surviving NCOs most likely formed an 'all Battery consensus' as to which Sergeant, which Bombardier, which Driver and which Gunner most deserved the D.C.M., with Tighe being nominated as the most gallant Gunner. What is certain is that Tighe showed no signs of panic at any time - any hint of panic, however slight, aired by any source, would have caused the man to be immediately struck off from Slade's list of those recommended for the D.C.M.

In November E/B fired the Royal Salute at a formal parade for Lord Ripon. The Viceroy ordered his carriage to stop close to the guns, stood up and announced: 'As I pass this Battery I cannot resist the impulse to address a few words to you officers, non-commissioned officers and men to express my deep sense of the gallant services of this Battery at the Battle of Maiwand, when in the hour of difficulty and danger you upheld the reputation of the distinguished Corps to which you belong, and when, as I may say without exaggeration, you wreathed fresh laurels around the guns of the Royal Artillery.'

Tighe's Afghanistan Medal with clasp 'Kandahar' was despatched to E/B Battery at Mysore on 29 June 1882, and there is no record of his extending his service once the usual 18 years had elapsed. Tighe's later medical history is entered in his records as 'Bad: addicted to drink and absence, but a clean, smart soldier, obedient and respectful to his superiors.' Importantly, no punishments are noted in his records. An objective modern medical report for this Gunner might well read: 'A good and effective soldier of proven bravery, lately subject to attacks of PTSD and alcohol abuse following arduous service in Afghanistan.'

Sold with copied research.



Family Group:

A Boer War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Battery Sergeant Major H. Golesworthy, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (25864 B: Sjt: Maj: H. Golesworthy. 2nd. B: R.F.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (25864 B.S. Major. H. Golesworthy, 2nd. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (25864 B. Serjt:- Maj: H. Golesworthy. R.F.A.) *QSA and KSA both partially officially corrected, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine*

Three: Gunner W. H. Golesworthy, Royal Artillery

1914-15 Star (47047 Gnr. W. H. Golesworthy, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (47047 Gnr. W. H. Golesworthy. R.A.) *light pitting from Star, very fine (6)* *£700-£900*

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

The recommendation states: 'A very excellent N.C.O. who has rendered valuable services throughout the campaign. His services have been specially brought to notice by the Officer Commanding, 2nd Battery Royal Field Artillery.'

Harry Golesworthy was born in Gibraltar in 1867 and was educated at the Royal Military Asylum. He attested for the Royal Artillery on 31 December 1881, as a Boy, and was appointed a Trumpeter on 28 August 1882. Promoted Bombardier on 22 November 1887, Corporal on 2 May 1888, and Sergeant on 17 November 1891, he suffered burns on his hands and face whilst on duty, on 20 June 1890. Having served in South Africa from October 1883 until November 1885, and in India from September 1893 until December 1898, he was advanced to Battery Sergeant Major on 4 October 1897, and went with the Artillery to South Africa for service in the Boer War on 21 January 1900. He was finally discharged on 7 May 1903, after 21 years and 128 days' service.

Golesworth married Miss Matilda Twyman at St. Mary's Northgate, Canterbury, on 6 February 1887. He died at Romsey District Hospital, Hampshire, on 27 August 1941.

William Harry Golesworthy was born in London in 1892 and served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Italian campaign 1918' D.C.M. and 'Battle of Poelcappelle 1917' M.M. group of five awarded to Company Sergeant-Major H. Ward, 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (1825 C.S. Mjr: H. Ward. M.M. 2/R. War: R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (1825 Sjt: H. Ward. 2/R. War: R.); 1914 Star, with clasp (1825 Pte. H. Ward, R. War: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1825 W.O. Cl. 2. H. Ward. R. War: R.) *nearly very fine (5)* £2,000-£2,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 8 September 1918 [Italy]:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a party of men in a successful raid. Seeing some of the enemy attempting to escape he rushed forward and wounded one, bringing him back a prisoner. He led the party with great courage and skill. He also reconnoitred the position before the raid several times in daylight.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Nr. Ambrosini, 16 April 1918.'

The Battalion War Diary for 16 April 1918 states: 'Weather dull. Capt T. Lynch, D.C.M. M.M., 2 Lt Lawrence and 2 Lt Barton M.C. with 40 other ranks raid Austrian trenches at Ambrosinil - 2 Lt A. Edwards was in command of the covering party. Raid commenced at 4.50 A.M. and continued until 5.20 A.M. It was very successful - one prisoner was taken, also a searchlight. 2 Lt F. C. Bolton, M.C., was slightly wounded. Battn is relieved by 1st Royal Welch Fusiliers and marches to billets at Monte Brusaro.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 December 1917.

Awarded for the battle of Poelcappelle, near Judge Copse on 9 October 1917. The award is noted in the Battalion war diary together with that of 1441 Sergeant F. Moon, who was killed in the action.

Harry Ward was born in Birmingham on 2 April 1892, and joined the Army at about the age of 18. He landed at Zeebrugge on 4 October 1914, with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Married in November 1918, he was discharged from the army on 27 February 1919, and went to live in Herbert Road, Small Heath, Birmingham. He died in Birmingham in 1949.

Sold with copied research including copied gazette notices, D.C.M., M.M. and Medal Index Cards, and extracts from the Battalion War Diary.



A fine Great War 'Western Front 1915' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant A. Grindrod, 11th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, for gallantry in a successful night attack on the enemy's trenches south of Warneton railway near Le Touquet; together with a gold presentation pocket watch from the inhabitants of Foulridge (Colne)

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (5602 Cpl. A. Grindrod. 11/Lanc: Fus.); 1914-15 Star (5602 Pte. A. Grindrod. Lan. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (5602 Sgt. A. Grindrod. Lan. Fus.) together with a very fine 9 carat gold Hunter pocket watch, the white dial with Roman numerals and secondary dial, signed *A. Clark, Penge*, the outer case engraved with monogram 'AG', the inner case with presentation inscription, 'Presented to 5602 Sgt. Allan Grindrod 11th Battn. Lancs. Fus. by the Inhabitants of Foulridge in Honour of his receiving the Distinguished Conduct Medal, 17.3.17', the watch seemingly in good working order, the medals unmounted, *nearly very fine (5)* £1,200-£1,600



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry south of Warneton railway on the night of 28th/29th December, 1915, when, with an assaulting party, he rushed forward in front of his comrades into the enemy's trench and continued along it bombing all the time under heavy fire.'

Allan Grindrod was a son of Mr and Mrs T. Grindrod, of Station Road, Foulridge, Colne, Lancashire. Prior to enlisting in September 1914, he was employed as a weaver by Messrs Lonsdale & Co., Foulridge. He went to France on 25 September 1915, where he served with the 11th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers.

Sold with a pre-war family group photograph together with copied research including gazette notice, article from the *Colne & Nelson Times* announcing award of D.C.M. with portrait, extracts from the Battalion War Diary and Regimental History giving a good account of the action of 28th/29th December.

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A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Acting Sergeant J. Spiers, 5th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, for conspicuous gallantry during a successful trench raid near Hebuterne in June 1918, during which he was 'twice severely wounded'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (241756 A. Sjt: J. Spiers. 1/5 E. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (241756 A. Sjt: J. Spiers. E. Lan. R.) *contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* £900-£1,200

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During a successful raid on the enemy's trenches, he led the platoon of which he was in command through a very intense barrage of machine-gun fire to their objective. He was himself twice severely wounded, but would not leave his men, and collecting them with great coolness on the signal to withdraw, he brought them back to the lines, where he insisted on their wounds being attended to before his own were dressed. He showed fine courage and determination.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Nr. Hebuterne, 18/19 June 1918.'

James Spiers, a bank clerk from Acrinton, enlisted in the Territorial Force on 17 November 1915. He landed in France on 24 March 1918, was severely wounded on 19 June 1918, and was demobilized on 28 February 1919.

Sold with copied research including Service papers, gazette notices, and War Diary entries including a full report of the trench raid.

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A Great War 'Becourt, August 1918' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant E. G. Davey, 10th Battalion, Essex Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (19820 Sjt: E. G. Davey. 10/Essex R.) suspension re-affixed and no longer swivels, claw tightened and suspension rod replaced; British War and Victory Medals (19820 Sjt: E. G. Davey. Essex R.); Defence Medal, medals unmounted, *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine or better (4)* £900-£1,200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 January 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack near Becourt on the morning of 23rd August, 1918. With his company commander he rushed a machine gun post, and turning one of the guns upon two other posts, enabled them to be rushed in turn. He assisted in the subsequent mopping up, and was always in the thick of the fighting.'

Award of the D.C.M. announced in several Essex local newspapers and with citation in the *Essex County Chronicle*, 24 January 1919.

In the successful attack at Becourt on 23 August in co-operation with Tanks, the 10th Essex had 3 officers killed, 3 wounded, 26 men killed or died of wounds, together with 145 men wounded and 35 missing.

Sold with a Braintree Jubilee Medal 1935 together with copied research including gazette notice and Battalion War Diary extracts for August 1918.



A Great War 'First Day of the Somme' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant-Major J. Porter, King's Royal Rifle Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (R-158 C.S. Mjr: J. Porter. 7/K.R.R.C.); 1914-15 Star (R-158 L. Sjt. J. Porter. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (R-158 W.O. Cl. 2. J. Porter. K.R. Rif. C.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (4)* £1,200-£1,600

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917; citation published 13 February 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He carried up stores through a very heavy barrage and later, handled his platoon with great skill and determination. He has, on several occasions, shown a splendid example to his men.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Rocincourt, 1 July 1916.'

John Porter was born at St Helens, Lancaster, and enlisted on 2 September 1914, aged 33, a glass grinder by trade. He was promoted to Lance-Corporal, 8 January 1915; Corporal, 2 February 1915; Lance-Sergeant, 10 March 1915; proceeded to France on 19 May 1915, where he served mainly with the 7th Battalion but also the 5th Battalion. He was wounded on 7 July 1915; promoted to Sergeant, 15 January 1916; Company Sergeant-Major, 29 September 1916; wounded a second time on 23 October 1916, grenade wound to left hand and arm. Porter was discharged to Reserve on 10 February 1919.

Sold with copied research including Attestation papers and gazette notices.



A Great War 'Western Front bombing party' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private R. J. McAllister, 3rd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry; 'although wounded, he attempted to charge the barricade, but was forced to retire, being wounded again in three places by bullets, and also injured by a bomb'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10062 Pte. R. J. McAllister. 3/H.L.I.); 1914-15 Star (10062 Pte. R. J. McAllister, High. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (10062 Pte. R. J. McAllister. H.L.I.) *a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* £1,000-£1,400

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

'For conspicuous gallantry. Private McAllister volunteered to form one of a bombing party in an attack on the enemy's barricade. Although wounded, he attempted to charge the barricade, but was forced to retire, being wounded again in three places by bullets, and also injured by a bomb. His bravery and devotion were most marked.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Richebourg L'Avone, 15 June 1915.'

Robert J. McAllister served in France from 1 December 1914, initially with the 1st Battalion and later with the 3rd Battalion. He also served with the Royal Engineers and the Machine Gun Corps.

Sold with copied research including gazette notices, Medal Index Cards and Battalion War Diary extracts.



A Great War 'Battle of the Somme 1916' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant A. R. Matthew, 8/10th Battalion, Gordon Highlanders

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (S-7622 Sjt. A. R. Matthew. 8/10 Gord: Hdrs.); 1914-15 Star (S-7622. Pte. A. R. Matthew, Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-7622 Sjt. A. Matthew. Gordons.) medals unmounted, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* £900-£1,200

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

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. On two occasions he displayed great courage and determination on patrol, and obtained most valuable information. He has on many occasions done fine work.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Martinpuich, Butte de Warlencourt, 10 October 1916.'

Alexander R. Matthew enlisted on 24 November 1914, and landed in France with 8th Battalion, Gordon Highlanders on 10 May 1915, as part of 26th Brigade, 9th Division. In May 1916 the Battalion was transferred to 144th Brigade, 15th (Scottish Division) and amalgamated with the 10th Battalion to form 8/10 Battalion. The village of Martinpuich was captured by the 15th Division on 15 September 1916, in view of the nearby Butte de Warlencourt, probably a Neolithic burial ground and the only raised feature in the area which was fought over for several weeks more. Sergeant Matthew was discharged on 2 December 1918, aged 27 years 10 months, being no longer physically fit for war service.

Sold with copied research including gazette notices and Battalion War Diary.



A Great War 'Passchendaele 1917' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lieutenant A. J. Stark, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (117548 Cpl. A. J. Stark. 2/Can: M.R.); 1914-15 Star (117548 Pte. A. J. Stark. 2/Can: Mtd: Rif); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. J. Stark.) *good very fine (4)* £1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 28 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Single-handed he engaged ten of the enemy who were approaching his post, killed four and drove off the remainder. He also carried out valuable reconnaissances, and showed splendid courage and resource.'

Arthur James Stark was born in Northumberland on 17 February 1884. He attested at Calgary, Alberta, on 12 January 1915, a rancher by trade with nine years' previous service with the 12th Lancers. He arrived in England on 9 October 1915, and was taken on the strength of the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles in January 1916. He was commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the 1st Central Ontario Regiment on 23 November 1918.

Sold with copied attestation papers and record of service, together with Battalion War Diary extracts for the operations on Passchendaele Ridge in October and November 1917.



A Great War 'German South West Africa' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant E. J. Brown, South African Mounted Rifles, later Captain, South African Field Artillery, late Royal Horse Artillery, who was twice wounded during the Boer War, and later commanded the 5th 'Howitzer' Battery, S.A.F.A. in German East Africa

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (R.Q.M. Sjt: E. Brown. 4/Regt: S.A.M.R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, *all except the CC clasp contemporary tailor's copies* (17134 Bombr. E. J. Brown, A.B. R.H.A.) *renamed*; 1914-15 Star (Lt. E. J. Brown. 4th. S.A.M.R.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Capt. E. J. Brown); Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (No. 2355 Rgt. Qtrmr. Sgt. E. J. Brown. 4th. S.A.M.R.) *minor edge bruising, very fine and better* (6) *£1,600-£2,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 August 1918:

'For distinguished service in the Field, in connection with the campaign in German South West Africa 1914-15.'

Edward Joseph Brown was born on 11 February 1876 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 13 November 1896. Promoted Bombardier on 22 April 1899, he served with 'A' (Chestnut) Battery in South Africa during the Boer War, and took part in the operations in Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State, and the Cape Colony, including the action at Tugela Heights and Belfast. He was twice wounded, firstly at Platkop on 13 July 1900, and secondly, slightly, at Lydenburg on 10 September 1900.

Transferring to the Army Reserve on 1 April 1901, Brown joined the South African Constabulary following the cessation of hostilities, and served in Ermelo, Transvaal, until 1906, before joining the Permanent Staff of the Transvaal Volunteers as Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant on 1 April 1906. He transferred as Battery Quartermaster Sergeant, 4th Regiment, South African Mounted Rifles on 1 July 1913, and served with them during the Great War in German South West Africa from 28 August 1914 to 9 July 1915, being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Promoted Lieutenant on 11 July 1915, he was seconded to the South African Field Artillery for duty and commanded the 5th Howitzer Battery, East African Force, as Captain on 5 September 1917, serving with them in German East Africa from 28 September to 20 December 1917. He latterly took command of the 6th Howitzer Battery (although his new unit, decimated by fever and dysentery, never actually fired a shot in anger).

Post-war, Brown was posted to the Permanent Garrison Artillery, and was appointed Armament Accountant and Quartermaster on 1 February 1922. He was promoted captain on 1 November 1925, and retired on 11 February 1931. An active polo player, he attended several South African Constabulary reunions in London over the years, including the Jubilee Reunion in 1950.

Sold with copied research including various extracts from Nongqai magazine, in which the recipient is mentioned in several articles.



The unique 'Render Mines Safe' George Medal and Great War D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant James Balsdon, G.M., D.S.M., Royal Navy

George Medal, G.V.I.R. (Lt. Jas. Balsdon D.S.M. R.N.) official correction to rank and Christian name; Distinguished Service Medal, G. V.R. (236756 J. Balsdon, P.O. H.M.S. Cameleon, Patrol Services 1915/6); 1914-15 Star (236756 J. Balsdon. P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. J. Balsdon. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (7)* *£4,000-£5,000*

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, October 1993.

G.M., London Gazette, 8 July 1941: 'For gallantry and undaunted devotion to duty.' The recommendation states:

'This officer is in charge of a Render Mine Safe Party and has himself dealt with over seventy mines and many explosive mine cutters. Often the mines have been in inaccessible positions and Lieutenant Balsdon has had to face more than the usual risks of this work, but has always shown coolness and devotion to duty.'

D.S.M. London Gazette 22 May 1917: 'In recognition of services in the Destroyer Patrol Flotillas and Armed Boarding Steamers during the period which ended on the 30th September 1916.'

James Balsdon of Saltash joined the Royal Navy in 1906 as a Boy 2nd Class, aged 15. He was subsequently promoted Leading Seaman in 1913, Petty Officer in 1916, Warrant Gunner (Torpedo) in 1918, Commissioned Gunner (T.) in 1928, Lieutenant in 1940, and released from the Navy in October 1945.

The George Medal is unique in combination with a Great War D.S.M.

His award of the D.S.M. (London Gazette, 23 May 1917) appears under a general heading, but an examination of H.M.S. Cameleon's services during the previous year has pin-pointed the circumstances which probably led to his award. The ship was part of the Second Local Defence Flotilla, based at Plymouth. On 24 October 1916, she was escorting a steamer in the Western Approaches when she sighted a surfaced U-boat which had just torpedoed a collier. The Cameleon increased speed and opened fire at 3000 yards and later claimed to have sunk the submarine with her second round. Balsdon was presumably the gun-layer on this occasion (as usual with D.S.M. awards, the original recommendation has been 'weeded'). Later evidence showed that the U-boat survived the attack, but it had at least been a fine example of aggressive and accurate gunnery. Between the wars he continued to specialise in gunnery, torpedoes and mine warfare, serving at sea and as an Instructor at the shore base H.M.S. Defiance.

At the outbreak of World War II, he was placed in charge of a 'Render Mine Safe Party' responsible for dealing with mines of every type around the coastline of Devon and his native Cornwall. Apart from the conventional 'horned' mine, the Germans were laying new and unfamiliar types fitted with anti-handling devices. The pioneers in mine disposal, such as Lieutenant Balsdon, needed to learn completely new techniques when dealing with these magnetic and acoustic mines, and several of them were killed in the process. The brevity of the citation for this award of the George Medal reflected the secrecy surrounding much of his work but his recommendation quoted above throws a little more light on his activities. He continued to command the R.M.S. Party in the South West until the end of the war, and must have gone through many dangerous experiences of which no permanent record was kept. An entry in his service record states: 'Commended for great courage, coolness and skill during an operation for the recovery of a German mine on 22nd May 1944'.



A fine Second War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Chief Petty Officer K. J. Kirwin, Coxwain of H.M. Submarine *Stonehenge*, which was lost with all hands whilst on patrol in the Far East in March 1944

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (A.C.P.O. K. J. Kirwin, P/JX.149065) engraved naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal, *extremely fine* (5) £1,400-£1,800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 2 May 1944: 'For outstanding courage, skill and devotion to duty in successful patrols in H.M. Submarines.' Award sent to next of kin. Only one D.S.O., one D.S.C. and three Distinguished Service Medals awarded to this submarine.

The following citation was extracted from Admiralty Files: 'As Coxwain of H.M.S. "*Stonehenge*", Chief Petty Officer Kirwin has played a vital part in the successful running of the submarine. His fine leadership, untiring devotion to duty and his example of coolness and courage during the sinking of a Japanese seaplane carrier and a merchant ship, together with his bearing in the subsequent counter-attacks, were outstanding and would be hard to equal.'

'On a patrol in Far Eastern waters in February 1944, H.M.S. *Stonehenge* sank a heavily escorted Japanese sea plane carrier by a determined attack at close range. She also sank an 800 ton ferry steamer by gunfire. She was handled with great skill and daring by her Commanding Officer, Lieutenant D. S. McN. Verschoyle-Campbell, D.S.C., R.N.'

Lieutenant Verschoyle-Campbell was awarded the D.S.O. for his part in this patrol, adding to the two D.S.C.s and M.I.D. that he had already won when serving in the *Torbay* under Lt. Cdr. Miers, V.C., D.S.O. and Bar. Verschoyle-Campbell was the youngest Royal Navy officer to gain command of a submarine, and was just 22 when, in July 1942, he went to Buckingham Palace to receive his D.S.C. and Bar from King George VI. The *Stonehenge* arrived in Ceylon towards the end of 1943 and was to become the first of three Royal Navy submarines to be lost in the war with Japan. Very little is known of events leading up to, and during, the loss of *Stonehenge*. She sailed from Trincomalee on 25 February 1944, for her third patrol in the Far East. Her billet was in the northern part of the Malacca Straits and in the area of the island of Great Nicobar. Nothing further was heard from *Stonehenge* and she failed to arrive at Ceylon on 20 March. As the Japanese made no claim regarding her loss, *Stonehenge* is officially 'presumed sunk by unknown cause off the Nicobar Islands on 20 March 1944.'

Sold with copied patrol report, recommendation for D.S.M. and other research.



An exceptional Second War Immediate D.S.M. group of five awarded to Leading Seaman Charles W. Urry for gallantry when H.M. Submarine *Shark* was sunk by enemy action in circumstances that the Admiralty considered “can hardly be equalled in the history of submarines”

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (L.S. C. W. Urry, P/J.101583) engraved naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J101583 C. W. Urry. A.B. H.M.S. *Shark*) mounted for wear, *extremely fine* (5)

£2,400-£2,800



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 1998.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 21 August 1945: 'For gallantry and devotion to duty in His Majesty's Submarine SHARK on 6th July 1940 when she was forced to surface through damage sustained in an air attack and then attacked continuously from the air for over three hours, until, all ammunition having been expended, she was scuttled to prevent capture by the enemy.'

The following details are taken from the recommendations for Honours and Awards to personnel ex H.M. Submarine *Shark* which was sunk by enemy action on 6 July 1940:

'In heavy weather some 30 miles S.W. of Skudesness H.M. Submarine SHARK was surfaced to recharge her batteries nearly exhausted by the long dive during the drawn-out summer day. Half an hour later an enemy aircraft was sighted and the submarine was dived. The ensuing attack damaged one screw and the rudder, and caused a leak aft which eventually forced the submarine to surface. It was soon apparent that she could neither submerge nor steer a steady course and preparations were therefore made to fight it out whatever came along; aircraft being the expected opponents. All available H.E. ammunition was brought on deck, the 3" gun, Lewis gun and all available rifles brought up and kept ready for use.

At about midnight the expected attack began and for more than 3 hours the submarine was subjected to vicious attacks by sea-planes, bombers and fighters, culminating in 4 Me.109's subjecting the personnel on bridge and casing to a devastating attack with cannon and machine gun fire which caused many casualties.

Despite fire below and rising water in the Engine Room, the ship's company fought on and had the great satisfaction of seeing one aircraft retire from the fray in a badly damaged condition. Although realising that the situation was quite hopeless fire was maintained until all the ammunition was expended.

The gallantry and fortitude of this company in such bad conditions as were contended with during those hours [...] can hardly be equalled in the history of submarines, and the attached recommendations are most wholeheartedly concurred in.

"Leading Seaman Charles William Urry: Devotion to duty as a member of the gun's crew. When the gunlayer went on to the bridge to man the Lewis gun, Urry took over the duties of gunlayer of the 3" gun and fired H.E. continuously throughout the night in an attempt to frighten the enemy aircraft."

The surviving crew of the *Shark* spent the remainder of the War in captivity, Leading Seaman Urry being held in Stalag IXC at Marlag. He was liberated on 2 May 1945, when the full story of the *Shark's* ordeal became apparent in the report compiled by her skipper, Lieutenant-Commander P. N. Buckley. The resulting awards included the D.S.O. for the skipper, D.S.C.s for two officers, and six D.S.M.s.



Charles William Urry was born at Gosport, Hampshire, on 27 November 1905. He entered the Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 23 August 1920. He volunteered for submarines on 14 October 1936. Following training (for which he achieved 85.5%) and as additional crew at *Dolphin* Urry was lent to the submarine *Otway* on 10 November 1936 for nine days. After his appointment as additional crew at *Dolphin*, he returned to *Otway* on 20 November 1936 until 3 April 1937, when he was once more additional crew. On 1 July 1938, Urry joined H.M.S/m *Shark* and was presented with his L.S. & G.C. medal on 27 November 1938. Passing for Petty Officer in March 1940, he was taken prisoner of war after *Shark* was sunk by German sea and air craft in July 1940, being imprisoned at Stalag IXC at Marlag, Germany, for the duration of the war and eventually repatriated at Portsmouth on 18 August 1945

Sold with case of issue for D.S.M.; named card box of issue for Second War medals addressed to the recipient, with Admiralty enclosure; Admiralty letter announcing the award of the D.S.M.; photograph of the recipient on the conning tower of *Shark*; news cutting with photograph; two identity tags; Stalag IXC Prisoner of War camp identity tag; P.O.W. camp Christmas Cards for 1941 and 1942, both addressed to his wife, and two others. Together with copied research including full record of service, Submarine card, and accounts of the loss of the *Shark* by her skipper and other publications.

81 A Great War M.M. awarded to Acting Bombardier R. W. Howard, Royal Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (66677 Gnr:-A.Bmbr- R. W. Howard. R.F.A.) *minor official correction to 'r' of surname, good very fine*

£160-£200

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

Reginald William Howard served in France from 6 November 1914 and was discharged due to wounds from the 16th (Reserve) Battery, Royal Field Artillery, on 10 November 1915. Awarded a Silver War Badge no. 52240 on 9 November 1916, he re-enlisted for the Royal Field Artillery (T.F.) on 18 May 1920. In common with a number of 'late' awards, the conferment of the M.M. at this date may have been in consequence of new information being made available to the military authorities, often as a result of the incarceration of witnesses.

82 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private W. Fielder, alias W. Traynor, 47th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (4515 Dvr: W. Traynor. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (4515 Dvr: W. Traynor. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (4515 Dvr: W. Traynor. R.A.) *some polish residue, very fine (4)* £260-£300

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

William Fielder, alias William Traynor, a cotton presser from Ashton Under Lyne, Lancashire, was born on 6 October 1892. He lived with his uncle and aunt, Edward and Hannah Traynor, as verified by the 1911 census extract, and, although he took their surname, he never formally submitted a change of name deed poll. He attested, as William Traynor, into the Royal Field Artillery for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front from 22 August 1915. He died aged 72, on 3 January 1965.

Sold together with copy medal roll extracts, copy research and a hand-written note dated January 1997, explaining 'Grandad Bill's' alias.

83 A fine Great War 'Salonika' M.M. group of nine awarded to Warrant Officer Class 1 W. J. H. Davis, 153rd Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (34193 Cpl. W. J. H. Davis. R.G.A.); 1914-15 Star (34193. Gnr. W. J. Davis. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals; (34193 Cpl. W. J. H. Davis. R.A.) India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (1406053 Sjt. W. J. H. Davis. R.A.); Defence Medal; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1406053 Sjt. W. J. H. Davis M.M., R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (1406053 W.O. Cl. 1. W. J. H. Davis. R.A.) 5th, 6th and 9th medals loose with last in named card box of issue, remainder mounted for wear, *light contact marks in places, otherwise generally very fine or better (lot)* £400-£500



Davis back row, fourth from left

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919.

Walter James Hollick Davis was born in 1896, and was a native of Maidstone, Kent. He enlisted in the Royal Garrison Artillery at Chatham in January 1911. Davis served during the Great War with the 153rd Heavy Battery, R.G.A. in Salonika from 3 July 1915 until 11 May 1918. He served with the Royal Artillery in India from 19 September 1922 to 11 May 1926, and in Aden from 12 February 1932 until 19 March 1934. Davis gained his Master Gunner's Certificate at Woolwich between 30 March 1925 and 27 March 1926. Having advanced to Warrant Officer Class I, he was discharged on 20 May 1938, having served for 27 years and 128 days (awarded M.S.M. in 1952).

Sold with the following related items and documents: R.A. Tug of War prize medal, bronze, reverse engraved 'W. J. H. Davis 1930'; Warrant appointing recipient Warrant Officer Class I, dated 16 October 1935; Regular Army Certificate of Service; Artillery College Master Gunner's Certificate; named enclosure for M.S.M., dated 23 April 1952, and addressed to recipient at 37 Pembury Road, Bexleyheath, Kent; group photograph (including recipient) of Master Gunners' Course, 1925-26.

84 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Private T. W. Leithwaite, 1/7th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (88825 Pte. T. W. Lewthwaite. 7/L'pool R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (88825 Pte. T. W. Leithwaite. L'Pool. R.) *very fine* (2) £240-£280

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

Thomas W. Leithwaite attested into the King's (Liverpool) Regiment for service during the Great War, and served with the 1/7th Battalion on the Western Front. He was likely awarded his M.M. for the attack on La Bassee Road on 29 September 1918.

Sold with copy Medal Index Card, *London Gazette* entry and copy Battalion War diary for the aforementioned attack.

85 A good Second War North-West Europe operations M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant J. T. McLaren, King's Own Scottish Borderers

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (3190019 Sgt. J. T. Mc.Laren. K.O.S.B.) *surname partially officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3190019 Sgt. J. T. Mc.Laren. M. M., K.O.S.B.) mounted court style for display, *first with slight edge bruising, good very fine and better* (6) £2,200-£2,600



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

M.M. *London Gazette*, 24 May 1945.

The original recommendation states: 'On 23 February 1945, a detachment of the Carrier Platoon, under the command of Sergeant McLaren, was sent forward to clear up the east bank of the River Niers and to hold it in order to support the advance of the 53 Division. The enemy, realising the threat to his flank that such a manoeuvre entailed, brought down accurate mortar and machine-gun fire on the section during its advance. Nevertheless, Sergeant McLaren persisted till he had gained his objective. His position was now located in a loop of the river, and strong posts of the enemy were only 200 yards from him on three sides. For 18 hours he was subjected to heavy shelling and mortaring and owing to his closeness to the enemy he had to submit to fire from his own guns in addition. To the average junior leader, detached without support, the position would have been untenable.

However, as a result of Sergeant McLaren's magnificent example, his complete disregard to personal danger and his encouragement and cheerfulness, his men moved about to different positions, incessantly harassing the enemy across the river and causing numerous casualties. Furthermore, throughout the 18 hours he and his party were in a position, Sergeant McLaren sent back accurate and valuable information regarding the enemy movements and dispositions. As a result of Sergeant McLaren's energy, determination and devotion to duty, very considerable assistance was given to the Division on the flank.'

John Turner McLaren, a carpenter from Duns, Berwickshire, was born on 3 January 1920. He attested into the King's Own Scottish Borderers, Territorial Army, on 25 April 1939 and served with the 6th Battalion during the Second World War in North West Europe from 13 June 1944. Awarded the Military Medal on 24 May 1945, he was released from service on 29 November 1945.

Sold with detailed copied research.

×86 A Great War 1916 'French theatre' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant J. Rogers, Essex Regiment, a veteran of the Boer War - when he was severely wounded at Hartenbosch, 8 April 1902

Military Medal, G.V.R. (4490 Sgt. J. Rogers. Essex. R.) *officially renamed*; 1914 Star (47010 Sgt. J. Rogers. Essex. R.); British War and Victory Medals (47010 Sgt. J. Rogers. M.M. Essex. R.) *area of erasure before number on BWM, number of VM officially corrected*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (4490 Pte. J. Rogers. Essex. R.) mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* (5) £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.

John Rogers served with the Essex Regiment, and was attached to No. 3 Section, Burma Mounted Infantry in South Africa from 24 January 1900. He was severely wounded near Hartenbosch, 8 April 1902. Rogers served with the 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914. The Battalion took part in the battle of the Somme in 1916, where they Battalion advanced at 8.35am on the 1st July; and were beaten back by strong enemy counter-attacks. The Battalions' strength at the close of the day was 2 officers and 192 other ranks, out of a total of 24 officers and 606 men who had gone into action.

Sold with copied service papers.

Note: Another M.M. group to this man was sold at Spink in 2005, including a Q.S.A. with 'Cape Colony, Driefontein, Transvaal' clasps and a K.S.A. with two clasps, possibly indicating that the above is a replacement or duplicate group.

87 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private E. F. Beard, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (34563 Pte. E. F. Beard. 2/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-34563 Pte. E. F. Beard. Midd'x R.)
extremely fine (3) £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1918.

Ernest Frederick Beard was born in Epsom, Surrey, in 1886 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment, serving successively with the 18th, 16th, and 2nd Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front.

Sold with copied Battalion War Diary extracts and other research.

88 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private A. J. Bendall, Cambridgeshire Regiment, who was killed in action on 22 August 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (326855 Pte. A. J. ----- 1----b: R.) *neat erasure of surname and much of unit, but some letters still visible under a loupe, very fine* £120-£160

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 February 1919.

Arthur John Bendall was born in Lode, Cambridgeshire, around 1885. He was killed in action on 22 August 1918 whilst serving with the 1/1st Battalion, Cambridgeshire Regiment, and is buried in Ribemont Communal Cemetery Extension on the Somme.

x 89



A Second War Commando Immediate M.M. group of four for the Crossing of the Garigliano River awarded to Company Sergeant Major K. S. Hawkins, No. 40 Royal Marine Commando

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (CH.X.1120 C.S.M. K. S. Hawkins, R.M.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal, mounted for wearing, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £1,800-£2,200

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 June 1944: 'For leadership, gallantry and devotion to duty while serving with the Royal Marine Commandos in Italy.' The recommendation for an Immediate award states:

'On 22nd January 1944, north of the River Garigliano, C.S.M. Hawkins led a small patrol consisting of himself and six men. On encountering a German patrol of greatly superior strength he outwitted, by skilful leadership, and succeeded in capturing twelve prisoners. Later he led out a second patrol and this time returned with a further 18 prisoners. During the whole operation his courage, initiative and coolness were of the highest order and were a fine example and inspiration to the men under his command.'

Sold with a copy of the original recommendation and extract from *Commando Gallantry Awards of World War II*. A total of 106 Military Medals and one Bar were awarded to the Royal Marines during the Second World War.

- 90** **A Second War 'Burma operations' 'Immediate' M.M. awarded to Naik Ali Muhammad, 9th Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment, for his 'marked gallantry in action' at Inya on 28 February 1945: during an attack on the enemy's position he shot dead two of the enemy, and when a third charged at him with a bayonet he took off his shovel, parried the Japanese bayonet charge with it, and eventually killed the enemy with the shovel**
 Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (19156 Nk Ali Mohd F.F.R.) *edge bruise, somewhat worn, nearly very fine* £700-£900

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1945:

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

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate award, states: 'On 28 February 1945 "D" company of this battalion was ordered to capture the village of Inya in Burma. Naik Ali Muhammad was commanding a section of his Platoon which was ordered to charge an enemy bunker position in a nullah on a flank from where a very heavy enemy fire was coming. He led his section on the objective. In dealing with the enemy he shot dead two Japanese with his sten gun. When a third Japanese charged at him with a bayonet Naik Ali Muhammad had no time to change his magazine which was empty as a result of previous encounter. So he immediately threw down his sten gun and took off his shovel which he was carrying on his back, parried the Japanese bayonet charge with it, and eventually killed him with the shovel.'

During all this action Naik Ali Muhammad was in the midst of most the bitter hand to hand fighting encouraging and controlling his men under the command. His leadership and bravery in the most dangerous situation was a source of inspiration to all his men and ultimately contributed towards the success of the operations.'

- 91** **A Second War 'Burma operations' M.M. group of five awarded to Lance-Naik Mohammad Din, 4th Battalion, Jammu and Kashmir Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (9598 L-Nk Mohammad Din, Jamma-Kashmir. Inf.) *suspension replaced with a copy (and broken) suspension bar; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal, mounted for wear, the MM abrasively cleaned, nearly very fine (5)* £500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 March 1945.

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate I.D.S.M., states 'On 4 to 6 November 1944 in the Fort White area Lance-Naik Mohammad Din was in command of the leading group of scouts in on an attack on a heavily wooded hill feature. He worked his way close up to the Japanese bunker positions and actually penetrated between two posts. His group was then ordered to withdraw to allow an Artillery concentration and an air strike to be put down. His section was at the time under fire from three sides and Lance-Naik Mohammad Din stayed on the position with grenades and Bren gun to cover his section out. In spite of heavy fire he held the Japanese off and neutralised their fire till all his men were clear. His courage and determination saved the lives of his section and set an outstanding example to the men in his Company.'

- 92** **A Second War 'Burma operations' M.M. group of five awarded to Rifleman Mohammed Sharif, 5th (Napier's) Battalion, 6th Rajputana Rifles**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (27852 Rfn. Mohammed. Sharif. 6 Raj. Rif.) *officially engraved naming; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal, mounted as worn, edge bruising to MM, this cleaned, nearly very fine and better* £500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 31 August 1944.

The original Recommendation states: 'On the night of 23/24 May 1944 the Jap made a very strong attack upon a position in Palel-Tamu Road, which was held by "A" and "B" Companies of 5/6 Rajputana Rifles. No 10 Platoon's position, which was between "A" Company and the remaining 2 platoons of "B" Company was over run and occupied by about 200 Japs, and "A" Company H.Q. was left open and unprotected.'

Under heavy fire from mortars and light machine guns, No 27852 Rifleman Mohammed Sharif and No 17206 Rifleman Zaman Ali took up a position between Company H.Q. and the enemy. Their position was in the open and there was no kind of shelter anywhere near them. Throughout the night under continuous heavy mortar and small arms fire they maintained their position inflicting many casualties on the enemy. By his courage and determination, Rifleman Mohammed Sharif successfully held off the enemy, inflicted many casualties and gave him the impression that Company H.Q. was heavily defended.'



A Second War 'Bomber Command' D.F.M. group of four awarded to Flight Sergeant J. S. Robertson, Royal Air Force, who undertook 57 operational sorties to some of the most heavily defended enemy targets, the majority as a Lancaster Rear Gunner with 582 Squadron, Pathfinder Force

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1822281. F/Sgt. J. S. Robertson. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (4) £1,600-£2,000



D.F.M. *London Gazette* 20 February 1945.

The original Recommendation, dated 21 November 1944, states: 'As rear gunner of a blind marker crew Flight Sergeant Robertson has made 54 sorties including many to heavily defended areas. His ceaseless vigilance has given a sense of security to the other crew members and thus improve the quality of their work. He is an excellent gunner who is at pains to keep himself and his armament at the peak of his efficiency and is always prepared to give a good account of himself in a tight corner. He strongly recommended for a non-immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Remarks by Station Commander: This N.C.O. has proved himself, in his operational career, to have outstanding courage and efficiency. His high sense of devotion to duty makes him very worthy of the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Remarks by Air Officer Commanding: Strongly recommended.'

John Scott Robertson enlisted in the Royal Air Force in 1943 and whilst undergoing training in Wellingtons flew two operational sorties in August 1943. After converting to Lancasters, he received his first operational posting to 576 Squadron (Lancasters) based at R.A.F. Elsham Wolds at the end of that year, and flew his first operational sortie with the Squadron on 14 January 1944: a bombing raid on Brunswick. Transferring to 156 Squadron, Pathfinder Force, based at R.A.F. Upwood in March 1944, Robertson's first operational sortie with his new Squadron was a raid on Berlin on 24 March 1944, followed up by a raid on Essen two days later. Transferring to 582 Squadron, Pathfinder Force, the following month, over the next nine months Robertson flew a further 48 operation sorties, targets including Cologne, Essen, Longues (D-Day, 6 June 1944), Keil, Stuttgart, Hamburg, Bremne, Frankfurt, Dortmund, and Dusseldorf. His final operational sortie, his 57th, was a raid on Essen on 12 December 1944.

Sold with the recipient's Navigator's, Air Bomber's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period 16 May 1943 to 12 December 1944; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the D.F.M.; Air Gunners cloth brevet; two photographs of the recipient, one of which is coloured; and a large group photograph of 582 Squadron PFF, November 1944

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A Second World War Pathfinder's D.F.M. group of five awarded to Halifax bomb aimer, Flight Lieutenant C. Hogg, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, the survivor of an operational tour of at least 32 sorties with 35 (Madras Presidency) Squadron, including the Hamburg 'firestorm' raids, the Peenemunde raid, 17/18 August 1943, and to Berlin and back on 5 occasions

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1341935 Sgt. C. Hogg, R.A.F.) mounted on investiture pin; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals, campaign awards in named card box of issue (*address details removed*) with enclosure slip and ticker-tape entitlement slips, *generally good very fine (lot)* £2,000-£2,400



Provenance: A Fine Collection of Awards to the Men of Bomber Command 1939-45, DNW, June 2002

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 15 February 1944. The recommendation states:

'This Air Bomber has participated in numerous operational sorties against some of the enemy's most heavily defended targets. His reliability and accuracy is worthy of the highest praise and his keenness and enthusiasm sets a fine example to the rest of the Squadron. In recognition of his outstanding record of service, this N.C.O. is recommended for the non-immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Charles Hogg was born John Street, Tranent, East Lothian in January 1921, and was educated at Tranent Public School where he was Dux Medalist. He joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, commenced training as a Bomb Aimer in July 1942, gaining nearly 80% in his AB Initio Bombing Course at R.A.F. Picton. After further training at No. 15 O.T.U., Harwell and No. 1652 C.U., Hogg was posted for operational flying to 35 Squadron (Halifaxes) in April 1943. The squadron was employed as part of Pathfinder Force, and Hogg flew in at least 32 operational sorties with the Squadron between April 1943 - February 1944, including: Essen; Dortmund; Dusseldorf (2); Wuppertal; Cologne; Le Creusot; Krefeld; Montbeliard; Hamburg (3); Mannheim; (4) Nuremberg (2); Turin; Peenemunde; Berlin (5); Montlucon; Modane; Hanover (2); Kassel; Cannes; Frankfurt; Leipzig; and Bacqueville.

Of the above the sorties they included the night of 15-16 July, when Hogg's aircraft was detailed to attack the Peugeot factory at Montbeliard, a raid that typified the difficulties confronted by the Pathfinders in trying to mark smaller targets. No. 35's markers were just 700 yards off centre, but the final result in terms of French civilian casualties was devastating. A few nights later, on the 24th, Hogg and his crew flew the first of three successive sorties against Hamburg, raids that culminated in terrible 'firestorms' and some 40,000 casualties. Then on the night of 17-18 August, they participated in the famous attack on the rocket research establishment at Peenemunde. According to one newspaper feature included with the Lot, Hogg received a 'special certificate for accurate bombing and photography after the raid on Peenemunde'.

At the end of the operational tour, Hogg was awarded the D.F.M., commissioned, and posted for instructional duties with No. 1652 H.C.U. until the end of the War. Post service he resided at 88 Gracedieu Road, Loughborough, and was employed by the Milk Marketing Board for 30 years. Flight Lieutenant Hogg died in November 1982.

Sold with the following related items and documents: Royal Canadian Air Force Observer's And Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period July 1942 to July 1945; Buckingham Palace investiture letter for the D.F.M., and related admittance tickets; recipient's Path Finder Force's Badge, with related forwarding letter from Air-Vice Marshal Don Bennett; a good selection of wartime photographs, including Officer Cadet graduation group, signed by many of those present; several related newspaper cuttings, including a feature regarding the dedication of a stained-glass window to the recipient's memory at Tranent Parish Church in 1985; recipient's Identity Disc; Observer's brevet and other ephemera.



A 1913 Sea Gallantry Medal awarded to Assistant Scout Master W. F. Vowles, Port of London Sea Scouts

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., bronze (William Fletcher Vowles, "Mirror". 25th. October, 1913.) with top bronze riband buckle, nearly extremely fine £300-£400

'At about 11.00 p.m. on 25 October 1913, a collision occurred in Gravesend Reach, River Thames between the steamship *Hogarth* of Aberdeen and the ketch *Mirror* of Dartmouth used for the purpose of training Boy Scouts, by which the *Mirror* was sunk and four lives were lost. When the collision occurred the crew of the *Mirror* clambered on board the *Hogarth*, but Mr. Vowles immediately went to the fore-castle hatchway and saw that the Boy Scouts were coming on deck. Finding that the *Mirror* was sinking fast and being uncertain as to whether all the boys had come up, he went below although the water was well up in the fore-castle, and, by shouting and splashing satisfied himself that no one was left. As he came up on deck again the *Mirror* sank bow first and those on board were all thrown into the water. Mr. Vowles then swam to the *Hogarth's* port bow, calling for ropes, which were thrown over from that vessel, and seeing Assistant Scout Master Cornall floating unconscious near him, he attempted to rescue him, but Cornall slipped from his grasp and was drowned. Three of the boy scouts were picked up by a boat from the *Hogarth* and Mr. Vowles and two others were hauled on board that vessel by ropes.'

William Fletcher Vowles, Assistant Scout Master, Port of London Sea Scouts, was presented with the his Bronze Sea Gallantry Medal by King George V on 29 June 1914. He also received a Lloyd's Silver Medal for this action. On board the *Mirror* at the time of the incident were Assistant Scout Masters Vowles and Cornall; and 11 Sea Scouts. A memorial to the four who lost their lives was unveiled by Prince Leopold in St. Agatha's Church, Finsbury Avenue, in 1914.

Sold by Order of the Recipient

96



An early 'Northern Ireland' Q.G.M. group of four awarded to Lance Corporal P. B. J. Broome, 3rd Battalion, The Light Infantry, for his gallantry during an ambush on his patrol in the Lower Falls area of Belfast, 21 May 1974. Broome rescued his wounded patrol commander whilst under fire, and forced the ambush to break up as a result of his accurate return fire - the latter wounding the IRA gunman, and forcing him to retreat within the gathering large civilian crowd

Queen's Gallantry Medal (24246502 Pte. Paul B. J. Broome, L.I.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24246502 Pte. P. B. J. Broome L.I.); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Police L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Const Paul B Broome) mounted as originally worn, and housed in custom made wooden case, with regimental emblem and recipient's details embossed on lid, *cleaned, very fine or better (4)* £5,000-£6,000



Broome in the background, and the soldier whom he rescued from the IRA ambush

Q.G.M. *London Gazette* 6 January 1975:

'In recognition of services in Northern Ireland during the period 1 May 1974 to 31 July 1974.'

The following extract from a letter of congratulation upon the award of the Q.G.M. to the recipient, written by Lieutenant General Sir Jack Harman, K.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., adds the following:

'Your presence of mind and coolness in the face of considerable danger in the Lower Falls on 21 May 1974 were an example to us all.'

The recipient's account of the above incident adds:

'The award was issued following an ambush in the Lower Falls area of Belfast in May 1974 by the IRA upon a patrol in which I was a private soldier. Hand grenades were used on a covert observation post during which a soldier was seriously injured. The patrol I was part of came across the ambush and challenged a gunman who fired and wounded the patrol commander who fell in to the street in direct line of fire of the gunman. I ran into the street and managed to get the wounded NCO back into cover under fire from the gunman. I then returned fire and hit the gunman who was taken away by a large crowd that gathered and substantially outnumbered the soldiers on the ground. In the ensuing follow up no trace was located of the gunman as was common at that time.'

Paul Brian James Broome served with the 3rd Battalion, The Light Infantry in Northern Ireland. After leaving the army, he served as a Police Constable.

Sold with the following related documents: Letter of congratulation from Lieutenant General Sir Jack Harman, K.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., Headquarters 1st British Corps, dated 3 January 1975; Letter to the same effect from General Sir Harry Tuzo, G.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., Commander-In-Chief British Army of The Rhine, dated 6 January 1975; Copy of Commanding Officer's Orders [Lieutenant Colonel J. D. G. Pank, 3rd Battalion, The Light Infantry] announcing award, dated 6 January 1975; 2 photographs of recipient in uniform serving in Northern Ireland, including one which was taken a few days prior to the ambush and shows the recipient and the soldier that he rescued.

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97 A 'Royal Funeral' R.V.M. awarded to Bombardier F. Barden, Royal Horse Artillery

Royal Victorian Medal, V.R., bronze, privately inscribed very faintly to edge - likely by recipient - 'Br. F. Barden Feb 22 1901.', polished to high relief, fine £70-£90

98 A R.V.M. awarded to Bombardier C. Piggin, Royal Horse Artillery

Royal Victorian Medal, V.R., bronze, contemporarily engraved '93769. Br. C. Piggin S. Baty. R.H.A.' crown suspension loose, nearly extremely fine £70-£90

George Piggin was born in Norwich and attested for the Royal Artillery on 25 October 1892. Transferred to the Military Mounted Police, he was invalided from the Service as Corporal on 21 January 1911. A letter contained within his Army Service Record notes that he later spent time at the Surrey County Asylum (Netherne Hospital) and died in consequence of a bad fall in 1930.

99**A Medal of the Order of the British Empire group of seven awarded to acting Warrant Officer Class II A. J. Nutting, 16th (County of London) Battalion (Queen's Westminister Rifles), London Regiment, who was thrice honoured in the Great War**

Medal of the Order of the British Empire (Military), unnamed as issued; 1914 Star (161 Sjt. A. J. Nutting, 1/16 Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (161 A.W.O. Cl. 2 A. J. Nutting, 16-Lond. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (161 Sjt. A. J. Nutting, 1/16 Lond. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., named to another recipient '562118 Spr.-A.S. Sjt. E. Paine, R.E.'; Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R., silver, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style with new ribands but on original wearing bar, together with four related Queen's Westminister Rifles' prize medals 1909-12, two in gold and two in bronze, all named to the recipient, dated and in fitted cases of issue; and a silver prize award from the Metropolitan Territorial School of Arms Association, 1912, this also in fitted case, *good very fine and better* (12) £800-£1,000

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009.

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.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1916:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered during the present War.'

Alfred James Nutting was from Merstham, Surrey, and by profession a director of an old family business, the seed merchants Nutting and Sons Ltd. But he was also a keen Volunteer and Territorial, originally having joined the 13th (Queen's) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers at Buckingham Gate in London several years before the Great War. Awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal shortly before the outbreak of hostilities (AO 216 of July 1914 refers), he went out to France as a Sergeant with the 16th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Queen's Westminister Rifles) in November of that year, where, no doubt, he witnessed events of the famous Christmas Truce - gifts were exchanged in No Man's Land and one of the German officers encountered by the Battalion was originally from Catford.

Remaining actively employed on the Western Front, Nutting was to be decorated on three occasions, namely with the Army Meritorious Service Medal; the Royal Victorian Medal in silver, on the occasion of George V's visit to the Army in the Field in July 1917; and the Medal of the Order of the British Empire. Returning to his family firm after the War, of which he rose to be Chairman of the Board, Nutting was appointed as the Horticultural Trade Association's representative to the Ministry of Agriculture on the renewal of hostilities, but following the complete destruction of his business premises in Southwark Street, London in 1942, his health declined. He died in Redhill, Surrey in July 1946.

100 A Second War 'North West Europe' B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant J. B. Baker, Royal Artillery

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (1547496 Sgt. James B. Baker. R.A.) mounted on original wearing pin, *good very fine* £140-£180

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946.

The original recommendation states: 'Sergeant Baker has been employed for three years as N.C.O. i/c Battery transport. During the campaign in NW Europe road and weather conditions have made successful M.T. maintenance particularly difficult. Throughout this period Sergeant Baker has worked with untiring energy, sometimes continuously for long periods without rest, and has at all times displayed a skill and standard of work which has been quite outstanding.

In addition to his technical knowledge he has shown organising ability and powers of leadership and has made a valuable contribution to the efficient administration of his Battery. His enthusiasm and unfailing cheerfulness in all conditions have encouraged those who work under him and he has at all times set an example which is worthy of the highest traditions of the British Army.'

James Burton Baker was recommended for the B.E.M. whilst serving with the Agra Brigade, No. 1 Corps, 118th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment.

101 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant V. G. Howell, Royal Artillery, for his valuable service with Anti-Aircraft Command

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (1638958 Sgt. Victor G. Howell. RA.) mounted on original investiture pin, *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 10 April 1945.

Victor George Howell attested for the Royal Regiment of Artillery in 1940 and was awarded the B.E.M. for service with No. 136 Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery. This unit protected the UK against air attack as part of Anti-Aircraft Command, including the defence against V-1 flying bombs (Operation *Diver*). It was disbanded at the end of the war, but Howell remained in the service of the Royal Artillery until his discharge on 29 September 1951.

102 A Second War 'North Africa and Italy' B.E.M. awarded to Lance-Bombardier W. Benson, Royal Artillery

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (1821457 L/Bmbd. William Benson, R.A.) *officially renamed*, mounted on original pin, *good very fine* £80-£100

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 21 December 1944.

The original recommendation states: 'Throughout the whole of the N. African campaign and subsequently in Italy, this N.C.O. has been solely responsible for the maintenance of the transport of Brigade H.Q. He has at all times and often under exceedingly difficult conditions carried out his duties with the highest efficiency and cheerfulness. It is largely due to his unassuming and constant application to duty that the transport has survived the rough roads and have work which in met in Africa and Italy.'

William Benson was awarded the B.E.M. whilst serving at Headquarters of the 22nd Anti-Aircraft Brigade.

103 A Second War B.E.M. group of four awarded to Gunner S. Haffenden, Royal Artillery

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (1798333 Gnr. Stephen G. Haffenden); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better (4)* £120-£160

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 10 April 1945.

Stephen George Haffenden was born in Firle, near Lewes, Sussex, on 18 February 1921. He attested for the Royal Regiment of Artillery in 1941 and was decorated with the B.E.M. at the cessation of hostilities in Europe. He was released from service on 3 May 1945.

104 A Second War 'Cardiff Blitz' B.E.M. awarded to J. N. Anderson, Dock Porter, Great Western Railway, for his gallant conduct in rescuing two dock workers trapped in the hold of the burning S.S. San Felipe after she had been hit by German Bombers in Cardiff Docks on 9 July 1940

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (John Nicholas Anderson) *generally very fine* £300-£400

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 8 August 1941:

'During an air raid a bomb fell in the hold of a vessel in which six dock labourers were working. Anderson obtained a rope and descended into the hold in which a quantity of timber was burning and smouldering. After the lead had been given by Anderson other helpers followed. In addition to the danger of suffocation from the smoke and fumes they were working under the water line. Two men were rescued alive and sent ashore. Anderson and his fellow rescuers then dug into the burning debris and recovered the bodies of four men who, apparently, had been killed outright by the explosion. Anderson showed initiative and leadership and by his courage set a fine example.'

John Nicholas Anderson was born in Cardiff in 1909 and worked as a merchant seaman for a short while from 1924, before becoming a Dock Porter for the Great Western Railway at Cardiff Docks. On 9 July 1940, the Roath Dock was raided for the first time by German Bombers. The S. S. *San Felipe* was badly hit and six dock workers were trapped in the hold of the ship. For his gallant conduct in rescuing two of them, and recovering the bodies of the other four, he was awarded the British Empire Medal. He died in Bridgend, Glamorgan, in 1962.

Sold with copied research.

Single Orders and Decorations

x 105



The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, with short section of neck riband for display purposes, *extremely fine* £700-£900

106 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, *good very fine* £80-£100

107 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, *traces of adhesive to reverse, good very fine* £80-£100

x 108 **The Great War A.R.R.C. attributed to Matron Elizabeth J. Milne, Brechin Infirmary Auxiliary Hospital, Forfarshire**
Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; together with a Society of Science, Letters, and Art Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'Elizabeth Milne, Needlework, Dec. 1906.', *nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-£160

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 6 August 1919: Miss Elizabeth Jane Milne, Matron, Brechin Infirmary Auxiliary Hospital, Forfarshire.

x 109 Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, *good very fine* £80-£100

x 110 Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, *good very fine* £80-£100

111 Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Civil), unnamed as issued, in *John Pinches, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £200-£240

112 Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Civil), unnamed as issued, in *John Pinches, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £200-£240



The rare 'Algiers' and 'Anchor' type L.S. & G.C. pair awarded to Colour Sergeant J. Pickford, Royal Marine Artillery

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (James Pickford.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse with scarce 'inverted' reverse (James Pickford Colour Serjeant Royal Marine Artillery 21 Years) pierced with two rings for suspension, together with a small bronze medallion to commemorate the action off Algiers, *minor edge nicks, generally very fine or better* (3) **£3,000-£4,000**

Provenance: Christie's, July 1983.

Awards of the L.S. & G.C. medal issued between 1833 and 1835 were struck with the reverse accidentally inverted relative to the obverse. Fewer than 20 examples from this period are known to have survived today, and even fewer in combination with the Naval General Service Medal.

James Pickford was born in Cameley, Somerset. He attested for the Royal Marine Artillery at Wells in March 1814, to join the Portsmouth Division. Pickford advanced to Corporal in November 1828, and to Sergeant in January 1834. His service included with H.M.S. *Impregnable* during the bombardment of Algiers on 27 August 1816. The latter occupied a vulnerable position during the bombardment and was exposed to the concentrated fire from shore batteries and an accurate raking fire from the heavily armed Lighthouse Battery. The *Impregnable* lost nearly a quarter of her complement, suffering 50 killed and 164 wounded as a consequence of the action.

Pickford advanced to Colour Sergeant, and served with H.M.S. *Salamander* from March 1834. The ship was paid off on 3 March 1835, and Pickford was discharged to pension 21 May 1835 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in May 1835, with a Gratuity of £7). Although the Royal Marine Artillery was disbanded in 1832, two Artillery Companies remained in being including Pickford's 2nd Company - and they were attached to the Portsmouth Division.

After service, Pickford was employed as the Master of the Catherington Union Workhouse in Horndean, Hampshire, in the 1850s. He continued to be employed in that capacity for the next 20 years, and died aged 85 in Catherington, Hampshire, in 1880.

Sold with copied research.



A superb campaign group of nine awarded to First Sea Lord, Admiral Lord Hood of Avalon, G.C.B., Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (A. W. A. Hood, Midshipman.); Crimea 1854-55, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Canton 1857, Fatshan 1857, unnamed as issued; Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (Captain Lord Hood of Avalon, H.M.S. Pylades) Canadian style impressed naming; Jubilee 1897, silver; **Portugal, Kingdom**, Military Order of Christ, breast badge, gold and enamels; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 5th class, silver, gold and enamel; St Jean d'Acree 1840, silver; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine or better (9)* £4,000-£5,000

Arthur William Acland Hood was born on 14 July, 1824, the younger son of Sir Alexander Hood of St. Andries, Somerset, second baronet, and grandson of Captain Alexander Hood, who was mortally wounded when in command of the *Mars*, in her action with the French 74-gun ship *l'Hercule*, and died in the moment of victory, on 21 April, 1798. The baronetcy was conferred on Captain Hood's brother Samuel, who commanded the *Zealous* in the battle of the Nile, and died in 1815, whilst Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies. He had no issue, and the title, by special remainder, passed to his nephew. Belonging to a family so distinguished in our naval annals, Arthur Hood's career was almost naturally shaped out for him, and he entered the Navy in August, 1836. He saw some little fighting on the north coast of Spain, where the Civil War was then raging, and afterwards on the coast of Syria, where, in 1840, he was present at the reduction of Acre. In 1844-45 he went through a course of mathematics and gunnery on board the *Excellent* and at the college in Portsmouth Dockyard. He then was appointed to the *President*, flagship of Rear-Admiral Dacres at the Cape of Good Hope, and a few months later, on 9 January, 1846, was promoted to be one of her lieutenants. He remained in the *President* till she was paid off in January 1849, and after a year's holiday he was appointed, in January 1850, to the *Arethusa*, then commissioned for the Mediterranean by Captain Symonds, afterwards very well known as Admiral of the Fleet Sir Thomas Symonds. With Symonds, in the *Arethusa*, Hood continued for nearly five years, and was promoted to the rank of commander on 27 November 1854, for service with the naval brigade before Sebastopol. In 1856 he commissioned the *Acorn* brig for China, where he took part in the action with the junks in Fatshan Creek on 1 June 1857, and served with the naval brigade at the capture of Canton in the following December. For this he received his promotion to captain on 26 February 1858. He had now several years on shore, and it was not till December 1862, that he was appointed to the *Pylades* for the North America Station, where he remained for nearly four years, when he was recalled to England to take the command of the *Excellent*, then as now the headquarters of instruction in naval gunnery. He held this command for three years, and for the five following years was Director of Naval Ordnance, in which post he showed himself a careful, painstaking officer, though without the genius that was especially wanted at a period of great change. Irrespective of politics, Hood was by temperament a very old-fashioned conservative, and clung to the ideas of the past after they had ceased to be suitable for the present. The C.B. was conferred on him on 20 May 1871, and, in June 1874, he was appointed to command the turret ship *Monarch* in the Channel Fleet.

On 22 March 1876, Hood was made a rear-admiral, and in January 1877, he accepted a seat at the Admiralty. From December 1879, to April 1882, he commanded the Channel Fleet, and in June 1885, he was appointed First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, in succession to Sir Cooper Key, and in the administration of Lord George Hamilton. The four years which followed were years of great change and great advance, but it was commonly supposed that Hood's efforts were mainly devoted to preventing the advance from becoming too rapid. Like his predecessor he scarcely understood the essential needs of England as a great naval Power, and several of his public declarations might be thought equivalent to an expression of belief that, useful as the Navy was, the country could get on very well without it. On 14 July 1889, having reached the age of 65, he was put on the Retired List, and at the same time resigned his post at the Admiralty. He continued, however, to take an active interest in naval affairs; and, somewhat curiously, showed in occasional letters in our columns and elsewhere a more correct appreciation of the problems of naval supremacy than he was supposed to have done during his official life.

He had obtained the rank of vice-admiral on 23 July 1880, and of admiral on 18 January 1886. In December 1885, he was made a K.C.B., and a G. C.B. in September 1889. In February 1892, he was raised to the peerage as Lord Hood of Avalon. He married, in October 1855, Fanny Henrietta, third daughter of Sir Charles Fitzroy Maclean, and had issue two daughters.

115



Pair: Chief Boatman C. Riddett, Royal Navy

Baltic 1854-55 (C Reddell [sic]. CG. HMS. Royal George) contemporarily engraved naming; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (Chs. Reddett. Chf. Boatn. H.M. Coast. Gd. 32 Yrs) *note various spellings of surname, very fine* (2) £600-£800

1 of just 42 awards of the wide suspension L.S. & G.C. variety issued to the Coast Guard.

Charles Riddett [sic] was born in Plymouth, Devon, in May 1821. He joined the Royal Navy, and served as an Ordinary Seaman with H.M.S. *Belleisle* from November 1841 to September 1843 (entitled to China 1842 Medal). Riddett transferred as a Boatman to the Coast Guard in May 1848, before serving in the Baltic with H.M.S. *Royal George* from February 1854 to April 1856. He returned to service with the Coast Guard, and advanced to Chief Boatman in August 1863; he was shore pensioned in March 1874 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in the same month).

Sold with copied service papers.

116

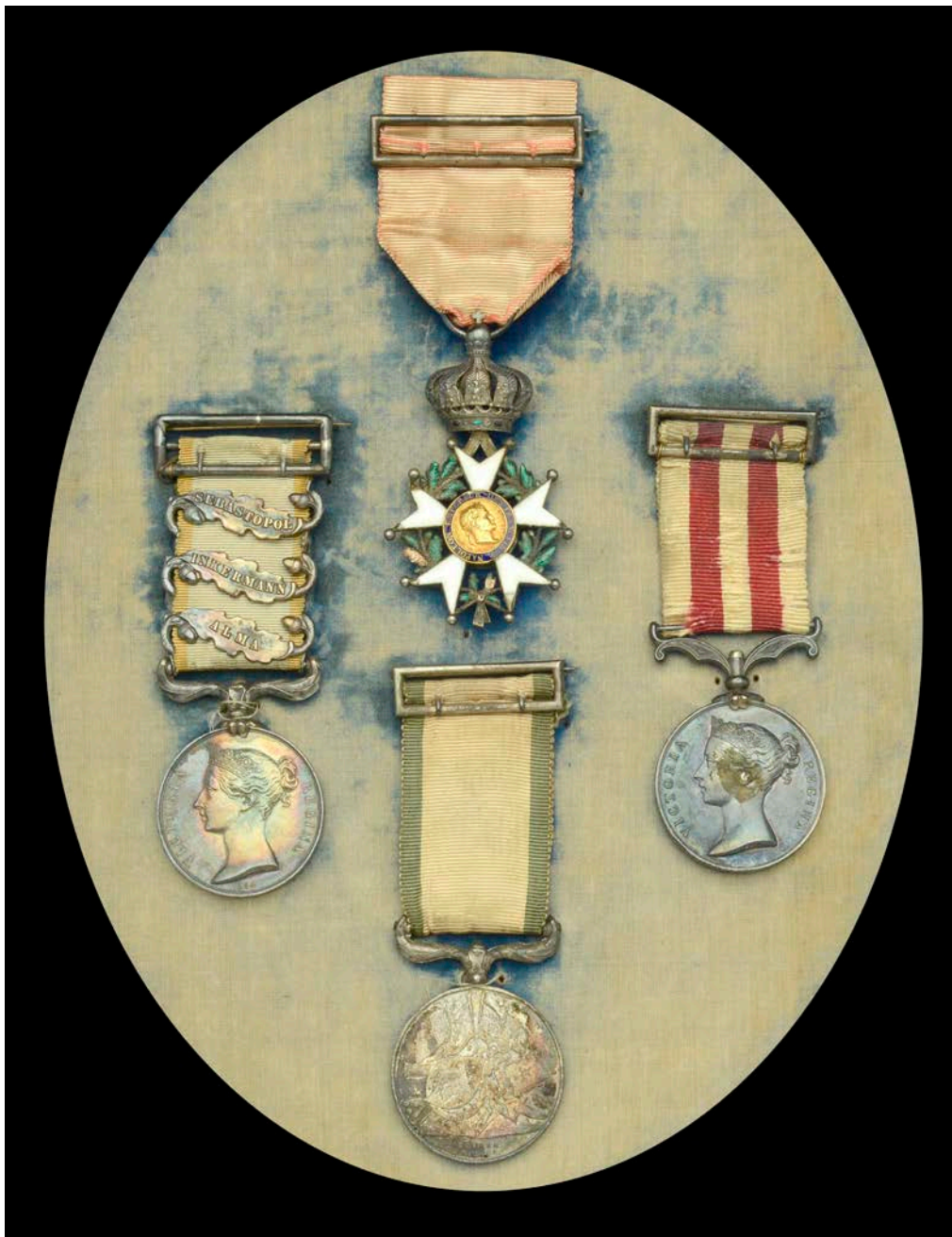


Four: Ropemaker J. Baxter, Royal Navy

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., wide suspension (Josh. Baxter Ropemakr. H.M. R.N. Barrks. 24 Yrs); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced for ring suspension as issued, *minor edge bruising, otherwise generally good very fine* (5) £800-£1,200

Joseph Baxter was born in Newry, Co. Down, in 1825. He joined the Royal Navy, and served as a Ropemaker with H.M.S. *Princess Royal* (Baltic and Crimea Medals) and H.M.S. *Retribution* (China Medal). Baxter was posted to the Royal Naval Barracks in September 1873 (awarded L.S. & G. C. in December 1873), and was shore pensioned in December of the same year.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.



Four: Surgeon W. Y. Jeeves, Royal Artillery, late 38th Foot

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Asst. Surgn. W. Y. Jeeves, 11th Bde. Rl. Art.); **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Knight's breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *damage to tips of points, and enamel damage in parts*; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, all fitted with top silver riband buckles and mounted on a contemporary carved wood frame, *the last with enamel damage, otherwise toned, good very fine (4)* £1,000-£1,400

William Younge Jeeves was born at Sharrow Grange, Yorkshire, in February 1829, and was appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the 38th Foot on 7 April 1854. He served in the Eastern Campaign of 1854-55, including the battles of Alma, Inkermann and siege of Sebastopol, seeing service in the trenches, and also took part in the assault and capture of the cemetery, 18 June 1855, for which he was Mentioned in Despatches (Medal and three clasps, Turkish Medal, and Knight of the Legion of Honour).

Major-General Eyre's despatch stated 'Assistant Surgeon Jeeves of the 38th, whilst exposed to a most galling fire, having exerted himself in the field in attending to the wounded in so zealous and humane a manner as to call forth special notice'.

Jeeves was appointed on the Staff in August 1856, and to the Royal Artillery in January 1857, subsequently seeing service with the 11th Brigade R. A. during the Indian Mutiny. He became Surgeon in November 1864, was appointed to the 2/25th Foot in 1865, and retired on half-pay in 1872. He died at Northallerton, Yorkshire, on 7 March 1875.

Sold with 3 original commissions as Assistant Surgeon to the Forces (1 August 1856), Assistant Surgeon in the Royal Artillery (9 January 1857), and Surgeon to the Forces (21 November 1864); two letters of thanks for services in the Crimea, one signed by Sir John Hall, Inspector General of Medical services in the Crimea; and three portraits of the recipient's father, John Jeeves of Sheffield, one particularly fine in oils on card and contained in a contemporary carved wood frame.

118 *Pair: Private T. Doyle, Royal Scots*

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (2219. Thomas. Doyle. 1st. Battn. 1st. Royals) depot impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with small ring suspension, *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, the second polished, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £300-£400

Thomas Doyle, a labourer from Rathangan, Co. Kildare, attested into the Royal Scots on 17 November 1846. He served in the Crimea and is later noted as having deserted.

Sold with copied medal roll extract, and copied regimental pay book entries.

119 *Three: Major-General James Gunter, 1st Dragoon Guards*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, a contemporary tailor's copy; China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Peking 1860 (Capt. Jas. Gunter, 1st Dragn. Gds.) officially impressed naming, the last fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *very fine (3)* £600-£800

James Gunter was born on 5 December 1833, younger son of Robert Gunter, of Earl's Court, London. He entered the Army in 1853, and served as a subaltern with the 1st Dragoon Guards in the Crimean campaign in 1855. He was present at the siege and fall of Sebastopol and received the medal with clasp, and the Turkish medal. As Captain, he served in the China war of 1860 and was present at the action of Sinho and the fall of the Taku Forts, and took part in the advance on Peking, receiving the medal with two clasps. During the war he was instrumental in saving the life of a brother officer, Lieutenant Luard, and, in recognition of his gallantry was presented with a sword. He was promoted Major in 1868, Lieutenant-Colonel in 1877, and Colonel in 1881, and retired from the Army with the honorary rank of Major-General in March 1887. Major-General Gunter died on 29 August 1908.

120 *Pair: Private James Inglis, 18th Royal Irish Regiment*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (..18 James Inglis. 18th R.I.R.) depot impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (3418. James. Inglis. 18th R.I. Regt.) depot impressed naming, claw re-affixed with solder and fitted with Crimean suspension, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, fair to fine, the second better (2)* £160-£200

121 *Pair: Leading Stoker W. Clews, Royal Navy*

New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (W. Clews, Stoker, H.M.S. Miranda); Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (W. Clews, Lg. Stoker, H.M.S. Dromedary) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £900-£1,200

92 New Zealand medals awarded to H.M.S. *Miranda*; 83 Ashantee medals awarded to H.M.S. *Dromedary*.

William Clews was born at Duckingfield, Cheshire, on 5 June 1840, and entered the Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Orpheus* on 26 October 1861 but deserted from this ship on 14 September 1862. Rejoining *Orpheus* on 22 January 1863, he was a survivor on the occasion of her shipwreck off the west coast of Auckland, New Zealand, on 7 February 1863. 189 crew out of the ship's complement of 259 died in the disaster, making it the worst maritime tragedy to occur in New Zealand waters. Later, the survivors (8 officers and 62 men) were taken to H.M.S. *Miranda* and split into three groups. All the officers and 10 men were sent to Portsmouth to appear before a formal enquiry, whilst 25 ratings were drafted to H.M.S. *Harrier*, and the remaining 27 ratings stayed with *Miranda*. Clews served aboard *Miranda* as a Stoker from 9 February 1863 to 3 June 1865, being present at the storming of Pukorokoro (New Zealand medal 1863-1864), and aboard *Dromedary* as a Leading Stoker from 18 November 1873 to 10 July 1874 (Ashantee medal). A boiler maker by trade he deserted on two occasions and did not qualify for a L.S. & G.C. medal. He was 'shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Indus* on 9 June 1883.

Sold with copied Continuous Service record.

122 *Pair: Corporal James Davidson, Military Train, later Army Service Corps*

New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1866 (2962 Corpl. Jas. Davidson, 4th Batn. Mility. Trn.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (183. Pte. J. Davidson, A.S. Corps) *polished, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £400-£500

James Davidson was born at Perth, Scotland, circa 1838, and enlisted for the Military Train at Glasgow on 26 November 1859, aged 21. He was promoted Corporal on 14 May 1864, and Sergeant on 9 June 1867, but he was tried and reduced to Private following a period of absence without leave, 10 December 1867. He served in New Zealand from 7 November 1863 to 24 June 1867, including service in the field from 24 April to 29 May, 1866. He transferred to the Army Service Corps on 15 February 1870, was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal with gratuity and was discharged at Woolwich on 29 March 1881, his trade now stated to be a groom.



The 'Maiwand survivor' Abyssinia and Afghanistan pair awarded to Major-General C. M. Griffith, 1st Bombay Grenadiers, who took over command of his Regiment after Colonel Anderson was severely wounded; when the inexperienced Jacob's Rifles broke and fled, Griffith was 'Conspicuous in his Efforts to Steady his Men' and motivate the Bombay Grenadiers to 'Fight On', saving his Regiment's reputation and averting a total disaster; afterwards he reconstituted a fighting unit from the surviving Grenadiers and commanded it during the Defence of Kandahar City and the subsequent victory at the Battle of Kandahar

Abyssinia 1867 (Capt. C. M. Griffith. Bombay Staff Corps); Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (Lieut. Col. C. M. Griffith. Bo. N.I.) both fitted with contemporary silver riband buckles, nearly extremely fine (2) *£4,000-£5,000*

Charles Matthew Griffith was born at Poona on 19 October 1834, the son of Colonel Julius George Griffith, later General and Colonel Commandant, Bombay Artillery. He was educated at Cheltenham College, nominated as an HEIC Cadet, and passed the Military Committee at East India House on 4 February 1852. After being twice rejected for his weak English and Latin, he was admitted to Addiscombe on 6 August 1852, and commissioned Ensign in the Bombay Infantry on 8 June 1854, at the age of 19. He arrived in Bombay on 23 September 1854 for regimental service with the 1st Bombay Native Infantry (Grenadiers). From June 1859 he was variously employed with the Irregular Cavalry, the Sind Judicial and Police departments, and as Superintendent of Police for the Great Indian Peninsular Railway.

The March to Fortress Magdala

By 1868, Griffith was a Captain in the Bombay Staff Corps. He was first sent on active service during the Abyssinia Campaign, the most logistically challenging but among the best executed of the British expeditionary wars up to that time. He was given responsibility for organising and commanding 'A' Division Highland Transport Train, 1st Brigade of the 1st Division, Abyssinian Field Force. He also commanded the stretcher-bearers who recovered the wounded on 10 and 13 April 1868 from the battlefields of Arogee and Magdala.

He was created Brevet Major on 15 August 1868 and was four times Mentioned in Despatches:

London Gazette 16 June 1868: 'The bandsmen and a party of Punjab muleteers were also organised under command of Captain Griffith and furnished with stretchers for the removal of wounded men from the field.'

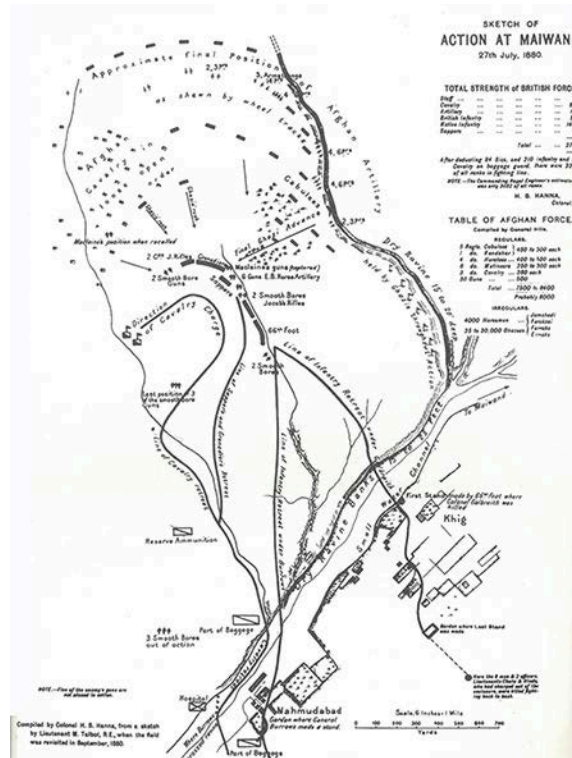
London Gazette 30 June 1868: 'Captain Griffith [and other officers] have distinguished themselves by their zeal and activity and deserve special notice.'

London Gazette 10 July 1868: 'Captain Griffith [and other officers], Land Transport Corps, commanded the first Divisions that were raised, are strongly recommended by the Director of Transport Corps for the extent and value of their assistance.'

London Gazette 7 August 1868: 'The working of the Train next comes into consideration, which commenced with the arrival of Captain Griffith, with the advance Brigade... The Train was divided into four divisions... and Captain Griffith commenced the formation of "A" Mules... Difficulties and disasters met these officers at every step. Mules landed without equipment in hundreds, and with muleteers of the class already spoken of. At that time these officers having no subordinates had to look to everything themselves... The pleasing task now remains of bringing to the special notice of His Excellency the names of such officers more especially deserving of his kind consideration, and whose efforts came under the personal observation of the Director, who from first to last, never failed... Captain C. M. Griffith, Bombay Staff Corps.'

Griffith was granted furlough to England from 10 October 1868 to 22 November 1870. After marrying and returning to India, he was appointed Brigade Major, Aden in November 1871, promoted Major in June 1874, and Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1877. In August 1879, at the age of 44, he was appointed officiating Second in Command of 1st Bombay Grenadiers, considered to be an elite Indian regiment smartly turned out in a uniform of red jacket, khaki turban and dark blue trousers with white gaiters.

Griffith accompanied his regiment to join the South Afghanistan Field Force via the Bolan and Khojak Passes in October 1879, experiencing the hostile, anti-British environment of the Kandahar region for many months. In July 1880 a column built around Brigadier Burrows's 1st Brigade, which included the Bombay Grenadiers, was sent west to Girishk on the Helmand river. At the disastrous battle of Maiwand on 27 July 1880, Griffith initially commanded the Grenadier's Right Wing, and then took command of the whole Regiment at around 3pm, after Colonel Anderson was severely wounded and evacuated.



Maiwand

Two months later, in mid-September 1880, the British, including some officers who had survived the massacre, revisited the battlefield. They found that the European and Indian bodies had been left to disintegrate where they fell, but, learning of the British return, local Afghan villagers had hastily buried them just days before in 40 separate shallow graves at the places where they had died. The battlefield was carefully surveyed and the graves plotted on the battle map, then opened and their contents recorded. The correlation of the battlefield survey with the unsatisfactory and evasive official despatches of the force commanders was so contradictory that each surviving officer was ordered to submit a written report outlining what he had directly witnessed. Lieutenant-Colonel Griffith's official account is quoted below, slightly abridged, *while extracts of accounts given by other officers mentioning Griffith are inserted in italics.*

'On the 26th July 1880, the force under Brigadier-General Burrows [personally brave but indecisive, cautious and totally inexperienced in commanding an all-arms force], which consisted of the following troops [2,600 men], were encamped at Khushk-i-Nakhud, which is on the road from Kandahar to Girishk on the Helmand and distant from the former place about fifty miles: E-B, Royal Horse Artillery [146 men]; Detachment [260 men], 3rd Sind Horse; Detachment [315 men] 3rd Light Cavalry; Detachment [46 men] Bombay Sappers and Miners; 66th Foot [473 men]; 1st Bombay Grenadiers [649 men, the largest infantry unit in the force]; and Jacob's Rifles [624 men]. It was generally believed... that an Afghan force, consisting of about 20,000 men and 36 guns, was not far distant; but such was the enmity against us, that neither the political officers nor our own cavalry patrols were able to obtain reliable information either as to the correct numbers or the exact position of the Afghan force. However, information was received that a few ghazis and some cavalry of Ayub Khan's advanced guard had occupied the village of Maiwand... and during the night orders were issued for our brigade to march on Maiwand the next morning [27 July] at 6:30 a.m. The position occupied by Ayub Khan's army at this time was unknown. Owing to the large quantity of ordnance and commissariat stores which had been stowed away within walled enclosures at Khushk-i-Nakhud, and the loading of which took a considerable time, the force did not start punctually, and the sun was well up, and the heat considerable, before we were all off the ground.

The force advanced with cavalry and two guns of E-B, Royal Horse Artillery, in advance; the infantry in line of columns at deploying distance; baggage on the right flank; and the whole brought up by a rear-guard of two guns and some cavalry, each regiment of infantry giving one company as baggage guards, in addition to which there were guards over ordnance and commissariat stores and treasure. [The Bombay Grenadiers had to give up 180 men - over a quarter of their strength - for Guard duty.] The march proceeded until a village was reached about 9:00 a.m., ... shortly after another halt was ordered and it soon became evident that touch of an enemy had been obtained. At this moment, to the best of my belief, not a soul in the whole force was aware that an Afghan army of upwards of 20,000 men and 36 guns were within a mile of us; but now this became apparent, for, with good field glasses, huge black moving masses, mistaken by many for trees, could be distinguished on our left front, and all haste was then made to prepare our force for battle.'

Though he soon realised that he was heavily outnumbered, Brigadier Burrows acted in accordance with British military doctrine by attacking the Afghan army, in order to force an Encounter Battle intended to disrupt the Afghan advance and inflict heavy losses:

'A broad and deep ravine crossed the ground between our brigade and the enemy, and we were pushed across this; and on our artillery opening fire, it was speedily replied to by that of the enemy, who at once got our range. [The Afghan artillery was well handled throughout the battle and was a decisive factor enabling their victory.] It was about 10:00 a.m., and the [Indian] troops had had neither food nor water since the previous day. [In the haste to leave Khushk, supplies had not been issued by the Commissariat to the Indian regimental cooks.]

The sketch of the action of Maiwand, drawn by Lieutenant the Hon. M. G. Talbot, R.E. when the field was re-visited in September 1880, gives a good idea of the relative positions of our brigade and the enemy, and it will be seen that while the 66th Foot and four companies of Jacob's Rifles were fairly placed under shelter in a small ravine, the 1st Bombay Grenadiers and two other companies of Jacob's Rifles were in the open, and subjected to a terrific fire from both guns and small arms throughout the battle.

Notwithstanding this, and the heavy loss my regiment sustained, fully 150 in the fighting line alone [the evidence from the graves supports this - the Grenadiers in the battle line took 30% casualties before the line broke], they stood their ground with perfect coolness for four and a half hours, without firing a shot for the first two. For about the first two hours the artillery had it all to themselves; but it was evident our guns were not in any way telling on the enemy's artillery, for their fire neither slackened nor did their aim become more inaccurate.'

Heat haze obscuring both targets and fall of shot was a major problem for both sides' artillery, but less so for the Afghan gunners, as the Bombay Grenadiers and the cavalry had no cover and were silhouetted on the skyline. Enemy projectiles inflicted continued attrition losses on the native infantry and cavalry throughout the day, and the cumulative effect of these was a significant blow to morale.

Having succeeded in bringing the enemy to battle, a bolder commander than Burrows would by now have pulled his fighting line back by bounds to more suitable positions around Mahmudabad, to concentrate his force and take advantage of the better cover and obstacles it offered.

'As above mentioned, very many casualties from round shot, shrapnel and shell occurred in the ranks of the 1st Grenadiers [even though they were lying down, except when firing, and the officers were dismounted], and the fire was so heavy that dooly-wallas could not be got up to the fighting line to carry away wounded men. Up to this time the Grenadiers had not fired a shot, but had nevertheless withstood the terrible artillery fire with the utmost coolness. About 12 o'clock noon the enemy's regular infantry were seen advancing on our front and left front, while ghazis and cavalry threatened our left flank. We were now ordered to open fire at 800 yards. At first volleys were fired by companies; but after a few rounds such was the din that words of command could not be heard, and independent firing was carried on along the whole line. This fire at once checked the advance of the enemy and did much execution in their ranks, but their numbers were so great that they were able to press on and in time quite outflanked the Grenadiers. Our cavalry were now moved to the left, and their appearance at this critical moment arrested a most determined attack on our left rear.'

Brigadier Burrows made several bad decisions during this phase of the battle, During the initial deployment for battle he had unwisely split Jacob's Rifles by detaching companies to form his brigade reserve, and he now committed his entire reserve to extend his fighting line. He positioned two Jacob's Rifles companies on the far-left flank, beyond the Left Wing companies of the Bombay Grenadiers, two companies of which were wheeled back from the main firing line. These two companies of Jacob's Rifles, which contained many new, raw, untrained recruits, were led by Lieutenant Cole, a junior British officer. Together with the two Indian cavalry detachments, they were the weakest link in Burrows' battle line at the place where the Afghan attacks were fiercest.

The account of Lieutenant W. C. Aslett, 1st Bombay Grenadiers corroborates Griffith's account of what happened in the firing line: *'During the Maiwand fight I assisted Colonel Griffith in looking after the right wing. The Regiment lay down after the enemy opened fire with his guns. We did not fire a shot for a long time. The enemy's shot and shell appeared to come from every direction, some almost enflading us. While the men were lying down doing nothing, I tried to make out the enemy with my glasses, but, from the thick haze, what afterwards turned out to be masses of the enemy I took for plantations of trees. After some time General Burrows came up and ordered "A" Company to fire a volley at the battery which was opposite to us, but such a distance off that only the smoke of their firing was visible. As we were flanked by our artillery we got a lot of the shot and shell aimed at our guns. After an hour of this we were ordered to advance, but, after going about 200 yards, again halted and ordered to lie down. Our artillery that was on our right did not advance with us, but fired from behind. I now could make out with my glasses that what I had taken for trees were large bodies of men.'*

Griffith continues: 'About 1:30 p.m., being on the right of the Grenadiers, near two Royal Horse Artillery guns commanded by Lieutenant Maclaine, I saw the enemy bring up a battery of artillery and place them in a ravine about five hundred yards to my right front. With these guns were a regiment of regular infantry and numberless ghazis. I threw back the right company of my Wing [a correct decision, but it meant that the various Grenadier companies were now facing in three separate directions] so as to bring a direct fire on the guns and infantry; but the cover they were under was so good that they did not sustain much loss, until some time after they made an advance and appeared on the open. Our fire was very heavy and accurate, and more than once the enemy retired into the nullah again and would not face us.'

Aslett continues: *'The mass opposite us advanced towards us. From their dark dress and regular formation, I fancy that they were regulars. When at about 800 yards we gave it to them as hot as we could, and after a short pause they withdrew, and changing their tactics inclined towards our left flank, behind which, but some distance off, a great mass of the enemy had already got. At the same time an advance of ghazis took place from the right front towards our right, on which was E-B, Royal Horse Artillery. Colonel Griffith wheeled back one company to face this attack, and the men were firing very steadily at them when the break-up came. The seventy rounds the men had in their pouches were quickly used up, and the first reserve was nearly finished. Owing to the rapid firing, the [Snider single-shot, converted to breech loading.] rifles became so intensely hot that the men could hardly handle them, and the breech action would not act. I was now engaged in supplying the fighting line with ammunition, as the bandsmen told off for this work did not keep them sufficiently supplied. I now noticed that our left had wheeled back almost at right angles to our former line, and that the enemy were working still round it.'*

Burrows had ordered Cole's two companies of Jacob's Rifles and the Grenadier's Left Wing all to wheel far back at a right angle, but as soon as Cole's men stood up in response, they started to move rearwards in such confusion that Burrows had to personally intervene to stop the chaos and reposition them. Burrows was shocked by this brush with disaster, and told one of his staff officers that he would never dare to try to move Cole's two companies again.

Collapse

Lieutenant Cole was killed by a direct hit from an Afghan cannonball. Soon after his two senior native officers were also dead, leaving a single Jemadar in command of the seventy or so survivors of the two Jacob's Rifles companies.

Griffith continues: 'At about 2:30 p.m., when we had been under fire for more than four and a half hours, I first saw a retrograde movement on the part of the two companies of Jacob's Rifles on our left. The guns had long since been withdrawn for want of ammunition, and this left a large gap between the Grenadiers' left and the cavalry right, which the enemy seeing quickly made a rush for, and it became necessary to throw back the whole of the left wing of the Grenadiers to meet this attack.'

The enemy infantry attack was too much for the leaderless Jacob's sepoy to withstand, as they must have been effectively out of ammunition. They started streaming towards the rear of the Grenadiers, and set off a chain reaction in one of the Grenadier companies. It was too hot for the sepoy to run for any length of time, but none of the officers who tried to make them halt could stop the rout.

Aslett continues: *'As I was returning with ammunition from the ponies, I was surprised to see a company on the right of the wheeled back companies of the left wing rise and at once lose their formation, and press back towards their present rear. I could not see over them to see the cause of this. I ran and tried to make them front and lie down like the rest of the regiment; they would not, and pressed back on the right wing.'*

Griffith continues: 'About the same time a most determined attack was made on the two guns on the Grenadiers' right, and the regiment was ordered to form square [forming a square was the correct way for infantry to fight off flanking attacks, but with the companies already facing in three different directions and at least one disintegrating, it was simply impossible for the Grenadiers to follow the drill movements to form a square], but only succeeded in forming a V-shaped figure, in which manner the whole regiment retired very slowly, keeping up a brisk fire, but being subjected to a terrible cross-fire from the right and left.'

Brigadier-General Burrows stated: *'The officers of the 1st Grenadiers exerted themselves in the utmost to steady their men. Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Griffith was conspicuous in his efforts.'*

Aslett continues: *'Colonel Griffith, the only officer I could see, called out, "Form groups." The right wing then got up and looked round, but the left pressing on them threw them into such confusion that no formation could be made, and in half a second, how I cannot say, there was a struggling mass of the 66th, 1st Grenadiers, and Jacob's Rifles, all pushing and shoving towards the right rear. They refused to halt and make a stand and even fire at the enemy who were coming close after us, but a few ghazis who came to our present front were at once bayoneted. Some one called out, "Let's go to that village over there"...'*

Soon after the retirement started, command of the Bombay Grenadiers passed to Griffith. Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Anderson, Commandant of the 1st Bombay Native Infantry (Grenadiers), stated: *'As I was retiring, a part of the 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, under Captain Mayne, charged in rear of us and cut up many of the enemy. The cavalry came too close to us; the infantry continued retiring without formation. I was then hit by*

pieces of a shell in six places, one wound being severe - Lieutenant-Colonel Griffith, Second-in-Command, being near me.'

Anderson gave his water-bottle to Griffith with instructions to fill it, and was incensed that Griffith, preoccupied with the challenge of taking over the command, did not do so. He continues: *'Immediately I was hit a Havildar and four Sepoys carried me to the rear, and put me in a dooly, which they carried themselves across the nullah, defending me against the enemy.'*

Griffith continues: *'The line taken by the regiment retiring was a little to the then left of that taken by the infantry coming into action in the morning, but between the villages of Khig and Mahmudabad. I have seen it repeatedly mentioned that the Native infantry rolled up on to the 66th Foot. As far as my own regiment is concerned, I most emphatically deny this statement. The Grenadiers never went near the 66th Foot, but retired in the direction above mentioned. I have been told by a brother officer that a few men did join the 66th Foot in the garden where the first stand was made; but the number was so small as not to be worth mentioning. The main body of the regiment on crossing the ravine joined the baggage guards which were there formed up, and made a gallant stand, killing hundreds of the enemy who followed us up to the ravine, but who could not, in the face of our fire, cross it.'*

The Bombay Grenadiers split up during the confused later stages of the battle. The main body, including Griffith and the regimental colours, retreating towards Mahmudabad along the line of their initial advance. Another part retired along the line taken by Burrows towards Mahmudabad - the evidence from the graves suggests that Griffith's order to 'Form Groups' was obeyed, as one grave containing 70 bodies indicated where perhaps a company made its last stand, and another contained 40 bodies. Poignantly, seventy small skullcaps, around which the Bombay Grenadiers wound their turbans, were lying near the bigger grave. The smallest party of the regiment was mixed up with elements of Jacob's Rifles and most of the 66th Foot, who retreated through Khig, some dying there in last stands alongside the 66th, some reaching the 'hospital enclosure' in Mahmudabad where most of the surviving officers from the two main bodies of Grenadiers had gathered together.

Retreat

A letter written from Hospital Kandahar by an officer, subsequently published, states: *'At about half-past three o'clock in the afternoon our defeat was complete, and the survivors of our brigade - that is to say, the remnants of our three infantry and two cavalry regiments - were hurled into a confused mass of fugitives, endeavouring to gain the shelter of the walled enclosure, where in the morning our sick, wounded, and stores were placed. This place I have described to you as an oblong walled enclosure, about 80 yards long by 60 broad, and with stoutly built mud walls some 20 feet in height. Here Major Oliver [of the 66th Foot] made an attempt to rally his men... Captain Dick, who had charge of the commissariat stores, had made a sort of banquet of wooden cases and casks, from which our men were enabled to fire over the walls. To this piece of forethought I believe we owe the short and partly effective stand we made at this building, for it enabled us to check the advance of our pursuers, while the scattered Ubris of our battalions were making some formation inside. Here at least were the colours of the 66th, and those of the Bombay Grenadiers, still intact, and here were Colonel Mainwaring [commander of Jacob's Rifles], Colonel Griffith [commander of 1st Bombay Grenadiers], Major Oliver, Lieuts Whittuck [Bombay Grenadiers] and Lynch [66th], Captain Mayne, and Lieut Reid, [both of the cavalry] all, or nearly all, wounded, but gallantly getting their men to rally and re-form and cover the retreat out-side this species of 'laager'... Meanwhile our ammunition was fast failing, and by the General's orders we slackened our fire, only delivering a shot or two when the enemy became massed and near enough to afford a certain mark for our rifles. Flaunting their standards, and with frantic yells and demoniac gestures, the standard-bearers ran in front of the serried masses of our foes, whom, however, we still managed to hold in check with our feeble fire.'*

Realising that to stay put in the 'hospital enclosure' meant being surrounded and massacred, General Burrows ordered that the Retreat be sounded. Griffith continues: *'About this time the 66th and other troops on our proper right were seen retiring from the garden, and so a further retrograde movement was made; more particularly was this necessary as a hot fire was being poured upon us from the village of Mahmudabad; but after this the men became perfectly out of hand. It was now about 4:00 p.m. and every one was utterly exhausted, having been without food or water for nearly twenty-four hours. The baggage was seen steaming along the straight road to Kandahar, and the men followed. Advantage was taken of baggage ponies and camels to mount the wounded on, and many were in this manner saved.'*

The letter continues: *'In the front [of the surviving British officers], most of their horses bleeding and wounded, rode Colonel Mainwaring, commanding the advanced guard, Major River, and Colonel Griffith; while in the centre was General Burrows, doing all he could to cheer and keep up the courage of the men. With him were Lieut. Lynch [66th], wounded; Captain Grant [Grenadiers], wounded; Major Vench, and Drs. Burrows and Eaton, while Colonel St. John [the political agent] overtook us further on. With the rear guard, if such it could be called, were Brigadier Nuttall and the remnants of his cavalry.'*

Griffith continues: *'The enemy followed us up for some three or four miles, but not with vigour, being doubtless as much exhausted as we were. It is difficult to describe the terrible march of 45 miles in Kandahar performed during the night. Those of us who took the upper and more direct road obtained no water until we reached the Argandab river, nine miles from Kandahar; and no sooner had we slaked our thirst and continued our march than we became aware that that the whole of the villages of Kokeran, Abasabad and the neighbourhood had turned out to arrest our progress and to kill and plunder. The men seeing this, collected in groups, and, with the assistance of the small force sent out from Kandahar to clear the road, fought their way through. Many, however were killed or wounded and cut up by the enemy. On arrival at the cantonments of Kandahar, we heard that orders had been issued for their abandonment and every one was seen hurrying into the citadel, whither also we went.*

It is quite impossible to give an idea of the terrible sufferings of those who performed this march after exertions of the previous day and without food or water; suffice it to say that those who eventually did reach Kandahar were utterly prostrated for many days. That nearly half of our losses, both European and Native, were sustained during the retreat, I think no one will deny.'

This is one point that Griffith unwittingly got wrong. In fact, the Grenadiers lost 26% of those who began the flight to Kandahar, but he was not aware that 100 or so of his native officers and men had actually died on the battlefield in 'Group last stands', which were not witnessed by British officers, rather than along the road to safety.

The Bombay Grenadiers suffered the heaviest casualties of any unit present at Maiwand: 427 out of 649 (or 66% of those present), with 366 (56%) being killed; the 66th had 268 or 61% killed. The Grenadiers and their officers seem to have fought just as hard as the rightfully praised 66th Foot. An estimated 140 Grenadiers (compared to 10 of the 66th Foot) became casualties in the battle line before it broke, 190 (compared to 216 of the 66th Foot) were killed on the battlefield after the break, and 97 (compared to 42 of the 66th Foot) died or went missing during the flight to Kandahar. 73% of the Grenadiers' officers - four out of seven British 1st Bombay Grenadiers officers and 12 of the 15 Indian officers - became casualties.

Recovery

Griffith rebuilt the few hundred surviving Grenadiers into a functioning military unit, which took part in the defence of the ancient walls surrounding Kandahar city. During the sortie to destroy Afghan artillery at Deh Khoja, he was responsible for the men under arms at one of the city gates (Top-Khana). He led the two companies of Bombay Grenadiers that fought during the battle of Kandahar, when Ayub Khan's army was routed and the Maiwand disaster avenged. As a result, Griffith was awarded the medal with clasp Kandahar and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 3 December 1880).

Griffith was appointed Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Transport Branch, at Poona on 5 December, 1882, and was promoted to Colonel on 8 June 1884. He retired at the age of 50, with the honorary rank of Major-General, on 10 June 1885. Major-General Griffith died on 31 December 1913, aged 79, in Winchester.

Sold with copied research.



Six: Chief Bosun's Mate Charles Chapman, Royal Navy, whose outstanding campaign service included the action against the Peruvian Rebel Turret Ship *Huascar* in 1877

Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (C. Chapman, Ord. H.M.S. *Rattlesnake*. 73-74) *official correction to initial*; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 ("Shah" C. Chapman A.B. H.M.S.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1885 (C. Chapman. Cap: F'cle, H.M.S. "Penelope"); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (C. Chapman, Actg. Chf. Bos. Mate, H.M.S. *Sphinx*); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Chas. Chapman, Ch. Bos. Mte. H.M.S. *Sphinx*) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *the silver medals all cleaned bright, light contact marks but generally very fine or better, a rare and exceptional group (6)* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection Part I, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996; Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001.

Charles Chapman was born in Sutton, Kent on 9 October 1854. He joined the service as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Rattlesnake* on 8 October 1870, advanced to Boy 1st Class on 15 November 1871, and Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class on 20 October 1872, prior to leaving *Rattlesnake* on 25 March 1874, after service in the Ashantee campaign. Advanced to Able Seaman in January 1875 he was drafted to H.M.S. *Shah* in August 1876, in which vessel he took part in the action against the Peruvian Rebel Turret Ship *Huascar* in 1877. He was paid off from *Shah* in October 1879 after earning his South Africa campaign medal with clasp. He next joined H.M.S. *Penelope* as Petty Officer 2nd Class during January 1881 and advanced to P.O. 1st Class (Captain of Forecastle) in June 1882. He was not amongst those chosen to serve at Tel-el-Kebir aboard the armoured train. He transferred to H.M.S. *Sphinx* as Acting Chief Petty Officer on 19 January 1885, becoming her Chief Bosun's Mate in January 1886 and seeing service at Suakin and in Burma. He was awarded his LS & GC medal on 8 May 1886, and was pensioned during October 1892.



Four: Commander W. A. L. Q. Henriques, Royal Navy, who served ashore in Egypt in the Armoured Train and had an impressive record for saving lives during his career

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Lieut. W. A. L. Q. Henriques, R.N. H.M.S. "Malabar"); British War Medal 1914-20 (Commr., R.N.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed; Royal Humane Society, small successful bronze medal (Sub. Lieut. W. A. L. Q. Henriques, R.N. 16 July 1671 (sic)) last with integral top riband buckle, together with related group of four miniature medals mounted on a *Hunt & Roskell* quadruple silver buckle brooch, and a 'Queen Mary's Carpenters of War Hospital, Central Surgical Supply Depot', oval bronze lapel badge, the reverse inscribed 'Capt. Henriques R.N. Oct. 1915 -', *generally very fine or better (lot)* £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Web, December 2006.

William Abraham Ludington Quixans Henriques was born on 25 September 1850, and entered the Navy as a Naval Cadet in June 1865, becoming Midshipman in March 1866, Sub Lieutenant in December 1870, and Lieutenant in December 1874. He served in China in 1866, as Midshipman in H.M.S. *Pelorus*, and was present and assisted in the destruction of several piratical villages and junks in the Lejemon Pass, near Hong Kong, for which the officers engaged received the thanks of the Governor of Hong Kong. Whilst Midshipman of H.M.S. *Juno* in 1869, he jumped overboard on two occasions and saved the lives of two marines who had fallen overboard in Portsmouth Harbour, one being in heavy marching order. As Sub-Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Monarch*, on 16 July 1871, he jumped overboard to save E. Ringsford, A.B., and J. Breshnahan, Pte. R.M.L.I. (Bronze Medal of the Royal Humane Society).

In East Africa from 1873 to 1875, as Sub-Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Thetis*, he was present at the capture and destruction of several slave dhows, and the liberation of 600 slaves, including the expedition up the Mtusi River, resulting in the taking of three large dhows after a determined resistance by the Arab slave dealers. He subsequently received Prize Money for one Slave Dhow, name unknown, captured on 16 July 1874, and another, name unknown, captured on 29 October 1874. In 1874 he also rescued the crew of the galley which had capsized on the bar at Pangany, after dark and under circumstances of great difficulty, for which he received the thanks of Captain T. Le H. Ward.

Henriques served throughout the war in Egypt in 1882 as Lieutenant in H.M.S. *Malabar*, including service ashore, and was twice under fire in the Armoured Train (Medal & Khedive's Bronze Star). Whilst in *Malabar*, he rescued the Boatswain who had fallen overboard at night, the ship going at 11 knots under steam and all possible sail. He was publicly thanked in the presence of the ship's company by Captain Grant for going away in the lifeboat.

Promoted to Commander and Retired in September 1895, Henriques was re-employed during the Great War from March 1917 to late 1918, borne in H.M.S. *President* for 'Miscellaneous and Special Service' as Commander on the Active List.

126 Five: Petty Officer 1st Class W. Butteris, Royal Navy, who drowned at sea on 16 June 1915

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (W. Butteris A.B. H.M.S. "Alexandra") *pitted*; 1914-15 Star (106788, W. Butteris, P.O. 1, R.N.) *details over-struck in places*; British War and Victory Medals (106788 W. Butteris. P.O. 1. R. N.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued; Memorial Plaque (William James Butteris) *generally nearly very fine or better* (6) £260-£300

William James Butteris was born in Stoke Damerel, Devon, in July 1863. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in September 1878, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in September 1894. His service included in H.M.S. *Alexandra* from April 1882 to January 1883. Butteris was shore pensioned in July 1901, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in September of the same year. He was re-engaged for service during the Great War, and served with M.F.A. *Intombi* from August 1914 until March 1915. Butteris served with H.M.S. *Victorian* (a commercial liner converted for use as an Armed Merchant Cruiser) from 10 June 1915, and was 'Discharged Dead' having drowned at sea on 16 June 1915. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with a small photograph of recipient in uniform, and copied research.

127 Three: Chief Ship's Cook J. Benson, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. Benson. Act: Sh: Cook. 1. Cl: H.M.S. "Agincourt"); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V. R., narrow suspension (James Benson, Sh. Cook 1st Cl. H.M.S. Duke of Wellington.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks overall, generally very fine* (3) £200-£240

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, October 1997 and April 2006.

James Benson was born in Manchester, Lancashire, in October 1853. He joined the Royal Navy as Assistant Baker in September 1873, and advanced to Ship's Cook 1st Class in August 1883. His service included with H.M.S. *Agincourt* between October 1880 and November 1882, and H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*, between November 1882 and March 1886 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in September 1883). He advanced to Chief Ship's Cook, and was Shore Pensioned in November 1893.

Sold with copied service papers.

128 Three: Band Corporal J. Vince, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. Vince. Bandsn. H.M.S. "Inconstant") *suspension slack*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (J. Vince, Band Corpl, H.M.S. Bell...phon.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *contact marks overall, good fine or better* (3) £100-£140

John Vince was born in Fareham, Hampshire. He joined the Royal Navy as a Band Boy in January 1877, and advanced to Bandsman in August 1881. His service included with H.M.S. *Inconstant* from September 1880 to November 1882, and having advanced to Band Corporal, with H.M.S. *Bellerophon* from March 1889 to April 1892 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in September 1890). Vince was shore pensioned in August 1900, only to rejoin on 2 August 1914. He was discharged 'not required' on 16 September 1914.

Sold with copied service papers.

129 Pair: Boy First Class N. Dias, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (N. Dias. Boy 1Cl: H.M.S. "Inconstant."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting, nearly very fine* (2) £140-£180

130 *Pair: Colonel J. F. Craig, Royal Artillery*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Lieut. J. F. Craig. N/2. Bde. R.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £500-£700

Provenance: Jack Webb Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008.

"N" Battery, 2 Brigade, Royal Artillery, was later awarded the Honour Title "The Broken Wheel" for an incident during the battle of Tel-El-Kebir.

It having been decided to attack at dawn after an approach march by night, the latter difficult operation was carried out by the two infantry and one cavalry divisions moving in line, in an echelon from the left with all the seven field batteries, also in line, in an interval between the two infantry divisions. The left-hand infantry division arrived first at the enemy's entrenchments in the half light and was met by a blaze of fire. Their attack was not at first completely successful, but with the aid of their supports, they and the other division forced their way into the entrenchments where hand-to-hand fighting continued.

Meanwhile, the guns had been halted until there was enough light to see what was going on; but, as dawn broke, they were ordered forward to come into action inside the entrenchments in positions from which they could engage the defences in enfilade. N/2 galloped forward with the rest and, in the words of an officer of the battery, writing just after the battle:

'All of a sudden the smoke lifted like a curtain and we found ourselves close to a long line of entrenchments... We at once went on and Major Branker found an angle in the line just in front where the ditch was not so deep, so the right gun galloped straight at it. It went with a bump into the ditch, and stuck fast on the face of the parapet, with most of the horses over; but a lot of 42nd [Highlanders] rushed to our help, and we lifted and shoved the gun over; but found one of the wheels smashed to pieces.'

Although one of its guns had thus come to grief, N/2 brought its remaining guns into action inside the entrenchments and engaged the rearward parts of the defences with effective shrapnel fire in enfilade at 1,000 yards' range. The enemy, facing destructive fire from both their front and flank were soon broken up and with victory secured, N/2 gained their prized Honour Title.

John Francis Craig was born on 26 July 1856, and entered the Royal Artillery as a Lieutenant on 2 February 1876. He was A.D.C. to the Governor of Mauritius from December 1880 to February 1881, and from April 1881 to February 1882. He served in the Egyptian war of 1882, including the battle of Tel-El-Kebir (Medal and Clasp; Bronze Star). Promoted to Captain in January 1885, he was Adjutant of the Clare Artillery Militia, from 1887 to 1894. He went on half-pay in the rank of Colonel in November 1907, retired in February 1910, and died in 1922.

131 *Pair: Bombardier F. Emmett, Royal Horse Artillery*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (---- Bombr. F. Emmett G/B. R.H.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *edge bruise, heavy pitting that has partially obscured naming, fair to fine (2)* £100-£140

F. Emmett served in Egypt under regimental No. 3664 as part of "G" Battery, "B" Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.

132 *Pair: Gunner J. Barnett, Royal Horse Artillery*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (2215, Gunr. J. Barnett, N/-- R.H.A.) naming worn to unit; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, privately engraved to reverse 'Gr. J. Barnett N/A. R.H.A. 2215', *pitting and contact marks, good fine and better (2)* £120-£160

133 *Pair: Gunner H. Batten, Royal Artillery*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (22893 Gunr. H. Batten. 4/1st. Lon Div. R.A.) naming heavily worn in places; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting to first, generally good fine (2)* £100-£140

x 134 *Pair: Driver C. Wood, Royal Horse Artillery*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (3944. Driv. C. Wood. G/B. R.H.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, *minor edge bruising to first, otherwise good very fine (2)* £180-£220

Charles Wood was born in Exeter, Devon. He attested in the Royal Artillery in December 1878, served with the Royal Horse Artillery in Egypt and the Sudan, and was discharged in December 1890.

Sold with the following related items: recipient's leather bound Account Book, annotated in ink '3944 Charles Wood' and Parchment Certificate of Character on Discharge.

135 *Pair: Sergeant H. Norval, Scots Guards*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (3372 Sergt. H. Norval, 1/Sc...); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, reverse impressed 'S. Gds. 3372', *heavy pitting that has partially obscured naming details, fair to fine (2)* £100-£140



Pair: Colour Sergeant W. Carroll, Royal Irish Regiment

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (257. Corpl. W. Carroll. 2..... Regt) *pitted from Star*; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, reverse privately impressed 'R.I. 257 R.I.R.', housed with Regimental gilt metal insignia and Sergeant's bullion stripes in presentation custom made leather case, the latter with a brass plaque which is inscribed, 'Presented By The Members Sergeant's Mess 1st Royal Irish Regt. To Sergt. W. Carroll. As A Small Token Of Esteem On His Leaving The Regt. September 1894', *plaque loose, generally nearly very fine (lot)* £300-£400

William Carroll was born in Whitechapel, London in July 1859. He attested for the 101st Foot at Manchester in June 1873, and was appointed a Drummer in April 1876. Carroll advanced to Corporal in August 1880, and was discharged by purchase in June 1881. The discharge was cancelled the same month, and Carroll re-enlisted with the Royal Warwickshire Regiment in October 1881. He transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment in February 1882, and served with the Battalion in Egypt. Carroll advanced to Sergeant in December 1882, and transferred to the 1st Battalion in January 1885. He returned to Egypt, January - September 1885, and transferred to the 4th Battalion in February 1888. Carroll advanced to Colour Sergeant in March 1888, and served at the Royal Hibernian School, June 1890 - February 1893. He returned to the 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment in February 1893, and was discharged having completed 21 years service with the Colours. In later life he resided in Cork, Ireland.

Sold with parchment holder for Certificates of Discharged Soldiers, Army Reserve Men, and Discharged Militiamen, cover annotated '257 William Carroll 1/R. Ir. R.'; and copied service papers.



Six: Major W. L. Conran, 125th Bombay Native Infantry (Napier's Rifles), late Royal Irish Fusiliers

Delhi Durbar 1903, silver; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Lieut. W. L. Conran, 1/R.I. Fus.); India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (Lieutenant W. L. Conran, 23rd Bo. Infy.) small official correction to unit; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Capt. W. L. Conran 25th Bo. Rifles) small official correction to surname; China 1900, no clasp (Capt. W. L. Conran 25th Bo. Rifles); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, original court-style mounting but ribbons a little distressed, *toned, very fine and better* (6) *£1,000-£1,400*

William Loraine Conran was born in 1862 and educated at Cheltenham College. He was first commissioned, ex-Sandhurst, on 10 May 1882, as Lieutenant in the Royal Irish Fusiliers, with whom he served at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir in 1882 (Medal with Clasp and Khedive's Star). He was appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps on 20 October 1884, and served with the Burmese Expedition in 1885-88 in command of the Mounted Infantry of the 23rd Bombay Light Infantry (Medal with two Clasps). From April 1894 he was employed in the Foreign Department. He is listed as being 'on special duty in Rajputana' April 1895 to January 1896, and served in the campaign on the North West Frontier under Sir William Lockhart in 1897-98 with the Tirah Expeditionary Force (Medal with two Clasps). In 1899 he is listed as 'Unpaid Attaché, Intelligence Branch, Q.M. G.'s Dept.' From July 1900 to October 1905 he was a Special Service Officer with the Intelligence Branch, Q.M.G.'s Dept., serving with the Imperial Service Troops in China (Medal). He was promoted Major on 10 July 1901, and Second-in-Command, 125th Rifles, on 12 May 1903. He died in London on 30 August 1909.



Pair: Major A. C. Pearson, Royal Marine Light Infantry, 2nd in Command of the R.M. detachment at Abu Klea and Mentioned in Despatches

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (Capt. A. C. Pearson, R.M.L.I.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, *good very fine and rare (2)* *£2,600-£3,000*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 1998.

Only four Royal Marine Officers were present with the Camel Corps at Abu Klea, including Lieutenant C. V. F. Townshend who was later to come to prominence as the defender of Kut in 1915.

Aylmer Charles Pearson was born in Upton St Leonards, near Gloucester, on 2 August 1849, and entered the Royal Marine Light Infantry as a Lieutenant at the age of 19 in 1868. Promoted to Captain in July 1881, he took passage aboard the S.S. *Duncan* in May 1884 to Egypt, where he joined the Royal Marine Battalion at Port Said, and later Suakin. He was detailed for Special Service and Second in Command of the Royal Marines Detachment, comprising 4 officers and 86 N.C.O.s and men, for service as the 4th Company of the Guards Camel Regiment, Nile Expeditionary Force.

He was present at the battle of Abu Klea, the actions at Gubat and Metemneh, and the attack on the convoy on 13 February 1885. When his Commanding Officer Major W. H. Poe was severely wounded and invalided, he commanded the Royal Marine Camel Corps from 22 January 1885, until its return to England the following July. Pearson was referred to in Lord Wolseley's despatch in the *London Gazette* of 25 August 1885 as 'deserving of special mention.' He was promoted to Brevet Major on 15 June 1885, 'in recognition of services rendered during the recent operations in the Sudan', and received the medal with two clasps and the Khedive's bronze star. He saw no further active service and retired on full pay in August 1891, and later became a Recruiting Officer at Cambridge for a brief period. He died on 4 February 1938 at the age of 88.



Three: Acting Chief Petty Officer W. C. Browning, Royal Navy

East and West Africa, 1 clasp, 1891-2 (W. C. Browning, A.B., H.M.S. Racer); Queen's South Africa, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (136960 P-O: W. C. Browning, H.M.S. Monarch); Naval Long Service and Good Conduct, E.VII.R. (W. C. Browning, Act. C.P.O., H.M.S. Medea), *contact wear and edge bruising, otherwise generally about very fine and rare (3)* £700-£900

Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 1997.

Only 63 six-clasp Queen's South Africa medals to the Royal Navy, including 50 to *Monarch*.

Acting Chief Petty Officer William Charles Browning was born at Crewkerne, Somerset, in January 1871 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable*, aged 15 years. Advanced to Boy 1st Class in April 1887, to Ordinary Seaman in January 1889 and to Leading Seaman in February 1890, he joined H.M.S. *Racer* in April 1891. In this latter ship he was landed with the Naval Brigade sent to punish Chief Fodeh Cabbah. Further promoted to Petty Officer 2nd Class in November 1895 and to Petty Officer 1st Class in March 1897, he next saw active service in H.M.S. *Monarch*, which ship he joined in July of the latter year. Landed for service with the Naval Brigade in the Boer War, he saw extensive service which qualified him for a six-clasp medal. Awarded his L.S. and G.C. medal and advanced to Acting Chief Petty Officer in 1904, Browning was invalided ashore in February 1909, suffering from 'mental deficiency'. A closing statement on his Service Record states that his name was put forward for financial assistance from the Royal Patriotic Fund.

Sold with copied record of service.



Pair: Chief Stoker Henry Palmer, H.M.S. *Blanche*, Mentioned in Despatches for repairing damage to the boiler of the *Kenia* during the Juba River Expedition

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Juba River 1893 (H. Palmer, Sto., H.M.S. *Blanche*); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Henry Palmer, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. *Leander*.) *light contact marks and a little polished, otherwise very fine (2)* £3,000-£4,000

A total of 41 clasps issued for Juba River 1893, 19 as single clasp medals and 22 with Witu August 1893 in addition.

Cornelius Palmer *alias* Henry Palmer was born at Plymouth on 10 December 1869. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 7 January 1890, aged 20, a fisherman by trade. He joined *Blanche* on 30 December 1890, and was advanced to Stoker on 1 June 1891, remaining in this ship until 22 April 1894, during which period he took part in the Juba River expedition and was mentioned in the despatch from Lieutenant P. Vaughan Lewes, commanding the Naval Force landed from *Blanche* in the following terms:

'I would wish most strongly to bring to the notice of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty George T. Carey, Engine Room Artificer, 3rd Class, official number 141,577, and Alfred White, Leading Stoker, official number 114,956, and the four Stokers [including Henry Palmer] who repaired damages to the boiler of the "*Kenia*" on the two occasions when she was completely broken down; and serious consequences might have ensued on the second occasion had we been compelled to remain where we were. This work was performed under the enemy's fire, and I can honestly recommend them for some mark of their Lordships' appreciation for the zeal and skill with which the work was done.'

Palmer thereafter served aboard a variety of ships, being advanced to Chief Stoker in February 1904 and awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal in February 1905, until 'shore pensioned on 10 January 1912. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 24 February 1912, and was recalled for service on 2 August 1914 and served with the M.F.A. *Zaria*, Armed Patrol depot ship at Longhope (Scapa Flow) from 10 March 1915 to 28 February 1919. Entitlement to Great War medals has not been confirmed.

Sold with copied record of service.

141 **Five: Stoker Harry West, Royal Navy**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin River 1894 (H. West, Sto., H.M.S. *Phoebe*.) slightly later impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (165687 H. West, Sto. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (165687 H. West, Sto. 1, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (165687 Harry West, Sto. 1Cl. H.M.S. *Devonshire*.) mounted for display, *the earlier medals with contact marks and polished, otherwise nearly very fine or better (5)* £300-£400

Duplicate East and West Africa medal and clasp issued, 6 July 1903.

Harry West was born in the Parish of Renton, Starcross, Devon, on 18 March 1872, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in *Vivid II* on 11 January 1892. He joined *Phoebe* on 1 December 1892, was rated Stoker in April 1893 and remained in *Phoebe* until January 1896. He was rated Stoker 1st Class in July 1906 whilst serving in *Devonshire* and received his L.S. & G.C. medal in the same ship on 5 February 1907. Shore pensioned on 18 January 1914, he joined the R.F.R. the same day and was recalled for service on 2 August 1914. He was finally released on 15 February 1919.

Sold with copied research including record of service and medal rolls.

142 Five: Chief Petty Officer P. Sullivan, Royal Navy

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897 (P. Sullivan, Ord., H.M.S. Barrosa); 1914-15 Star (166993. P. Sullivan. C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (166993. P. Sullivan. C.P.O., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (166993 Patrick Sullivan, P.O. 1Cl. H.M.S. Bulwark) official correction to ship on last, mounted for court-style display, *first and last with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better, otherwise good very fine (5)* £500-£700

Patrick Sullivan was born in Aghada, Cork on 1 December 1876. He joined the Royal Navy from school as a Boy 2nd Class on 25 March 1892 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in May 1893. Serving on H.M.S. *Barrosa*, August 1894-November 1897, Sullivan was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in December 1894 and Able Seaman in November 1895. He was promoted to Leading Seaman in April 1899 whilst at H.M.S. *Vivid I*. Serving on H.M.S. *Renown*, October 1900-April 1904, he was advanced to Petty Officer 2nd Class in March 1901 and 1st Class in April 1902. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in December 1909. Rated as Acting Chief Petty Officer when on H.M.S. *Temeraire*, August 1913, he attained that rank in August 1914. Served on the scout cruiser H.M.S. *Skirmisher*, September 1914-February 1917; was based at H.M.S. *Egmont*, February-March 1917; then at H.M.S. *Defiance*, March 1917-February 1918. Chief Petty Officer Sullivan was invalided due to gastritis on 23 January 1918 but was able to join the R.F.R. in May 1919.

With copied service papers, service notes and roll extracts.

143 Four: Gunner E. C. S. Ward, Royal Artillery, and Police Constable, Metropolitan Police

India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, *clasp carriage on first clasp rebuilt to accommodate additional clasps* (91946 Gunner C. E. S. [sic] Ward Mtn. By. R.A.); British War and Victory Medals (SR-6170 Gnr. E. C. S. Ward. R.A.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., E. Ward.) mounted for display, *generally very fine (4)* £200-£240

Edward Charles Stuart Ward born in Woolwich in July 1873. He attested for the Royal Artillery at London in August 1892, and served with No. 3 Mountain Battery in India. Ward transferred to the Army Reserve in July 1903, and was discharged in August 1904, having served for 12 years. He joined 'J' Division (Hackney), Metropolitan Police in April 1903, but volunteered for service with the Army during the Great War. Ward served with the Royal Garrison Artillery on the Western Front before returning to the Metropolitan Police. He was discharged to Pension in April 1928, having completed 25 years service.

Sold with copied service papers.

144**Six: Company Sergeant Major C. H. Jarvis, Cape Auxiliary Horse Transport Corps**

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (Troopr. C. H. Jarvis. M.R.F.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (593 Pte. C. H. Jarvis. Kimberley Vol. Regt.); 1914-15 Star (Pte. C. H. Jarvis 7th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (C.S.M. C. H. Jarvis C.A.H.T.C.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', reverse engraved 'Municipal B. Section', *lacking integral top riband bar*, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (6)* £700-£900

Charles Herbert Jarvis was born around 1873 at Adelaide in the Eastern Cape, and served as a Trooper with the Matabeleland Relief Force in 1896 and as Private in the 2nd Battalion, Kimberley Volunteer Regiment during the Boer War before taking civilian employment as a timekeeper. He served with the 7th South African Infantry during the Great War, before joining the newly-formed Cape Auxiliary Horse Transport Corps on 1 April 1917, and travelled to France aboard *Euripides*, arriving on the Western Front on 23 May 1917. Jarvis returned home at the cessation of hostilities aboard *Ingoma*, disembarking at Cape Town on 17 July 1919.

Sold with copied service record and research which notes total strength of the newly-formed Cape Auxiliary Horse Transport Corps as 6214 men in 1916.

145 Five: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant A. H. Ayre, Royal Field Artillery

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (67939 Corpl. A. H. Ayre. 57th. Fd. By: R.A.); 1914-15 Star (51225 B.Q.M. Sjt. A. H. Ayre: R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (51225 B.Q.M. Sjt. A. H. Ayre. R.A.); Army L. S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (67939 Sjt: A. H. Ayre. R.F.A.) *very fine and better* (5) £160-£200

Albert Hight Ayre was born in the Parish of Houghton, Huntingdon, in 1870. He attested for the Royal Field Artillery in 1888 and is recorded in his Army Service Record as suffering a wound to the face due to an 'explosion' on 29 March 1904. Awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal in July 1906, he was discharged from the Colours at his own request in 1913 and took brief civilian employment as publican of the 'Black Boy' Inn near Marlow. Volunteering his services once again at the outbreak of the Great War, he served as B.Q.M.S. in France from 21 May 1915 to 23 August 1916, before returning home to England and seeing out the war attached to a variety of Reserve Batteries - likely engaged in training new recruits.

x146 Six: Warrant Officer Class II A. H. Taylor, Royal Field Artillery

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (8410 Gunr. A. H. Taylor No. 7 Mn. By. R.A.); Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (8410 ... A. H. Taylor 7th. Mtn. By. ... R.A.); 1914-15 Star (51217 B.S. Mjr. A. H. Taylor. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (51217 W.O. Cl.2. A. H. Taylor. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (8410 Sjt: A. H. Taylor. R.G.A.) mounted court-style, *heavy contact marks which has partially obscured the naming on the first two, good fine and better* (6) £600-£800

Arthur Horace Taylor was born in Poplar, London, in 1876 and attested for the Royal Artillery in London on 13 February 1895. He was promoted Bombardier on 21 March 1901, Corporal on 29 March 1902, and Sergeant on 3 February 1903, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1913. He was discharged at his own request at Gosport on 6 April 1913, of which over 16 years were spent soldiering in India.

Re-enlisting in the Royal Field Artillery on 30 October 1914, following the outbreak of the Great War, Taylor served as a Battery Sergeant Major during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 May 1915, and was discharged, no longer physically fit for War service, on 13 September 1916, being awarded a Silver War Badge No. 61210.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

x147 Seven: Gunner and Shoeing-Smith W. E. Hodgkins, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (16553. Gun'r, W. E. Hodgkin [sic]. R.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (20569 S:sth: W. E. Hodgkins, 37th. Batt. R.F.A.) *rank officially corrected*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (20569 Shg:- Sth: W. E. Hodgkins. R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (20569 S.Sth. W. E. Hodgkins. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (20569 Gnr. W. E. Hodgkins. R.A.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (20569. Gr. W. E. Hodgkins. 37th. Fd. Bty. R.A.) contemporarily engraved naming, mounted court-style, *lacquered, very fine* (7) £500-£700

William Edwin Hodgkins attested for the Royal Artillery on 15 June 1897 and served with the 37th Field Battery in the Sudan and in South Africa during the Boer War, and with the 30th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 17 August 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. 435,730.

Sold with copied medal index card and medal roll extracts.

148 Four: Private A. Arrowsmith, Rifle Brigade

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4576 Pte. A. Arrowsmith. 2/Rif: Bde:); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (4576 Pte. A. Arrowsmith. Rifle Brigade); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4576 Pte. A. Arrowsmith. Rifle Brigade.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (4) £400-£500

Alfred Arrowsmith was born in Galborne, Lancashire, in 1874 and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Warrington on 9 September 1896, having previously served in the 3rd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from 12 July to 20 September 1898; in Crete during the occupation of that island from 21 September 1898 to 1 October 1899; and then in South Africa during the Boer War from 2 October 1899 to 20 June 1900, and again from 3 August 1901 to 29 October 1902. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 9 September 1903, and was discharged on 8 September 1908.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

149 Five: Acting Chief Petty Officer J. E. Hutchings, Royal Navy

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (175208 A-B: J. E. Hutchings, H.M.S. Blonde); 1914-15 Star (175208, J. E. Hutchings, P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (175208 J. E. Hutchings. Act. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (175208 J. E. Hutchings. P.O., H.M.S. Argyll.) mounted for display, *contact marks, very fine* (5) £400-£500

281 clasps for Sierra Leone to the Royal Navy, including 124 to H.M.S. *Blonde*.

John Edwin Hutchings was born at Padstow, Cornwall, on 28 February 1878, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Ganges* on 25 July 1893. He joined *Blonde* as a Boy 1st Class on 1 November 1895, advancing in that ship to Ordinary Seaman in February 1896 and to Able Seaman in January 1897. He advanced to Leading Seaman in February 1901, Petty Officer 2 in August 1901, Petty Officer 1 in October 1905, received his L.S. & G.C. medal aboard *Argyll* in March 1911, and advanced to Acting Chief Petty Officer in January 1918. He joined the R.F.R. Devonport on 28 February 1918 and was confirmed as Chief Petty Officer on 2 June 1919. His last ship was *Impregnable* from which he was shore pensioned on 7 March 1922. He died at Truro, Cornwall, on 20 May 1932.

Sold with copied research including record of service, medal rolls and photograph of *Blonde*.

150 Five: Chief Petty Officer H. W. Webb, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (189621 A.B. H. W. Webb, H.M.S. *Terrible*) officially engraved naming; China 1900, no clasp (H. W./ Webb, A.B. H.M.S. *Terrible*); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (189621 H. W. Webb, P.O. 1Cl. H.M.S. *Mashona*); British War Medal 1914-20 (189621 H. W. Webb. C. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (189621 H. W. Webb, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. *Penbrooke*): mounted court-style for display, *dark toned, nearly very fine or better* (5) £900-£1,200

Only 44 medals to European recipients in *Mashona* for the Persian Gulf operations.

Harry William Webb was born at Woodton, Norfolk, on 18 May 1880, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 4 July 1896. He joined *Terrible* as a Boy 1st Class in April 1898, advancing to Ordinary Seaman in May 1898, and to Able Seaman in November 1899, remaining in *Terrible* until 19 October 1899. He was advanced to Leading Seaman in June 1902, to Petty Officer 2nd Class in November 1902 and to Petty Officer 1st Class in August 1903. He became Acting Chief Petty Officer in November 1915 and was confirmed in that rank in November 1916. Most of his Great War service was at *Penbrooke 1* and from November 1915 at the submarine depot ship *Titania*. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Mars* on 17 May 1920, and died at Woodton on 20 July 1953.

Sold with copied research including medal rolls and record of service.

151 Six: Petty Officer A. H. White, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith 125048 Lg. Smn. A. H. White, H.M.S. *Terrible*.) officially engraved naming; China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (A. H. White, Lg. Sea., H.M.S. *Terrible*); 1914-15 Star (125048, A. H. White. P.O., 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (125048 A. H. White P.O. 1 R.N.; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (A. H. White, P.O. 2Cl, H.M.S. *Terrible*.) mounted for display, *naming worn in parts through contact wear on the earlier medals, these good fine, otherwise good very fine* (6) £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: John Cooper Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.

Only 88 officers and other ranks of H.M.S. *Terrible* received the combination of Q.S.A., Relief of Ladysmith and China 1900, Relief of Peking. See article entitled Double Relief Medals to H.M.S. *Terrible*, by David Humphry, published *Medal News*, May 2002.

Alfred Henry White was born at Warblington, Hampshire, on 23 September 1868, and joined the Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *St Vincent* on 2 November 1883; Boy 1st Class, November 1884; Ordinary Seaman, September 1886; Able Seaman, February 1888; Leading Seaman, July 1898; Petty Officer 2nd Class, September 1901; Petty Officer 1st Class, July 1905. Served aboard H.M.S. *Terrible* from 24 March 1898 to 24 October 1902, and received his L.S. & G.C. medal in that ship on 11 March 1902. He transferred to the Royal Naval Reserve on 21 September 1906, and rejoined on 2 August 1914 as P.O.1. He was invalided out on 24 July 1919.

Sold with copied research including record of service and medal rolls.

152 Four: Cooper R. R. Hogg, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (R. R. Hogg, Car: Cr: H.M.S. *Powerful*) impressed naming; British War and Victory Medals (340625 R. R. Hogg. Cpr. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (340625 R. R. Hogg, Cooper, H.M.S. *Latona*.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) £300-£400

Robert Rutherford Hogg was born at Melrose, Scotland, on 20 February 1876; a carpenter by trade prior to joining the Royal Navy, he naturally enlisted as Carpenter's Crew on 23 April 1895, and served in H.M.S. *Powerful* from 8 June 1897 to 8 June 1900 (published transcription of medal roll gives entitlement to a no clasp Queen's South Africa Medal; however, a contemporary newspaper account written by the recipient, dated 20 December 1899, states that he had been up at Ladysmith before he was sent back, and so perhaps he felt that he deserved the Defence of Ladysmith clasp as a result!).

Promoted Cooper on 16 February 1905, Hogg served in H.M.S. *Latona* from 16 September 1909 to 8 April 1911, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 10 December 1910. He saw further service during the Great War in the battleship H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth* from 8 March 1916 to 15 April 1919, and was shore demobilised on 16 December 1919.

Sold with copied research.

153 Five: Second Lieutenant C. W. Bull, Royal West Surrey Regiment, late Lance Corporal, 5th Dragoon Guards and Police Constable, Metropolitan Police

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4690 Pte C. W. Bull. 5th Dragoon Gds.) unofficial rivets between state and date clasps; 1914-15 Star (G8-5295 L. Cpl. C. W. Bull, 5-D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. C. W. Bull.) *initials officially corrected on BWM*; Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., C. W. Bull.) mounted for display, *generally very fine* (5) £200-£240

Charles William Bull was born in Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey in July 1883, and was educated at Norbiton National School. His father was employed as an Aeroplane Assembler by Messrs. Sopwith. Bull attested for the 5th Dragoon Guards in August 1900, and served with the regiment in South Africa, being discharged in August 1908. He joined the Metropolitan Police as a Police Constable in the Mounted Section in February 1909. Bull rejoined the Army at Poplar, London in October 1914. He served during the Great War with the 5th Dragoon Guards in the French theatre of war from 18 May 1915. Bull was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant in the Royal West Surrey Regiment in July 1917. He returned to the Metropolitan Police after the war, and was serving with 'H' Division (Whitechapel) when he was discharged in February 1935 - having completed 26 years service with the force.

Sold with copied service papers.

154 Four: Private P. Day, 7th Dragoon Guards, later 5th Dragoon Guards

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* (5015 Pte. P. Day. 7th. Dragoon Gds.); 1914 Star, with clasp, *the clasp loose* (4980 Pte. P. Day. 5/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (5015 Pte. P. Day. 5-D. Gds.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £240-£280

P. Day attested for the 5th Dragoon Guards before transferring to the 7th Dragoon Guards and served with them during the Boer War in South Africa. Reverting back to the 5th Dragoon Guards on 16 January 1903, he saw further service with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914, before transferring to the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) on 14 December 1916. He was killed in action on 29 November 1917, and is buried in Ypres Reservoir Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and medal index card.

155 Pair: Brigadier-General R. Hoare, C.M.G., D.S.O., 4th Hussars, who commanded the 2nd Dismounted Brigade, Egyptian Expeditionary Force, during the initial stages of the Great War, before proceeding to France with the 229th Infantry Brigade; was three times Mentioned in Despatches; was awarded the Russian Order of St. Stanislaus Second Class; and was wounded

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Major R. Hoare, 4/Hussars) engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (Brig: Gen: R. Hoare.) *lacquered, good very fine (2)* £300-£400

Reginald Hoare was born on 18 September 1865, the seventh son of T. R. Hoare, Esq., of Kensington, London, and was educated at Eton and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was gazetted Lieutenant in the 4th Hussars on 30 January 1886, and was promoted Captain on 1 May 1893, Major on 4 February 1899, Lieutenant-Colonel on 13 May 1905, and Brevet Colonel on 13 May 1908, receiving the substantive rank on 19 June 1910. He served in South Africa during the Boer War in 1901 and 1902 on the Staff, and commanded a Mobile Column from February to May 1902.

Hoare commanded the 4th Hussars from 13 May 1905 to 12 May 1909, and subsequently commanded the 2nd Dismounted Brigade, Egyptian Expeditionary Force, during the initial stages of the Great War, before proceeding to France with the 229th Infantry Brigade on 27 June 1916. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 1 January 1918); was three times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 13 July 1916, 12 January 1918, and 20 December 1918); was awarded the Russian Order of St. Stanislaus Second Class with Swords; and was wounded. Appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1919, he retired with the honorary rank of Brigadier-General on 29 July 1919.

156 Three: Private G. A. Turner, Imperial Yeomanry, later Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902, *with unofficial top retaining rod* (40564 Pte. G. A. Turner. 32nd. Bn: Imp: Yeo:); British War and Victory Medals (94414 Pte. G. A. Turner. Notts. & Derby. R.) *minor edge nicks to QSA, good very fine (3)* £140-£180

G. A. Turner served with the 32nd (Lancashire) Company, 2nd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War.

157 Four: Major W. Hunter, Royal Scots, late Imperial Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *block of clasps unattached from retaining rod, with date clasp loose* (11420 Pte. W. Hunter, 62nd Coy. 11th Imp: Yeo:); 1914-15 Star (Capt. W. Hunter. R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. Hunter) mounted for wear, *good very fine (4)* £300-£400

William Hunter, a metal merchant from London, was born on 22 October 1874. He attested into the 7th (London Scottish) Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps serving for seven years. He later attested into the Imperial Yeomanry for service during the Boer War, and served in South Africa with the 62nd (Middlesex) Company, 11th Battalion. Later commissioned into the Royal Scots for service during the Great War, he served on the Western Front with the 11th Battalion from 10 May 1915. He received a perforated eardrum as a result of being close to an exploding shell, which damaged his hearing. Returned to the U.K. at the end of September 1915, he afterwards served in a training capacity with the 1/7th Battalion, Royal Scots. Appointed Acting Major, he was released from service on 15 June 1919.

Sold with copied service papers.

158 Four: Company Sergeant Major B. S. Mackay, 2nd South African Infantry, late Imperial Yeomanry and Natal Horse, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 October 1916

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal (12412 Tpr: B. Mackay, 67th Coy 18th Impl: Yeo:; 1914-15 Star (Sjt B. S. Mackay. Ntl. Light Hse.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (A/2nd C/W.O. B. S. Mackay. 2nd S.A.I.) *edge digs to QSA, otherwise good very fine (4)* £400-£500

Benjamin Sutherland Mackay was born in Kinbrace, Sutherland, around 1876. He attested into the Imperial Yeomanry for Service during the Boer War, at Frobisher Bay, Canada, on 17 February 1900 and served in South Africa with the 67th Company (Sharpshooters), 18th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry. Discharged in Johannesburg on 13 May 1901, he joined the South African Constabulary and is additionally entitled to the 'South Africa 1901' clasp on his QSA. He later attested into the Natal Light Horse for service during the Great War and served in the South West Africa campaign before transferring into the 2nd Battalion South African Infantry. Advanced Company Sergeant Major, he served on the Western Front and was killed in action on 12 October 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

159 *Pair: Brevet Colonel S. E. G. Lawless, Royal Field Artillery, late Royal Horse Artillery, who was mentioned in despatches for his service with the 12th Howitzer Ammunition Column*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Major. S. E. G. Lawless, R.H.A.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Maj. S. E. G. Lawless. R.F.A.) engraved naming, *minor edge bruise to KSA, very fine (2)* £240-£280

Skerrett Edward George Lawless was born on 20 September 1860 and was appointed Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery 23 February 1881. Raised Major, he served in South Africa with the 39th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, attached 12th Howitzer Column, and was Mentioned in Despatches in the *London Gazette* of 10 September 1901. Advanced Brevet Colonel in 1909, he retired on full pay in 1913 and died in Florence, Italy, on 7 March 1936.

160 *Pair: Driver G. F. Barlow, Royal Horse Artillery, who was captured by the enemy in the latter stages of the Boer War*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal (33848 Dr. G. F. Barlow. M Bty., R.H. A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (33848 Dvr: G. F. Barlow. R.H.A.) *light contact marks, generally very fine (2)* £120-£160

George Frederick Barlow was born in Oldham in 1879 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery in February 1899. Posted to South Africa from 17 February 1900 to 6 November 1902, he witnessed service with "M" and "O" Batteries and is recorded as a prisoner of war. Released at Sweethome on 29 January 1902, he transferred to the Army Reserve on 29 March 1907 and was discharged on 23 February 1916 following 1 year and 130 days' active service in France.

161 *A most unusual 'double issue' group of five awarded to Major A. W. Grepe, Remount Department, Royal Artillery, who was mentioned in despatches for service in the Boer War*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Capt. A. W. Grepe. R.F.A.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt. H. W. Grepe. R.F.A.) engraved naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Capt. A. W. Grepe. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Major A. W. Grepe.) *VM officially re-impressed, edge bruise to QSA, very fine and better*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Capt: A. W. Grepe. R.A.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt: A. W. Grepe, Remt: Est:) engraved naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Capt: A. W. Grepe. R.A.) *good very fine (8)* £600-£800

Arthur Wellesley Grepe was born in January 1868 and attended the Royal Military Academy as Gentleman Cadet on 19 January 1886. Raised Second Lieutenant 17 February 1888 and Captain 8 September 1898, he served during the Boer War as Captain in the Royal Garrison Artillery and as Deputy Adjutant General, extra-regimentally employed with the Remount Establishment as Remount Claims Officer in Cape Town. Mentioned in Lord Roberts' despatch of 10 September 1901, he was subsequently appointed Remount Officer to the Somaliland Field Force, in which capacity he served until June 1903 when he returned to England.

Returned to the Cape as General Staff Officer at Bloemfontein from January 1904 to March 1907, Grepe took his retirement in May 1908 but was re-employed at the outbreak of the Great War as Major on the Reserve of Officers. Appointed District Remount Officer in December 1919 for the Eastern Command, North Kent District, Grepe died shortly thereafter in London on 22 January 1922.

162 *Pair: Saddler Quartermaster Sergeant T. Hallett, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (69136 Sgt.-Cr-Mr: T. Hallett, 43rd. Bty: R.F.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (69136 Sad: Q.M.Sjt: T. Hallett [sic]. R.F. A.) *minor contact marks, very fine (2)* £120-£160

Thomas Hallett was born in Bridport, Dorset, in 1866, and attested at Hilsea for the Royal Field Artillery on 19 October 1888. A baker by trade, he served in India and South Africa from 27 January 1900 to 16 September 1901. His Army Service Record adds that he passed a collar maker's course at Cawnpore on 26 September 1891 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in 1907. He was later discharged from the 136th Battery, R.F.A., on 28 March 1912 after 23 years with the Colours.

163 *A 'double issue' Queen's South Africa Medal group of three awarded to Gunner W. Hales, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (34515 Gnr: W. Hales, 39th. Bty: R.F.A.); 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (34515 Gnr: W. Hales. 38th. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (34515 Gnr: W. Hales. R.F.A.) *light contact marks, very fine and better (3)* £200-£240

Walter Hales was born in Bow, London, in 1881. A carpenter, he initially attested for the Royal Engineers as Sapper on 11 April 1899, before transferring to the Royal Field Artillery a couple of days later. Posted to South Africa from 5 September 1900 to 4 March 1907, his Army Service Record confirms entitlement to the QSA Medal with 3 clasps.

164 *Pair: Gunner E. Hudson, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (10293 Gnr: E. Hudson. 14th. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (10293 Gnr: E. Hudson. R.F.A.) *minor edge nicks and light contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140

Edward Hudson was born in Shottisham, Woodbridge, Suffolk, in 1876. He served in South Africa from 30 October 1900 to 14 October 1902, before being posted to India for a further 5 years. He was discharged on 24 May 1912.

165 *Pair: Corporal R. Markwick, 10th Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (8095 Cpl.: R. Markwick, 10th. M.B., R.G.A.) *rank officially corrected*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (8095 Corpl: R. Markwick. R.G.A.) *very fine (2)*

£120-£160

Richard Markwick was born in Hove in 1877. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Brighton on 24 January 1895, noting previous service with the 3rd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, and went on to witness extensive overseas service in Malta, Crete and South Africa; his Army Service Record adds 'occupation of Crete '97', and confirms his discharge on 23 January 1907.

166 *Five: Warrant Officer Class I J. Reidy, Northumberland Fusiliers, late Durham Royal Garrison Artillery (Militia), who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Boer War and served a remarkable 32 Years with the British Army*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (29620 Rl: Sgt. Maj: J. Reidy. Durham R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (24-62 W.O. Cl.1. J. Reidy. North'd Fus.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (S Mjr J Reidy RA); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (29620. Q.M. Sgt. J. Reidy. R.A.) *light contact marks to first, generally very fine (5)*

£200-£240

James Reidy was born in Deptford, Kent, in 1858. He attested for the Royal Artillery on 23 March 1876 and re-engaged at Cork on 21 January 1886 for further service as Battery Sergeant Major. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1894, he served in South Africa from 22 March 1900 to 28 November 1901, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901). Remaining with the Colours, the U.K. Military Campaign and Award Roll for South Africa adds: 'At present serving on P.S. [Permanent Staff], Northumberland R.G.A. (Militia)'.

Discharged at the age of 50 years on 23 September 1908, Reidy returned to service with the Tyneside Irish during the Great War, his papers stating 'Max 55', and 'over age 2/11'. Reidy was eventually discharged for a second time due to arthritis on 11 January 1919 and was later awarded an annuity M.S.M.

167 *Four: Gunner T. King, Royal Garrison Artillery, late Norfolk Artillery Militia, who suffered from acute shell shock on the Western Front*

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* (2736 Gnr: T. King. Norfolk Art: Mil.); 1914-15 Star (4547. Gnr. T. King, R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (SR-4547 Gnr. T. King. R.A.) mounted as worn, *minor staining to obverse of VM, nearly very fine and better (4)*

£140-£180

Thomas King was born in 1881 and witnessed extensive service during the Boer War. Posted to France on 12 October 1915, he is recorded as suffering from hysteria in May 1916 whilst serving with the 51st Trench Mortar Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. Sent to Base Depot on 31 May 1916, he survived the war and was discharged Class "Z" in the spring of 1919.

168 *Four: Sergeant W. Scott, Balloon Section, Royal Engineers, who was taken Prisoner of War during the Boer War*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (7 Corpl. W. Scott. R.E.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7 2nd. Cpl. W. Scott. R.E.); British War Medal 1914-20 (7 Sjt. W. Scott. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7 Sjt: W. Scott. R.E.) *light contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine (4)*

£400-£500

William Scott was born in Hull, Yorkshire, in 1876 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Beverley, Yorkshire, on 13 April 1896. He served with the Balloon Section in South Africa during the Boer War from 7 March 1900 to 2 March 1902, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War, being released at Frederikstad on 19 July 1900. Advanced Sergeant, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity per Army Order 412 of 1914, and saw further service during the Great War with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 15 September 1916 to 25 July 1918 (also entitled to a Victor Medal). He was finally discharged on 22 August 1918, after 22 years and 132 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service; a 101st Anniversary of the Battle of Paardeberg 1st Day Cover, dated 17 February 2021; and copied research.

169 *Pair: Private H. E. Wood, Grenadier Guards, later Police Constable, Metropolitan Police*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (7033 Pte. H. E. Wood, Gren. Gds.) *clasps mounted in this order, unofficial rivets between 2nd and 3rd clasps*; Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P. C., H. Wood.) mounted for display, *minor edge bruising, generally very fine (2)*

£100-£140

Henry Evans Wood was born in Malmesbury, Wiltshire. He attested for the Grenadier Guards at London in October 1897. Wood served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa, March 1900 - April 1901 and April 1902 - July 1902 (clasps confirmed). He transferred to the Army Reserve in July 1902, and joined 'K' Division (Stepney) Metropolitan Police in October 1902. Wood transferred to 'D' Division (Marylebone) two months later. He was discharged to Pension in October 1927, and died in September 1932.

Sold with copied service papers.

170 *Pair: Private T. Malin, Northumberland Fusiliers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2433 Pte. T. Malin, North'd: Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2431 [sic] Pte. T. Malin. North'd Fus.) *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* £120-£160

171 *Four: Private A. Mills, Hampshire Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5505 Pte. A. Mills. 2 Hampshire Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5505 Pte. A. Mills. Hampshire Regt.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (5505 Pte. A. Mills. 1st Hamp. Regt.); 1914-15 Star (15599 Pte. A. Mills. Hamps. R.) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better (4)* £500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

Alfred Mills was born in Kilburn, London. A fireman by occupation, he attested for the Hampshire Regiment on 11 January 1899. With them he served in South Africa from April 1900 until March 1902; in India from March 1902 to February 1903; in Aden between February and June 1903; and in Somaliland from June 1903 until June 1904. In June 1900 he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour for quitting his post whilst on sentry duty without being relieved - his sentence was subsequently commuted to three months by Lord Roberts. He was discharged on the termination of his first period of engagement on 10 January 1911.

In February 1915, when employed as a tram driver, Mills attested for service for the duration of the War. Serving with the 12th Battalion Hampshire Regiment, he entered the Western Front on 21 September 1915. As a Sergeant he was transferred to "Z" Class Reserve in March 1919 and was finally discharged a year later. He died on 15 April 1943.

Sold with copied service papers and medal index card.

172 *Family Group:*

Three: Acting Warrant Officer Class II A. Parker, King's Own Scottish Borderers

1914 Star, with clasp (9096 Sjt. A. Parker. K.O. Scot. Bord.); British War Medal 1914-20 (9096 Sjt. A. Parker. K.O.S.B.), *replacement naming*, Victory Medal (9096 A. W.O. Cl. 2. A. W. Parker K.O. Sco. Bord.) mounted for wear, *verdigris stains to top of obverse on star, otherwise very fine*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets connecting top two clasps (682 C. Sgt W. J. Parker, Vol: Coy Middx: Regt.) slight contact marks, nearly extremely fine (4)* £180-£220

Arthur Parker, believed to be the son of W. J. Parker, attested into the King's Own Scottish Borderers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 15 August 1914. Appointed Acting Company Sergeant Major, he saw later service with the 7/8th Battalion.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, Medal Index Card, confirming the replacement of his British War Medal at public expense, on 9 April 1925, and the award of a clasp for his 1914 Star.

173 *Four: Corporal J. Miller, Derbyshire Yeomanry, late Highland Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6423 Pte. J. Miller. Highland. L.I.); 1914-15 Star (2697 Pte. J. Miller, Derby. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2697 Cpl. J. Miller. Derby. Yeo.) *minor edge bruise to QSA, good very fine (4)* £220-£260

John Miller, a packer from Ardwick, Manchester, attested into the Highland Light Infantry on 14 January 1897 and served during the occupation of Crete and in South Africa during the Boer War. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 22 October 1904, he was discharged on 13 January 1909. Whilst working as a bookmaker's clerk in Derby, he attested into the Derbyshire Yeomanry on 14 June 1915 for service during the Great War and served in the Egyptian theatre from 17 December 1915. He saw later service in Salonika from 20 January 1916 and was discharged on 26 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

x 174



Pair: Nursing Sister Clara L. Travis, Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister C. L. Travis.) *officially re-impressed naming as typically encountered with QSAs to Nurses*; King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister C. L. Travis.); together with the recipient's Maidstone Typhoid Fever Medal 1897, silver, the reverse engraved 'C. Travis', *last lacking integral top riband bar, light contact marks, very fine, the last scarce (3)* £500-£700

Clara Louise Travis trained at the West Kent General Hospital at Maidstone, Kent, and was one of the nurses on the Maidstone Corporation Staff engaged in the town in connection with the typhoid epidemic in 1897, for which she was presented with the medal. She joined Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve as No. 291 on 2 February 1900, and sailing on the *Canada* on 14 April 1900 served in South Africa during the Boer War, first at No. 1 General Hospital, Wynberg; and then at No. 13 General Hospital, Johannesburg. She saw further service at home during the Great War with Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service from 27 July 1916.

Maidstone Typhoid Fever Medal

A major epidemic of Typhoid Fever broke out in Maidstone, Kent during late August 1897. By 9 September, 117 cases had been reported, rising to 774 by the end of the month and by 9 October the number had risen to 1,200, with 42 deaths. The cause was never fully identified but the reservoir at Barming, the spring at Tutsham, and various pumping stations were all found to be contaminated - all this compounded by the poor sewage system then in operation at Maidstone. In the highly charged atmosphere of the times, irresponsibly defecating hop-pickers also were blamed for the outbreak! The Town Council also came in for some criticism in having, as an economy measure, reduced the number of times a year the water purity was tested. In response to the outbreak, suspect water supplies were cut and Barming Reservoir was chlorinated. The Town Council issued handbills to the townspeople recommending the boiling of all drinking water and a free laundry was opened for the washing of all clothes and bedding from infected households; these same houses were then thoroughly disinfected. Emergency hospitals were opened, and such was the need, that doctors and nurses from outside the area were brought in to tend to the sick and dying. A subscription to help the poorer townfolk was also opened. By rigorous methods the epidemic was brought under control, and by the end of December it was largely over; the total number of reported cases being 1,847, with 132 deaths.

Medals were awarded to the nursing staff who served in the town during the epidemic. Many were presented by the Mayor of Maidstone at a special ceremony held at the Museum and Technical School on Wednesday 8 December 1897; an account of the presentation being given in the *South Eastern Gazette* of 14 December 1897. Some 700 people attended the presentation, including members of the Town Council, Magistrates, Clergy and other people of note. The Mayor of Maidstone (Councillor J. Barker) gave a speech before the presentation, paraphrased by the newspaper, '... While they must be filled with regret for those who had been taken away ... it was a matter of congratulation to know that the epidemic which overtook them three months ago, had been stamped out thanks to the efforts of their Medical Officer, the medical men of the town, and ... through the sturdy and gallant conduct of every inhabitant of Maidstone ... and, in addition to the help received from the residents in the town and neighbourhood, they had an army of trained nurses to assist them. ... He now wished on the part of every inhabitant of the borough of Maidstone, ... to thank the nurses who had assisted them during their great trouble ... and he was going to ask them to accept a small medal as a token of esteem for the work they had done ...'

x 175

Pair: Nursing Sister Margaret Walker, Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister M. Walker.) *officially re-impressed naming as typically encountered with QSAs to Nurses*; King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister M. Walker.); together with the related miniature awards, these mounted as worn; and the recipient's Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service cape badge, silver, *light scratches to obverse, nearly very fine (3)* £300-£400

Margaret Walker trained at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, and joined Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve as No. 201 on 10 January 1900. She served in South Africa during the Boer War at No. 13 Stationary Hospital, Pinetown Bridge.

176

Pair: Regimental Sergeant-Major J. T. Jackson, Canadian Army Medical Corps, late St John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (246 Ordly: J. T. Jackson. St. John Amb: Bde.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Canada (R. S.M. (W.O. Cl. 1) J. T. Jackson 23rd Fld. Amb., C.A.M.C.) *the first with contact marks, nearly very fine, the second good very fine (2)* £160-£200

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- 177** *Five: Private J. Bird, Royal Army Medical Corps and Bacup Division, St John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (787 Ordly: J. Bird, St. John Amb: Bde.); 1914-15 Star (62025 Pte. J. Bird. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (62025 Pte. J. Bird. R.A.M.C.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (787 Pte. J. Bird. Bacup Div.) mounted court-style as worn, *dark toned, good very fine (5)* *£300-£400*
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- 178** *Four: Orderly W. Clark, Gateshead Fell Division, St John Ambulance Brigade, later Motor Transport Corps, South African forces*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (1342 Ordly: W. Clark, St John Amb: Bde:) naming scratched overall; St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1342. Pte. W. Clark. Gateshead Fell Div.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Spr. W. Clark. M.T.C.) *very fine (4)* *£300-£400*
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- 179** *Pair: Orderly E. Beardsley, Ilkeston Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (341 Ordly: E. Beardsley, St. John Amb: Bde:) suspension rod replaced; St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (341. Pte. E. Beardsley Ilkeston Corps.) *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, better than good fine (2)* *£260-£300*
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- 180** *Pair: Orderly C. F. M. Whitaker, Kendal Division, St John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (336 Ordly: C. F. M. Whitaker, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (336. Pte. C. F. M. Whittaker Kendal Div.); together with silver prize medal, Trinity College Dublin, 52mm (Carolus Whitaker 1880), and another 55mm, 'Presented by John Somerwell Esq. Mayor of Kendal to Charles F. M. Whitaker, Best Science Student of the Year 1899. Inorganic & Organic. Chemistry.', *good very fine (4)* *£300-£400*
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- 181** *Pair: Orderly J. Watson, Newchurch Division, St John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (778 Ordly: J. Watson, St. John Amb: Bde); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (778. Pte. J. Watson. Newchurch Div.) *good very fine (2)* *£300-£400*
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- 182** *Pair: Orderly J. Eastham, Walton-Le-Dale Division, St John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (1084 Ordly: J. Eastham, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1084. Pte. J. P. Eastham. Walton Le Dale Div.) *good very fine (2)* *£300-£400*
 Served in South Africa at No. 18 General Hospital.
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- 183** *Three: Orderly J. W. Faulkner, Wellingborough Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (1384 Ordly: J. W. Faulkner, St. John Amb: Bde:) small official correction at end of surname; St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1384. Pte. J. W. Faulkner, Wellingborough Corps.); Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Private J. Faulkes (*sic*)) *nearly very fine (3)* *£300-£400*
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- 184** *Pair: Sergeant A. Rose, Natal Field Artillery*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandsplaagte, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (39 Bomb: A. Rose. Natal F. Arty:) *top two clasps somewhat bent*; Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Sgt: Tai: A. Rose, A. Battery N.F.A.) *contact marks, very fine (2)* *£300-£400*
A. Rose is noted upon the Nominal roll for colonial units as having witnessed possible service with the Commander-in-Chief's Bodyguard and the Natal Volunteer Composite Regiment as Trooper No. 613.
 Sold with three small silver hallmarked shooting medals, engraved to reverse: 'N.F.A. Sergt. Rose 1904.'; 'Cpl. Rose'; 'Col. A. Beningfield's Shield, 1899' - this last with shield to obverse further engraved 'Gunnr A. Rose N.F.A.'
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- x 185** *Pair: Lieutenant F. C. Cantrill, South African Constabulary later 13th Battalion Canadian Infantry and Canadian Forestry Corps*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *date clasp block loose on riband* (1849 Corpl: F. C. Cantrill. S.A.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. F. C. Cantrill.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£120-£160*
Frederick Charles Cantrill was born in Derby on 5 April 1871 and attested for the South African Constabulary at Prince Albert on 29 January 1901. Promoted Corporal on 26 April 1901, he was discharged by purchase on 12 February 1903. He saw further service during the Great War, being commissioned Second Lieutenant on 188th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, on 28 March 1916, and served in England with the 15th Reserve Battalion and the Canadian Forestry Corps (not entitled to a Victory Medal). He was discharged, unfit for General Service, on 5 April 1918.
 Sold with a *repaired* SAC shoulder title; and copied service papers.



Four: Commander A. T. Johnstone, Royal Navy, killed in action at the Battle of Jutland aboard H.M.S. *Defence*

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Sub. Lieut. A. T. Johnstone R.N., H.M.S. Highflyer); 1914-15 Star (Commr. A. T. Johnstone. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Commr. A. T. Johnstone. R.N.) *some verdigris, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)* £800-£1,000

Commander Arthur Townsend Johnstone was killed in action at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916 aboard H.M.S. *Defence*.

At 5:30 on the afternoon of 31 March 1916, the 1st Cruiser Squadron led by Rear Admiral Sir R. Arbuthnot and his flag ship H.M.S. *Defence* was rapidly approaching the German 'Scouting Force' of battle cruisers under Admiral Von Hipper. From the westward, Admiral Beatty was approaching the same enemy at the head of his battle cruisers. 20 minutes later the *Defence*, followed by the *Warrior*, began to shell the German light cruiser *Wiesbaden*, which soon lay helpless and in flames between the two fleets. In an attempt to destroy this ship and to close with Hipper's Squadron, Admiral Arbuthnot crossed the bows of the far more powerful *Lion* and thereby exposed himself to the concentrated fire of Von Hipper, who was making a desperate effort to protect the *Wiesbaden*.

Both of the British Cruisers encountered a torrent of shell fire, the *Defence* being hit by two salvos in quick succession. She blew up with the loss of her entire complement of 903 officers and men. The *Warrior* was so badly damaged that she sank the next morning.

Sold with copied service papers and I.W.M. photograph of H.M.S. *Defence*.

187 Three: Colour-Sergeant George Paine, Royal Fusiliers

Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (1921 Cr. Sgt. G. Paine, 1st Bn. Ryl. Fu...) part of unit lost through contact wear; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1921 Clr: Serjt: G. Paine, Royal Fus.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (C. Sjt. G. Paine, R. Fus.) *the first two with contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine, the last nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

M.S.M. notified in *Army Order* 187 of 1941.

George Paine was born in the Parish of Backley, near Rye, Sussex, and attested at Maidstone for the Royal Fusiliers on 4 June 1885, aged 18 years three months. He served a total of 21 years, of which 19 years 52 days were served abroad, and was discharged at Parkhurst on 3 June 1906. He was then in possession of medals for 'Tibet 1904' and 'Long Service & Good Conduct', and intended to reside at Rye, Sussex.

Sold with original parchment Certificate of Discharge, together with copied research including record of service and a published account of the Tibet Mission of 1904.

188 Three: Lance-Corporal C. R. Bowers, Royal Marines Light Infantry

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (CH8191. Pte. C. R. Bowers. R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. 8191 L. Cpl. C. R. Bowers. R.M.L.I.) *toned, nearly extremely fine (3)* £120-£160

Charles Richard Bowers, a milkman from Surbiton, Surrey, attested into the Royal Marines on 17 January 1895. Discharged to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 30 May 1905, he was recalled for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front at Dunkirk from 20 September 1914 until being moved to serve in the Defence of Antwerp from 3 to 9 October. He saw further service at Gallipoli in 1915 and was advanced Lance Corporal on 20 September 1915, before being invalided from the service on 13 June 1916.

Sold with copied service papers.

189 Three: Gunner R. E. Hamilton, Royal Marine Artillery, who was wounded at Dunkirk on 18 October 1914

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (R.M.A. 6134. Gunner R. E. Hamilton. R. M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 6134 Gr. R. E. Hamilton.) *very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

Richard Edward Hamilton was born in Bow on 7 July 1877 and attested for the Royal Marine Artillery on 6 July 1896. Witnessing service aboard a wide variety of ships and stone frigates including *Revenge*, *Resolution* and *Formidable*, he was discharged to the Royal Fleet Reserve after 12 years' service, but returned to serve with the R.M.A. Howitzer Brigade during the Great War.

Wounded at Dunkirk on 18 October 1914, his long service was finally curtailed due to ill health in the summer of 1916 and he was invalided home per H.S. *Newhaven* to the Naval Hospital, Haslar.

190

Three: Lieutenant W. E. Mills, 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers, who fought at Mons in 1914 and was part of the last cavalry unit to withdraw from the town during the retreat. Subsequently joining the Paramilitary unit of the Royal Irish Constabulary (ADRIC) on 10 September 1920, Mills served as Section Leader of "E" Company during the Irish War of Independence; placed under the command of Major-General H. H. Tudor he was tasked with counter-insurgency operations against the Irish Republican Army - later becoming known as one of 'Tudor's Toughs'

1914 Star, with clasp (6894 Tptr: W. E. Mills. 5/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (6894 Pte. W. E. Mills. 5-Lrs.) mounted as worn, cleaned, generally very fine (3) £400-£500

William Ewart Mills was mobilised in Dublin with the 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers and served in France from 15 August 1914 with 3rd Cavalry Brigade. Present at Mons on the morning of 23 August 1914, he witnessed the attack by the German 1st Army and the retirement to the Valenciennes-Meubeuge road; outnumbered and with the French Fifth Army also falling back, the B.E.F. had no choice but to continue to retire in what later became known as the 'Great Retreat', covering over 250 miles.

Discharged on 28 October 1915, Mills was later appointed to a commission on 23 February 1918 as Temporary Second Lieutenant in the Reserve Regiment of Cavalry. Advanced Lieutenant in the 1st Reserve Regiment, he relinquished his commission upon joining ADRIC on 10 September 1920; allocated service number '506', Mills was sent to the Depot Company (Headquarters), which that week was in the process of moving from the Curragh to Beggars Bush barracks, Dublin.

Briefly appointed Chief Quartermaster of Stores, Mills transferred to "E" Company, ADRIC, on 23 February 1921. Raised Section Leader, the reverse of his MIC records his address as 'The Railway Hotel, Westport, County Mayo'. On 24 March 1921, Auxiliaries from "E" Company raided Mullooly's farmhouse, near Strokestown, Roscommon, the day after the Scramogue ambush; shot in the neck, 25 year-old Michael Mullooly's death proved highly controversial, contemporary sources noting that he was unarmed when killed by Temporary Cadet Basil Peers. A months later, "E" Company held a masked ball at Boyle which resulted in their C.O. receiving a death threat; the events of that evening were later documented by *The Daily Mail* on 28 April 1921:

'Dance with Colonel at Masked Ball

How a Colonel of the R.I.C. Auxiliaries danced with a Sinn Fein beauty is related by a special representative of the Press Association... Colonel S. Forbes Sharp, Commander of E Company, gave me interesting details: "I had a partner in two dances," he said, "a very handsome young lady in gypsy costume. She was unknown to me and I to her. When masks were removed she was pointed out to me as the Sinn Fein leading lady of the town. She pretended to be very annoyed at having leaned on the arm on the person in charge of the Auxiliaries, but I'm sure she wasn't really. The I.R.A. men are of course furious at all of this. They have sent me a note headed with a black cross saying: You are doomed. Prepare for Death... Unfortunately, my hands are so full organising a concert for next week that I can't find time to get measured for a coffin."

Just a few weeks later, the Republicans suffered one of their worst reversals of fortune during the whole War of Independence when five IRA men were killed in a botched ambush outside Westport on 19 May 1921. The incident was later documented by the *Irish Times*:

'The incident at Kilmeena between Westport and Newport was one of the worst reverses for the IRA in the War of Independence. About 65 IRA men from the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the West Mayo Brigade were involved in the action of May 19th. The attempt to ambush two Crossley tenders and a Ford car failed when one of the lorries evaded the ambushers and the soldiers involved got out. The heavily armed soldiers used a machine gun against men who only had shotguns. One of those who died was Paddy Jordan, the vice commandant of the Castlebar battalion.'

"E" Company finally departed Westport on 18 January 1922 and were disbanded following the Anglo-Irish Treaty. Many of the Auxiliaries went on to join the Palestine Police Force in the British controlled territory, although it remains unknown whether the recipient joined them. According to a newspaper report, Mills later petitioned the Divorce Court, London, for a dissolution of his marriage to Sarah Ann Mills, on the grounds of her misconduct with a man named Terry, with whom she had borne an illegitimate child. Granted a divorce, it appears that Mills later re-married and set up home at Beechville, Loughgall, Northern Ireland.

Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Pay Book.

191

Four: Sergeant R. H. Stone, 10th Hussars

1914 Star, with clasp (5550 Cpl. H. Stone. 10/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (5550 A. Sjt. H. G. Stone. 10-Hrs.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (No. 5550 Corpl. H. Stone 10 Royal Hussars) contemporarily impressed naming, nearly extremely fine (4)

£200-£240

Harry Garland Stone was born in Croydon, Surrey, in 1884 and attested for the Hussars of the Line on 15 March 1905. Posted initially to the 20th Hussars, he transferred to the 10th Hussars on 6 September 1905, and served with them in India from that date to 8 November 1912, receiving the Delhi Durbar Medal in 1911. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 14 March 1913, but was recalled to the Colours following the outbreak of the Great War and served with the 10th Hussars on the Western Front from 6 October 1914 to 7 November 1915. Promoted Sergeant, he was discharged on 22 March 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. B209614.

Sold with copied record of service and medal index card.

192

Three: Acting Sergeant W. Hefferon, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed on 30 December 1917 when H.M.T. Aragon was torpedoed and sunk off Alexandria, Egypt

1914 Star, with clasp (40401 Bmbr: W. Hefferon. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (40401 A-Sjt. W. Hefferon. R.A.) good very fine (3) £120-£160

William Hefferon, from Fulham, London, attested into the Royal Field Artillery and served during the Great War on the Western Front with 40th Brigade, R.F.A. from 19 August 1914. Appointed Acting Sergeant, he was killed on 30 December 1917 on H.M.T. *Aragon* when she was torpedoed and sunk by UC-34 off Alexandria, Egypt, with the loss of 610 lives. He is commemorated on the Chatby Memorial, Alexandria, Egypt.

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- 193** *Four: Acting Sergeant A. W. Johnson, 8th Divisional Gas Service, Royal Field Artillery*
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (58109 Gnr: A. W. Johnson. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (58109 A.Sjt. A. W. Johnson. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (58109 Gnr:- A.Sjt:- A. W. Johnson. 8/Div: Gas: Serv: R.F.A.) *edge bruise to last, very fine, last scarce to unit (4)* £200-£240
 M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918.
Albert William Johnson served in France from 16 August 1914 with 41st Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. Raised Acting Sergeant, he was later recognised for his devotion to duty on the Western Front and work with the 8th Divisional Gas Service (formerly 5th Battery, Royal Field Artillery).
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- 194** *Three: Gunner B. L. Nichols, Royal Field Artillery, later Royal Garrison Artillery*
 1914 Star, with clasp (64557 Whlr: B. L. Nichols. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (64557 Gnr. B. L. Nichols. R.A.) *very fine (3)* £70-£90
Bernard L. Nichols served as Wheeler during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914 with the 33rd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. He later transferred to the Royal Garrison Artillery on 30 March 1918.
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- 195** *Three: Driver J. Lewis, Royal Field Artillery*
 1914 Star, with clasp (8258 Dvr: J. Lewis. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (RFRA-8258 Dvr. J. Lewis. R.A.) mounted as worn, *the first gilded, very fine (3)* £70-£90
James Lewis was born in Merthyr Tydfil in 1890. He attested for the Royal Artillery on 24 August 1909 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 August 1914. Posted to 56 Battery, R.F.A., he survived the War, but was later reduced in the ranks for insubordination.
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- 196** *Five: Quarter Master Sergeant E. H. Garwood, Royal Garrison Artillery*
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (91554 Q.M.Sjt. E. H. Garwood. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (91554 T.W.O. Cl.1. E. H. Garrett [*sic*]. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (91554 Q.M.Sjt: E. H. Garwood, R.G.A.); **France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *gilding somewhat rubbed on last, very fine and better (5)* £160-£200
Ernest Henry Garwood was born in Gloucester in 1874. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Crown Hill Fort on 21 July 1892 and served at home for 17 years before receiving his first overseas posting to Bermuda on 24 December 1909, and was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order No. 280 of 1911.
 He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914, and was awarded the French Medaille Militaire in the *London Gazette* of 8 November 1915 and was Mentioned in Despatches for 'gallant and distinguished service in the field' on 31 December 1915.
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- 197** *Three: Acting Corporal R. B. Muir, Royal West Surrey Regiment*
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (L-9709 Pte. R. B. Muir. 2/The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (9709 A. Cpl. R. B. Muir. The Queen's R.) *very fine (3)* £60-£80
Reginald Bruce Muir attested for the Royal West Surrey Regiment, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1914. He also saw service with the 30th Battalion, London Regiment, and the Royal Engineers.
-
- 198** *Five: Sergeant F. Osmond, Devonshire Regiment*
 1914 Star, with clasp (9333 Pte. F. Osmond. 2/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9333 Sjt. F. Osmond. Devon.R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)* £100-£140
Frank Osmond attested for the Devonshire Regiment on 20 July 1911 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914. He was discharged on 12 May 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 485492.

x 199

Three: Lieutenant V. R. W. Johnson, Wiltshire Regiment, who was mortally wounded on the Western Front in March 1915

1914 Star, with clasp (2 Lieut. V. R. W. Johnson, Wilts. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. V. R. W. Johnson) *good very fine or better* (3) £500-£700

Victor Reginald William Johnson was born in July 1894, the son of a 'highly respected tradesman' from Reading, and was educated at the Kendrick School and University College, Reading, where he was a member of the O.T.C.

Commissioned in the 3rd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, on the outbreak of hostilities, he was attached to the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on entering the French theatre of War on 23 October 1914, in which capacity he remained employed until transferring to the 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, in mid-February 1915, a period that witnessed him present in the fighting around Festubert and being hospitalised in late December 1914 (the 1/Devons war diary refers).

As stated, Johnson joined the 2nd Wiltshires in mid-February 1915 but, having emerged unscathed from the ferocious fighting at Neuve Chapelle in the following month, was mortally wounded on the 28, while commanding 'A' Company. Captain E. Makin wrote to the recipient's father in the following terms:

'I regret to announce to you that your son was killed in the trenches yesterday afternoon. He was hit through the back of the head by a rifle bullet. Our Medical Officer happened to be on the spot at the time and I can assure you that everything was done that was possible to save him. The Medical Officer, who is a very clever doctor, tried to operate almost at once, but found it was useless, and your son died about two hours afterwards.

He was buried by our Chaplain at 3 p.m. this afternoon. Only my Adjutant, Captain Ponsford, and myself were able to be present, with some of the regimental stretcher bearers, as the other officers could not leave their duty in the trenches.

His loss is not only a personal loss, but I think he would have become a very good officer, and his death is a loss to the whole Army. He is buried besides two other officers. Please allow me to express my sympathy with you at your great loss, and that of the whole regiment.'

Johnson, 'an exceedingly smart young fellow' and of 'genial disposition', was 20 years old when he died, and is buried in the Royal Irish Rifles Graveyard, Laventie.

Sold with including copied articles from local newspapers featuring his news from the front and copied portrait photograph taken from *Berkshire at War*.

200

Four: Marine W. H. J. Jackson, Royal Marines Light Infantry

1914 Star (Ply. 16233. Pte. W. H. J. Jackson, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply. 16233 Pte. W. H. J. Jackson, R.M. L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (Ply 16233 W. H. J. Jackson. Mne. R.M.) *contact marks, some staining, good fine and better* (4) £120-£160

William Henry John Jackson, a shop assistant from Horfield, Bristol, attested into the Royal Marines Light Infantry on 9 June 1913, and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the Royal Marine Brigade from 12 September 1914 at Dunkirk and at the Defence of Antwerp from 12 October 1914; he afterwards serving afloat in H.M.S. *Active* including service at the Battle of Jutland. Continuing to serve post-War, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 2 February 1930 and was discharged on 17 June 1935.

Sold with copied service papers.

201

Three: Riding Master and Captain T. A. Sims, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds received on the Western Front on 19 May 1915

1914 Star (Hon: Capt: & R.M. T. A. Sims. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M. & Capt. T. A. Sims.) *extremely fine and rare to rank* (3) £240-£280

Thomas Augustus Sims was born in Putney, London, in 1875, and is recorded in 1911 at Bulford Camp as a married Riding Master and Honorary Lieutenant. Stated upon his *MIC* as holding Special Appointment as Assistant Provost Marshal to 3rd Division, he ceased to continue in this role from 22 September 1914 and travelled to France with the British Expeditionary Force. It was here that he died of wounds on 19 May 1915, most likely in a Base Hospital on the Channel coast. He is buried in St. Marie Cemetery, Le Havre, France.

202

Five: Corporal F. Locke, Royal Field Artillery

1914 Star (28689 Dvr: F. Locke. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (28689 Cpl. F. Locke. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (28689 Cpl. F. Locke. 64/By: 5/A. Bde: R.F.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1017365 Cpl. F. Locke. R.F.A.) *pin mark to edge of last, good very fine* (5) £140-£180

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

Frank Locke served during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914 with 5th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. Promoted Corporal, he was later awarded the M.S.M. for devotion to duty on the Western Front.

203 *Three: Driver H. King, Royal Field Artillery, who was discharged due to wounds in September 1916*

1914 Star (37026 Dvr: H. King. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (37026 Dvr. H. King. R.A.) mounted as worn, *light pitting, nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

Harry King attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 10 May 1905 and served with the 32nd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. He was discharged due to wounds on 20 September 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 47,222.

204 *Three: Gunner R. Doel, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died of disease on the Western Front on 5 April 1915*

1914 Star (146 Gnr: R. Doel. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (SR-146 Gnr. R. Doel. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Richard Doel) *the plaque pierced at 12 o'clock, nearly extremely fine (4)* £120-£160

Richard Doel was born in Plymouth in 1876 and served on the Western Front with No. 109 Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, from 22 September 1914. Transferred to the Lahore Divisional Ammunition Column, he suffered a bout of enteric fever and died on 5 April 1915. He is buried in Wimereux Communal Cemetery, France.

205 *Three: Sapper F. H. Belsey, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 5 January 1915*

1914 Star (9402 Spr: F. H. Belsey. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (9402 Spr. F. H. Belsey. R.E.) *very fine (3)* £100-£140

Frederick Henry Belsey attested for the Royal Engineers and served with the 56th Field Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 September 1914. He was killed in action on 5 January 1915, and is buried in Wytshaete Military Cemetery, Belgium.

206 *Three: Second Lieutenant F. Devis, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, late Private, Honourable Artillery Company, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 April 1917*

1914 Star (964 Pte. F. Devis. H.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. F. Devis.) all with *flattened* named card boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £200-£240



Francis Devis, a native of Birmingham, was educated at King Edward VI School, Birmingham, and attested for the Honourable Artillery Company, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment on 4 May 1915, he was twice wounded, firstly north of Bazentin-le-Grand Wood on 14 July 1916, and secondly in February 1917. Subsequently attached to the 2nd Battalion, he was killed in action by a sniper, whilst aiding a wounded officer, at Fampoux on 11 April 1917, and is buried at Brown's Copse Cemetery, Roeux, France.

Sold with two photographs of the recipient.

× 207 **Pair: Private C. H. Wilkes, King's Own Scottish Borderers**

1914 Star (11612 Pte C. Wilkes. K.O. Sco: Bord.); British War Medal 1914-20 (11612 Pte. C. H. Wilkes. K.O. Sco. Bord.) with regimental cap badge, *generally nearly very fine or better (3)* £50-£70

Charles Henry Wilkes served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers on the Western Front from 15 August 1914. He was discharged due to wounds, 15 October 1918 (entitled to Silver War Badge).

208 **Pair: Private J. Downing, South Lancashire Regiment, who was drowned whilst a Prisoner of War on 25 July 1916**

1914 Star (7849 Pte. J. H. Downing. 2/S. Lan: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (7849 Pte. J. Downing. S. Lan. R.); Memorial Plaque (John Henry Downing) *the plaque polished, nearly extremely fine (3)* £160-£200

John Henry Downing attested for the South Lancashire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1915. A printed silk memorial ribbon (included with the lot and featuring a photograph of the recipient) states that he drowned whilst on active service on 25 July 1916; his Medal Index Card states that he drowned whilst a Prisoner of War between 16 and 25 July 1916. He is buried in Hamburg Cemetery, Germany.

209 **A Great War 'St George's Day Raid' posthumous M.I.D. pair to Lieutenant C. T. Paynter, Royal Navy, H.M.S. North Star, who was killed by a shell exploding on the forecandle shortly before his ship sank at Zeebrugge on 23 April 1918**

1914-15 Star (S. Lt. C. T. Paynter. R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. C. T. Paynter. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £240-£280

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 July 1918:

'Showed great bravery under heavy fire in "North Star".

When "North Star" was disabled, he took charge of the operations on the forecandle for getting in of "Phoebe". Towing wires were placed and passed across very quickly under his direction, but the tow unfortunately parted. Lt. Paynter was shortly afterwards killed by a shell exploding on the forecandle.'

Charles Theodore Paynter was born at Spondon, Derbyshire, on 1 November 1895, and went to Springfield when his father became Rector there in 1897. His education included a spell at Chelmsford's Grammar School. He joined the Royal Navy in September 1908 and remained with the service until his death April 1918 at Zeebrugge, when his ship was struck by an exploding shell fired by shore batteries.

The *Essex County Chronicle* published the following report of his death:

'Lt. Charles Theodore Paynter, R.N., third son of the Rev. Francis S. Paynter, R.D., rector of Springfield, and Mrs. Paynter, was killed by a shell off the coast of Belgium in the recent naval operations. The deceased officer, who was 22 years of age, was educated at St. Michael's School, Westgate, and passed from there into Osborne in 1908, proceeding to Dartmouth College in 1910. In 1913 he went on a cruise to the West Indies in H.M.S. Cornwall, and was subsequently gazetted midshipman on board H.M.S. Conqueror, a super Dreadnought, Obtaining the rank of Acting-Sub-Lieut. in 1915, the young officer was gazetted to H.M.S. Vigilant, on board which, he went through the battle of Jutland in 1916. His last ship was the North Star, upon which he became full Lieut., last year, and was No. 1. Although full details are yet to hand, enough is already reported to show that Lt. Paynter acted with great courage and gallantry in the operations undertaken off the coast of Belgium on the morning of the 23rd last. He was personally concerning in the sinking of a German electronically controlled ship off the coast of Belgium, and his destroyer was one which went into the harbour behind the Mole at Zeebrugge, and was blown up. Before this occurred he was able to let off a torpedo which struck the Mole, causing a great deal of damage, Lt. Paynter was killed while trying to save the life of someone in the water and exposing himself to the danger.'

A fellow officer wrote:

'He was very cool and showed a fine example to his men, showing complete disregard of danger, although he was in a very exposed position. The men whom we rescued spoke in the highest praise of how your son carried on till the last minute. The Service has lost a very valuable officer.'

210 **Four: Leading Signalman R. E. C. F. Shergold, Royal Navy - a submariner who served with H.M.S. V3 in 1916**

1914-15 Star (J.13838, R. E. C. F. Shergold, Sig., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.13838 R. E. C. F. Shergold. Sig. R. N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J.13838 (PO. B. 15915) R. E. C. F. Shergold. L. Sig. R.F.R.) with modern Submariner's lapel badge, *generally nearly very fine or better (4)* £100-£140

Reginald Edgar Clarence Ford Shergold was born in Kensington, London, in October 1895. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in September 1911, and advanced to Leading Signalman in February 1921. His subsequent service included with the Submarine Depot Ship H.M.S. *Arrogant*, and the submarine *V3* from April 1916. Shergold transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in October 1925.

Sold with copied service papers.



Five: Leading Stoker J. Townsend, Royal Navy, later Sub-Officer, London Fire Brigade, who as an Acting Sub-Officer based at Bethnal Green received a King's Commendation for Brave Conduct in Civil Defence for the rescue of three persons from a damaged shelter at Skidmore Street, Stepney, on 5 September 1940

1914-15 Star (K. 4395, J. Townsend, Sto.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K. 4395, J. Townsend, Sto.1, R.N.); Defence Medal, with K.C.B.C. silver laurel spray on riband; London Fire Brigade Good Service Medal, bronze (Fireman J. Townsend) with emblem to riband, mounted court-style, *contact marks to the Great War awards, nearly very fine and better* (5) £400-£500



K.C.B.C. *London Gazette* 28 February 1941: John Townsend, Temporary Acting Sub-Officer, London Fire Brigade.

John Townsend was born in Stepney, London, on 16 December 1892 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 14 September 1909 (giving his year of birth as 1890). He served in a variety of ships and shore based establishments during the Great War, and was advanced Leading Stoker on 12 May 1921. He was shore demobilised on 13 September 1921, after 12 years' continuous service, and subsequently joined the London Fire Brigade as a Fireman on 16 March 1922. He served over the next twenty years at the stations at Whitefriars, Tooley Street, Whitechapel, Brunswick Road, Shadwell, and Bethnal Green.

Townsend was promoted Acting Sub Officer on 7 September 1939, and served during the initial stages of the Second World War, and throughout the Blitz, as Bethnal Green, receiving a King's Commendation for Bravery in Civil Defence for the rescue of three persons from a damaged shelter at Skidmore Street, Stepney, on 5 September 1940. Transferring to the National Fire Service on 19 February 1942 as a Leading Fireman, based at Homerton, he finally retired on 5 September 1946.

Post-War Townsend joined the Mercantile Marine, as an Oiler and Greaser, and served in the S.S. *Orion* on the Australian Mails run. His final discharge came on 4 May 1952, in his 60th year. Not eligible for unemployment benefit, he subsequently wrote to the Prime Minister to complain about the injustices of the labour market.

Sold with the following related archive:

- i) The recipient's original King's Commendation for Brave Conduct Certificate, in OHMS envelope addressed to 'Mr. John Townsend, 105 Lodge Avenue, Dagenham', with Home Secretary's enclosure for the Defence Medal and Central Chancery enclosure for the silver laurel leaf emblem.
- ii) Original Royal Navy Parchment Certificate of Service.
- iii) Original Qualifications in Stoker Ratings Parchment Certificate; with paper duplicate and Conduct Sheet.
- iv) Royal Navy Education Certificate for Stoker Petty Officer, dated 12 May 1921.
- v) London County Council First Aid Certificate, named to the recipient and dated 31 July 1922.
- vi) The recipient's Seaman's Record Book and Certificates of Discharge; together with the recipient's National Union of Seamen Member's Contribution Book.
- vii) Commonwealth of Australia Certificate of Efficiency as Lifeboatman, dated 4 May 1951.
- viii) Copy of a letter written to the Prime Minister, dated 27 May 1952; and 10 Downing Street acknowledgement letter.
- ix) Three Driving Licences; a postcard photograph of the recipient; copied record of service; and other ephemera.

- 212** *Four: Able Seaman W. C. Hills, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve*
 1914-15 Star (J.11393, W. C. Hills, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.11393 W. C. Hills. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.11393 (Ch. B.15624) W. C. Hills. A.B. R.F.R.) *nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140
- Wilfred Charles Hills**, a shop boy from Gravesend, Kent, was born on 26 May 1895. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 24 February 1911. Advanced Able Seaman on 27 September 1914, at the start of the Great War he was serving in H.M.S. *Hibernia* and served at Gallipoli. He saw later service afloat in Q-14 H.M.S. *Viola*, and afterwards in H.M.S. *Warwick*, with whom he was wounded during the Second Ostend Raid on 10 May 1918. Discharged to shore on 31 March 1920, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.
- Sold with copy service papers and the book *'From Great War to Grytviken, Viola, The life and times of a Hull Steam Trawler'*. In 1982, *Viola* became quarry for the infamous Argentine scrap metal expedition to South Georgia, which initiated the Falklands War.
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- 213** *Three: Stoker H. Jennings, Royal Naval Reserve*
 1914-15 Star (U.1672. H. Jennings. Sto., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1672U. H. Jennings. Sto. R.N.R.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Surgeon Lieutenant T. J. Thomas, Royal Navy*
 British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. T. J. Thomas. R.N.) mounted as worn, *very fine*
- Pair: Gunner R. C. Kennedy, Mercantile Marine and Canadian Field Artillery*
 Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Robert C. Kennedy.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2522331 Gnr. R. C. Kennedy. C.F.A.) *nearly extremely fine (7)* £100-£140
-
- 214** *Four: Sergeant G. Callister, Royal Marine Artillery, who witnessed the pounding of the Turkish forts at the mouth of the Dardanelles Strait in 1915*
 1914-15 Star (R.M.A. 10295 Bomb. G. Callister.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 10295 Sgt. G. Callister.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (10295 George Callister. Corporal. R.M.A.) *heavy edge nicks to LSGC, otherwise nearly very fine and better (4)* £120-£160
- George Callister** was born in Wallasey on 10 April 1884 and attested for the Royal Marine Artillery at Liverpool in 1902. Raised Gunner in 1903 and Bombardier on 20 September 1914, he spent almost the entirety of the Great War aboard the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Lord Nelson*. Upon the outbreak of hostilities, *Lord Nelson* covered the safe transport of the B.E.F. to France. On 14 November 1914, she transferred to Sheerness to guard the English coast against the possibility of German invasion. Ordered to the Dardanelles in February 1915, *Lord Nelson* took part in the bombardment of the inner forts and supported the initial landings; engaged heavily on 7 March and struck on several occasions by Turkish fire which flooded two coal bunkers, she was forced to retreat to Malta for repairs - carrying a rather interesting souvenir in the form of a stone cannonball which landed upon her deck and was kept by Flag Officer Arthur Baker.
- Remaining in service post-Armistice, Callister was discharged dead from the Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, on 20 February 1923 in consequence of a tumour to his tongue.
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- 215** *Three: Gunner W. A. Pearson, Royal Marine Artillery, who died from disease on 20 October 1918*
 1914-15 Star (R.M.A. 12198 Gr. W. A. Pearson.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 12198 Gr. W. A. Pearson.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Three: Gunner C. Plumley, Royal Marine Artillery, who served in H.M.S. Agincourt at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916*
 1914-15 Star (R.M.A. 11371, Gr. C. Plumley.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 11371 Gnr. C. Plumley.) mounted as worn, *very fine (6)* £140-£180
- Walter Albert Pearson** was born in Horndean, Hampshire, on 11 January 1888. He enlisted at Eastney Barracks on 20 February 1912 and served aboard H.M.S. *Spartiate* and *Minotaur*. Transferred to the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Princess Royal*, he died in service and is buried in Dunfermline Parish Council Cemetery.
- Charles Plumley** was born in Clevedon, Somerset, on 4 May 1888. He enlisted at Bristol on 2 June 1905 under No. '211371' and witnessed extensive service aboard H.M.S. *Britannia*, *Superb* and *Agincourt*, being posted aboard the latter dreadnought battleship for the entire duration of the Great War. Assigned to the 1st Battle Squadron, *Agincourt* successfully evaded torpedo attack at Jutland and engaged a Kaiser-class battleship before it was lost in the smoke and haze. Present at the surrender of the High Seas Fleet on 21 November 1918, Plumley took his discharge on 8 May 1927.

216 *Three: Surgeon-Major, later Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Peck, Royal Field Artillery, who was awarded the Distinguished Service Order for gallantry, was twice Mentioned in Despatches, and was wounded in action, all in his early 60's*1914-15 Star (Surg.Maj. E. G. Peck. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. E. G. Peck.) *nearly very fine and better (3)*

£300-£400

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916.

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He attended to wounded men under heavy fire, quite regardless of his own personal danger. Later, he again attended wounded men under heavy fire and personally superintended their evacuation. He displayed the greatest courage and determination throughout.'

Edward George Peck was born in Cambridge in 1854, the eldest of a family of eleven. Educated at the Perse School, Cambridge, he later qualified Member of the Royal College of Surgeons on 8 July 1880 and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians at Edinburgh in 1888. Recorded as physician in 1911 and a resident of Hampstead, he spent a considerable period in practice at Queensbury, London, of which district he acted as medical officer. According to the *Cambridge Daily News*, he also worked as Resident Medical Officer at the Chelsea Hospital for Women and served as Honorary Surgeon at St. George's Hospital, later becoming a Fellow of the Medical Society of London. Posted to France as Surgeon Major from 14 April 1915, the *Bradford Daily Telegraph* of 27 November 1916, adds:

'He has served with the West Riding Brigade Royal Field Artillery since the beginning of the war, and has done fine work. He was mentioned for gallant service in the field in Lord French's despatch, published on January 1 this year.'

Twice 'mentioned' in the *London Gazettes* of 1 January 1916 and 4 January 1917, Peck was further recognised with the award of the D.S.O. for service on the Western Front, likely during the Battle of the Somme. According to the *Cambridge Daily News* of 28 October 1939, he was wounded in the course of his duties. Returning home to Cambridge at the cessation of hostilities, Peck took appointment as Assistant County Director of the Red Cross. Retiring to Bournemouth following the loss of his wife in 1926, Peck died on 27 October 1939.

217 *Three: Major W. Burges, M.C., Royal Garrison Artillery, late Royal Field Artillery*1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. W. Burges. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Major W. Burges.) *very fine (3)*

£100-£140

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

William Burges served initially during the Great War as Second Lieutenant in the 173rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery. Posted to the Western Front 27 November 1915, he was raised Captain and later Major in the 66th Battery, 2nd Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery, and for his services during the Great War was awarded the Military Cross.

218 *Three: Lieutenant C. G. B. Edwards, Royal Field Artillery and Honourable Artillery Company*1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. C. G. B. Edwards. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. G. B. Edwards.) *light contact marks, good very fine (3)*

£70-£90

Cedric George Billson Edwards was born in Ross, Hertfordshire, on 18 June 1894, and served as a Second Lieutenant in France from 4 December 1915. He subsequently attested for the H.A.C. as a Driver at Finsbury on 14 March 1921, and is recorded in 1939 as manager of the 'Bell Hotel' in Thetford, Norfolk.

219 *Three: Second Lieutenant H. M. Brocklesby, Royal Field Artillery, late Honourable Artillery Company, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 July 1917*1914-15 Star (370. Gnr. H. M. Brocklesby, H.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. H. M. Brocklesby) in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (3)*

£140-£180

Horace Markham Brocklesby was born in Islington in 1885, the son of Albert Brocklesby who worked as a clerk at the Royal Courts of Justice. Following in his father's footsteps, Horace was appointed 3rd Class Clerk to the Supreme Court of Judicature on 26 January 1912, but his apprenticeship was cut short by the outbreak of the Great War. Enlisting in the Honourable Artillery Company as Gunner 4 August 1914, he was later appointed to a commission in the Royal Field Artillery on 13 October 1916 and served with the 113th Battery, R.F.A. He was killed in action on 1 July 1917, and is buried in Ramscappelle Road Military Cemetery, Belgium.

220 *Family Group:**Five: Second Lieutenant S. Neve, Royal Field Artillery*1914-15 Star (L-15560 Sgt. S. Neve. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. S. Neve.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *extremely fine**Pair: Attributed to Flying Officer Rita M. Neve, Women's Auxiliary Air Force*Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure, *extremely fine (7)*

£70-£90

Sidney Neve attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 December 1915, subsequently being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery.

Rita Mary Neve was born on 1 June 1920 and enlisted as an Aircraftwoman Second Class in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force on 16 September 1941. She was commissioned Assistant Section Officer on 22 August 1945, and finally relinquished her commission as a Flying Officer in the Technical Branch, Women's Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, on 29 August 1955.

Sold with copied record of service.

221 *Four: Warrant Officer Class II G. Mayhew, Royal Field Artillery*

1914-15 Star (47729 B.S. Mjr. G. Mayhew. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaves (47729 W.O. Cl.2. G. Mayhew. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (87045 Cpl. G. Mayhew. R.F.A.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100

George Mayhew served during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 May 1915 and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 18 May 1917), whilst serving as Battery Sergeant Major, Royal Field Artillery.

222 *Four: Acting Battery Sergeant Major F. Opie, Royal Field Artillery*

1914-15 Star (377, Sjt. F. Opie, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (377 W.O. Cl.2 F. Opie. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (745170 Sjt.- A.B.S.Mjr.- F. Opie. 13/By: 17/Bde: R.F.A.) *very fine and better (4)* £120-£160

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

Francis Opie was born in Cardiff on 27 November 1881 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 November 1915.

223 *Five: Sergeant G. Boxall, Royal Artillery*

1914-15 Star (78679. S-Sth. G. Boxall. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (78679 Sjt. G. Boxall. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (78679 Sjt. G. Boxall. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1045754 Bmbr. G. Boxall., R.A.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, good fine and better (5)* £140-£180

George Boxall initially served in France as a Shoeing Smith from 15 July 1915. Advanced Farrier Sergeant, he served during the Iraqi Revolt and was discharged from the Royal Artillery on 28 February 1937.

224 *Five: Sergeant A. F. Holgate, Royal Field Artillery*

1914-15 Star (15489 Cpl. A. F. Holgate. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (15489 Sjt. A. F. Holgate. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1017795 Sjt. A. F. Holgate. R.F.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (1017795 Sjt. A. F. Holgate. R.A.) the first four mounted as worn, the last loose in named card box of issue, *good very fine, the last extremely fine (5)* £160-£200

Arthur Fred Holgate was born in 1884 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Colchester on 15 April 1903. He served in Mesopotamia and Bushire from 29 December 1915, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 12 January 1920). Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal the following year, he was discharged at Woolwich on 11 December 1924, his conduct noted as 'exemplary'.

225 *Five: Sergeant F. Newman, Royal Field Artillery, who served much of his military career as a Sergeant Cook*

1914-15 Star (81490. Sjt. Cook. F. Newman, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (81490 Sjt. F. Newman. R.A.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (81490 Sgt. F. Newman 17th. Bde: R.F.A.) contemporarily engraved naming, with rank corrected; Army L.S. & G.C., E. VII.R. (81490 Sjt: Cook F. Newman. R.F.A.) *very fine (5)* £140-£180

Frederick Newman was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1911. He subsequently served during the Great War in Egypt from 31 March 1915 and was discharged at termination of his engagement on 15 May 1919.

226 *Three: Driver S. J. Baldwin, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on 23 October 1915 when his troopship the Marquette was torpedoed and sunk en route to Salonika, laden with fellow artillerymen and members of the New Zealand Army Nursing Service and New Zealand Medical Corps*

1914-15 Star (8842 Dvr: S. J. Baldwin. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (8842 Dvr. S. J. Baldwin R.A.) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90

Sidney James Baldwin served with the 29th Division Ammunition Column and died in the eastern Mediterranean when the H.T. *Marquette* was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine on 23 October 1915. The Navy Museum of New Zealand adds a little more detail:

'At 9 a.m. the *Marquette* was hit by a torpedo from the new heavyweight German submarine No. 35 (*U-35*) and rapidly listed to port. Those not killed in the explosion moved quickly to put on lifebelts and moved to lifeboat stations to abandon ship. One lifeboat on the port side fell onto another killing and injuring many. Many being lowered in boats on the starboard side were tipped out into the sea. Only one boat left the *Marquette* with nurses aboard. The ship sank within ten minutes with still several men and four nurses on deck. Two of those nurses survived despite being sucked under the water by the sinking ship.'

Driver Baldwin is commemorated upon the Mikra Memorial in Greece; sold with original letter of transmittal for 1914-15 Star addressed to 'Mr. W. Baldwin, Clay Hill, Wigginton, Tring, Herts.'

227 *Four: Second Lieutenant E. G. Farrell, Royal Garrison Artillery*

1914-15 Star (98624 Mr. Gnr. E. G. Farrell. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2. Lieut. E. G. Farrell.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (98624 3/CI Mr. Gnr E. G. Farrell. R.G.A.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £120-£160

Ernest Godwin Farrell was born in Kimeridge Wareham, Dorset, on 11 July 1875. He married Mary Agnes Kennefick on 9 February 1903 in Rangoon and is recorded in 1911 as serving as C.Q.M.S. with No. 84 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery. Awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in October 1912, he later received the 1914-15 Star as Third Class Master Gunner and was subsequently appointed to a commission on 6 March 1915. His *MIC* confirms entitlement to MID emblem and somewhat unusually notes 'no date of disembarkation'.

228 *Four: Gunner J. Flynn, Royal Garrison Artillery, later Irish Local Security Force*

Ireland, Free State, Emergency Service Medal 1939-46, Local Security Force issue, with one Additional Award Bar (J. Flynn.) *lacking integral top riband bar*; **Great Britain**, 1914-15 Star (6597. Gnr. J. Flynn, R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (SR-6597 Gnr. J. Flynn. R.A.) mounted court-style for display in this order, *nearly very fine (4)* £70-£90

John Flynn served in France with the Royal Garrison Artillery from 12 October 1915. He received medical treatment for pyrexia in October 1916 and was later discharged to Army Reserve on 9 May 1919.

229 *Four: Musician A. W. H. King, Royal Garrison Artillery*

1914-15 Star (6990, Musician. A. W. H. King, R.G.A.) *unofficial correction to third initial*; British War Medal 1914-20 (6990 Mus. A. W. H. King. R.A.) *rank re-engraved*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (6990 Gnr. A. W. H. King, R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6990 Musician A.W.H. King. R.G.A.) mounted as worn, *polished, good fine and better (4)* £70-£90

Arthur William Harold King served on the Western Front as a Musician from 21 December 1915. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in September 1919.

x230 *Three: Second Lieutenant J. M. Stewart, Irish Guards, who was killed in action at Givenchy on 1 April 1915*

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. M. Stewart, I. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. J. M. Stewart) together with Memorial Plaque (John Maurice Stewart) all contained in a contemporary display frame, glass lacking, *extremely fine (4)* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2010.

John Maurice Stewart was born in London in 1896, younger son of Charles John Stewart, Public Trustee, and of Lady Mary Stewart, eldest daughter of Hector, 3rd Earl of Norbury. He was educated at St David's, Reigate, and Harrow, and was gazetted Second Lieutenant, Special Reserve, Irish Guards, on probation on 4 August 1914. The following is taken from Harrow Memorials of the Great War

2nd Lieutenant Stewart joined the Irish Guards on the outbreak of the War and went to the Front on Christmas Eve, 1914. He acted as Battalion Transport Officer and had passed a bombing course. He was killed in the trenches at daybreak on April 1st, at Givenchy.

His Colonel writes:-

"He was a splendid boy, and we all liked him so much in the Irish Guards, and he behaved so gallantly out at the Front."

His Adjutant writes to his father:-

"As Adjutant of this Battalion I can quite honestly tell you that your son was a most keen and efficient soldier, and never once during the whole time he was out here has he been heard to grumble. In addition to this he had made himself so popular, not only with his brother-officers, but also with the men of his Company; so not only has the Regiment lost a promising Officer, but a real friend. We had only a few days before put in a special recommendation that he should become a regular Officer of the Regiment."

From his Commanding Officer at Warley:-

"We were all so fond of him while he was here, and so they were in the 1st Battalion in France - officers and men too. I hear that the Company-Sergeant-Major quite broke down when he was killed, and, as you may guess, they have all been through so much that there is not much room left for any emotion."

Another Officer writes:-

"The Officers of the Battalion asked me to say how terribly they felt his loss, for he was a real good fellow and very popular. He was one of the best Officers we had, and one of the bravest; he seemed to know no fear."

Another Officer writes:-

"... He was truly Irish, and at about the last place he was in there was an inscription put up over his dug-out, 'Paddy's Hut.' It must have been put there by one of his men, but nobody could complain."

This is the second gallant son the Public Trustee has lost in the War.'

The Irish Guards, regimental history, records: 'April opened with the death of 2nd Lieutenant J. M. Stewart, killed before dawn while looking over the parapet of the trench at Duck's Bill, and buried at noon in the cemetery near "Windy Corner." He was one of the best of the younger officers of these days and had proved himself on many occasions.'

Second Lieutenant Stewart is buried in the Guards Cemetery, Windy Corner, Cuinchy.

231 *Three: Private R. Hutchison, Royal Scots, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 19 June 1915*

1914-15 Star (2558 Pte. R. Hutchison. R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (2558 Pte. R. Hutchison. R. Scots.) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90



Robert Hutchison, from Edinburgh, attested into the Royal Scots for service during the Great War and served at Gallipoli with the 5th Battalion. He was killed in action, near Krithia, on 19 June 1915 and is buried in Twelve Trees Copse Cemetery, Turkey.

Sold with copied research.

232 *Three: Lieutenant H. H. White, Royal Warwickshire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. H. White. R. War. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. H. White.) *good very fine*

Pair: Second Lieutenant J. Johnson, Royal Horse Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. Johnson) *nearly extremely fine (5)*

£70-£90

233 *Three: Second Lieutenant E. Twigg, Royal Fusiliers, late Army Service Corps, a former Prison Warder who swapped the challenging environments of Wormwood Scrubs for the mud and attrition of France and Flanders and was killed in action on 18 September 1918 when the Germans launched a major counter-offensive using gas shells and swarms of infantry to plug a hole in the Hindenburg Line*

1914-15 Star (D.M2/075941 Pte. E. Twigg. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. E. Twigg.) with *flattened* named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (3)* £200-£240

Ellis Twigg was born in the small Peak District village of Bamford, Derbyshire, on 7 May 1881. Educated at the Duke of York School, Dover, he is recorded in 1911 as living with his wife Hannah at No. 9, Officer's Quarters, H.M. Prison, Brixton. According to the *Prison Service Roll of Honour*, he later transferred as Warder to Wormwood Scrubs, before attesting at London on 31 May 1915 for the Mechanical Transport Section, Army Service Corps.

Sent to Romford for training, Twigg served in the ranks on the Western Front from 20 August 1915 to 5 August 1917. Returned home on leave, it was at around this time that he pursued a temporary commission in the Regular Army, the Assistant Secretary at the Prison Commission offering a complimentary reference:

'Sir, with reference to your letter of the 17th. instant, I am directed by the Prison Commissioners to inform you that the Governor under whom Warder Twigg last served reports that he is very well educated and of good moral character, and that he was an efficient Prison Officer. While in the Prison Service Warder Twigg incurred several reports caused, as the Governor says, through foolishness, but it is only right to say that the Governor adds that Twigg is a very decent class of man..'

Having received a similar response from the Adjutant of "H" Corps Supply Column, Twigg was appointed to a commission with the 5th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, attached 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers from 26 February 1918. He returned to France the following day and soon found himself in the thick of the fighting whilst attempting to repel the German Spring Offensive. Moved from Beugny to Havrincourt, the 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, relieved the 2/5th King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry on 15 September 1918 and were soon facing the full might of the German artillery. The Battalion War Diary, adds:

'At 3.30pm enemy began shelling of our battery area using a large proportion of gas. At 4.15pm an intense barrage was put down on our front and support lines and Bn. Hqrs. was especially dealt with - the enemy attacked at 5pm and penetrated our lines in three places, namely along the railway and sunken road leading into Havrincourt, and long CT on our left flank. Capt. A. J. Lord, D.S.O., M.C. (right front), and Captain Mabbott, M.C. (left front), counter attacked, drove out the enemy and re-established our original front line. Captain D. Smith (support) and Captain H. R. Howard (reserve) combined and drove the enemy back from our exposed left flank. 5 enemy M.G. were captured and 70 prisoners. Casualties: 2/Lieut Twigg killed - OR casualties, 19 killed, 49 wounded including 1 gassed, 3 wounded nerves, 2 sprained ankles.'

Twigg has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Vis-en-Artois Memorial.

234

Three: Private C. W. Hartley, 23rd (1st Sportsman's) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers and Machine Gun Corps1914-15 Star (1092 Pte. C. W. Hartley, R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (1092 Pte. C. W. Hartley, R. Fus.) *good very fine***Three: Private A. F. Smith, East Surrey Regiment**1914-15 Star (8625 Pte. A. F. Smith, E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8625 Pte. A. F. Smith, E. Surr. R.) *good very fine***Pair: Aircraftman Second Class S. C. Crowdey, Royal Air Force**British War and Victory Medals (353782. A.C.2. S. C. Crowdey, R.A.F.); together with the recipient's Airman's Service and Pay Book and a large group photograph, *nearly extremely fine (8)* £100-£140

Claude William Hartley was born in York and attested for the 23rd (1st Sportsman's) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 November 1915, subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps.

Albert Frank Smith attested for the East Surrey Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 June 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 12 June 1919.

Stanley Charles Crowdey was born on 19 August 1899 and joined the Royal Flying Corps on 3 March 1918.

235

Three: Private G. A. Wells, South Wales Borderers, who served at the siege of Tsingtao, North China, in November 1914, and was killed in action at Gallipoli the following year1914-15 Star (8744 Pte. G. A. Wells, S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (8744 Pte. G. A. Wells, S. Wales Bord.), in named card box of issue, with original named condolence bestowal slips, and envelopes addressed to 'Mrs. E. Wells, 5 Morley Road, Barking', *very fine (3)* £260-£300

George Alfred Wells, a barman from East Ham, Essex, was born on 18 December 1884. He attested into the South Wales Borderers and served during the Great War. He was present from 23 September 1914 with the 2nd Battalion, stationed in China where they formed part of the international garrison at Tientsin.

In September 1914 the Battalion, supported by half a Battalion of the 36th Sikhs, joined their Japanese allies in an expedition against the German-occupied territory of Kiaochow and its port of Tsingtao. On 23 September 1914, the battalion's embarkation of 22 officers and 910 men landed at Lao Shan Bay, about 40 miles north-east of Tsingtao, and began the difficult trek to the well-fortified main German settlement on Kiaochow Bay, which was the object of the expeditionary force. Casualties were generally light, although the extremely arduous conditions and bad weather caused them great discomfort. The nights of 5 and 6 November, however, brought the battalion heavier casualties than it had yet suffered.

Brigadier-General Nathaniel Barnardiston, Commanding Tsingtau Expeditionary Force, gave the following details in his third Despatch:

'On the 5th November I was ordered to prepare a Third Position of attack on the left bank of the river. This line was to a great extent enfiladed on both flanks by No. 1 and 2 redoubts, especially the latter from which annoying machine-gun fire was experienced. The bed of the river (a small stream running over a broad bed of sand) had also to be crossed, and in doing so the working parties of the 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers suffered somewhat severely, losing 8 non-commissioned officers and men killed and 24 wounded.'

The siege was soon brought to a successful conclusion with the assistance of an assault by Japanese forces present, and the white flag went up on 7 November 1914, giving the Regiment the unique distinction of a battle honour held by no other British Regiment. The Battalion's losses overall had been just 14 men killed or died of wounds or disease, and 2 officers and 34 men wounded.

He later served at Gallipoli, landing on the first day of the campaign, at Cape Helles on 25 April 1915 and was killed in action three days later during the Battle of Krithia on 28 April 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey. His medals were sent to his sister-in-law, the widow of his brother Arthur.

Sold with the recipient's original aluminium ID disk; and copied research.

236

Three: Private E. Muldoon, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 21 April 19151914-15 Star (5073 Pte. E. Muldoon, K.O. Scot: Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (5073 Pte. E. Muldoon, K.O. Sco. Bord.); Memorial Plaque (Edward Muldoon) *good very fine (4)* £120-£160

Edward Muldoon, a labourer and serial offender, from Berwick, attested into the King's Own Scottish Borderers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 24 March 1915. He died of wounds less than a month later on 21 April 1915 and is buried in Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

237

Three: Corporal R. C. Newson, Border Regiment, who was twice wounded on the Western Front1914-15 Star (8840 Pte. R. C. Newson, Bord. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8840 Cpl. R. C. Newson, Bord. R.) *very fine (3)* £60-£80

Robert C. Newson attested into the Border Regiment for service during the Great War, and served during the Great War at Gallipoli with the 1st Battalion from 25 April 1915, the first day of the landing at Cape Helles. He saw later service on the Western Front and was reported as being wounded in *The Times* casualty list of 8 August 1916 and was further reported wounded on 29 November 1916. He appears to have later qualified as an Assistant Instructor at Western Command Anti-Gas School, No. 1 Area.

Sold with copied research.

238 Four: Warrant Officer Class II H. Clarke, Essex Regiment

1914-15 Star (8870 Cpl. H. Clarke. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (8870 A-W. O. Cl. 2. H. Clarke. Essex R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5998065 Sjt. H. Clarke. Essex R.) *edge bruising, some staining, nearly very fine (4)* £90-£120

H. Clarke attested into the Essex Regiment and served during the Great War at Gallipoli with the 1st Battalion, where he received gun shot wounds to his hand and wrist. He was later appointed Acting Company Sergeant Major.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied research.

239 Three: Private A. R. Coleman, Essex Regiment, who was killed in action at the Battle of Krithia, Gallipoli, on 28 April 1915

1914-15 Star (8668 Pte. A. R. Coleman. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (8668 Pte. A. R. Coleman. Essex R.); Memorial Plaque (Albert Robert Coleman) in card envelope, *good very fine (4)* £200-£240

Albert Robert Coleman, from Custom House, Essex, was born in 1890 in West Ham. He attested into the Essex Regiment for service during the Great War and served with the 1st Battalion at Gallipoli from the first day of the campaign, 25 April 1915, when they landed at 'W' Beach, Cape Helles. He was killed four days later during the Battle of Krithia; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with copied research.

240 Four: Warrant Officer Class II R. Yale, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment

1914-15 Star (6843 Sjt. R. Yale. L. N. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (6843 W.O. Cl. 2. R. Yale. L. N. Lan. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3846610 W.O. Cl. II. R. Yale. Loyal R.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (4)* £90-£120

Richard Yale, a labourer from Liverpool, was born in Newport, Shropshire, around January 1881. He attested into the South Lancashire Regiment Militia on 7 July 1902, before attesting into the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment at Preston, a few months later on 4 September. Appointed Sergeant on 26 October 1910, he served in East Africa with 2nd Battalion from 16 October 1914 and fought at Tanga, 'The Battle of the Bees', before later service on the Western Front from 2 May 1917. Post-War, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in 1921 and advanced Regimental Sergeant Major on 9 February 1921, before his discharge on 3 September 1923. In civilian life he worked as a Barrack Warden in Oxford, and died in Walmer, Kent, in 1953.

Sold with copied service papers, and copied regimental journal extracts.

241 Four: Lance-Corporal W. Reynolds, Durham Light Infantry, later East Yorkshire Regiment and 44th Signal Company

1914-15 Star (11105 Pte. W. Reynolds, Durh. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11105 Pte. W. Reynolds. Durh. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (11105 L.Cpl. W. Reynolds. 44 Sig. Coy.) *unit officially corrected on last, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £70-£90

William Reynolds attested for the Durham Light Infantry and served with them during the Great War in the Hedjaz theatre of War from 21 August 1915. He later transferred to the East Yorkshire Regiment, and saw further service during the Third Afghan War.

242 Three: Lance-Corporal C. Hewitt, North Staffordshire Regiment, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 5 April 1916

1914-15 Star (11791 L. Cpl. C. Hewitt. N. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (11791 Pte. C. Hewitt. N. Staff. R.), *very fine (3)* £70-£90

Charles Hewitt was born in Burslem, Staffordshire, and attested into the North Staffordshire Regiment for service during the Great War. He served in the Balkans theatre prior to 1 January 1916, as confirmed on the medal roll extract for the award of his 1914-15 Star, and was killed in action whilst serving in the 7th Battalion, on 5 April 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

Sold with copied research.

243 Family Group:**Three: Private W. C. Hopkins, 2nd (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment**

1914-15 Star (4617 Pte. W. C. Hopkins. 2-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (4617 Pte. W. C. Hopkins. 2-Lond. R.) mounted for wear; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '294721', *extremely fine*

Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (**P.C. C. Hopkins. V. Div.**) in named card box of issue; together with the related miniature award, *extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

William Charles Hopkins attested for the 2nd Battalion, London Regiment, on 2 June 1915, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 October 1915. Transferring to the Labour Corps, he was discharged due to sickness on 3 December 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 294721.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar.

244 Three: Captain J. C. S. Williams, Army Service Corps, who inherited a small fortune on his 21st birthday and lost the entirety in just over 7 years through high living, poor investments, and opportunist money-lenders

1914-15 Star (Lieut. J. C. S. Williams. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. C. S. Williams.) *very fine and better (3)*

£160-£200

Joseph Coryton Stanley Williams was born at Kirkby Mallory on 10 March 1884, the son of Captain George S. Williams of the 10th Hussars. Educated at Harrow and Caius College, Cambridge, from 1 October 1902, Williams spent his teenage years at Pendley Manor in Hertfordshire under the stewardship of his uncle, Joseph Grout Williams, having lost both of his parents as a young boy. Such was the family's wealth at this time - borne of the silk industry - that *Kelly's Directory* records Joseph Grout Williams as one of the largest landowners in the County, second only to Lord Rothschild of the banking dynasty.

A Cautionary Tale

Inheriting £13,000 'under settlements made by his father' (a small fortune at the time), Williams determined to travel overseas to Uruguay where he invested over half in a cattle ranch known as Estancia Dolores Paysanda. The venture proved an unmitigated disaster, and within 6 years Williams was ordered to return to London in order to come before Mr. W. Boyle, Official Receiver in the Court of Bankruptcy. The story soon caught the attention of *The Daily Telegraph* on 8 September 1911:

'He [Williams] remained there eighteen months, when, owing to the fall in prices, the partners sold the cattle, and the debtor received £3,000 out of the proceeds. A sum of £1,000 is still owing to him in respect of the business. On return, he invested £2,000 in a motor company, of which he became managing director, but retired a year ago. During the last four years he lost £2,000 on the Stock Exchange, and he attributes his present position to these losses and extravagance in living.'

Under the headline 'Fortune Gone', *The Daily Telegraph* confirmed all of the young man's capital had been exhausted by October 1911, and furthermore, he had got into the hands of a professional moneylender. The reduction in circumstances - furthered by gambling - resulted in Williams losing his wife. The outbreak of the Great War witnessed service with the 1st (London) Divisional Artillery Train and promotion to Captain, but his circumstances failed to financially recover and he died at Lancing in the home of a fellow officer as a result of a heart attack in 1930; perhaps remarkably, given all that he had been through, the recipient's obituary in the *Worthing Herald* stated a good disposition and that he was 'extremely popular'.

245 Three: Private W. T. Lyndon, Royal Army Medical Corps, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 8 October 1916

1914-15 Star (36689. Pte. W. J. [sic] Lyndon. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (36689 Pte. W. T. Lyndon. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private C. C. Betts, Essex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 April 1917

British War and Victory Medals (31295 Pte. C. C. Betts. Essex. R.) *nearly extremely fine*

1914-15 Star (**S-16334. Pte. A. Robertson. Cam'n Highrs.**) *good very fine (6)*

£100-£140

Walter Thomas Lyndon was born in Birmingham and attested there for the Royal Army Medical Corps. He served with the 47th Field Ambulance during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 July 1915, and died of wounds on 8 October 1916. He is buried in Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

C. C. Betts attested for the Essex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 9 April 1917, during the First Battle of the Scarpe, and is buried in Fampoux British Cemetery, France.

Alexander Robertson attested for the Cameron Highlanders and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 March 1915. He was killed in action on 23 April 1915, and is buried in Poperinghe Old Military Cemetery, Belgium.

x 246 Three: Sister Florence D. W. Stock, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve

1914-15 Star (Sister F. D. W. Stock. Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister F. D. W. Stock.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)*

£140-£180

Florence Doris Wood Stock joined Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve on 30 July 1915, and served during the Great War initially at No. 8 General Hospital, Rouen, from August 1915. She saw further service at No. 44 Casualty Clearing Station; No. 24 General Hospital, Etaples; No. 11 Casualty Clearing Station; No. 32 Casualty Clearing Station; and No. 14 General Hospital, Boulogne.

x 247 Pair: Staff Nurse N. I. Papot, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve

1914-15 Star (S/Nurse N. I. Papot Q.A.I.M.N.S.R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (S/Nurse N. I. Papot) *good very fine (2)*

£60-£80

N. I. Papot joined Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 9 July 1915.

248 Three: Gunner Musa Bede, Nigeria Regiment Artillery

1914-15 Star (83 Gnr: Musa Bede. Nig. R. (Art.)); British War and Victory Medals (83 Gnr. Musa Bede. Nig. R. (Art.)) *heavily polished, fair to fine but naming details all perfectly legible, scarce (3)*

£70-£90

- 249** *Three: Captain C. H. W. Clifford, 29th Punjabis, Indian Army, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War*
1914-15 Star (Lieut. C. H. W. Clifford, 29/Punjabis.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. H. W. Clifford.) *good very fine (3)*
£70-£90

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 8 February 1917 and 5 June 1919.

Cecil Herbert Windsor Clifford was born in Poona, India, in 1889. He was commissioned into the Indian Army Reserve of Officers for service during the Great War on 14 May 1915, and served in East Africa with the 29th Punjabis from 23 June 1916, before further service in Palestine. Advanced Lieutenant on 24 July 1917 and Captain 14 May 1919, post-War he appears to have worked as a Port Official for the Bengal Marine Department in Calcutta. He died in England in 1967.

Sold with copied research.

- 250** *Three: Acting Bombardier P. Ashby, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 June 1917*
1914-15 Star (6052 Gnr: P. Ashby, R. Can: H. Art.); British War and Victory Medals (6052 A. Bmbr. P. Ashby. R.C.H.A.) *staining to obverse and reverse of VM, otherwise good very fine (3)*
£80-£100

Percival Ashby was born in Ellington, Huntingdonshire, on 1 February 1888. Stating pre-war service with the 71st Battery, Royal Field Artillery (Imperial), he attested at Valcartier for the Canadian Expeditionary Force on 19 September 1914 and sailed for England with his unit on 3 October 1914. Sent to the Western Front, his Service Record notes repeated bouts of sickness in 1916 and 'breaking out of billet' following the tattoo of 14 April 1916. Evacuated to No. 2 Convalescent Depot and No. 7 Canadian Stationary Hospital at Le Havre, he rejoined his unit in December 1916 and was raised Acting Bombardier in February 1917. Killed in action on 9 June 1917, whilst serving with "B" Battery, he is buried at Vadencourt British Cemetery, France.

- x 251** *Three: Private W. S. Hughes, 2nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Eastern Ontario Regiment), who died of wounds on the Western Front, 4 April 1917*

1914-15 Star (8452 Pte W. S. Hughes. 2/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (8452 Pte. W. S. Hughes. 2-Can. Inf.) in named card boxes of issue, *good very fine*

Pair: Sergeant R. Cullen, 32nd (Service) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (East Ham), who died of wounds on the Western Front, 7 June 1917

British War and Victory Medals (GS-53021 Sjt. R. Cullen. R. Fus.) *generally very fine or better (5)* *£80-£100*

William Slowley Hughes was born in Taunton, Somerset in November 1884. He attested for the Somerset Light Infantry at Taunton in November 1901, having previously served in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, 22 July 1902, he left for South Africa, too late for the Boer War and served there until 30 April 1903. Hughes advanced to Lance Corporal in January 1903, and transferred to the Army Reserve in November 1908. He was discharged, 5 November 1913, before serving during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Eastern Ontario Regiment).

Private Hughes died of wounds (gunshot wounds scalp, chest, right hand, right knee and neck) at No. 30 Casualty Clearing Station, 4 April 1917. He is buried in Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Richard Cullen was born in Hamilton, Canada. He enlisted for the Royal Fusiliers at London, and served during the Great War with the 32nd (Service) Battalion (East Ham). Sergeant Cullen died of wounds on the Western Front, 7 June 1917, and is buried in the Mendingham Military Cemetery, Belgium.

- x 252** *Three: Private E. H. Holden, 6th Battalion, A.I.F., who died of wounds at Gallipoli on 9 May 1915*
1914-15 Star (1381 Pte. E. H. Holden. 6/Bn. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (2245 Pte. E. H. Holden. 6-Bn. A.I.F.) *extremely fine (3)*
£240-£280

Ernest Henry Holden was born in Richmond, Victoria, and enlisted on 27 November 1914, aged 25 years 9 months. He died of wounds received in action at 'W' Beach, Gallipoli, on 9 May 1915, and is buried in Lancashire Landing Cemetery, Cape Helles, 600 yards north of 'W' Beach.

Sold with copied research including attestation papers.

- 253** *Three: Lieutenant T. H. Hall, Cape Garrison Artillery*
1914-15 Star (Lt. T. H. Hall. C.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. T. H. Hall.) *nearly very fine, scarce to unit (3)*
£70-£90

254 A fine Mercantile Marine 'Western Approaches' Casualty pair awarded to Third Engineer W. E. Welch, Merchant Navy, who died on 17 June 1917 when the British Merchantman SS *Don Arturo* was torpedoed by the German submarine UC-62 approximately 90 miles off the Isles of Scilly

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Wilfred E. Welch); Memorial Plaque (Wilfred Ewart Welch) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

Wilfred Ewart Welch was born in Truro in 1892, the son of John Welch of 3, Atlantic Terrace, Camborne, Cornwall. Recorded in 1911 as an Apprentice Engineer at the local iron works, Welch joined the Mercantile Marine and was posted to the cargo ship SS *Don Arturo*, requisitioned from the Buenos Aires & Pacific Railway Company; capable of just 9 knots and with a full complement of 34 men, she proved a sitting duck whilst enroute from Algiers and Oran for the Tees in ballast. The ninth of fourteen victims of the UC-62 under 28 year-old Commander Max Schmitz, the SS *Don Arturo* sank without trace 90 miles off the Isles of Scilly on 17 June 1917 with no survivors. He is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial.

255 The extremely well-documented campaign group of seven awarded to Captain C. H. Wilkinson, Royal Corps of Signals, late Wireless Operator, Mercantile Marine and Sergeant Mechanic (Wireless Telegrapher), Royal Naval Air Service

British War 1914-20 (F.11559 C. H. Wilkinson. P.O.M. R.N.A.S.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (C. H. Wilkinson); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £260-£300

Cecil Howard Wilkinson was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, in July 1896. He was educated at The Greystones School, Scarborough, and joined the Merchant Navy as a Wireless Operator in 1913. Wilkinson made several Atlantic crossings in early 1914, before serving as a Sergeant Mechanic (Wireless Telegrapher) with the Royal Naval Air Service from 11 February 1916 to 1 April 1918, and then transferring to the Royal Air Force, his last posting being No. 1 Marine Observers School, Aldeburgh. Wilkinson's Log Book records various W/T test flights at Aldeburgh with him in an Observer capacity in mainly DH6 aircraft between August 1918 and March 1919. He returned to the Merchant Navy in December 1919, and was still serving in April 1921. Wilkinson re-engaged for service during the Second War as a Company Quarter Master Sergeant with the Royal Corps of Signals. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in September 1943, and advanced to Captain in the Territorial Army Reserve of Officers in January 1948. Wilkinson was discharged with the honorary rank of Captain in August 1951.

Sold with the following related original documentation: Board of Trade Continuous Certificate of Discharge; British Mercantile Marine Identity and Service Certificate; Signal Card 1908 (reprint 1914); First Class Certificate of Proficiency in Radiotelegraphy granted by the Postmaster General, dated 25 November 1913, complete with photograph and various travel stamps; Pilot's Flying Log Book (Army Book 425), covering the period from 16 August 1918 to 6 March 1919; Certificate of Employment During the War; Protection Certificate and Certificate of Identity (Soldier Not Remaining With The Colours); Second World War campaign medal enclosure slip; The Greystones School, Scarborough, School Report for Easter 1911; Membership Certificate for The Incorporated Radio Society of Great Britain, dated 8 September 1947; a number of photographs from Second World War service; and other ephemera.

256 Pair: A. Brown, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Archibald Brown) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's riband bar and paper transmission envelopes for both medals, *good very fine*

Four: Shlimon Booko

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (X.95 R.K. Shlimon Booko) mounted as worn, *very fine (6)* £70-£90

257 Pair: Ellen Price, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Ellen Price) *very fine and scarce to a female recipient (2)* £100-£140

258 Pair: Jessie Weekes, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Jessie Weekes) *nearly extremely fine and scarce to a female recipient (2)* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2010.

259 Pair: Private W. J. B. Richardson, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was wounded in action in H.M.S. *Chester* during the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916; that same day his crew mate, Boy Cornwell, was awarded the Victoria Cross for his gallantry, although mortally wounded, in manning one of the *Chester's* guns alone

British War and Victory Medals (Ch.20053 Pte. W. J. Richardson. R.M.L.I.) *good very fine (2)* £80-£100

William John Barnard Richardson was born in Southborough, Norfolk, on 14 January 1898 and enlisted into the Royal Marines at London on 22 July 1915. He joined the crew of H.M.S. *Chester* on 2 May 1916, and was wounded in her at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. Discharged to shore on account of his wounds on 2 June 1916, he rejoined the *Chester* on 22 July 1916, and served in that ship until the cessation of hostilities. He was invalided from the service on 24 September 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

260 *Three: Major C. J. Murray, Ross and Cromarty Battalion, Royal Garrison Artillery Territorial Force*
British War and Victory Medals (Major C. J. Murray.); **France, Third Republic**, Order of Agricultural Merit, Officer's breast badge, 62mm including wreath suspension x 36mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband, *minor enamel damage, generally good very fine (3)* £120-£160

Charles James Murray was born in Cairo on 29 November 1851. He served during the Great War with the Ross and Cromarty Battalion, 4th (Highland) Mountain Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery, and later took an active part in the Ross and Cromarty Territorial Force Association. The Association lists him as a Military Member and notes his residence as 'Lochcarron', and it was here that he died on 25 September 1929. He rests in Kishorn Burial Ground on a cliff overlooking the head of Loch Kishorn.

x261 *Pair: Captain W. M. Gartshore, Royal Horse Artillery, who was wounded in Palestine on 4 August 1916, and was Mentioned in Despatches*
British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. M. Gartshore.) *very fine*
Victory Medal 1914-19 (**2. Lieut H. G. H. Thorp**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

William Moir Gartshore was educated at McGill University, Montreal, where he was a member of the 1911 American Football team. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Artillery (Territorial Force) on 2 October 1914, and served with "A" Battery, H.A.C., during the Great War in Egypt from 10 February 1916. Wounded in Palestine on 4 August 1916, he was advanced Captain and was Mentioned in General Sir E. H. H. Allenby's Despatch of 23 October 1918 (*London Gazette* 22 January 1919). A forebear, also called William Moir Gartshore, had served as a Major with the 7th Fusiliers during the North West Rebellion in 1885.

Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient as part of his University Football team.

Henry Guy Hanning Thorp was born in Goole, Yorkshire, on 21 January 1895 and was educated at Haileybury College. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 February 1915. He died of wounds received in action at No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station, Bailleul, on 13 March 1915, and is buried in Bailleul Communal Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

262 *Family Group:*
Pair: Captain F. C. Mower, M.C., Royal Field Artillery, who was twice mentioned in despatches and awarded the Military Cross
British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. C. Mower.) *very fine and better*
Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**60165 F.S. Sjt: G. Mower. R.F.A.**) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

Frederick Charles Mower was born in Mitford, Norfolk, in 1874. Appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the East Anglian Divisional Ammunition Column in May 1915, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from November 1915 and was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 18 May 1917 and 11 December 1917). Further decorated with the Military Cross, his *MIC* confirms entitlement to a 1914-15 Star and Silver War Badge.

263 *Family Group:*
Pair: Captain J. W. Easton, Royal Artillery
British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. W. Easton) *very fine*
Four: Attributed to the son of Captain J. W. Easton
1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine (6)* £260-£300

264 *Four: Warrant Officer Class I R. J. Newson, Royal Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (110728 Dvr R. J. Newson. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1040086 Sjt. R. J. Newson. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (1040086 W.O. Cl.1. R. J. Newson. R.A.) the first three mounted as worn, the last in named card box of issue, *light contact marks, very fine, the MSM extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

265 *Three: Warrant Officer Class II T. W. Picken, Royal Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (4353 W.O. Cl.2. T. W. Picken. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (215 W.O. Cl.II. T. W. Picken. R.A.) *edge nicks to VM, otherwise very fine (3)* £80-£100

Thomas W. Picken is further entitled to a T.E.M. with Second Award clasp.

266 *Five: Warrant Officer Class II A. M. Robertson, Royal Garrison Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (307001 W.O. Cl.1 A. M. Robertson. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2 W.O. Cl.II. A. M. Robertson. R.A.); Coronation 1911 'R.S.M. ---- 1911', privately engraved naming, *much of naming erased*; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R., with Second Award Bar (2 B.S. Mjr. A. M. Robertson. L'ld (C. of E.) R.G.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (5)* £180-£220

Alexander M. Robertson initially served during the Great War as Warrant Officer Second Class, 1/1 Lowland (City of Edinburgh) Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery Territorial Force.

267 *Three:* **Battery Quartermaster Sergeant J. R. Ribbands, Royal Garrison Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals, with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaves (31701 Sjt. J. R. Ribbands. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (14824. B.Q.M. Sjt. J. R. Ribbands. R.A.) mounted court-style for display, *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)*
£60-£80

Jonathan Randall Ribbands was born in King's Lynn, Norfolk, in 1889, and attested for the Royal Artillery in London on 31 August 1909. Serving during the Great War, he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 11 December 1917), and was discharged on 1 March 1931.

268 *Three:* **Sergeant F. Hinchliffe, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 25 March 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (5432 Sjt. F. Hinchliffe. R.A.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, *very fine and better (3)*
£70-£90

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 April 1918.

Frederick James Hinchliffe was born in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, in 1880. A policeman in civilian life, he attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery on 1 December 1915 and served on the Western Front with No. 148 Heavy Battery from 17 July 1916. According to the recipient's Army Service Record he died of wounds on 25 March 1918, likely in consequence of the German Spring Offensive. Hinchliffe's widow Alice later received his effects which were posted to 'Toll Bar House' in Mansfield. He is buried in the Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

269 *Five:* **Sergeant B. Mundell, Scottish Police, later Royal Garrison Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (346081 Sjt. B. Mundell. R.A.); Coronation 1911, Scottish Police (P.C., B. Mundell.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-18, with bronze palm, *very fine (5)*
£120-£160

Benjamin Mundell served during the Great War with the Forth Royal Garrison Artillery Territorial Force. His *MIC* confirms entitlement to a pair, whilst the Great War Service Medal and Award Roll notes 'M.M.' after his name; this remains unconfirmed, as is the French decoration.

270 *Four:* **Bombardier H. King, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (285 Bmbr. H. King. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (285 Gnr. H. King. R.A.); Defence Medal, *nearly extremely fine (4)*
£120-£160

271 *Three:* **Gunner C. Shannon, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (136368 Gnr. C. Shannon. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (136368 Gnr. C. Shannon. R.A.) *very fine (3)*
£80-£100

272 *Pair:* **Driver W. Harrison, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (1335 Dvr. W. Harrison. R.A.) *polished, fine*

Pair: **Private J. Owen, Lancashire Fusiliers**

British War and Victory Medals (54392 Pte. J. Owen. Lan. Fus.) *very fine*

Pair: **Private E. G. Wilson, York and Lancaster Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (32126 Pte. E. G. Wilson Y. & L. R.) *number officially corrected on VM, edge bruising, good fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**59604 Pte. K. Graham. Durh. L. I.**) *some staining, good fine (7)*
£80-£100

Kenneth Graham, from Benwell, Northumberland, attested into the Durham Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 15th Battalion. He died of wounds on 19 September 1918 and is buried in Grevillers British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

Sod with copied research.

273 *Three:* **Musician H. J. Martin, Grenadier Guards, late Royal Garrison Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (34290 Gnr. H. J. Martin. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (406106 Musician H. J. Martin. G.Gds.) *the Great War awards polished, the obverses fair to fine; the reverses and the LS&GC better (3)*
£60-£80

Confirmed not entitled to a 1914 or 1914-15 Star.

274

An 'underage' Great War pair awarded to Private J. Green, Royal West Surrey Regiment, who was somewhat economical with the truth regarding his age at enlistment and immediately struggled to cope with the appalling conditions found on the Western Front in the lead up to the Battle of the Somme

British War and Victory Medals (G-6804 Pte. J. Green. The Queen's R.) *patches of staining to VM, nearly very fine (2)* £70-£90

James Green was born around 1898 at Chobham, the son of Harry Green and brother of Albert Green of Highland's Cottage, Ripley, Surrey. A farm labourer, his Army Service Record notes that he attested for the Royal West Surrey Regiment on 15 November 1915, giving his address as 'Proos Farm, Send' and his declared age as 19 years and 1 month. His medical notes further confirm that he was illiterate: 'Can't read or write but can count dots.'

Sent to Guildford for training, Green served in France from 3 May 1916 and soon began to struggle with the appalling conditions on the Western Front. On 3 June 1916 he suffered a self-inflicted (accidental) gunshot wound to the left hand which was relayed by the C.O. of the 19th Battalion to higher military authorities two weeks later. Admitted to hospital at Boischope with a shattered left hand, Green was soon placed under arrest awaiting trial. Tried by F.G.C.M., his Army Record makes the statement of case:

'G.S.W. left hand (accidental) self inflicted... was cleaning his rifle when it went off and shot him in the hand. 3rd and 4th metatarsals broken. The hand is almost useless, no grip, complains of useless hand.'

Found guilty of neglect to the prejudice of good order and military discipline for careless wounding, Green was sentenced to 28 days Field Punishment No. 1. Returned to his unit, it wasn't long before he was admitted to No. 30 General Hospital at Calais on 14 July 1916 with a gunshot wound suffered in the field. A note accompanying his Record states: 'G.S.W. l-foot, 4th toe shot off.'

Rejoining his Battalion, the young man was wounded again on 7 June 1917 (G.S.W. shoulder) and again on 31 July 1917 when he received a shrapnel wound to the right leg. He was discharged just 5 days before the Armistice, no longer physically fit for war service - on account of the first wound to his hand. Returned home to Surrey, Green was later married at the Parish Church, Send, on 17 February 1919. Interestingly, the details in the marriage register correspond with many of those in his Army Service Record, with his brother Albert serving as witness (his father being deceased). With the groom's profession described as 'labourer', the marriage to 19 year-old Miss Unity White was further signed with a mark ('x') and his declaration of age as 21 years.

275

Family Group:

Pair: Private S. G. White, Royal West Surrey Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (G-25092 Pte. S. G. White. The Queen's R.) in *flattened* named card box of issue and outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mr. S. G. White, 1 Canning Road, Croydon, Surrey', *extremely fine*

The 1914-15 Star awarded to Lance-Corporal G. White, Royal Sussex Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918

1914-15 Star (G-3298 Pte. G. White. R. Suss. R.); Memorial Plaque (George White) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

George White attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 August 1915. He was killed in action on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

276

Pair: Private W. H. Timbrell, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 22 September 1917

British War and Victory Medals (241781 Pte. W. H. Timbrell. R. Lanc. R.); Memorial Plaque (William Henry Timbrell); Memorial Scroll 'Pte. William Henry Timbrell Royal Lancaster Regt.', mounted on card board; together with the related miniature awards, *good very fine (4)* £140-£180

William Henry Timbrell was born at Arnside, Carnforth, Westmorland, and attested for the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment at Kendal. He served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 22 September 1917. He is buried in Mendinghem Military Cemetery, Belgium.

277

Pair: Captain O. H. Cheffins, Royal Engineers, late 19th (2nd Tyneside Pioneer) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who served with the Military Mission to South Russia

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. O. H. Cheffins.) mounted for wear, *generally good very fine (2)* £60-£80

Oliver Henry Cheffins was born in Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, in May 1876. A Civil Engineer prior to the War, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 19th (2nd Tyneside Pioneer) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers in May 1915. Cheffins advanced to Lieutenant in September 1916, and transferred as Captain to the Royal Engineers in January 1920 (having also served with the Railways Advisory Section during the Great War). He served with the Military Mission in South Russia prior to relinquishing his commission in March 1921. Cheffins was employed as a Civil Engineer in Africa, and returned to reside at 91 Aversham Avenue, Southgate. He was at the latter address during the Second World War, and served as an ARP Warden. Cheffins died aged 93 in Wallingford, Berkshire, in 1969.

Sold with copied research.

- x278** *Five: Private E. Porter, Devonshire Regiment, later Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (3367 Pte. E. Porter. Devon. R.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Canada (Pte. E. Porter. R.C.O.C.) mounted as worn, *the Great War medals lacquered, and the VM silvered, nearly very fine and better* (5) £80-£100
- Edward Porter** was born on 18 April 1894 and attested originally for the Northumberland Fusiliers. Transferring to the Devonshire Regiment, he served with them during the Great War, before transferring to the Royal Army Medical Corps. Emigrating to Canada, he served with various Canadian units, including the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps from 1 June 1934, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per General Order 98 of July 1939. He was discharged on 20 April 1947 and died in Toronto on 16 April 1971.
- Sold with copied service papers and other research.
-
- 279** *Four: Warrant Office Class II W. J. Parminter, Gloucestershire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (2466 Sjt. W. J. Parminter. Glouc. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2466 Sjt. W. J. Parminter. Glouc. R.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5178823 W.O. Cl.II. W. J. Parminter. 6-Glouc R.); together with an Army Rifle Association Bronze Medal, the reverse engraved 'R.Q.M.S. W. Parminter 1936'; and a silver pocket watch, the reverse engraved; Recruiting Prize 1930 C.S-M. W. Parminter (6) £400-£500
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- 280** *Pair: Private W. Rees, East Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 10 April 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (21885 Pte. W. Rees. E. Surr. R.); Memorial Plaque (William Rees) in card envelope, *good very fine* (3) £80-£100
- William Rees** was born in Dolgelly, Wales, and attested for the East Surrey Regiment at Kingston, Surrey. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 10 April 1917. He is buried in Bully-Green Communal Cemetery, France.
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- 281** *Four: Corporal L. R. Payling, West Riding Regiment, later York and Lancaster Regiment and Army Dental Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (267009 ... L. Payling. W. Rid. R.) *rank erased on both*; Coronation 1937 (L. R. Payling.) privately engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (7254572 Cpl. L. R. Payling. A.D. Corps.) *very fine and better* (4) £80-£100
- Lawrence Ringrose Payling** was born in Hull, Yorkshire, on 11 March 1897 and attested for the West Riding Regiment, serving with the 2/6th Battalion during the Great War, before transferring to the 9th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment. On 4 October 1918 he was posted to 'B' Company, No. 21 Officer Cadet Battalion in Hampshire. Disembodied on 17 February 1919, he later served with the Army Dental Corps and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1934, one of approximately 17 G.V.R. 3rd issue L.S. & G.C.s awarded to the Army Dental Corps.
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- 282** *Pair: Lance-Corporal G. Bailey, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 October 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (26355 Pte. G. Bailey. R. Berks. R.); Memorial Plaque (George Bailey); Memorial Scroll 'L/Cpl. George Bailey Royal Berkshire Regt.', mounted in a glazed display frame, *the plaque polished, overall nearly very fine* (4) £120-£160
- George Bailey** was born in Stoke-by-Nayland, Essex, and attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment at Hungerford, Berkshire. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 12 October 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.
- Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the British War and Victory Medals and a privately produced Memorial Scroll, depicting Britannia bestowing a wreath on the recipient's memorial tablet.
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- 283** *Pair: Private R. A. Smith, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 10 September 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (C-12907 Pte. R. A. Smith. K. R. Rif. C.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Albert Smith) *good very fine* (3) £90-£120
- Robert Albert Smith**, a farm worker from North Acton, Felton, was born in Branxton, Northumberland, around 1892. He attested into the King's Royal Rifle Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 21st (Yeoman Rifles) Battalion from 5 May 1916. Later transferring into the 2nd Battalion, he died of wounds on 10 September 1918 and is buried in Terlinchun British Cemetery, Wilmille, France.
- Sold with copied service papers, copied medal roll extracts, and other research.
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- 284** *Pair: Private W. Walker, Cameron Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 17 August 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (S-18276 Pte. W. Walker. Camerons.); Memorial Plaque (William Walker) in card envelope, together with original receipt return card, numbered 670254, *very fine*
Memorial Plaque (**William Walker**) in card envelope, *very fine* (4) £120-£160
- William Walker**, a miner from Airdrie, Lanarkshire, was born in New Monkland, and attested into the Cameron Highlanders on 28 May 1915, for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion and was killed in action on 17 August 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
- Sold with copied research.

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- 285** *Pair: Private E. Chapling, Machine Gun Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 November 1917*
 British War and Victory Medals (104053 Pte. E. Chapling. M.G.C.); Memorial Plaque (Ernest Chapling) in card envelope, *good very fine* (3) *£100-£140*
- Ernest Chapling** attested for the Machine Gun Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 21 November 1917, and is buried in Flesquieres Hill British Cemetery.
-
- x 286** *Pair: Private D. S. Wright, 5th (City of London) Battalion (London Rifle Brigade), London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (5859 Pte. D. S. Wright. 5-Lond. R.); with Victory Medal 1914-19 (**108646 Pte. R. W. Wright. C. M.R.**) generally good very fine
- Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**31 Sjt. H. Beveridge C.F.A.; 629007 Pte. E. N. Barnes. 29-Can, Inf.; 552508 Sjt. T. J. Davies. C.C.T. S.; 200058 Pte. R. H. Smart. C.A.V.C.**) *generally very fine* (7) *£80-£100*
- Rawleigh William Wright** was born in Brixton, London in July 1894. He was the son of Jean E. Wright, of 15 Hazledon Road, Brockley, London. Wright served during the Great War with the 3rd Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles on the Western Front. He died of illness, 4 December 1918, and is buried in Vevey (St. Martin's) Cemetery, Switzerland.
- Harry Beveridge** was born in Canada in July 1892. He served during the Great War with the 8th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. Sergeant Beveridge was killed in action on the Western Front, 21 August 1918, and is buried in the Rosieres Communal Cemetery Extension, France.
-
- 287** *Pair: Private J. A. Adams, 9th (County of London Battalion (Queen Victoria's Rifles), London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (394034 Pte. J. A. Adams. 9-Lond. R.) *good very fine*
- 1914-15 Star (**S-870 Pte. H. Fallows. Rif. Brig;**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**7573 Pte. A. W. Richardson. 13-Lond. R.**) *good very fine* (4) *£60-£80*
- John Atlee Adams** attested for the 9th (County of London Battalion (Queen Victoria's Rifles), London Regiment, on 22 May 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged on 16 July 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 379,388.
- Harry Fallows** was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, and attested there for the Rifle Brigade. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 July 1915, and died of wounds on 10 September 1916. He is buried in Mont Huon Military Cemetery, Le Treport, France.
-
- x 288** *Pair: Staff Nurse Dora Louise Thompson, Territorial Force Nursing Service*
 British War and Victory Medals (S/Nurse D. L. Thompson.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Territorial Force Nursing Service cape badge, silver, *good very fine* (2) *£80-£100*
- Dora Louise Thompson** joined the Territorial Force Nursing Service on 26 January 1915, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 July 1917.
-
- 289** *Pair: Worker Daisy M. Addison, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (1329 Wkr. D. M. Addison. Q.M.A.A.C.) *good very fine* (2) *£70-£90*
- Daisy Mackenzie Addison** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 29 July 1917 to 19 August 1919.
-
- 290** *Pair: Worker Rose Breton, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (1800 Wkr. R. Breton. Q.M.A.A.C.) *some staining to VM, very fine* (2) *£70-£90*
- Rose Breton** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 9 August 1917 to 9 September 1919.
-
- 291** *Pair: Worker Jill Clark, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (971 Wkr. J. Clark. Q.M.A.A.C.) *extremely fine* (2) *£70-£90*
- Jill Clark** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 13 June 1917 to 8 October 1919.
-
- 292** *Pair: Worker Lily M. Demery, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (35338 Wkr. L. M. Demery. Q.M.A.A.C.) *very fine* (2) *£70-£90*
- Lily May Demery** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 16 May 1918 to 30 December 1919.

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- 293** *Pair: Worker Agnes S. Fulton, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (1273 Wkr. A. S. Fulton. Q.M.A.A.C.) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
Agnes Smillie Fulton attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 3 July 1917 to 11 July 1919.
-
- 294** *Pair: Worker Annitta Lloyd-Jones, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (2842 Wkr. A. Lloyd-Jones. Q.M.A.A.C.), in original registered address envelope and card box of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
Annitta Lloyd-Jones, attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 6 September 1917 to 4 March 1918. Her Great War medals were sent to her at 2 Garth Terrace, Portarodan, North Wales.
-
- 295** *Pair: Worker Sarah T. White, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (1516 Wkr. S. T. White. Q.M.A.A.C.) *minor edge digs, very fine (2)* £70-£90
Sarah Theodora White attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 17 July 1917 to 8 August 1918.
-
- x 296** *Pair: Dorothy M. Bishop, Voluntary Aid Detachment*
 British War and Victory Medals (D. M. Bishop. V.A.D.) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
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- 297** *Pair: Margaret P. Cooper, Voluntary Aid Detachment*
 British War and Victory Medals (M. P. Cooper. V.A.D.) *minor edge bruise to VM, nearly very fine (2)* £70-£90
Margaret Patience Cooper served with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War on the Western Front as a Ward Orderly and Laundress.
-
- 298** *Pair: Jane Float, Voluntary Aid Detachment*
 British War and Victory Medals (J. Float. V.A.D.) *slight edge digs, very fine (2)* £70-£90
Jane Float served with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War in Salonika.
-
- x 299** *Pair: Isabella K. Mark, Voluntary Aid Detachment*
 British War and Victory Medals (I. K. Mark. V.A.D.) mounted court-style for display together with the recipient's British Red Cross Society Medal for War Services 1914-18, with integral top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£100
Isabella Katherine Mark served as a Nurse with the Voluntary Aid Detachment from 2 October 1915 to 12 March 1919.
-
- x 300** *Pair: Winifred H. Phillips, Voluntary Aid Detachment*
 British War and Victory Medals (W. H. Phillips. V.A.D.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
Winifred Henrietta Phillips joined the Voluntary Aid Detachment on 18 March 1916 and served during the Great War at No. 74 General Hospital, France.
-
- 301** *Pair: Nora K. Valentine, Voluntary Aid Detachment*
 British War and Victory Medals (N. K. Valentine. V.A.D.) *extremely fine (2)* £70-£90
Nora Kathleen Valentine was born in Leyton, Essex, in 1898. She served with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War in Italy. Her older brother, Ronald Visto Alexander Valentine served with the 14th (London Scottish) Battalion, London Regiment during the Great War and was later commissioned and awarded the Military Cross in the 1919 Birthday Honours. She died in 1976.
-
- x 302** *Three: Nursing Sister Amy G. Simpson, Order of St. John*
 British War and Victory Medals (A. G. Simpson. O. St. J.); Service Medal of the Order of St John (15897 Nsg. Off. A. G. Simpson. Finsbury Nsg. Div. No. 1 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1936) mounted court-style for display, *minor edge bruise to BWM, good very fine (3)* £80-£100
Amy Gertrude Simpson served with the Order of St. John Brigade Hospital at Etaples, France, from 21 March 1917.

x 303 *Pair: Laurie F. Lovejoy, British Red Cross and Order of St. John*

British War and Victory Medals (L. F. Lovejoy. B.R.C. & St. J.); together with the recipient's British Red Cross and Order of St. John lapel badge, *good very fine* (2) £80-£100

Laurie Fannie Lovejoy, later Mrs. Rushton, served with the British Red Cross during the Great War at No. 9 Red Cross Hospital, Calais from 19 May 1916.

304 *Pair: C. T. Smith, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem*

British War and Victory Medals (C. T. Smith. B.R.C. & St. J.) *good very fine*

1914-15 Star (T. A. Read. B.R.C. & St. J.); British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (T. R. Holden. B.R.C. & St. J.; L. E. Hall. B.R.C. & St. J.; 11/763 Tpr. A. E. Hall. N.Z.E.F.) *generally very fine* (6) £140-£180

Thomas Alexander Read enrolled on 27 September 1915 and served with the Motor Ambulance Department during the Great War at Etaples. Sold with copied research.

305 *Pair: Lieutenant E. V. A. Bell, Royal Flying Corps and Hampshire Regiment, a F.E.2b pilot of 25 Squadron who was shot down and taken Prisoner of War during "Bloody April", 8 April 1917 - having survived a 'dog fight' with Baron Von Richthofen's Jasta 11 a few days earlier*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. V. A. Bell. R.A.F.) *generally good very fine* (2) £300-£400



Evelyn Victor Allen Bell was the son of the Reverend Canon J. A. Bell, of The Vicarage, Murray Road, Wimbledon, and initially served as a Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment during the Great War. He was attached to the Royal Flying Corps in July 1916, and carried out his initial pilot training - gaining his 'Wings' on 25 October 1916. Bell was appointed a Flying Officer in December 1916, and posted as a pilot to 28 Squadron. He was posted for operational flying with 25 Squadron (F.E.2b's) on the Western Front in January 1917. Bell carried out multiple bombing and photographic reconnaissance operations, and was frequently engaged with enemy aircraft:

'6/3/17. Photographic escort... 2/Lt. Bell had just dropped his bombs on Mericourt, when he was signalled to by his group leader to turn round. He did so and came face to face with a Halberstadt that was diving on his tail. His observer [Sergeant Nunn] fired half a drum into it and it went down in a steep dive. 2/Lt. Bell dived after it and his observer fired the rest of the drum into it. Capt. Richardson and Sergt. Malcolm also fired at it. The hostile machine went down under control and landed, apparently safely, east of Avion.' (Combat Report refers).

Eleven days later, Bell was carrying out a photographic reconnaissance when, as a part of a force of nine F.E.2b's, they were engaged by an enemy formation of 15-20 fighters:

'2/Lt. Bell with 2/Lt. Green (Camera Machine) was also in the fight and drove down a hostile machine, but were shot through the engine and had to return, landing at Estree Cauchie. No particulars are to hand.' (Ibid)

As 'Bloody April' began, Bell was part of a patrol which was engaged and broken up by Baron Von Richthofen's Jasta 11 on 3 April 1917. The Baron claimed a victory for himself from the engagement, and five days later Bell's luck ran out. He was part of a six-aircraft raid on Pont-a-Vendin led by Captain C. H. C. Woolven on 8 April. Bell and his observer, Lieutenant A. H. K. McCallum, were shot down by flak, and listed as 'missing in action'. They were eventually listed as being taken Prisoners of War, with the Squadron ORB giving: '2/Lt. E. V. A. Bell [Pilot]. Lt. A. H. K. McCallum [Observer]. F.E.2b A. 813 Bombing Raid - Pont-a-Vendin. Left aerodrome 5.25 pm. Machine was returning from bombing raid and was thought to be near Mont St. Eloy about 7 pm. Pilots and observers state that all six machines recrossed the lines. Information received from the father of 2/Lt. E. V. A. Bell states that his son is a prisoner of war. Letter from Rev. J. Allen Bell dated 21/5/17 states that Mrs. McCallum has received cheques dated from Karlsruhe from her son, Lt. A. H. K. McCallum.'

Bell was eventually interned at Freiburg, where he was a member of the P.O.W. cricket team, a picture of which exists with him standing along from fellow member Captain W. Leefe Robinson, V.C. (shot down three days before Bell). McCallum's capture statement gives the following:

'I became a British Prisoner of War in Germany on April 7th, 1917 [sic]. I was taking photographs and dropping bombs in the districts of La Bassee and Douai... arriving over La Bassee our formation broke up and we set to our different duties, and had to pass through a thick barrage of shrapnel from anti-aircraft guns. We were hit directly and several flying wires were cut, we continued on and we were hit again in the petrol tank and immediately after in the engine, so were forced to land over the German lines.

Whilst descending, I destroyed the camera and Machine guns. We landed amongst infantry so were not able to burn machine.'

Bell was repatriated in December 1918, and relinquished his commission in October 1919. After the War he resided in The Close, Norwich.

Sold with extensive copied research, including a photographic image of recipient in uniform, multiple Combat Reports, ORB entries etc.

306 *Pair: Lieutenant L. H. Forrest, Royal Flying Corps and 47th Sikhs, a DH9 pilot of 27 Squadron who was shot down, wounded and taken Prisoner of War whilst trying to carry out a raid on the bridge at Voyenne, as part of the first day of the Battle of Amiens*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. L. H. Forrest. R.A.F.) *minor edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (2)* £300-£400

Lionel Hugh Forrest was born in May 1897, the son of H. E. Forrest, a musical instrument dealer. Forrest was educated at Bishop Vesey's School, Sutton Coldfield. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 47th Sikhs in November 1915, and advanced to Lieutenant later the following year. Forrest transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in early 1917, and carried out initial training as a pilot. He was posted as a pilot for operational flying with 27 Squadron (D.H.9's) on the Western Front in July 1918. The Squadron was tasked with bombing and reconnaissance operations, and Forrest often found himself crewed with Lieutenant S. W. P. Foster-Sutton as his Observer.

The fate of the pair is described in *The Flying Elephants: The History of No. 27 Squadron RFC/RAF 1915 to 1969*, by Chaz Bowyer:

'By the end of July preparations were complete for the first main Allied offensive since the perilous days of March 1918. Accordingly at the beginning of August, IX Brigade left the French zone, 27 Squadron moving to Beauvois on August 8. This same day saw the start of the Battle of Amiens and 27 were in action immediately. Just after dawn fourteen DHs attacked St. Christ aerodrome in the Peronne sector, while at mid-day a mixed force of DH4's and 9's bombed bridges over the Somme at Bethencourt, Voyennes and Offoy from low level. Once lightened of their bombs all aircraft dropped down to deck-level and completed their sorties by strafing German troops, transport and emplacements with machine-gun fire. German fighters scoured the whole battle front offering fanatical resistance to the Allied aircraft, among them the Richthofen "Circus" which claimed thirteen victims on that date. None of these belonged to 27 but the squadron was attacked by a flight from Jasta 29 and lost three bombers. These were DH9 D 1719 (to Oberleutnant H. Auffarth), DH9 D 7317 (Vizefeldwebel Gregor) and DH4 B 2133 (victor unknown). Of the crews, Lts. H. M. Brown, L. H. Forest [sic] and S. W. P. Foster-Sutton survived as prisoners of the Germans.'

Both Forrest and Foster-Sutton were wounded, and taken Prisoner of War by the Germans. Their aircraft was claimed as shot down by the German Ace Lieutenant Richard Wentzl of Jasta 6. Forrest was repatriated in December 1918, and relinquished his temporary commission in the R. A.F. to return to the Indian Army in October 1919. In later life resided at Old Parrs, Middletown, Welshpool.

Sold with extensive copied research, Combat Reports, ORB entries etc.

307 *Seven: Second Lieutenant I. S. Thomas, Royal Flying Corps*

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. I. S. Thomas. R.F.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *good very fine and better (7)* £140-£180

Ivor Somerville Thomas, a native of Formby, Lancashire, was born on 20 August 1896 and joined the Royal Flying Corps on 10 August 1917. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 16 December 1917, he served as an Observer with 8 Squadron during the Great War in France from that date, before being hospitalised on 25 March 1918 and returning to England. He held further non-operational appointments at home, and transferred to the Unemployed List on 23 April 1919.

Sold with copied Great war service papers.

308 *Three: Captain S. D. Marjoribanks, 7th Cavalry, Indian Army, late Northumberland Fusiliers*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. S. D. Marjoribanks.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21, *with unofficial top retaining rod (Capt. S. D. Marjoribanks, 7 Cavy.) contact marks, very fine (3)* £160-£200

Stewart Dudley Marjoribanks was born in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, on 6 December 1895. Educated at Wellington College, Berkshire, he was commissioned into the 4th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers on 16 September 1914 for service during the Great War. Relinquishing his commission on 5 February 1917 on appointment to the Indian Training College, he was commissioned into the 7th Cavalry and later appointed A.D.C on 17th October 1918. Advanced Captain on 6 June 1919, he served post-War in the Waziristan campaign of 1919-21 before resigning his commission on 1 November 1924. He died, aged 70, in Cheriton Fitzpaine, Devon, on 22 March 1971.

Sold with detailed copied research.

309 *Three: Captain R. H. Rogers, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Burma Mounted Rifles*

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R. H. Rogers.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (Lieut. R. H. Rogers.) *good very fine (3)* £160-£200

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 January 1920:

'For valuable service rendered in India during the War.'

x310 *Pair: Private W. G. Hardie, 29th (Vancouver) Battalion, Canadian Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (629006 Pte. W. G. Hardie. 29-Can. Infy.) *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (310229 C. O. Goodison. Sto. 1. R.N.; 628601 Pte. P. Bridge. C.M.G. Bde; 226566 Pte. H. Fisher. C.L.H.; 258263 Pte. F. W. Welbourn. 1-C.M.R.; 102134 Pte. F. Rasmussen 67th Can Pnr. Bn.) *last officially renamed, generally very fine (7)* £90-£120

William Ewart Gladstone Hardie was born in Barnaire Tennessee U.S.A. in June 1889. He was a Sailor prior to the Great War, and his mother resided in Lethbridge, Alberta. Hardie served with the 29th (Vancouver) Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War.

Harry Fisher was born in Kingston, Ontario, Canada in March 1897. He served during the Great War with the Canadian Light Horse attached to the Eaton Machine Gun Battery. Private Fisher was killed in action by enemy shelling near Lens, France, 5 August 1917, and is buried in Villers Station Cemetery, Villers-Au-Bois, France.

Frederick Rasmussen was born in Denmark in March 1881, and his next of kin was listed as Mrs Clay Hansen, Mollestreet, Skjelskor, Denmark. He served during the Great War with the 67th Pioneer Battalion, Canadian Engineers in the UK.

x311 *Pair: Captain H. B. Evel, 36th Battalion, Canadian Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. B. Evel.) *nearly extremely fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**Hon. Capt. H. J. Thorpe; Lieut. H. B. Daw.**) *suspension slightly loose on latter, good very fine (4)*

£70-£90

Harvey Buchanan Evel was born on 10 February 1882 and was commissioned Lieutenant in the 91st Regiment on 4 May 1905, having previously served in the ranks. Promoted Captain on 1 April 1913, he served with the 19th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 February 1916, and suffered a fracture of the left ankle when falling over a repaired culvert in France on 5 April 1916. Hospitalised to England, and then returning to Canada, he relinquished his commission, being surplus to requirements, on 15 September 1917.

Henry James Thorpe attested for the 8th Battery, 3rd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery as a Gunner on 25 September 1914, and served with the C.F.A. during the Great War on the Western Front, suffering a gun shot wound to his right foot on the Western Front in April 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, General List, on 25 June 1918, and was advanced Honorary Captain.

Herbert Bethune Daw was born in North Gower, Ontario, on 28 June 1887 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Niagara Camp on 23 June 1915, having previously served in the Militia. He served with the 58th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment) during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 February 1916, and was killed in action on 26 April 1916 - that night he had been in charge of a working party and in order to let some of his men pass he stood up on the firing set and was shot through the head and killed. He is buried in Perth Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

x312 *Family group:**Pair: Private H. Lee, 52nd Battalion (New Ontario), Canadian Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (439178 Pte. H. Lee. 52-Can. Inf.) with regimental collar badge, and Canadian Expeditionary Force sweetheart brooch in gilt metal, *generally good very fine*

Five: Sergeant P. D. Lee, Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, who was wounded in action in France, 21 July 1944, and died as a result of a mortar wound in action, 8 October 1944

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (D.81581 Cpl. P. D. Lee.) *generally very fine (lot)*

£200-£240

Harry Lee was born in Gibraltar in October 1894. He was the son of Captain and Mrs. James Lee, of "Francesca," Ashford, Middlesex, England. Lee served during the Great War with the 52nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. He was killed in action, 25 May 1917, 'while in the front line system on the Vimy-Lievain Line, Private Lee was amongst 7 O.R. killed and 11 O.R. wounded when an enemy shell made a direct hit in the gun emplacement where Battalion Headquarters were quartered'.

Private Lee is buried in Lievain Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Percival Douglas Lee was born in London in 1904, and was the younger brother of the above (1 of 8 brothers) and husband of Vera Marion Lee of Toronto, Ontario. He served with the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada during the Second World War, and was wounded in action in France, 21 July 1944. Lee advanced to Sergeant, and died as a result of a mortar wound to the head in action, 8 October 1944. He is buried in the Bergen Op Zoom Canadian War Cemetery, Netherlands.

Sold with copied research.

313 *Pair: Chief Petty Officer F. W. Parfect, Royal Navy*

British War Medal 1914-20 (115532 F. W. Parfect. C.P.O. R.N.) *suspension claw re-pinned; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (F. W. Parfect, Ldg. Sea., H.M.S. Warspite.) impressed naming, very fine (2)*

£70-£90

Frederick Walter Parfect was born in Hadley, Hampshire, in January 1865. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1880, and advanced to Leading Seaman in February 1892. His service included with H.M.S. *Warspite* between February and June 1893 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in June 1893). Parfect advanced to Chief Petty Officer in February 1901, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in February 1903.

Parfect re-engaged for service during the Great War, and primarily served at H.M.S. *Victory I*. He was 'Invalided' from service on 17 June 1917, and died on 27 July 1918 (Silver War Badge was issued to his widow).

Sold with copied service papers.

314 *Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel R. F. Brewster, Royal Garrison Artillery*

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. Col. R. F. Brewster.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, privately engraved 'Major R. F. Brewster. R.G.A.', with the edge prepared prior to naming, court mounted for display, *good very fine (2)*

£70-£90

Robert Ferdinand Brewster was born in Braintree, Essex, on 16 July 1867. An accountant by profession, he was appointed Major in the Royal Garrison Artillery 2 November 1904 and served in India as Lieutenant Colonel from August 1914. Described in *The Hampshire Telegraph and Post* as 'One of those simple-hearted, square-set men, who saw his duty to God and his neighbour most clearly', Brewster died in 1931.

315 *Three: Acting Battery Quartermaster Sergeant A. G. Picken, Royal Artillery*

British War Medal 1914-20 (40289 Sgt. A. G. Picken. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (1045144 A.B.Q.M. Sgt. A. G. Picken. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1045144 Sgt. A. G. Picken. R.A.) *extremely fine (3)*

£140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2007.

316 Three: Staff Sergeant (Artillery Clerk) M. H. Higgin, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was recognised for meritorious service in Jamaica

British War Medal 1914-20, with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaves (25511 A-W.O. Cl.2 M. H. Higgin. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1410658 S.Sjt. M. H. Higgin. R.G.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (25511 S.Sjt.- A.C. - M. H. Higgin. R. G.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (3) £160-£200

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

Maurice Hunter Higgin was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, in 1885, and is recorded in 1911 as serving at Dover Castle with No. 40 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery. Transferred to the Caribbean as Corporal Clerk, he served in Jamaica throughout the Great War in the Royal Artillery Office; the recipient's *MIC* confirms sole 'campaign' entitlement to the BWM. Returned to England, Higgin died at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on 5 May 1963.

M.I.D. unconfirmed.

317 Three: Gunner T. Punshon, Royal Artillery, late Police Constable, Metropolitan Police

British War Medal 1914-20 (223625 Gnr. T. Punshon. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (223625 Gnr. T. Punshon. R.A.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., T. Punshon.) mounted for display, *generally very fine or better* (3) £100-£140

Thomas Punshon was born in Rotherhithe, London, and was employed as a carpenter in Romford prior to joining the Metropolitan Police in May 1906. He served with 'M' Division (Southwark) until his discharge in April 1912. Punshon served during the Great War with the Royal Artillery (this being his full entitlement).

Sold with copied service papers.

318 Four: Second Lieutenant W. C. Meiklejohn, Hampshire Regiment, later Police Constable, Metropolitan Police

British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. W. C. Meiklejohn.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2/Lieut. W. C. Meiklejohn. Hamps. R.) *officially renamed*; Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Const. William Meiklejohn) mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* (4) £120-£160

William Cecil Meiklejohn was born in Aldershot, Hampshire in December 1898, and educated at Reading School - at which he served in the O.T. C. He was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, and advanced to Lieutenant attached 5th Battalion. Meiklejohn served with the Regiment, 10 August 1917 - 21 January 1923, primarily in India (this being his full entitlement). Having relinquished his commission, Meiklejohn joined the Metropolitan Police in June 1926 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in January 1952). He resigned to Pension in December 1958, after 32 years service, and died in June 1965.

Sold with copied service papers.

319 Pair: Private J. F. C. Eaton, Kent Cyclist Battalion, later Royal West Kent Regiment

British War Medal 1914-20 (G-27106 Pte. J. F. C. Eaton. Kent Cyc. Bn.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (G-27106 Pte J. F. C. Eaton. R. W. Kent. R.) *good very fine* (2) £80-£100

John F. C. Eaton attested into the Kent Cyclist Battalion and served in India during the Great War with the 1/1st Battalion. He saw further service with the Royal West Regiment during the Afghanistan North West Frontier campaign and was discharged on 30 March 1920.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card (which confirms that this is the recipient's complete entitlement), and copied medal roll extract.

320 Pair: Private R. Adams, Royal Scots Fusiliers, late Royal Garrison Artillery Militia

Victory Medal 1914-19 (26508 Pte. R. Adams. R. Scots.); Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1101 Gnr: R. Adams. S.E. of Scot: R.G.A. Mil.) *wear and traces of brooch mounting to reverse of LS&GC, this fine, the VM very fine* (2) £140-£180

Robert Adams was awarded his Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1906, and served with the 12th Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 December 1915 and was discharged on 8 February 1919.

321 Three: Bombardier A. Gypps, Royal Artillery

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (1036689 Gnr. A. Gypps. R.A.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1036689 Bmbr. A. Gypps. R.A.) mounted as worn, *the GSM polished, this nearly very fine, the remainder good very fine* (3) £80-£100

Archie Gypps was born in 1901 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Warley on 20 March 1920. Recorded as a horseman, he claimed a military pension from 17 July 1949.

322 Seven: Second Lieutenant D. C. Mullen, Highland Light Infantry

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2-Lieut. D. C. Mullen. H.L.I.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48, *unnamed, with clasp carriage altered*; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, *this a tailor's copy*, mounted court-style, *good very fine* (7) £140-£180

323 Six: Private H. Caffrey, King's Own Regiment

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6976462 Pte. H. Caffrey. King's. Own. R.) *number partially officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *edge bruising to GSM, good very fine (6)* £80-£100

324**Seven: Company Sergeant Major G. Rollo, Royal Highlanders (Black Watch)**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2754516 Pte. G. Rollo. Black Watch.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (2754516 W.O. Cl. 2. G. Rollo. B.W.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Africa General Service Medal 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (2754516 W.O. Cl. 2. G. Rollo. B.W.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2754517 C/Sgt. G. Rollo. B.W.) *contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (7)* £500-£700

George Rollo, a butcher from Kirkcaldy, Fife, was born on 19 June 1916. He attested into the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) on 28 September 1934 and served in Palestine from 21 September 1937 to 19 August 1939. Serving at Home during the Second World War, post-War he served in Korea from 20 May 1952 to 13 July 1953, before seeing further service directly afterwards in Kenya during the 'Mau Mau' rebellion from 14 July 1953 to 6 September 1954. His L.S. & G.C. was issued within Army Order 120/53. Appointed Acting Warrant Officer Class II on 12 July 1954, he was discharged after 22 years and 70 days' service on 6 December 1956.

Sold with the recipient's original 'Red Book', two shooting medals, one of which is named to the recipient, original attestation paper, copied service papers, original group photographs of the recipient in uniform, and detailed copied research include a press report of the award of a commendation by the Army Commander, Scottish Command, for the recipient's conduct in helping to save the life of a soldier from drowning, after the lorry that he was travelling in had washed into a loch.

325 Four: Sergeant A. F. C. Child, Corps of Military Police

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (1416803 Sjt. A. Child. C. of M.P.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1416803 Cpl. A. F. C. Child. C. of M.P.) *cleaned, good very fine (4)* £100-£140

326 A scarce 'double issue' General Service Medal group of five awarded to Police Lieutenant E. J. Smith, Federation of Malaya Police, late Palestine Police

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (1696 B.Const. E. J. Smith. Pal. Police.) *partially officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (659 P/Lt. E. J. Smith. F. of M. Pol.) *extremely fine (5)* £120-£160

E. J. Smith served with the Police in Palestine from 22 November 1938.

Sold with a Palestine Police and a Federation of Malaya Police cap badges.

327 Three: William Walker, Fishery Reserve, who was killed on 25 February 1945 when S.T. Aquarius hit a mine off Grimsby

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty condolence slip, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. K. E. Walker, 97 Newmarket Street, Grimsby, Lincolnshire', *extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

William Walker, a fisherman from Grimsby, Lincolnshire, was born in 1907. It appears that he attested into the Royal Navy for service during the Second World War and was released early to return to his work as a Fisherman. He was killed on 25 February 1945 whilst serving as a Second Hand in the fishing vessel S.T. *Aquarius* when she hit a mine off Grimsby, and sank with the loss of all ten men. He is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London.

328 Six: Major E. Crosland, Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (Major. E. Crosland. R.A.) *rank officially corrected*; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (6)*
 £100-£140

Edwin Crosland was born in 1914 and served during the Malayan Emergency as a Major in the Royal Artillery. He died on 10 March 1992.

329 Six: Warrant Officer Class II R. Fitzjohn, Royal Artillery

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (1408792 Sjt. R. Fitzjohn. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1408792 W.O.Cl.2. Fitzjohn. R.A.) the last lacking recipient's initial, mounted court-style for display in this order, *good very fine and better (6)*
 £140-£180

Robert Fitzjohn was born in Earlsfield in 1893, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Kingston on 5 July 1913. A plate layer's labourer, he later re-enlisted for the Royal Artillery (T.A.) on 12 April 1939.

330 Six: Warrant Officer Class II A. T. Hasler, Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (988406 W.O. Cl.2. A. T. Hasler. R.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (6)*
 £120-£160



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 January 1945:
 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.'

Sold with the recipient's Mentioned in Despatches Certificate and a portrait photograph of the recipient, these both housed in a leather 'African' photograph frame.

331 Five: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant J. O. Peacock, Royal Artillery

France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (6014248 W.O.Cl.1. J. O. Peacock. R.A.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6014248. B.Q.M.S. J. O. Peacock. R.A.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (5)*
 £100-£140

332 Three: Gunner H. E. Dulson, Royal Artillery, who was taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, and died in Japanese captivity in Kuala Lumpur on 1 March 1942

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. M. E. Dulson, Sandycote, Mary's Road, Llan., N. Wales', *extremely fine (3)*
 £140-£180

Harold Ernest Dulson attested into the Royal Artillery for service during the Second World War and served with 137 Field Regiment during the Defence of Singapore. He was taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, and died shortly afterwards in captivity on 1 March 1942. He is buried in Kuala Lumpur (Cheras Road) Civil Cemetery, Malaysia.

Sold with copied research.

333 Five: Attributed to Corporal E. R. Stretch, Royal Engineers

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, *nearly extremely fine (5)*
 £60-£80

Eric Raymond Stretch, 2160376 Corporal, served with the Royal Engineers from 21 May 1942 to 14 May 1948.

Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Record of Service; a large quantity of original photographs, the majority taken in Sicily; and other ephemera.

334 *Five: Private. P. F. Wagstaffe, Royal Leicestershire Regiment*

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4859607 Pte. P. F. Wagstaffe. R. Leicesters.) *unit partially officially corrected, mounted as worn, contact marks, good very fine (5)* £60-£80

Sold with the recipient's miniature riband bar.

335 *Six: Private C. Smith, Gloucestershire Regiment, late Hampshire Regiment*

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (5501182 Pte. C. Smith. Glostesters.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, *good very fine (6)* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2017.

C. Smith enlisted prior to the Second World War in the Hampshire Regiment, and served with the Gloucestershire Regiment in Korea.

336 *Five: Private T. L. Fearn, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, attached 1st Docks Operating Group, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action when the S.S. Yoma was torpedoed and sunk off the Libyan coast on 17 June 1943*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. H. Fearn, 10 Birley Rise Road, Birley Carr, Wadsley Bridge, Sheffield 6.', mounted for display in a glazed display frame, *extremely fine (5)* £100-£140



Thomas Leslie Fearn was born in Ecclesfield, Sheffield, Yorkshire, on 22 January 1919. He attested for the Royal Army Ordnance Corps at Aldershot on 16 October 1939, and served with them during the Second World War in North Africa. He was killed in action, presumed drowned at sea, when his transport ship the S.S. *Yoma* was torpedoed and sunk off the port of Derna, Libya, on the morning of 17 June 1943, with the loss of 484 lives. He is commemorated on the Brookwood Memorial, Surrey.

Sold with a silver cigarette case inscribed 'T. L. Fearn, 21st Birthday, Jan: 22nd 1940'; the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; the recipient's bed plate stamped 'No. 8134 T. Fearn'; official notification of death; a postcard photograph of the recipient; various other postcards written to the recipient; and a small framed photograph of the recipient.

337 *Four: Flying Officer E. A. C. Willard, 61 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action when his Lancaster was shot down during a raid on Berlin on 2 January 1944*

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. S. M. Willard, 7 Ballina Street, Honor Oak Park, S.E. 23', *extremely fine (4)* £280-£340

Ernest Arthur Cheney Willard was born in Greenwich, London, in 1922. He attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service during the Second World War. Advanced Corporal, he was commissioned Flying Officer on 4 June 1943, and, after training as a Navigator, was posted to 61 Squadron from 9 November 1943. On 2 January 1944, he was serving as Navigator on LM377 QR-F when she was intercepted on the outbound route by a night-fighter flown by the German ace Major Prins Heinrich Zu Sayn-Wittgenstein and shot down 10km north of Neustadt am Rubenberge, near Hannover, with the loss of all seven crew members. He is buried in a collective grave in Hannover War Cemetery, Germany.

Sold with copied research.

x338

A well-documented Second World War campaign group of four awarded Warrant Officer J. H. Gilpin, 214 (Federated Malay States) Squadron, Royal Air Force, a Sterling and Flying Fortress air gunner who flew in at least 19 operational sorties with the Squadron - over some of the most heavily defended targets, suffering frequent flak and enemy fighter damage, whilst shooting one of the latter down in the process

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Air Gunner's Brevet, *generally good very fine (lot)*
£360-£400



Gilpin on right, with his brother

John Henry Gilpin was born in July 1922, and was native of Belfast, Northern Ireland. He joined the Royal Air Force in September 1939, and was posted to Canada to carry out pilot training in May 1941. Gilpin did not meet with success, and was posted to No. 3 Bombing & Gunnery School, Manitoba in October 1942. He returned to the UK, and was posted to 26 O.T.U. in April 1943. At the latter Gilpin was crewed up with Warrant Officer J. W. Walters, R.C.A.F. as his pilot, and together they were posted to 1651 H.C.U., Waterbeach for transition training to Stirlings in July 1943.

Gilpin was posted for operational flying with 214 (Federated Malay States) Squadron (Stirlings) at Chedburgh in July 1943. He flew in at least 19 operational sorties with the Squadron, in Stirlings and Flying Fortresses, July 1943 - July 1944. Operational sorties included: Mine Laying Frisian Islands, 28 July 1943, 'Shot up over large enemy convoy, own A/C knocked on back, & badly damaged at 640ft' (Log Book refers); Nuremburg, 8 October 1943, 'Port Inner Engine on fire landed three engines' (Ibid); Boulogne; Mont Lucon; Modane Tunnels, 16 September 1943, 'Marshalling Yards hit, attacked by unidentified enemy A/C, Wizard Prang'; Hanover, 22 September 1943, 'Shot up by Me.210 over base own A/C badly damaged' (Ibid); Ludwigshafen, 18 November 1943, 'FW190 Destroyed (Confirmed)' (Ibid); Berlin, 22 November 1943, 'Opposition very heavy, bags of flack' (Ibid); and Mining in the Bay of Biscay, 25 November 1943, 'Very severe icing' (Ibid).

Stirlings were withdrawn from attacking German targets, and Gilpin's crew flew sorties to France in Flying Fortresses to complete their tour. Gilpin's crew was screened from operations earlier than usual as their tour with 214 Squadron had been particularly rough. A circumstance that was not unusual for 214 Squadron crews at this time - see Murray Pedon's *A Thousand Shall Fall* for more detail).

Gilpin, having advanced to Warrant Officer, was subsequently posted to 1660 Conversion Unit (Lancasters) at Swinderby, in May 1945.

Sold with the following related documents: Royal Canadian Air Force Flying Log Book for Aircrew other than Pilot, covering the period October 1942 - May 1945, this well annotated; several photos of the recipient and his crew, including his RAF Form 2093 from No. 11 Air Gunnery School; several aircrew clothing issue cards; his pay book; a large RAF folder with booklets of training notes and a Bomber Command Instructor School Signal Notes manual; a "Missing" telegram concerning his brother who was found "safe"; several letters and other ephemera.

339 *Five. Attributed to Lance-Sergeant G. Spence, Australian Forces*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Defence Medal; Australia Service Medal, with M.I.D. oak leaf, all unnamed; with named medal forwarding slip listing medals and M.I.D. (The War Medal is listed in place of the Australia Service Medal), *good very fine*

Four. Private J. F. Pascoe, Australian Forces

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, these officially named 'QX10729 J. F. Pascoe'; Australian Service Medal, unnamed, *good very fine*

Four. Private L. W. Masters, Australian Forces

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australian Service Medal, these all officially named 'NX156205 L. W. Masters', *good very fine and better (13)*
£100-£140

Provenance: Eric Smith Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

G. Spence was Mentioned in Despatches for the South West Pacific campaign (*London Gazette* 8 March 1945).

John Francis Pascoe was born in Brisbane, Queensland on 7 February 1914. He enlisted at Maryborough, Queensland on 6 July 1940. He was discharged from 1 C.T.S. Col. on 9 August 1945.

Lawrence William Masters was born in Botony, N.S.W. on 17 June 1921. He enlisted at Geraldton, Western Australia on 12 January 1943. He was discharged from the 4th Battalion on 4 April 1946.

340 Four: Corporal G. Pacey, Australian Forces

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named 'Q152208 G. Pacey', *all later issues, nearly extremely fine*

Pair: E. J. Turton, Australian Forces

1939-45 Star, the reverse officially named '131802 E. J. Turton', *this a later issue*; Australian Service Medal 1945-75, 1 clasp, SW Pacific, the reverse officially named '131802 E. J. Turton', in case of issue; together with a Second World War Service to Australia 60th Anniversary commemorative medallion, *scratches to reverse of 39-45 Star, otherwise extremely fine (6)* £100-£140

Geoffrey Pacey was born in Brisbane, Queensland, on 27 June 1924 and attested for the Australian Forces at Kelvin Grove, Brisbane, on 19 August 1942. He served during operations in New Guinea from 1943, and was promoted Corporal on 31 January 1946.

341 Five: E. L. Chescoe, Australian Forces

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially impressed 'VX43285 E. L. Chescoe', *very fine*

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal (2), one in named card box of issue address to 'Mrs. E. I. Oliver, 7 Lonsdale Avenue, Romford, Essex'; War Medal 1939-45 (2) *generally very fine (12)* £100-£140

Sold with a War Medal 1935-45 planchet only, an Army Council Second World War bestowal slip, a boxed Dunkirk veteran's commemorative medal, with certificate named to 'Mr. W. McLennan', a boxed National Service Medal, two Masonic medals and a Royal Navy Cap Tally.

342 Five: F. A. Rae, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '16244 F. A. Rae', mounted as worn; together with the recipient's riband bar, *suspension ring re-soldered on Italy Star, good very fine*

Three: A. J. J. Kruger, Union Defence Force

Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '142170 A. J. J. Kruger', *good very fine*

Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (**Sgt. D. L. Louw S.A.C.S.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine (9)* £80-£100

Sold with a gilt metal S.A.C. Signals badge.

343 Four: Captain R. Nosworthy, Royal Artillery

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. R. Nosworthy. R. A.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* £160-£200

Robert Nosworthy was born in 1923 and was appointed to an Emergency Commission as Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, notification appearing in the *London Gazette* of 21 September 1945. Promoted Lieutenant 3 December 1949, he caught the attention of the *Kensington News and West London Times* on 6 April 1951:

'Captain Robert Nosworthy, R.A. (Adj. 499 (M) H.A.A. Regt. R.A. (Kensington) T.A.

When we called on Captain Bob (Robert) Nosworthy, popular adjutant of the 499, last week, we found him sitting at a desk piled high with papers and working hard on the final arrangements for Kensington's T.A. parade... "No rest for the wicked," he laughed, and then told us he had been married only a few days earlier at St. Philip's Church, Earls Court Road, to a Kensington girl, Kathleen Prince.'

Nosworthy left No. 499 H.A.A. in May 1951 and later served in Malaya. A keen tennis and hockey player, he died on 2 March 1983.

Note: M.I.D. unconfirmed.

344 Four: Captain (Quartermaster) H. J. Newman, 1st Federation Reconnaissance Regiment of Malaya, late King's Royal Rifle Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (6403692 W.O. Cl.2 H. J. Newman. K.R.R.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (6403692 W.O. Cl.1. H. J. Newman. K.R.R.C.) mounted court-style for display; together with three metal identification discs to recipient., *nearly extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

Henry John Newman served with the Royal Sussex Regiment and Staff of the G.O.C. Southern Command as a Sergeant during the Second World War. He was promoted Orderly Room Quartermaster-Sergeant in 1946, serving with the 27th Green Jackets Holding Battalion. He then transferred to the King's Royal Rifle Corps, serving in the same role until 1956. From 1957 to 1959, he acted as Regimental Sergeant-Major, Queen Victoria's Rifles. Commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in the 1st Federation Reconnaissance Regiment of Malaya, he was promoted Captain (Quartermaster) on 25 November 1962 and retired some five days later.

345 *Three: Cadet Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Solomon, Jewish Lads' Brigade, Birmingham Cadet Corps*

Defence Medal, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. A. B. Solomon, 68 Woodbourne Rd., Edgbaston, Birmingham 17'; Jubilee 1935 (Cadet Lieut-Colonel A. B. Solomon Birmingham Cadet Corps J.L.B.) contemporarily engraved naming; Cadet Forces Medal, G.V.I.R. (Cadet Lt Col. A. B. Solomon.) in named card box of issue; together with the recipient's Birmingham Special Constabulary Long Service Medal 1916, bronze, the reverse engraved 'A. B. Solomon'; and a Birmingham Special Constabulary Reserve lapel badge, silvered and enamel, the reverse numbered '229', *generally very fine and better* (5) £200-£240

The Jewish Lads' Brigade was founded in 1895 by Albert Edward Goldsmid, a self-declared 'nationalist Jew' and the British Chief of 'Chovevi Zion'. As a Zionist Anglophile, he made a successful career as a staff officer in the British Army. Whilst Colonel at Cardiff, he inspected the local Church Lads' Brigade and commented that something similar should be arranged for Jewish lads. His aim was to help poor Jewish boys, particularly between the time they left school and the time they could join Jewish 'Working Mens' Clubs. A lasting function of the Brigade was to facilitate cultural integration. Members of the Brigade served with distinction in the Boer and First and Second World Wars. In 1974 the Jewish Lads' Brigade joined with the Jewish Girls' Brigade to form the 'Jewish Lads and Girls' Brigade'.

Archie B. Solomon was the Officer Commanding the Jewish Lads' Brigade (Birmingham Cadet Corps), which was affiliated to the 5th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

Sold with copied research.

x346 *Pair: Sapper S. G. Shearing, Royal Engineers*

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14873204 Spr S G Shearing RE) *last a slightly later issue*, in named card box of issue, *generally good very fine* (2) £100-£140

Sydney George Shearing was born in July 1924, and was a Boat Builder by trade. He enlisted in the Royal Engineers at Bury St. Edmunds in November 1944. Shearing was classified as a Pioneer and Waterman, and served in Egypt and Palestine with 12th Field Company RE, part of the 1st Infantry Division, January – November 1947. After leaving the army he resided at Coltishall, Norfolk.

Sold with the following related items: MEF shoulder flash; Year-long diary with daily entries from his service in the Middle East; Soldier's Service and Pay Book, Soldier's Release book; photograph of recipient and other ephemera.

347 *Pair: Warrant Officer T. Kelly, Royal Air Force, who was Mentioned in Despatches for distinguished service in post-War Palestine*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaf (W/O. T. Kelly. (370933). R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L. S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (W/O. T. Kelly. (370933) R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £140-£180

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 June 1948: 'For distinguished service in Palestine.'

348 *Three: Fusilier A. J. Patrick, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, late Green Howards*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (19040057 Pte. A. J. Patrick. Green Howards.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (19040057 Fus. A. J. Patrick. R.N.F.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine* (3) £140-£180

349 *Three: Lieutenant-Colonel E. V. Thomas, Royal Artillery*

Korea 1950-53, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Major E. V. Thomas R.A.) *officially re-impressed naming*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; **United States of America**, Bronze Star Medal (E. V. Thomas Maj) *good very fine* (3) £180-£220

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 April 1945 (Burma and Eastern Frontier of India); 10 January 1946 (Burma); 19 September 1946 (Burma); 10 October 1952 (Korea).

Bronze Star Medal *London Gazette* 30 October 1953 (Korea).

The original citation states: 'Major Evan V. Thomas, Royal Artillery, British Army, a member of Headquarters, Royal Artillery, 1st Commonwealth Division, distinguished himself by meritorious service in Korea from 21 December 1951 to 22 September 1952. As Counter Bombardment Officer of the 1st Commonwealth Division, responsible for the assimilation of information pertinent to the disposition of enemy mortar and artillery emplacements, he carried out the multifarious duties incident to his key position in an exemplary manner. Through his administrative ability and sound judgement, he quickly effected a capable organisation of the counter bombardment staffs within the division which enabled it to function with maximum operational efficiency. He skilfully co-ordinated the activities of Commonwealth and Eighth United States Army, integrated them into a smoothly functioning team. The decisiveness, the singular ability to surmount the most intricate administrative obstacles, and the undeviating devotion to duty displayed by Major Thomas materially furthered the cause of the United Nations in Korea and reflect great credit upon himself and the military profession.'

Evan Vaughan Thomas was born on 9 July 1913. A Gentleman Cadet from Royal Military Academy, he was to be raised 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Artillery on 1 February 1934, and subsequently: Lieutenant on 1 February 1937; Act. Captain on 1 February 1940; Temp. Captain on 1 May 1940; Captain on 1 February 1942; Major on 1 February 1947; Act. Lieutenant-Colonel on 15 June 1945; Temp. Lieutenant-Colonel on 15 September 1945; and Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 April 1955. Thomas was retired on 19 July 1958.

350 *Three: Fusilier J. T. Adamson, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22044984 Fus. J. Adamson. R.N.F.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22044984 Fus. J. T. Adamson. R.N.F.) *the AGS toned, extremely fine* (3) £200-£240

351



Four: Sergeant J. F. Smith, Australian Forces

U.N. Korea 1950-54 (2/6945 J. F. V. Smith); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (2/6945 J. F. Smith); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Australia (2/6945 Cpl. J. F. Smith) engraved naming; Commonwealth of Australia Meritorious Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (2/6945 Sgt. J. F. Smith AMF) engraved naming, mounted as worn, *last two late issues/named specimens, not confirmed, very fine and better* (4) £400-£500

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.

352 Pair: Gunner J. Courtney, Royal Artillery

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, E.I.I.R., Arabian Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (23244839. Gnr. J. Courtney. R.A.); **Malaysia, Federation**, Pingat Jasa Malaysia Medal, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

353 Pair: Captain R. A. Maby, Gloucestershire Regiment, Parachute Regiment, and Royal Army Ordnance Corps

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (2/Lt. R. A. Maby. Glosters.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Capt. R. A. Maby. RAOC.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising to AGS, toned, good very fine* (2) £300-£400



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2015.

Rene Alexis Maby was born in Headington, Oxford, on 22 July 1932, the son of the physicist Joseph Maby, the scientist who helped develop the early radar systems. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment on 22 July 1953, he was promoted Lieutenant on 22 July 1955, and served with the 1st Battalion in Kenya in 1955 as commander of the Anti-Tank Platoon. Undergoing parachute training, he transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Parachute Regiment in 1958, and was promoted Captain on 22 July 1959. He served with them in Cyprus from December 1959, before transferring to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 29 August 1961, and saw further service in Malaya.

Sold with array of the recipient's unit cloth badges and patches, including his Pegasus patch and Parachute Wings; and three photographic images.

354 Pair: Lance-Bombardier R. W. Pinnock, Royal Artillery

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Brunei, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (22535422 Gnr. R. W. Pinnock. R.A.) *rank officially corrected*; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (22535422 L/Bdr. R. W. Pinnock. R.A.) *very fine* (2) £100-£140

355 *Pair: Gunner I. Ross, Royal Artillery*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (23880984 Gnr. I. Mc K. Ross. RA.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (23880984 Gnr. I. Ross. RA.) mounted as worn, *traces of lacquer, minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £80-£100

356



Three: Lieutenant-Commander I. McLaren, M.B.E., Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in H.M.S. Gloucester during the First Gulf War, almost certainly for the part he played in the shooting down of a Silkwork Missile fired at the U.S.S. Missouri by firing off a salvo of Sea Dart missiles; the first successful missile verses missile engagement at sea in combat by the Royal Navy

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (Lt I Mc.Laren HMS Fearless) *an official replacement, the edge stamped 'R'*; Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt Cdr I Mc.Laren RN); **Oman, Sultanate**, Peace Medal, bronze, with Omani crown emblem on riband, mounted court-style as worn, *edge bruising to first, good very fine and better (3)* £1,000-£1,400

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 June 1996.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 June 1991:

'In recognition of service during the operations in the Gulf.'

Ian McLaren joined the Royal Navy and served as a Lieutenant in the amphibious assault ship H.M.S. *Fearless* during the Falklands War; *Fearless* was quickly in the thick of the action in San Carlos Water, successfully landing her embarked forces on 21 May 1982, and subsequently undertook tasks such as ferrying Welsh Guards around the coast. McLaren is also recorded as serving ashore as part of Naval Party 2160, and was given command of the MV *Monsunen*, a Falkland Islands coastal vessel used for inter-island use, that had originally been captured in the course of the Argentine invasion, and was requisitioned by the Royal Navy after the Battle of Goose Green.

Advanced Lieutenant-Commander, McLaren saw further service during the First Gulf War, as Operations Officer in H.M.S. *Gloucester*; and was Mentioned in Despatches, almost certainly for the part he played in the shooting down of a the Silkwork Missile fired at the U.S.S. *Missouri* by firing off a salvo of Sea Dart missiles; the first successful missile verses missile engagement at sea in combat by the Royal Navy. Remaining in the Royal Navy, he was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire in 1996.

357 *Three: Lance Bombardier S. Meacock, Royal Artillery*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24023755 L/Bdr. S. Meacock RA.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *contact mark in obverse field of GSM, otherwise good very fine and better (3)*

£80-£100

Single Campaign Medals

x 358



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**Samuel Spooner**) *nearly extremely fine*

£5,000-£7,000

Provenance: Spink, April 1999.

Samuel Spooner served as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Euryalus* at the Battle of Trafalgar on 21 October 1805.

x 359



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Amanthea 25 July 1810 (**Chas. P. Coppin, Lieut. R.N.**) fitted with contemporary ribbon brooch, *dark toned, nearly extremely fine*

£6,000-£8,000

Provenance: Sotheby, January 1977 and July 1981.

Approximately 23 clasps issued for 'Amanthea 25 July 1810'. Charles P. Coppin is confirmed as Lieutenant aboard the *Weazel* 18, at the capture and destruction of 31 Franco-Neopolitan transports and other vessels under the batteries of Amanthea, on the Calabrian coast. Only 7 medals with this clasp recorded on the market, two of those being held in museums.

Charles Pitman Coppin was born in London on 9 November 1789, He was aged 11 when he entered the Navy in Oct. 1800 as Midshipman, on board the *Flora* 36, Captain B. Kendall, guard-ship at South Yarmouth; and afterwards served for seven years with Captain Richard Hussey Moubray in the *Maidstone* and *Active* frigates, chiefly on the Mediterranean station, where he was present at the passage of the Dardanells and destruction of the Turkish squadron at Point Pesquiez in February 1807. While next serving in the *Weazel* 18, Captain Henry Prescott, in which vessel he was confirmed a Lieutenant on 8 March 1809, Mr. Coppin contributed to the defeat of a French brig of 20 guns; assisted in capturing, besides innumerable other vessels, *L'Eole* French privateer, of 14 guns and 140 men, after a gallant action of an hour and 30 minutes, 25 December 1809; co-operated in the defence of Sicily, when threatened with invasion by Murat; and, in company with the *Thames* 32, and *Pilot* 18, was engaged in action, 25 July 1810, with gunboats and batteries at Amanthea, where a large convoy was captured and destroyed. His last appointments were - in November 1810, to the *Canopus* 80, flag-ship at Palermo of Rear-Admiral Charles Boyles - 24 October 1812, to the *Tuscan* brig, Captain George Matthew Jones, employed in cruising off the Western Islands - 10 February 1814, to the *Zephyr* sloop, Captains Thomas Cuthbert Hichens and Richard Creyke, stationed in the Channel, whence he invalided in January 1815 - and, 5 July 1821, to the *Iphigenia* 42, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Sir Robert Mends on the coast of Africa. In 1822 Lieutenant Coppin was placed on half-pay.

x 360



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 14 Dec Boat Service 1814 (**John M. Laws**) *nearly extremely fine* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 1998.

The medal rolls confirm John M. Laws as Midshipman aboard the *Ramilles* for this action. Approximately 205 clasps were issued for this boat action in which five American gun-vessels and a sloop were captured prior to the attack on New Orleans.

John Milligen Laws was born on 14 February 1799, and entered the Navy aged 10 years as First Class Volunteer on board the *Sophie*, in which vessel he spent two years employed in the Channel. In October 1812 he became Midshipman of the *Ramilles*, 74, under Captains Sir Thomas Masterman Hardy and Charles Ogle. The *Ramilles* was attached to the force on the coast of North America, where Laws participated in many boat affairs and was frequently given charge of a prize. He landed at Washington, Baltimore, and Moose Island, and was wounded in the attack on New Orleans in December 1814.

Laws subsequently served aboard various vessels on the Home, West Indies, and South American stations. In 1824 he accompanied Lord Stuart de Rothesay to the Brazils in the *Wellesley*. Appointed Commander in 1825, he joined the *Satellite* in the following year on the East Indies station, during which time he afforded relief to some settlers in New Holland who had been hemmed in by the indigenous population. For 14 months he was Senior officer at Sydney, and also effected the capture of a band of convicts who had turned pirates. During this time he also made a survey of the Society Islands and New Zealand. In January 1831, after he had extensively examined the east coast of the Bay of Bengal, he was removed to the *Cruizer*, and sent to Pondicherry for the purpose of acknowledging the government of Louis Phillipe. The following April he became Acting-Captain of the *Southampton*, bearing the flag on the same station as Sir Edward W. C. R. Owen, with whom he returned to England towards the close of 1832. He was then sent to join the fleet employed under Sir Pultney Malcolm off Antwerp during the period of General Gérard's attack on the citadel of that place. He was confirmed in the rank of Captain in January 1833.

x 361



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**W. H. Emes, Master**) *good very fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendining's 1902 when sold with clasp for Basque Roads; Collin Message Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, August 1999.

William Henry Emes passed for 2nd Master and Pilot of H.M. Sloops and smaller vessels in July 1829, and for Master of the same category of ship in June 1831. In January 1840 he became qualified to take charge as Master of vessels of the Fifth and Sixth rate. He was Master of the sixth rate corvette *Magicienne* 24 in the Syria operations in 1840. He evidently never progressed to Lieutenant R.N. as he does not appear in O'Byrne, but he is shown in the August 1852 Allen's *Navy List* as being awarded an N.G.S. medal with one clasp.

362



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Thos. Brown.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine*

£400-£500

Fifteen men of this name appear on the Admiralty Claimants' List, including six single clasp awards for Syria.

363



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Geo. Giles.**) *edge bruise, very fine*

£400-£500

Two men of this name appear on the Admiralty Claimants' List, both as single clasp awards for Syria: a Boy First Class in H.M.S. *Thunderer*; and a Private, Royal Marines, in H.M.S. *Wasp*.

x 364



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**J. F. A. Symonds, Lieut. R. Engrs.**) *good very fine and rare* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2000.

Confirmed on the roll for H.M.S. *Hecate* at Syria, for service aboard which vessel the Royal Engineers received medals for only 2 officers, together with five sappers. A further two engineer officers and seven sappers had medals for Syria for service aboard various other ships. A total of only 40 medals were issued to the army for Syria.

Julian Frederick Anthony Symonds was commissioned into the Royal Engineers as a Second Lieutenant from the R.M.A. Woolwich on 1 August 1833. After a period of Field Instruction at the R.E. Establishment at Chatham he was for eight years employed on Engineer Duties in Bermuda, Devonport, and at Woolwich. In November 1840 he was sent on special duty in Syria, under the Foreign Office, and remained there until February 1842. During that time he took part in the operations off the coast of Syria and, in company with Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Alderson, was in charge of a detachment of Royal Sappers and Miners aboard the steam frigate *Hecate*.

In August 1842, Symonds was attached, by permission of the King of Prussia, to the Prussian Corps of Engineers, for the purpose of witnessing the construction of Federal fortresses in Germany. From August 1846 to April 1847 he was engaged in Engineer Duties in Malta, and was ordered to Corfu during February of the latter year. In April 1847 he was posted for service in the Ionian Islands and, from March 1849, he held the post of Resident to administer the Government of Cephalonia. Major Symonds died in that service, at Argostoli, on 8 August 1852, aged 38 years.

x 365



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Copenhagen 1801, Java (**Joseph Padoe.**) *good very fine* £3,000-£4,000

10 medals issued with this combination of clasps.

Joseph Padoe (Padoa on musters) served as a Boy aboard H.M.S. *Elephant* (Nelson's flagship) at Copenhagen, and as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Cordelia* at the capture of Java. Joseph served at both actions alongside his younger brother Pascal Padoa, aged 14 and 13 respectively, from Malta.

At Copenhagen Nelson's flagship *Elephant* was daringly anchored in shoal waters within the protection of forts and a line of floating batteries. This was the famous occasion when Nelson refused to see the 'break off the action' signal sent by his nervous superior Sir Hyde Parker. The battle ended with a complete British victory but at a cost of some 1200 killed and wounded and much damage to Nelson's fleet.

x 366



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Banda Neira, Java (**George Manning**) *good very fine*

£3,000-£4,000

Approximately 68 clasps issued for Banda Neira and about 25 medals with both clasps.

George Manning is confirmed as a Landsman aboard *Caroline* at both actions. Captain Christopher Cole, commanding the *Caroline* and the senior officer present, was awarded a gold medal for the successful operations which resulted in the capture of the island of Banda Neira from the Dutch and the surrender of 1500 troops.

George Manning was born in Bristol and was aged 22 when he joined from the frigate *Doris* at Madras on 20 April 1810. He had 'volunteered' for *Doris* on 24 June 1807, aged 19, from the *True Briton*, Indiaman. No doubt *True Briton* had been intercepted by *Doris* and some of her crew pressed, who, making the most of a bad job, would 'volunteer' to get the bounty. As a landsman he would have been of little skill as a sailor and he was discharged to the receiving ship *Royal William* in Portsmouth harbour on 19 January 1812, when all trace of him is lost.

367 Military General Service 1793-1814, no clasp (**Joseph Hogg, Arty. Drivers**) *fitted with a BWM suspension, edge bruising, fair to fine*

£160-£200

368



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Barrosa (**W. Dow, R. Arty.**) *edge bruising, light scratch to reverse field, cleaned, very fine*

£700-£900

Provenance: Spink, June 1985.

William Dow was granted a late pension by the War Officer on account of 'wounded leg at Barrosa'.

x 369



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Busaco, Albuhera, Badajoz (**J. Henderson, Corpl 27th Foot**) *clasp facings slightly buckled, very fine* £1,400-£1,800

Henderson was discharged to Kilmainham Hospital in consequence of "disbandment and wounded."

370



Waterloo 1815 (**John Wood, Gunner, Royal Horse Artillery**) fitted with replacement steel clip and large ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

John Wood was born in Derby in 1791 and joined the Royal Artillery there on 1 October 1809. He served in Captain Mercer's "D" Troop during the Waterloo Campaign of 16-18 June 1815 (although Mercer himself actually took command of "G" Troop at Waterloo, and "D" Troop was commanded by Captain George Beane, who was killed in action during the Battle), and was discharged on 31 March 1833, after 25 years and 182 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

371 Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Lowrie, Gunner, Royal Foot Artillery**) with replacement steel clip and small ring suspension, *edge nick, abrasively cleaned, better than good fine* £400-£500

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1952.

Thomas Lowrie served in Captain Roger's Company during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

372 Waterloo 1815 (**Richard Rowe, 2d. Batt. Coldsm. Guards**) *re-engraved naming, fitted with an elaborate silver straight bar suspension, worn in parts, overall good fine* £300-£400

Richard Rowe (also recorded as Roe), served as a Corporal in Lieutenant-Colonel James MacDonnell's company during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

373 Waterloo 1815 (**Fras. Pratt, 33rd. Regiment Foot, R.W.F.**) *name and first digit of Regimental number neatly re-engraved, the rest of the details officially impressed, with original steel clip and later ring suspension, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £400-£500

Francis Pratt is confirmed on the Medal Roll as having served with the 33rd Regiment of Foot during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815, and not with the 23rd (Royal Welsh Fusiliers) Regiment of Foot.

x 374



Waterloo 1815 (**John Hutchieson, 42nd or R.H. Reg. Infantry**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *contact marks and polished, otherwise better than good fine* *£2,000-£2,400*

John Hutchieson/Hutchison was borne in the Parish of Cloyne, near Dornoch, Sutherland, and enlisted into the 42nd Royal Highland Regiment at Thurso on 27 July 1806, for unlimited service, at the age of 21. He served 20 years 5 months and was discharged at Paisley on 25 November 1826, 'being worn out in the service' and having been 'wounded in the right hand by a shell at Toulouse, and in the left side at Waterloo'. A side note adds that he was also wounded in the right thigh (at Waterloo).

Sopld with copied discharge papers.

375



Waterloo 1815 (**John Wood, 1st Batt. 71st Reg. Foot**) fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension, *last letter of surname indistinct, lacquered, scratches to obverse, very fine* *£1,000-£1,400*

John Wood served in Captain Samuel Reed's Company at Waterloo.

Sold with copied muster roll extract.

376

Honourable East India Company Medal for Burma 1824-26, silver, unnamed as issued, fitted with a later rather crude steel clip and large ring suspension, *edge bruising and a couple of small test marks, nearly very fine* *£500-£700*

377



Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Mural Crown (**Corpl. John Maddan XIII P.A.L.I.**) regimentally impressed naming, fitted with replacement silver straight bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £700-£900

Sold with copied muster roll details.

378



China 1842 (**Joseph White, H.M.S. Cornwallis.**) original straight bar suspension, *very fine*

£500-£700

Robert Murray served as Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Cornwallis* (*Naval Medals 1793-1856*, by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris refers).

379

Maharajpooor Star 1843 (**Private William Smith H.M. 39th Regt.**) original brass hook and ring suspension completely missing and replaced with a top ring and silver straight bar suspension; together with another Maharajpooor Star 1843 (**John Reed H.M. 16th Lancers**) *renamed*, the remnants of the original brass hook adapted with ring and bronze straight bar suspension, *nearly very fine* (2) £300-£400

380



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1846 to 1847 (**A. Brodbelt, Gunrs. Mate, H.M.S. Calliope**) *nearly extremely fine*

£1,800-£2,200

13 officers, 39 ratings and 11 Royal Marines, all from H.M.S. *Calliope*, received the medal with these dates, the only ship to qualify.

Alexander Brodbelt (note spelling on medal) was born at Kingston, Jamaica, on 16 November 1804, and joined the Navy as a Boy First Class aboard H.M.S. *Espiegle* on 13 November 1827, although his age is then shown as being 17. He served aboard *Calliope* Able Seaman from 1 July 1845, and as Gunner's Mate from 29 October 1845 until 31 January 1848, when he reverted to Able Seaman, continuing in *Calliope* until 4 January 1849. He served subsequently in H.M. Ships *Illustrious*, *Britannia*, *Neptune*, *St. Vincent* and *Iris*, being finally discharged from the latter ship as Captain of the Hold on 6 February 1857.

Sold with copied Continuous Service record.

381 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1864 (**302 J. Williams, 40th Regt.**) *good very fine*

£400-£500

John Williams was born at Ennis Town, County Clare, and enlisted into the 40th Regiment at Melbourne on 13 October 1859, a labourer aged 19. He saw service in New Zealand and was present at Mahoetahi and Matarikoriko. Discharged in England on 13 July 1869, he died on 20 April 1871.

382 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *very fine*

£100-£140

383 Baltic 1854-55 (**T. Brown. RM. Miranda.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *minor edge bruising, good very fine*

£140-£180

384 Baltic 1854-55 (**George Locket, 62nd. Comp. Royal Marines, H.M.S. Arrogant.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *minor edge nicks, very fine*

£140-£180

385 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *toned, edge bruising, therefore very fine*

£100-£140

386 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (2), both unnamed as issued, *edge bruise to first, contact marks to second, both cleaned, nearly very fine and better (2)*

£120-£160

387 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**-orpl. J. Rolle No. 3 Coy. 1st. Bat ---- Arty.**) depot impressed naming, *heavy contact marks that has partially obscured naming, suspension somewhat bent, good fine*

£60-£80

388 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Balaklava (**J. Kilpatrick. Gr. RI. Horse Ar--.**) officially impressed naming, *wear to edge partially obscuring naming, fair to fine*

£160-£200

389 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Capt. George Graydon. Royal Arty.**) Hunt & Roskell engraved naming, *contact marks and edge nicks, nearly very fine*

£240-£280

George Graydon was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery 18 December 1835. Advanced Captain 1 April 1846, Lieutenant-Colonel 7 June 1856 and Colonel 7 June 1861, he took his retirement as Major General on 19 August 1867.

390 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Gr. Dr. R. Mills. R.A.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *suspension claw crudely tightened, scratches to obverse field, otherwise good fine*

£60-£80

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- 391 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Balaklava (**Robert. Miller. C. Troo- R H A.**) depot impressed naming, *carriage broken and detached from horizontal suspension, heavy edge bruising that has partially obscured naming, generally fine* £100-£140
-
- 392 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Sebastopol, Azoff, unnamed as issued; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**N. 324... John W... 57th Regt.**) (?) rather indistinct engraved naming, plugged and fitted with a small ring suspension, *both harshly cleaned, heavy contact marks to first, fine and better* (2) £140-£180
-
- 393 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Dr. W. Ellis. R.H.A.**) depot impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine* £300-£400
-
- 394 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Driv. F. Merton. R.H.A.**) contemporary engraved naming, *edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £260-£300
-
- 395 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**E. Aldridge. 6. Bn. Rl. Arty.**) contemporarily engraved naming, pierced as issued with ring and small straight-bar suspension, *polished, nearly very fine* £70-£90
-
- 396 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**Joseph Norman, 7 Com. 12. Batt. R.A.**) privately engraved, fitted with a silver straight bar suspension, *polished and worn, good fine* £50-£70
-
- 397 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**William Paddy. Cars Crew "Styx"**) *toned, good very fine* £260-£300
Approximately 157 'Pegu' clasps to H.M.S. Styx.
-
- 398 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**2608. Trumpr. J. Keeling. 9th. By. 2nd. Bde. R.A.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
-
- 399 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp (2), Jowaki 1877-8 (**Sepoy Mana Singh, 3rd. Sikh Infy.**); Waziristan 1894-5 (**4584 Sepoy Mangal Singh 1st. Sikh Infy.**) *suspension claw crudely re-affixed on first, good fine and better* (2) £80-£100
-
- 400 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**38374 Pd. Ag. Br. R. Oneil 2 By. 1st. Bde. R.A.**) *rank partially officially corrected, very fine, the rank scarce to medal* £80-£100
-
- 401 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (2) (**23405 Gunner J. Go--es No. 8 By --- 'D' R.A.; 33351 Gunr. W. Cole No. 4 By. 1st Bde. La. Dn. R.A.**) *the first with indistinct naming and suspension repaired, generally nearly very fine* (2) £120-£160
-
- 402 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2513. Pte. J. Barker. 2/Devon R.**) *a slightly later issue with naming engraved in block capitals, edge bruise, suspension claw re-affixed, good very fine* £100-£140

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- 403** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**5870 Pte. J. Phillips 4th Bn. K. Rl. Rif. Corps**) *number partially officially corrected, edge bruise, contact marks, very fine* £140-£180
- James William Phillips**, a coal porter from Islington, London, was born around 1871. He attested into the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 22 August 1890 and served in Burma with the 4th Battalion during the 1889-92 campaign. Discharged to the Army Reserve on 9 December 1896, he was recalled on 9 October 1899 for service in South Africa during the Boer War, before his final discharge on 30 August 1902.
- Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 404** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**2135 Pte. J. Douglas 1st Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.**) *good very fine* £180-£220
- John Knox Douglas**, a groom from Haddington, Scotland, was born around 1865. He attested into the King's Own Scottish Borderers, at Edinburgh, on 17 November 1886 and served overseas in India and Burma, including service during the Chin-Lushai campaign of 1889-90. He was discharged 'Medically unfit for military service' on 21 December 1892, after 6 years and 35 days' service.
- Sold with copied service papers, copy medal roll extract and copied research.
-
- 405** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**63642 Gunner D Horgan No. 9 Mn. By. R.A.**) *initial and first part of surname officially re-engraved, good very fine* £80-£100
- David Horgan** was awarded his India General Service Medal with clasp Hazara, for service between 12 March and 16 May 1891 with No. 9 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.
-
- 406** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued* (**49051 Gunr. C. Pownell No. 1 By. 1st. Bde. E. Dn. R.A.**) *edge bruises, nearly very fine* £100-£140
- Charles Pownell** served during the Third Burmese War with the 1st Battery, 1st Brigade Eastern Division, Royal Artillery.
-
- 407** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1889-92 (**108 Driver Rala Khan No. 4 (Hazra) Mn. By.**); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**1483 Bearer Gunura (?) S. & T. Corps.**) *suspension post loose on first, polished and worn, good fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 408** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1889-92, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**5435 Bugler G. W. Stewart 4th Bn. K. R. Rif. C.**) *good very fine* £240-£280
- Provenance:* Peter Wardrop Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000; Llewellyn Lord Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.
- Only 25 medals with this clasp combination to the 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps.
- G. W. Stewart** served with the 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps on the North West Frontier of India with the Tamu Column between 18 April and 7 May 1891, and in Burma with the Baungshe Column between 25 December 1891 and 29 February 1892. He subsequently served with the 2nd Battalion Mounted Infantry in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Orange Free State, Transvaal, and South Africa 1901).
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- 409** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Samana 1891 (**4509 Corpl. W. Scarfe. 1st. Bn. K.R. Rif. C.**) *minor official correction to surname, very fine* £120-£160
-
- 410** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Samana 1891, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (**4775 Pte. F. A. Stokes, 1st Bn. K.R. Rif. C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
-
- 411** India General Service 1854-95, 4 clasps, Chin Hills 1892-93, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1889-92, Burma 1885-7, *clasps mounted in this order, with unofficial retaining rods between clasps, and clasp carriage altered to accommodate additional clasps* (**447 Sepoy Ghulam Mahammad Shwebo Mily Police Bn.**) *worn, good fine, the reverse better, scarce* £300-£400
-

- 412 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp (2), Lucknow (**Sergt. J. Hearn Dett. Bl. Foot Art.**) 'Bl. Foot Art.' officially impressed, *the remainder re-engraved*, Central India (**Gunner Mark Mackin. D Cy. 3rd. Bn. Artillery**) *suspension claw reaffixed with scratches at top and bottom of disc, generally good fine and better* (2) £140-£180

Mark Mackin was born in Dundalk in 1828 and enlisted for the 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery, on 9 December 1850. He served during the Mutiny and transferred as Bombardier to 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery, on 23 July 1861. Discharged after 21 years' service, his Army Service Record confirms the award of Medal and clasp, together with a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

- 413 China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Lieut. G. S. Harvey, 4th. Bde. Rl. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *slight excess of solder to suspension claw, heavy edge bruising, partially obscuring fifth letter of surname, polished, therefore fine* £300-£400

George Sheppard Harvey was born in Horton, Staffordshire, in 1834, the son of the Reverend G. G. Harvey, vicar of Hailsham. Appointed Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery 10 August 1856 and Major 1 January 1876, he retired to pension on 27 August 1879. His death was later recorded in the *Western Morning News* of 6 August 1902, his obituary noting service with the China Expedition of 1860 and his presence at the actions of Sinho and Targku, alongside the capture of the Taku Forts. In later life he also served as a magistrate for Berkshire.

- 414 China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Drivr. Geo Cross. No. 7 Batty. 14th Bde. Ryl. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *polished, suspension claw re-affixed with claw partially missing on both side, the obverse fair to fine, the reverse better* £140-£180

- 415 Abyssinia 1867 (**828. W. Muirhead. 26th. Regt.**) *suspension re-affixed, pawn-broker's mark to reverse field, very fine* £180-£220

Sold with copied medal roll extract and other research.

- 416 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**G. Axworthy, Lg. Stoker. H.M.S. Bittern. 73-74.**) *light edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-£200

Approximately 106 Ashantee 1873-74 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. *Bittern*.

George Axworthy was born at Devonport, Devon, on 6 May 1840 (revised to 1838 on C.S. Engagement) and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *James Watt* on 22 February 1854. He served aboard *Bittern* from 10 March 1870 to 6 March 1875. He was finally shore pensioned from *Indus* on 21 April 1879.

Sold with copied Continuous Service record.

- 417 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**C. Hunt. Cook's Mate. H.M.S. Victor Eml. 73-74.**) *edge nicks, very fine* £180-£220

418



South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (**Rev. C. R. Gamson, M.A., Chapn. R.N. H.M.S. "Orontes"**) *middle initial officially corrected, polished, good very fine, rare* £800-£1,000

Only 6 South Africa Medals 1877-79 awarded to Royal Naval Chaplains.

The Rev. Charles Robert Gamson entered the Royal Navy as a Chaplain on 28 November 1877. Appointed to H.M.S. *Orontes* on 14 December 1877, he served during the South African War. After further service in H.M. Ships *Lord Warden*, *Superb*, and *Ajax*, he retired from the Royal Navy on 3 December 1888, and took up a shore post with the Church of England. He died in 1931.

Sold with copied research.



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Major F. S. Russell, 14th. Hussars.**) *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine*

£700-£900

Francis Shirley Russell was born in Scotland on 13 December 1840 and was educated at Radley and Balliol College, Oxford. He entered the 14th Hussars as a Cornet on 6 February 1863 and was appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief in Ireland in 1869. Attending Staff College in 1872, he saw special service during the Ashantee War from 17 December 1873 attached to Wood's Regiment, and commanded the post of Accrofoomu on the line of communication (Medal with clasp and Brevet Major), and was appointed Instructor of Tactics at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, in 1876.

Posted to the Intelligence Department, Russell served in South Africa during the latter part of the Zulu War as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of the 2nd Division, and was present in the engagement at Ulundi (Medal with clasp), and then during the First Boer War. He was appointed Commanding Officer of the 1st Royal Dragoons, with the rank of Colonel, on 1 July 1885, before taking up an appointment as Military Attaché, Berlin, in 1889. Appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1891, he later served as Brigadier-General commanding Aberdeen Defence Brigade from 1892, and was appointed Honorary Colonel of the 1st Royal Dragoons in 1900, being awarded the Prussian Order of the Crown First Class in 1903 by the Regiment's Colonel in Chief, H.M. Kaiser Wilhelm II. He died in the rank of Major-General on 18 March 1912.

420 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**2562. Pte. J. Corcoran. 2/4th. Foot**) *pawnbroker's mark to edge, minor edge bruising, good very fine*

£500-£700

421



Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Lieut. R. E. Boothby. C. Batty. 4th. Bde. R.A.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine*

£240-£280

Reginald Evelyn Boothby was born on 18 January 1855, the son of the Reverend Evelyn Boothby of Gosforth, Northumberland, and grandson of the Reverend Charles Boothby - who lost a leg at Talavera whilst a Captain in the Royal Engineers. Appointed Gentleman Cadet in the Royal Artillery 21 March 1873, Boothby was raised Lieutenant 28 January 1875 and took part in the Second Anglo-Afghan War. Advanced Major 21 December 1891, he served during the Boer War in command of the 2nd Brigade Division, Royal Field Artillery, and was appointed Colonel in 1904. Placed on the retired list the following year, he died at Scarp, Canterbury, on 25 February 1915, aged 60 years.

Sold with copied research and a fine photographic image of the recipient derived from the Royal Artillery Institution.

422 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**4766. By. Sgt. Maj: T. Law. 13/8th. Bde. R.A.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine*

£60-£80

Thomas Law was born in Spalding, Lincoln, around 1841. He served with 8th Brigade, Royal Artillery in Afghanistan and was discharged to pension on 4 May 1880.

423 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**5429. Sg. Smith. T. Lynch. 1/1st. Bde. R.A.**) *edge nicks, very fine*

£60-£80

T. Lynch is recorded on the roll as having his medal sent to the Officer Commanding (Royal Artillery) at Aldershot on 4 November 1883.

424 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**5300. Gr. J. Bond. L/5. R.A.**) *polishing to high relief, good fine*

£70-£90

- 425 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**7321. Gunr. J. Gent. A/4th. Bde. R.A.**) *very fine* £60-£80
J. Gent received his medal from the Officer Commanding, Royal Artillery at Mhow, 18 August 1882.
- 426 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**864. Gunr. R. Lock. F/2nd. Bde. R.A.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £60-£80
- 427 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**635. Driv. G. Martin. D/2nd. Bde. R.A.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- 428 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**4628. T. Page. C.By. 4. Bde. R.A.**) *very fine* £60-£80
Thomas Page had his medal sent to the Officer Commanding Lahore Division, Royal Artillery, on 17 August 1882.
- 429 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Cap. F. R. Ditmas, 15th Ben. Cav.**) *good very fine* £300-£400
Provenance: Bill and Angela Strong Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2011.
Frederick Robertson Ditmas, who was first commissioned into the Royal Artillery in July 1867, transferred to the Bengal Staff Corps on in June 1871 and was appointed on the same date as a Lieutenant in the 15th (Cureton's Multani) Bengal Lancers. Appointed a Squadron Officer in December 1877 and promoted to Captain in July 1879, he served with the Vitakri Field Force in Afghanistan. Ditmas was subsequently advanced to Major in July 1887, appointed Commandant, 15th Bengal Lancers in June 1893, and advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1893.
Sold with copied research.
- 430 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**605: 3rd. Cl. Hospit. Asst. D. A. De. Souza No. 2 Mountain Batty.**) *a somewhat later issue, officially impressed in small capitals, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- 431 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**2005. Gr. L. Callaghan. I/C. R.H.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
Confirmed on the roll as entitled to Medal and clasp Ali Musjid; his medal was sent to the O/C. 7th Divisional Company Brigade, 25 January 1882.
- 432 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**6143. Bombr. Wher. W. Ellis. E/3Bde. R.A.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
William Ellis was born in Latchingdon, Malden, Essex, around 1847, and attested for the Royal Artillery on 1 October 1867. Appointed Bombardier Wheeler 1 June 1878, he served over 13 years in India and was present at the fall of Ali Musjid.
- 433 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**3642, Gunr. J. Storie, A/B, R.H.A.**) *light contact marks, very fine* £80-£100
- 434 Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ali Musjid, Kandahar (**1552, Trump. S. Keeling, 11/9th. Bde. R.A.**) *light pitting, polished, nearly very fine* £160-£200
- 435 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**56/546 Private A. McLean 92nd. Highlanders**) *nearly very fine* £400-£500
A. McLean was wounded by gunshot to the arm in the action at Majuba Hill on 27 February 1881, on which date the 92nd Highlanders suffered 34 all ranks killed in action; 12 subsequently dying of wounds; and 52 all ranks wounded.
- 436 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**G. Wain. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. "Agincourt"**) with a loose *copy* clasp 'The Nile 1884-85' on riband, *contact pitting from star, therefore good fine* £60-£80
George Wain was born at Ashby de la Zouch, Leicestershire, on 28 February 1861, and enlisted into the Chatham Division, Royal Marines at Derby on 28 February 1880. He was embarked in *Agincourt* from 21 June to 31 December, 1882, and was then in hospital until 4 February 1883. He was next embarked in *Merlin* from 3 May 1883 to 26 July 1886, in *Benbow* from 14 June 1888 to 5 February 1890, and *Anson* until 9 February 1892. He was discharged on 4 March 1892.
Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.
- 437 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**773. Gunr. F. Refalo. R.M.F.A.**) *contact marks rendering the last two initials to unit particularly indistinct, good fine and scarce to unit* £70-£90
- 438 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**C. Gilbert. Lampr. H.M.S. "Alexandra."**) *light contact marks, nearly very fine* £160-£200
Charles Gilbert was born in Ryde, Isle of Wight, in November 1860. He joined the Royal Navy as a Lamprimmer in October 1879, and served with H.M.S. *Alexandra* from March 1880 until January 1882. Gilbert was discharged to shore in February 1883.
Sold with copied service papers.

- 439 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (35775. Gunr. J. Charles-- -/1 Bde. R.A.) *pitting and edge wear partially obscuring naming, good fine* £60-£80
- 440 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (12843. Gunnr. J. Delaney. N/2 --- R.A.) *pitting and contact marks obscuring part of naming, nearly very fine* £80-£100
John Delaney was born in the Parish of Paulstown, Kilkenny, Ireland, around 1855. A farm labourer, he attested for the Royal Artillery at the Manchester recruiting office and served with "N" Battery as a groom during operations in Egypt and the Sudan. Transferred to Army Reserve on expiration of colour service, his Army Service record adds: 'Fair. A smart soldier and respectful to his officers.'
- 441 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Driver Munga 1/1 Nn. Dn. R.A.) *clasp somewhat depressed, minor contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-£90
- 442 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1885 (2882. Driv. J. Moran. G/B. R.H.A.) *contact marks and minor wear to unit naming, otherwise nearly very fine* £120-£160
John Moran is confirmed on the Egypt rolls as entitled to Medal and two clasps for service with "G" Battery, "B" Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.
- 443 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 5 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan, *right hand side rivets missing between second and third clasps, and top clasp facing slightly worn (795 Pte. J. Payne. 1/R. Hrs.) scratches to obverse field and small defect to reverse field, edge bruising and light pitting, good fine* £600-£800
- 444 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb_Tamaai (27025 Gunr. W. Rudkin. G/1st. Bde. Sco. Div. R.A.) *edge nicks, pitting and contact marks, good fine* £80-£100
William Rudkin was born in Grantham, Lincolnshire, around 1863, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Devonport on 10 January 1882. Posted to Egypt on 15 March 1883, his Army Service Record notes 'Eastern Soudan 1885 Action, Tofrek 22/3/55', the medal roll confirming entitlement to two further clasps. The former adds: 'Court of Enquiry. Puncture wound in left buttock (not on duty) 19.5.00'.
- 445 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (2) (353-- Gun: A. Offord ---- R.A.; 38879. Driv. G. Owen. G/B. R.H.A.) *heavy pitting to first that has partially obscured naming, this fair to fine; the second nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100
George Owen was born in St. George's East, London, in 1864. He attested for the Royal Horse Artillery as Driver on 30 August 1883 and served in Egypt from 22 July 1884 to 21 June 1886.
- 446 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (1292. Pte. M. Ford. 2/E. Surr: R.) *toned, very fine* £100-£140
- 447 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 (2... Lce. Corpl. A. McDermid. 1/Rl. ... drs.) *heavy pitting that has partially obscured naming details, fair to fine* £160-£200
- 448 Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £50-£70
- 449 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (F. J. Powell, A.B., H.M.S. Brisk) *very fine* £200-£240
 Approximately 83 'Witu 1890' clasps issued to H.M.S. Brisk.
- 450 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1893-94 (501. Pte. W. Bartley. 1/W.I.R.) *edge bruise, very fine* £180-£220
- 451 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Niger 1897 (1679 Pte. Shokeni R: Niger Constby.) *very fine* £300-£400
- 452 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (350 Pte Awudu Kogbere, Lagos Hausa Force) *polished, nearly very fine* £140-£180
- 453 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (1850. Pte. L. Dunbar. 1/W.I.R.) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £160-£200



The East and West Africa medal awarded to Captain W. J. Frazer, Royal Naval Reserve, who took one of Chief Mburak bin Rashid's standards at the storming of Mwele in August 1895

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897, the edge additionally impressed 'Mwele 1895' (Lieut. W. J. Frazer, R.N.R., H.M.S. *St George*) *good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, October 1998.

William John Frazer joined the Royal Navy Reserve as a Sub Lieutenant on 27 January 1892. In this rank he served aboard H.M.S. *St George* (October 1894) and was promoted to Lieutenant R.N.R. on 27 January 1895. In February 1895 he took part in the punitive Expedition under the Command of Rear Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford, Commanding West Coast of Africa & Cape Station, sent to punish King Koko of Brass. The Naval party comprising Seamen and Royal Marines was approximately 150-strong drawn from H.M. Ships *Barrosa*, *St George*, *Thrush* and *Widgeon*. Following a number of small skirmishes in the area around Nimbi, the town was taken and burned on 21 February 1895, Fishtown being dealt with in a similar manner on 24 February.

On 12 August 1895 he was a member of the Naval Expeditionary force of 400 men from H.M. Ships *St George* (Flag), *Phoebe*, *Racoon*, *Barrosa* and *Blonde* with two maxims, a 7 pdr. gun and a rocket tube, together with 110 native troops and 800 porters, who started inland from Mombasa to punish Mburak bin Rashid, Chief of Mwele. After repulsing an attack at Nlololo on 16 August the force arrived before Mwele on the 17th. When the 7 pdr. gun had thrown a few shells into the stockade, part of the force with two maxims made a flanking movement to the left, while the remainder moved directly forward to within 300 yards of the earthworks. A Company of *Racoon's* people drew the enemy's fire, while two companies of *St George's* men, under Lieutenants C. P. Carpendale and W. J. Frazer, rushed the stockade. Chief Mburak escaped, but two of his sons were killed and two of his standards were taken, one by Lieutenant Frazer. The British losses were three killed and eleven wounded.

In January 1897 a peaceful mission of Officers was massacred in the bush by orders of the King of Benin. Rear Admiral H. Rawson was instructed to land a Naval Brigade to capture and reduce the City of Benin. After various fighting and burning of villages by the minor forces, the main advance began on the 14 August. After a running fight for two days the village of Agagi was reached on the 16th. The wells were found to be dry, this causing a delay until the 17th when the march was resumed. On the 18th, after a running bush fight for 5 hours Benin City was reached and taken. For his services onshore Lieutenant Frazer received the East and West Africa medal with clasps 'Brass River 1895' and 'Benin 1897', and with 'Mwele 1895' indented on the edge. In between the above two expeditions *St George* and her people took part in the bombardment of Zanzibar, putting the Zanzibari warship *Glasgow* out of action.

Lieutenant Frazer was invited to join the Royal Navy and became a Supplementary Lieutenant with seniority of 31 October 1895. On leaving *St George* he served in this rank aboard the following ships: *Theseus* (February 1899), *Duke of Wellington* (July 1902), *Erebus* (April 1904) where he served as 1st Lieutenant, remaining in this capacity until he retired at own request with rank of Commander on 31 October 1907. Recalled for war service and appointed to the Command of *Cambria* (August 1914) a hired armed boarding steamer, *Columbine* (August 1915), Flagship Rosyth 'For Special Service', and *Satellite* (March 1917). He reverted to the retired list in May 1919, having been promoted to Retired Captain on 11 November 1918. Captain Frazer died on 2 May 1938.



British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Rhodesia 1896 (**Trooper S. G. Greer Victoria Column**) *nearly extremely fine and a rare casualty* £1,000-£1,400

Roll confirms 1893 Medal, Trooper, Victoria Column; 1896 Clasp, Trooper, "C" Troop, Bulawayo Field Force.

Stuart George Greer was killed in the rearguard action on the Tuli Road on 10 April 1896, when on the Gwanda Patrol, near Fort Umlugulu.

'On Thursday, April 2nd, a force consisting of 50 mounted men Bulawayo Field Force, 50 of the Afrikaner Corps mounted under Capt. Van Niekerk, one Maxim gun and detachment, and Dr. Levy with ambulance, left Bulawayo at 5 p.m. -the whole under command of Capt. Brand, to proceed to Manzi-Izama in Gwanda district. His orders were to bring into Bulawayo the white population of Manzi-Izama, if still there. They had been warned to leave eight days previously, but had stated they wished to remain where they were. Matters, however, becoming so critical, and their force so small, a relief party was deemed necessary. No opposition was met with on the march down, and the people were found to have retired on Tali. Capt. Brand had been instructed to report on the road, particularly with reference to suitable sites for fortified camps, water supply, &c., with a view to future operations by a detached force. Manzi-Izama is 80 miles distant; the road is practically a defile, commanded on either hand from Spargo's store, 12 miles from this town, to Manzi-Izama. On the return march, opposition was first met with seven miles this side of Spiro's store, the force being fired on from kopjes commanding the advance. The flanking parties became at once engaged, pushing the rebels before them, and occupying flanking positions as they advanced. On reaching the point almost parallel with Latijan's farm, between the two hills shown on map, the dissel boom of the wagon broke. Firing recommenced and continued till more open ground was reached. The Matabele then appeared in considerable force, and Capt. Brand determined to take up a position on the left of the road on a hillock with about 50 feet command. The Maxim was placed on the salient commanding the road to the east, the Afrikanders on the right, and the remainder under Lieut. Pursell on the left. Fair cover was obtained for the horses; the scrub came pretty well up to the position on the south and east faces. A determined attack then developed on three sides of the position, the rebels being in possession of a large number of guns of sorts, and running up with great determination, some reaching to within 30 yards of the firing line. The Maxim opened early, and did good execution, but the thickness of the bush prevented full use being made of the longer ranges. The attack was successfully repulsed on the south and east faces, largely due to the action of the Maxim, whose fire was then turned on the north attack, which was making considerable headway, but which immediately slackened. Capt. Van Niekerk then mounted 25 of his men, who made a counter attack on the thick bush into which the rebels had retired, their right being safeguarded by the fire of the guns. The rebels were pushed through the bush on to open ground beyond, where the Afrikanders inflicted heavy loss on them. By this time the remainder of the force was mounted and proceeded, as shown on map, to avoid the kopje and thick bush commanding the road, which was struck 300 yards further on, the Afrikanders forming the rearguard. Casualties: five killed, 15 wounded, 30 horses lost. The dead had to be left.'

Trooper Stuart George Greer was buried in one grave with Trooper Christopher John Packe, also of "C" Troop, in the small cemetery at Umlugulu.

Sold with copied research from National Archives of Zimbabwe including letters from his mother and brother, death notice, and account of the action.

456 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (**Troopr. M. A. Searle. U.V.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £360-£440

Sold with copied medal roll extract that confirms the recipient served with the Umtali Volunteer Corps for both campaigns.



Hong Kong Plague 1894, silver issue (**Private G. Gardiner, S.L.I.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore fine* £1,200-£1,600

458 Hong Kong Plague 1894 (**Private T. Hyde, S.L.I.**) rank and unit correctly impressed, name renamed (engraved), *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.

Thomas Hyde was born in Ledbury, Herefordshire. A Painter by occupation and a former member of the 1st Hereford Rifle Volunteers and 4th Battalion King's Shropshire Light Infantry, he enlisted for full-time service at Shrewsbury on 28 September 1888, aged 18 years. He served in Hong Kong, India and South Africa. Transferred to the Army Reserve on 26 February 1896, he rejoined the Colours on 4 July 1898 but was discharged as unfit for further service on 12 June 1900.

459 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**80047 Bombr. A. G. Carter 2d. Field By. R.A. Tel. Dept.**) *nearly very fine* £80-£100

George Carter was born in Croydon in 1871 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 25 July 1890. He served in India from 23 September 1892 and passed a course in telegraphy at Lucknow on 19 August 1893. Present at the Relief of Chitral, he later served in South Africa during the Boer War from 4 November 1899 to 10 August 1902.

460 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**2119 Pte. R. Gorman 1st. Bn. E. Lanc: Regt.**) *edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Robert Gorman was born in Shankhill, Belfast, in 1869 and attested for the East Lancashire Regiment at Belfast on 14 October 1887, having previously served in the 4th Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 12 October 1891 to 2 December 1895, and took part in the Relief of Chitral campaign. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 8 December 1895, and was discharged on 13 October 1899, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers.

461 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3737 Pte. H. Fern. 2nd. Bn. Seaforth Highlrs.**) *minor contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140

462 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze issue (**210 Saees Rab Nawar**) *edge bruise, slight discolouration to clasp, nearly very fine* £80-£100

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- 463** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**89931. Bombr. C. Evans. 50th. Fd. By. R.A.**) *good very fine*
£70-£90
- Charles Evans** was born in Great Budworth, Northwich, Cheshire, around 1872. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich in 1892 and was promoted Gunner on 15 October 1898. His Army Service Record notes that he was tried and imprisoned for disobedience of an order in March 1899, but he remained with the Colours until termination of his first period of engagement on 20 April 1904.
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- 464** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**91294 Gunner W. Hammond. No.8 Mtn. By. R.A.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£120-£160
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- 465** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**96303 Gunr. M. Kelly. 18th Co. P. Dvn. R. A.**) *initial officially corrected, edge bruising, nearly very fine*
£70-£90
- Martin Kelly** was born in Gorton, Manchester, in 1875, and attested for the Royal Regiment of Artillery on 3 March 1893. Posted to the North West Frontier of India from 12 October 1895 to 28 October 1898, followed by 3 years in Aden, he is recorded as absent from Section "B" of the Army Reserve on 30 September 1903; his conduct was later described as 'very good' with Kilkerrin, County Galway, being recorded as a forwarding address in his Army Service Record.
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- 466** India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**6166 Gr. J. Lynch 9 M.B. R.A.**) *good very fine*
£140-£180
- James Lynch** was born in Kerry, Ireland, in 1875. He served in India from 19 September 1895 to 12 April 1901, but his Army Service Record makes mention of being struck down by 'beri beri' resulting in declining health. Discharged medically unfit with a heart condition on 15 October 1901, his character was described as 'fair'; Lynch survived a further 48 years, finally dying in Romford in consequence of pneumonia on 25 July 1949.
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- 467** Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**4258. Pte. G. Baker. 1/Northd.: Fus.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine*
£300-£400
- G. Baker**, 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, died, probably from enteric fever, at Jebel Royan during the Nile Expedition 1898.
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- 468** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (**2680 Pte. G. Tobin. 1st. Linc. R.**) contemporarily engraved naming in a variety of different styles; King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (**4441 Pte. R. Bell. W. Riding Regt.**) *edge bruising, very fine*
(2)
£160-£200
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- 469** East and Central Africa 1897-99, 2 clasps, Lubwa's, Uganda 1897-98 (**Hosp: Asst. Imamdini. Ind: Cont.**) engraved naming, *edge bruise, very fine, scarce to the Medical Department*
£400-£500
- Both clasps confirmed on roll.
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- 470** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**13752 Pte. L. Cooper, R.A.M.C.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£80-£100
- Served with 21st Bearer Company, R.A.M.C. and died of enteric fever at Mooi River on 24 August 1900.
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- x 471** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Nursing Sister H. M. Young**) *nearly extremely fine*
£200-£240
- Helena Mary Young** joined Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service on 2 July 1900, and served in South Africa at N. 9 General Hospital, Bloemfontein. She saw further serve at home during the Great War as a Lady Superintendent, British Red Cross, in Norfolk from October 1915.
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- 472** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**4160, Pte. A. Coley, 19/Hrs.**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine*
£120-£160
- A. Coley** died of disease at Ladysmith on 2 February 1900.
-
- 473** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**93438 Dvr. G. Pretty. R.F.A.**) *officially re-impressed naming, good very fine*
£50-£70
- George Pretty** was born in Bethnal Green, London, in 1874. He twice served in South Africa with the Royal Field Artillery, and died of a brain haemorrhage at Hornchurch on 16 April 1940.

474



The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Sergeant J. Flynn, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Colenso on 15 December 1899

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (3514 Sgt. J. Flynn, Rl. Dublin Fus:) *cleaned, very fine* £500-£700

J. Flynn attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was killed in action at Colenso on 15 December 1899.

475 A 'double issue' Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Driver W. G. Hitchon, Royal Horse Artillery, late Seaforth Highlanders

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (25897 Dvr: W. G. Hitchon, A. Bty: R.H.A.); 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (25897 Dr: W. C. [sic] Hitchon. J, B, R.H.A.) *good very fine* (2) £120-£160

William Graham Hitchon was born in Padiham, Lancashire, in 1879. He attested for the Seaforth Highlanders on 30 March 1897, but transferred as Driver to "Q" Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery on 4 February 1898. Posted to "J" Battery 13 February 1899, he witnessed brief service in India before being sent to South Africa from 11 January 1900 to 4 July 1900. He later took his discharge in March 1913.

476 Family Group:

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (14114 Dvr: **M. Moore. 17th. Bty: R.F.A.**); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (72252 Dvr: **J. Moore. R.F.A.**) *edge bruising, very fine* (2)

£80-£100

Maurice Moore served in South Africa with the 17th and 66th Batteries, R.F.A.

John Moore was born in Woolton, Lancashire, around 1867. His Army Service Record shows that he was repeatedly imprisoned, including a term of 84 days for committing a crime in May 1901.

477 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (2842 Pte. G. F. Pomeroy. 1st. Suffolk Regt.) nearly extremely fine

£100-£140

G. Pomeroy is recorded upon the QSA medal roll as having 'died' on 3 June 1900.

478 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (827 Ordly: C. W. Fortune. St. John Amb: Bde:) suspension claw re-pinned, otherwise good very fine

£100-£140

Believed to have been a member of the Bradford Corps of the S.J.A.B.

479 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (255 Ordly: C. W. R. Smith. St. John Amb: Bde:) good very fine

£100-£140

Believed to have been a member of the Market Harborough Division of the S.J.A.B.

480 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener (1080 Pte. W. Douglas, Kaffrn. Rifles) edge bruising, nearly very fine

£300-£400

Provenance: Alan Wolfe Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.

481 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (669 Ordly: F. W. Richardson. St. John Amb: Bde:) edge cut, otherwise nearly very fine

£100-£140

A member of Manchester P.O. Division, S.J.A.B., Richardson gained his Wittebergen clasp whilst attached to the Rhodesian Field Force.

482



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (**4606 Pte. J. Warren. 5/Lcrs.**) *very fine* £500-£700

William John Warren was born in Grantham, Lincolnshire, and attested for the 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers at Canterbury in January 1895. He served with the Regiment in India from November 1896 to March 1898, and in South Africa between March 1898 and July 1900 and October 1901 and April 1902. One of the two squadrons of the regiment present at Elandslaagte took part in the famous charge on 21 October 1899. As the Boers mounted their horses and started to retreat, the 5th Lancers charged them three times as darkness was setting in. Many Boers were cut down and two field guns were captured, with total enemy casualties of around 350. Warren was discharged on 27 January 1907, having served for 12 years with the Colours.

Warren resided in Holloway, London after service and re-engaged with his old regiment at Highbury during the Great War. He served with the Regiment on the Western Front (entitled to BWM and VM), and was killed in action aged 41 during the first day of the Second Battle of Arras on 9 April 1917. Private Warren is buried in the Tilloy British Cemetery, Tilloy-Les-Mofflaines, Pas de Calais, France.

Sold with copied research.

x 483

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Belfast (**1397 Pte J. Joyce, Devon: Regt**) *good very fine*

£120-£160

John Joyce was born in Bath, Somerset. He attested for the Dorset Regiment at Dorchester in February 1884, and transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Devon Regiment the following year. Joyce served in the East Indies, September 1884 - November 1891 (Confirmed on the roll for service with the Wuntho Field Force, 18 February to 7 May, 1891 (WO 100/75); and entitled to the India General Service Medal 1854-95, with 'Burma 1889-92' clasp - this sold in these rooms lot 444 September 2020). Joyce was discharge, 6 November 1891.

Sold with copied service papers.

484



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, South Africa 1901 (**Major. J. E. Lee. Edinbro. Co. R.G.A.**) engraved naming, *minor edge bruise, very fine* £160-£200

485

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**5245 Tpr: E. J. Sexton. N.Z.M.R. 8th. Cont:**) *good very fine* £120-£160

- 486 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**8905 Gnr. J. Early. J. B. R.H.A.**) *edge bruising, polished and worn, better than good fine* £60-£80

John Early was born in Brighton in 1877 and attested there for the Royal Horse Artillery on 19 March 1895. Stating previous service with the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, he served in India and South Africa from 17 January 1900 to 26 June 1900. Awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in 1914, he joined the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 16 March 1915 to 23 September 1915 and is noted upon his Army Service Record as serving at Gallipoli. Returned home, Early took civilian employment in central London with the Ministry of Supply. He died of pneumonia on 22 September 1952.

- 487 A scarce double-issue Q.S.A. awarded to Captain A. Palmer, 24th Middlesex (Post Office) Volunteer Rifle Corps and Army Post Office Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2) (Capt. A. Palmer. Middx: Vol. Rif. Cps.; Capt. A. Palmer. A.P.O. Cps.) both engraved naming, *minor edge bruising to latter, nearly extremely fine (2)* £300-£400

Archdale Palmer was born on 7 November 1865, the only son of Archdale Villiers Palmer, Bengal Civil Service, and was educated at Winchester College. He joined the 24th Middlesex (Post Office) Rifle Volunteer Corps in 1889, and was advanced Captain on 7 October 1893. He served in South Africa during the Boer War as part of a detachment of the 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers to reinforce the Army Post Office Corps, and was based in Kimberley. He appears on the Q.S.A. Roll for both the 24th Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps and the Army Post Office Corps, and retired in September 1905. In civilian life he served as Secretary of the All England Lawn Tennis Club, Wimbledon.

Sold with copied research.

- 488 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**676 Serjt. C. H. Fricke. Uitenhage V.R.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

- 489 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**200 Tpr. C. C. Harvey. Lumsden's Horse**) *a couple of scratches to obverse field, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

- 490 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**7573 Pte. G. H. Heather, The Queen's**) *toned, good very fine* £70-£90

- 491 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902, *unofficial top retaining rod* (**6654 Pte. C. Perry. Manchester Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

Charles Perry attested for the 6th (Militia) Battalion, Manchester Regiment on 9 January 1899 and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged on 8 January 1905, after 6 years' service, of which 230 days were spent in South Africa.

Sold with the recipient's original parchment Discharge Certificate of a Militiaman.

492



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal (**3259 Gnr. T. Austin, 14th. Coy. W.D., R.G.A.**) *nearly extremely fine, rare* £500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2010 and May 2015.

Thomas Austin was born in the Parish of North Brewtham, Bruton, Somerset, in 1874. He attested at Taunton for the Royal Garrison Artillery on 20 March 1894 and was posted to Jamaica and South Africa from 12 November 1897 to 30 September 1902. Here he served with No. 14 Company (Western Division), Royal Garrison Artillery, being attached to the Cape Mounted Rifles during the Siege of Wepener, and this clasp is believed to be unique to the Royal Artillery.

493 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**73921 Sgt. F. Evans, 6th. E.D., R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £70-£90

494 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**2451 Gnr. J. Burns, Durham R.G.A.**) *wear to obverse of date clasp, edge bruising, cleaned, nearly very fine* £70-£90

John Burns was born in Jarrow in 1870 and attested at Hartlepool on 3 May 1894 for the Durham (Militia) Royal Garrison Artillery. Embarked for service in South Africa 24 March 1900, he is recorded as slightly wounded on 26 September 1901 at Fort Prospect; strongly attacked in the early hours by a force of 400 burghers commanded by Major-General J. J. C. Emmett, the small complement of 50 men of the Durham Militia Artillery - bolstered by 35 men of the Mounted Infantry and a small party of Zululand Police - successfully held out against a superior Boer force. The stoic defence was later recognised with the award of the D.S.O. to Captain Rowley and D.C.M. to Company Sergeant Major Young.

495



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (**381 Tpr. W. Ireland. Protect. Regt F.F.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Payne Collection, Glendining's, July 1918; J. B. Hayward, August 1971.

Sold with copied medal roll.

496 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**69834 Dvr. A. W. Hall. 1/Pounder Maxims.**) *'d' of Pounder double-struck, good very fine* £100-£140

Alfred William Hall was born in Woking in 1870. A gardener, he attested for the Royal Artillery in 1888 and served in South Africa during the Boer War from 25 April 1900 to 9 April 1901, and was discharged on 7 December 1901.

497 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**7104 Whlr. T. Heward, 1st. Nthld: Vol: Art.**) *minor edge nicks, very fine* £100-£140

Thomas Heward served in South Africa with the Elswick Battery of the 1st Northumberland Volunteers, Royal Garrison Artillery.

498 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**52 Pte. W. G. Harris, 2nd. Hampshire Regt.**) and additionally privately engraved **'M. Compy. 1st. Vol. Bn.'**, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

499 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**793 Ordly: G. Knight, St. John Amb: Bde.**) *extremely fine* £140-£180

Orderly G. Knight was a member of the Metropolitan Corps of the S.J.A.B. and was taken prisoner at Belfast on 24 August 1900, released the same day.

500 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (**Lt. H. D. Bousfield, Vol: Coy. W. York: Regt.**) *edge bruising, suspension claw re-affixed, nearly very fine* £140-£180

- 501 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**2912 Pte. C. Jones. 9/Lcprs.**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

Charles Jones was born in Wellington, Shropshire, in 1880 and attested for the 9th Lancers on 18 November 1889. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 18 November 1896, and was recalled to the Colours on 18 January 1900, and served in South Africa during the Boer War from 10 February 1900 to 11 August 1902 (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps). He transferred to the 5th Lancers on 15 March 1902, and was discharged on 12 August 1902, after 12 years and 268 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

- 502 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**4089 Tpr: J. McKerrow. 7th. N. Z'land M.R.**) *good very fine* £160-£200

- 503 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Tugela Heights, *unofficial rivets between first and second, and between third and fourth clasps* (**727 Pte. H. J. Peake, Impl: Lt. Infy.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

Herbert John Peake attested for the Imperial Light Infantry on 23 November 1899, and was discharged on 19 January 1900. He re-enlisted (for special service) in the Natal Carbineers on 21 January 1900, and served during operations at the Relief of Ladysmith, Tugela Heights and at Laing's Nek. He was discharged on 8 September 1900, and re-enlisted on the same day into Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry. He saw further service during the latter stages of the Boer War in the Prince of Wales's Light Horse; the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles; and as a Corporal in the Transkei Mounted Rifles. He was finally discharged on 14 April 1902.

504



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**3426 Pte. J. Hopkins, 2: E. Surrey Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

Sold with two mounted photographs of the recipient.

- 505 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**5506 Pte. H. Dawson. Welsh Regt.**) *pawn-broker's mark to obverse field, minor edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

- 506 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**576 Tpr: A. C. Grant. S.A. Lt. Horse.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

- 507 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**1367 Pte. H. Armstrong. Cldstm: Gds.**) *nearly extremely fine* £160-£200

508



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast **(142828 A-B: G. Lobb, H.M.S. Doris)** mounted for display, with unofficial rivets between, 4th-6th clasps, very fine £700-£900

33 7-clasp Queen's South Africa Medals were awarded to the ship's company of H.M.S. Doris.

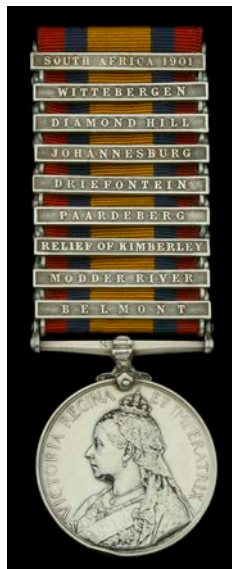
George Lobb was born in St. Neot, Cornwall. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1889, and advanced to Sailmaker's Mate in December 1901. Service included with H.M.S. Doris, November 1897 - May 1901 (clasps confirmed). During which time he was landed for service with the Naval Brigade in South Africa, under Captain J. E. Bearcroft, R.N., and received a 'special mention' in the same officer's despatch of 17 October 1900 (*London Gazette* 12 March 1901). Lobb was discharged in January 1902.

Sold with copied service papers.

509

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps **(85734 Gnr: J. Smith, R.H.A.)** rank and unit both officially corrected, good very fine £100-£140

510



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 9 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, unofficial rivets between eighth and ninth clasps **(Sjt: J. H. Dodge. Damant's Horse.)** edge bruise, nearly extremely fine, rare £1,800-£2,200

James H. Dodge attested for Rimington's Corps of Guides on 17 October 1899 and was promoted Corporal on 26 January 1900, and Sergeant on 25 April 1900. He joined Damant's Horse on 17 October 1900, and was discharged on 28 January 1901.

Sold with copied research.

511

King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2) **(4470 Gnr: A. Mann. R.F.A.; 4824 Corpl: J. Anderson. Northampton: Regt.)** light contact marks to first, very fine and better (2) £80-£100

A. Mann served during the Boer War with "O" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery and was taken Prisoner of War at Uitval's Nek on 11 July 1900. He was later released at Waterval Onder on 30 August 1900, a contemporary account stating: 'when released, the men were half starved and quite weak.'

512



Mayor of Kimberley's Medal 1899-1900, silver, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine*

£1,400-£1,800

513 St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (326. Pte. H. E. Hern, S.J.A.B.) *polished, nearly very fine*

£240-£280

Private H. E. Hern was a member of the Exeter National Fire Brigade Union Ambulance Division and served in South Africa at the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital at Deelfontein. He is also entitled to the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony and South Africa 1901, and the N.F.B.U.A.D. tribute medal. He died in Exeter, aged 29.

514 St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (922. Pte. J. F. W. Rolfe. Dover Div.) *nearly very fine*

£240-£280

Entitled to Q.S.A. with clasps for Natal and Orange Free State.

515 St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (293. Pte. E. K. Lewis, Swindon Div.) *good very fine*

£240-£280

Entitled to Q.S.A. with clasp Cape Colony for service with the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital Staff in South Africa.

516 St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (133. Pte. J. W. Sawford Wellingborough Corps.) *a little polished, otherwise good very fine*

£240-£280

Private J. W. Sawford died on 30 April 1900 at Orange River Colony. He is entitled to the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony and Orange Free State, and is commemorated on the Kimberley Cenotaph and in Northampton County Hall.

517



Cape Copper Company Medal for the Defence of Ookiep, bronze issue (C. Connop.) *edge bruising, very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

518 Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (**J. Brown.**) *extremely fine* £500-£700

Four men with the name J. Brown received the Transport Medal with clasp S. Africa 1899-1902.

519 China 1900, no clasp (**31742 Gr. M. Lynch No. 91 Co. R.G.A.**) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £100-£140

Michael Lynch was born in the Parish of St. Michael's, Liverpool, and initially served in China with No. 15 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, before transferring to No. 91 Company. He died on the Western Front on 25 September 1915 whilst serving with the 71st Heavy Battery and is buried in the Divisional Cemetery in Belgium.

520 Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi, high relief bust (**20 Pte Chasaru 1st. K.A.R.C.**) *heavily polished and worn, but naming details all perfectly legible, the obverse poor, the reverse fine* £100-£140

x 521



A rare Africa General Service campaign medal awarded to Nursing Sister Gertrude Dewhurst, Southern Nigeria Medical Department

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Aro 1901-1902 (Nursing Sister G. Dewhurst.) *edge nicks, good very fine, rare* £400-£500

Only 5 Africa General Service Medals with clasp Aro 1901-1902 awarded to nurses - four from the Southern Nigeria Medical Department, and one to the Northern Nigeria Medical Department.

Gertrude Dewhurst was a civilian nurse supplied by the Colonial Nursing Association (which operated as a kind of employment agency for the Colonial Office), to the civilian medical establishment of Southern Nigeria on 30 November 1901, at a salary of £100 per annum. She served for 14 months in Southern Nigeria, before resigning her appointment on 2 February 1903.

Sold with copied research.

522 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**2/Lt. M. G. Miller. R.A.**) *polished, good very fine* £80-£100

523 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**N/28800 Cpl. Karani Apodo. K.A.R.**) *edge nicks, good fine* £60-£80

524 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (3) (**515 Sgt. Oware Othur; 5713 Cpl. Odera Ajala; F. 5624 Const. (R.). John. Muga. Othigo.**) *surname officially corrected on last, edge bruising and minor contact marks, very fine (3)* £120-£160

525 Natal 1906, no clasp (**W. E. Smith, Natal Civilian Employees.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

135 no clasps medals awarded to Natal Civilian Employees.

526 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**31732 Gunn. R. Mc Dowell 18th By R F A**) *good very fine* £70-£90

Robert McDowell was born in Antrim, Ireland, in 1880. He witnessed over 21 years of service with the Colours, including postings to South Africa (Queen's South Africa Medal and 4 clasps) and India from 25 November 1901 to 17 November 1914. Posted to France on 16 January 1915, he later transferred to Alexandria and the Balkans.

- 527 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (**Sergt. A. Park Corps of Mily Staff Clerks**) *heavy edge bruising, nearly very fine and scarce to a European recipient* £200-£240

Provenance: Glendining's, June 1987.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 July 1912.

- 528 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, with M.I.D. oak leaves (**870067-A.Cpl. E. Gempton, R.A.**) *rank officially corrected, minor edge bruise, very fine* £60-£80

Ernest Gempton was born in 1894 and attested for the 3/2nd Devon Depot Battery, Royal Field Artillery at Exeter on 23 March 1915. Posted to Hyderabad from 1 April 1917, he was appointed Senior Signalling Instructor with 1107th Battery on 6 March 1919 and was raised Sergeant 22 October 1919. Mentioned in despatches for this work (*London Gazette* 3 August 1920), his Army Service Record shows that the certificate was later forwarded to his home in London on 25 July 1921.

529



- India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1925 (**345547 L.A.C. F. Manning. R.A.F.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Frank Manning was born in 1889 and attested originally for the 11th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment. He saw further service with the 6th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment (Territorial Force), before transferring once more into the Royal Air Force and, although he has a medal index card for the Great War, it does not list any medals as having been issued. He served with the Royal Air Force in Waziristan in 1925, and was still serving during the Second World War, dying in service on 13 July 1944, aged 55. He is buried in Birmingham (Lodge Hill) Cemetery, Warwickshire.

- 530 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**3522707 Pte. S. Cartwright. Manch. R.**) *clasp facing slightly bent, good very fine* £80-£100

- 531 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (**1072730 Gnr. E. P. Croke. R.A.**) *nearly very fine and scarce* £100-£140

Edward Patrick Croke was born at Enniscorthy, County Wexford, Ireland, in 1907 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Canterbury on 6 August 1927.

- 532 India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**1417960 Gnr. G. Greening, R.A.**) *light contact marks and polishing to high relief, good fine* £50-£70

William George Greening was born in Princetown, Devon, in 1896, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Plymouth on 30 December 1919. His service documents note previous service with the 5th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, adding that he was wounded on 24 November 1915, 16 June 1918 and on a third occasion in September 1918. He was later discharged on 12 January 1937.

533



India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, with M.I.D. oak leaf (218844 F-Sgt. **W. J. Brownridge, R.A.F.**) number, rank, and initials officially corrected, nearly extremely fine and scarce £180-£220

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005 (when sold with just the single Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 clasp).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 June 1921: Brownridge, W., No. 218844, Sergeant.
'For distinguished service during the operations in Waziristan, 1919-20.'

W. J. Brownridge served as a Flight-Sergeant in 20 Squadron, which unit was equipped with Bristol F2Bs and initially flew out of a makeshift airfield near Dakka. Apart from the fact the mountainous regions of the North West Frontier were hardly ideal for early flying operations, it is worth noting that the Afghan tribesmen responded in kind when visited by the R.A.F., one pilot describing their disciplined and accurate rifle fire as 'uncomfortably like that of a machine-gun - and almost as effective.'

Note: The recipient's exact clasp entitlement is unconfirmed, and his name does not appear on the latest published transcript of the medal roll. However, he undoubtedly received a 'Mention' for the Waziristan campaign which, *inter alia*, qualifies him for the medal.

534 1914 Star (51516 Pte. **J. West. 4/R. Fus.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (L-9995 Pte. **E. Butler. R. Fus**) verdigris stains to star, otherwise very fine (2) £70-£90

John West attested into the Royal Fusiliers and served during the Great War with the 4th Battalion on the Western Front, from 13 August 1914. He died of wounds at home on 10 November 1914 and is commemorated at Sheffield (Burngreave) Cemetery, Yorkshire.

Ernest Butler attested into the Royal Fusiliers and served during the Great War with the 4th Battalion on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He was discharged Termination of Engagement on 17 November 1915.

Sold with copied research.

535 1914 Star (F. Gould. B.R.C.S. & O. St. JJ.) nearly very fine £80-£100

536



1914-15 Star (Lieut. **K. D. Wilkinson. R.A.M.C.**) good very fine £50-£70

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

Kenneth Douglas Wilkinson was born at High Legh, Cheshire, on 17 April 1886, the son of the Rev. H. C. Wilkinson, and was educated at Berkhamsted and Birmingham University, qualifying as a doctor in 1912. He served with the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Great War on the Western Front; was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 July 1919); and was created an Officer of the Order of the British Empire. He relinquished his commission on 30 September 1921, and was granted the honorary rank of Major. Post-War, he resumed his medical career, and was a consulting physician to both the Birmingham General Hospital and the Children's Hospital, specialising in cardiology. He acted as group officer for Birmingham and as regional consultant in medicine to No. 9 Region of the Ministry of Health during the Second World War, and died on 12 April 1951, a few days before his 65th birthday.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

537 British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (M.33173 W. E. Heydon. 2 Ck. Mte. R.N.; Po.12685 Pte. F. H. H. Gower. R.M.LI.; F.36828 J. Riley. Act. A.M.1. R.N.A.S.) *good very fine* (3) £80-£100

Walter Edward Heydon was born in Deptford, London, on 7 July 1900 and joined the Royal Navy for hostilities only on 25 July 1918, serving for the entirety of the War in H.M.S. *Pembroke I* (and therefore presumably not entitled to a Victory Medal). He was shore demobilised on 28 June 1919.

Frank Henry Herbert Gower serves with the Royal Marine Light Infantry during the Great War in the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Good Hope* and was killed in action serving in her at the Battle of Coronel on 1 November 1914.

Early in August 1914, a force - consisting of the old armoured cruisers *Good Hope* and *Monmouth*, the light cruiser *Glasgow* and the armed merchant cruiser *Otranto*, all under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, R.N. - was sent to protect the southern trade routes and to intercept German cruisers operating on the high seas. In October 1914 the squadron was reinforced by the addition of the old battleship *Canopus*, but reports of the ship's lack of speed led the admiral to leave her behind as he searched for the German East Asiatic Squadron. The German squadron, commanded by Admiral Graf von Spee, consisted of the armoured cruisers *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* and the light cruisers *Leipzig*, *Nurnberg* and *Dresden*. Both admirals became aware of the proximity of the other on 31 October. At 6.40 p.m. on 1 November the squadrons made contact off Coronel, Chile and at 7.04 p.m. the battle opened at a range of 11,500 yards. As the German ships had a greater number of heavier guns, Cradock's tactics were to close the range to allow his ships' more numerous smaller calibre guns to come into play; this however was partly negated by the rough seas and high speeds which prevented many of the British armoured cruisers' casement guns being brought into action. The British armoured cruisers were repeatedly hit as the range was reduced. As the range reduced to 5,500 yards, the *Good Hope* was on fire in several places and in a bad way. Endeavouring to reduce the range even further, so as to be able to fire torpedoes in a last ditch attempt to do damage to his adversary, the ship was repeatedly hit by heavy calibre shells and at 7.53 *Good Hope* blew up, taking the Admiral and all hands with her. At about 9.30 the *Monmouth* too was hunted down and sunk; the *Glasgow* and *Otranto* were able to make their escape under the cover of darkness.

Gower is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. Sold with a postcard of H.M.S. *Good Hope*.

John Riley was born in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, on 20 February 1890 and joined the Royal Naval Air Service for hostilities only on 31 August 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as Founder Member on 1 April 1918.

538 British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. H. G. Bache.) *very fine*

£80-£100



Harold Godfrey Bache was born at Churchill, Worcestershire, on 20 April 1889 and was educated at King Edward VI School, Birmingham, and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Lancashire Fusiliers, he served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action by a sniper, just after returning from an attempt to regain a lost trench, on 15 February 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

A keen sportsman, Bache played 20 First Class cricket matches for Cambridge University and Worcestershire; played Association Football for Corinthians and West Bromwich Albion, winning one England Amateur cap; and played Lawn Tennis to a high level, winning the Cambridge University Lawn Tennis Championship in 1911, as well as reaching the 2nd Round at Wimbledon that same year.

539

An extremely fine British War Medal awarded to The Reverend Major H. C. Eves, M.C. and Second Award Bar, Royal Army Chaplains' Department, late Machine Gun Corps and Durham Light Infantry, who was twice decorated for personally capturing an enemy machine-gun and crew, and was later recognised for holding back waves of the enemy on the First Day of the German Spring Offensive.

Devoting his later life to the study of theology and God, he became a much admired and loved personality in Newmarket, notably after suggesting Public Houses could become good recruiting grounds for the next generation of parishioners

British War Medal 1914-20 (Major H. C. Eves.) *attractively toned, minor edge bruise, good very fine*

£200-£240

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He personally captured an enemy machine gun and two of the team. On reaching the final objective he went forward in advance of the Tanks and captured two field guns. He showed great daring and initiative.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 26 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy attack, when he controlled his battalion under very heavy fire, and later advanced to a most advantageous position, where his guns did great execution. Finally, although partially surrounded, he fought his guns to the last until overwhelmed by enemy bombers, and when all his guns except one had been knocked out, he succeeded in retiring with it.'

Harold Cecil Eves was born in Redcar, Yorkshire, on 13 June 1894. Educated at Coatham Grammar School, he was appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Durham Light Infantry in the *London Gazette* of 9 June 1915. Posted to France on 4 June 1916, he transferred to the Machine Gun Corps and was twice decorated with the Military Cross. The Second Award Bar was later notified in *The North-Eastern Daily Gazette* on 9 May 1918:

'Lieut. H. C. Eves, who was recently awarded the Military Cross, has now received a Bar to his distinction for bravery in holding up the enemy with the machine-gun during the attack on March 21st.'

Hostilities over, Eves was admitted to St. Chad's College, Durham University, where he was awarded a theological scholarship and a prize for Hebrew in 1920. Graduating B.A. (1921) and M.A. (1924), he won an open exhibition for mathematics with £30 and represented the University at football; he also played for Stockton Football Club. Ordained at Durham Cathedral, he took appointment as Curate at Brotton Parva and Carlin Howe, followed by Wath-on-Deerne from 1926-31. The *Sheffield Daily Telegraph* later recorded Eves experiencing further sporting success, this time on the golf course:

'Bishop of Sheffield and the Game for the Clergy.

The Reverend H. C. Eves of Wath, is the first winner of the Cup presented by the Bishop of Sheffield for competition among the members of the newly-formed Sheffield Clergy Golfing Society. On the course of the Abbeydale Club yesterday morning, the Rev. Eves led the way with an excellent card of 89-16: 73.'

The event proved a fine success, the Bishop keen to add: 'He could think of no finer way for the Sheffield Clergy to get together than in God's fresh air.'

Appointed to the living of Bradfield St. George, near Bury St. Edmunds, Eves subsequently spent the full duration of the Second World War as Chaplain to the Forces. The *Bury Free Press & Post* of 28 September 1945, adds: 'In the early months he was in France, and was among the last to return to this country through St. Nazaire after the fall of Dunkirk. Since that time he has served in Scotland and Bury St. Edmunds.'

Transferred to the Suffolk and Essex Home Guard, Eves later found himself looking for new ways of filling his church pews with peace returned:

'The Pub and the Parson.

The Reverend H. C. Eves, former Rector of Bradfield St. George and now rector of St Mary's, had something to say about racehorses and "pubs" when he addressed his annual parochial meeting this week. He described his five months' stay in Newmarket as simply wonderful, and later went on to speak of the danger of young folk losing their vision in Christ... "We must do our bit," he said. "It is our part of the battlefield..."

There was laughter when the Rector said he had hinted to the men where they could talk about it, and he added: "I think the public house can be the best friend to a Parson!"

A married man, the Reverend Harold Eves died at Newmarket on 6 January 1979.

x540 British War Medal 1914-20 (**E. M. Michael. V.A.D.**) *attempted erasure of naming but details all fully legible*; Voluntary Medical Service Medal (2), with three Additional Award Bars (**Madeline Adeane.**); with one Additional Award Bar (**Kathleen E. Hammond.**); Women's Voluntary Service Medal, unnamed as issued, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18, with integral top riband bar, in card box of issue, *good very fine (5)* £80-£100

Ethel Mary Michael joined the Voluntary Aid Detachment on 20 April 1918.

x541 British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**6162 A. Cpl. I. C. Plaskett. 1-Can. Inf.; 931117 Pte. A. F. McRae. 2-C.M.R.**); together with Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Major B. A. Rhodes.**) *generally very fine or better (3)* £50-£70

Ivor Charlie Plaskett was born in Portsmouth, England in January 1894. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion (Ontario Regiment), Canadian Infantry. Corporal Plaskett was killed in action on the Western Front, 10 March 1915, and is buried in the Y Farm Military Cemetery, Bois-Grenier, France.

Beverley Alan Rhodes was born in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada in July 1890. He was a Surveyor prior to the Great War, and had prior military service of three years at the Royal Military College, Kingston; and, with 72nd Regiment, Seaforth Highlanders of Canada. Rhodes served as a Major with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia) on the Western Front.

- x 542 British War Medal 1914-20 (27916 Pte. A. Larocque. 15-Can. Inf.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (1001004 Pte. G. Duncan. 78-Can. Inf.; 46509 Pte. J. Murphy. 15-Can. Inf.) *generally very fine or better (3)* £60-£80

Arthur Larocque was born in St. Andrews, Quebec, Canada in February 1893. He served during the Great War with the 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry and was taken prisoner of war on the Western Front, 24 April 1915. Larocque was interned at Göttingen and Langensalza prior to be released in December 1918.

George Duncan was born in Dundee, Scotland in December 1894. He served during the Great War with the 78th Battalion, Canadian Infantry and was taken prisoner of war at Hallu on the Western Front, 11 August 1918. Duncan was interned at Fresnoy Le Grand and Dülmen.

James E. Murphy was the son of Mrs Margaret Murphy of Glasgow Street, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. He served during the Great War with the 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry and was taken prisoner of war on the Western Front.

- x 543 *Family Group:*

British War Medal 1914-20 (240697 Pte. M. W. Mabb. 164-Can. Inf.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Pte. T. B. Mabb Went. Regt.) *nearly very fine (2)* £70-£90

Maurice Walter Mabb was born at Southborough, Kent, on 12 January 1884, and having emigrated to Canada with his family attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Hamilton, Ontario, on 17 November 1916. He served during the Great War with the 164th Canadian Infantry.

Thomas Baker Mabb, the brother of the above, was born in Kent on 29 January 1890, and having emigrated to Canada with his family attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Dundas, Ontario, on 27 March 1916. He was awarded his Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medals per General Order 24 of 1 March 1929.

- 544 **A scarce British War Medal in Bronze awarded to Muleteer Georhiou Christos, a Greek Cypriot serving with the Macedonian Mule Corps**

British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (3863 Muleteer Macedonian Mule C.) *replacement copy suspension, edge bruise, otherwise nearly very fine, scarce* £60-£80

Georhiou Christos, a Greek Cypriot, attested into the Macedonian Mule Corps and served during the Great War in Macedonia from 21 August 1916 to 18 November 1916.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied medal roll extract.

- 545 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (No. 66816. Chinese L.C.) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £160-£200

Sold with copied medal roll extract that lists the recipient as 66816 T'ien Nai Chung.

- 546 **A Victory Medal awarded to Sapper W. S. Ballard, Royal Engineers, who suffered 'many hardships' during the Great War as a Skilled Telephonist, and later served as a fire watcher at Kenilworth, witnessing waves of enemy bombers en route to Coventry**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (56955 Spr. W. S. Ballard. R.E.) *minor patch of staining to edge, better than very fine* £40-£50

William Samuel Ballard was born in Nuneaton on 20 October 1887 and attested for the Royal Engineers in his home town on 21 November 1914. Sent to No. 21 Signal Company, he served in France from 9 September 1915 and was admitted to hospital on 21 October 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. Recovered, his Army Service Record notes that he ended his campaign with No. 3 R. T. Company, being struck off strength in January 1919.

Returning to civilian life as a civil servant (telegraphist), Ballard moved with his wife Eva to Kenilworth and caught the attention of *The Leamington Spa Courier* on 19 September 1941:

'Retired Civil Servant and the Police
Reference to Alleged "Curt Manner."

A retired civil servant's contact with a police officer was referred to at Kenilworth Divisional Sessions on Wednesday, when William Samuel Ballard, 134 Warwick Road, Kenilworth, was summoned in respect of a black-out offence on August 23rd.

P.W.R. J. Smith said defendant refused to give him any explanation and declined to give his name or address. P. C. Matthews, who later called on him, said Mr. Ballard was "very abusive."

Defendant wrote drawing attention to what he described as "the curt manner in which the police officer approached me regarding the matter." He added: "I am a retired civil servant, and have never been treated in such a manner in all my life. My feelings at treatment like this can readily be imagined, particularly as I served in France for 3.5 years, near the front the whole of the time, and suffered many hardships."

Ballard's protestations appear to have fallen on deaf ears; he was fined £2 - the relatively high sum likely influenced by the streams of refugees entering Kenilworth from nearby Coventry which had been devastated by the Luftwaffe.

547 An interesting Victory Medal awarded to Captain E. W. S. Bardsley, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, attached King's African Rifles, who was wounded in action in 1915 and joined with his father in becoming a keen advocate for demilitarisation and the establishment of The League of Nations

Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. E. W. S. Bardsley.) *nearly very fine*

£80-£100

Eric William Schofield Bardsley was born in Litherland, Lancashire, on 18 January 1896, the son of the Reverend Joseph Udell Bardsley of Ulverston Parish. Educated at Eton, he finished third in the college's Senior Sculls in 1914.

Appointed Temporary Second Lieutenant in November 1914, Bardsley served during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 September 1915 with 8th Battalion, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment. Subsequently attached to the 6th Battalion, King's African Rifles, the *Illustrated Sporting & Dramatic News* of 18 December 1915 records him wounded in action. Evacuated home to his father's residence at 'The Vicarage, Lancaster', Bardsley survived the war and later bore witness to his father becoming a prominent advocate for the League of Nations; the Reverend Joseph Bardsley was appointed Vice President of the Lancaster League of Nations Union in 1921. Regarded as a family of 'peace pilgrims', the *Lancaster Guardian* noted that 'warm tributes were paid to the Reverend' upon his death in 1928.

According to family repute, Bardsley married Fabienne Eugenie Georgette Tombeur at Marylebone Registry Office on 14 December 1922. He was later awarded a bronze medal by the City of Bordeaux before returning home to Lancashire upon the death of his mother on 7 September 1939; interestingly, his Belgian wife is recorded in *Elles ont suivi de Gaulle* as joining the Free French in London on 21 April 1943, serving in the administration and health departments.

x548 The Victory Medal awarded to Private H. T. Smith, 29th Battalion (Vancouver), Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 26 September 1916

Victory Medal 1914-19 (628699 Pte. H. [Sic] Smith. 29-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Henry Thomas Smith) *good very fine*

Memorial Plaque (**Robert Smith**) in card envelope of issue, *good very fine* (3)

£70-£90

Henry Thomas Smith was born in Teynham, Kent in September 1890. He served during the Great War with the 29th Battalion (Vancouver), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Smith was killed in action on the Western Front, 26 September 1916, and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial.

There are several men with the name 'Robert Smith' on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission list of War Dead.

549 Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (376 Bmbr. R. Mc Laren. R.A.) *good very fine*

£70-£90

Robert McLaren served with the 2/1st Lowland Heavy Artillery, Royal Garrison Artillery Territorial Force.

550



General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (F/L. L. I. Hyder. R.A.F.) mounted as originally worn, *good very fine*

£700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

Leslie Ingham Hyder, who qualified as a M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. at King's College Hospital in London in 1923, was commissioned in the Royal Air Force as a Medical Officer in the rank of Flying Officer in July 1926. Posted to the General Hospital at Hinaidi, Iraq in December 1926, he subsequently transferred as M.O. to No. 84 Squadron, also in Iraq, in July 1928, thereby qualifying for his rare General Service Medal. Back home, he was advanced to Flight Lieutenant in August 1929, following which he was posted as M.O. to No. 6 Squadron in Ismailia, Egypt, in the rank of Squadron Leader, in January 1934, in which theatre he served until at least 1937, latterly being stationed at R.A.F. Helipolis.

Hyder was still serving as a Wing Commander on the outbreak of hostilities in 1939 and was finally placed on the Retired List in July 1946. Thereafter, he appears to have returned to King's College Hospital with an appointment as a House Surgeon in the Eye Department.

551 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (2) (63 Gnr. Sawan Singh. R.A.; 407 Gnr. Chanan Singh R.A.) *nearly very fine* (2)

£80-£100

552 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (Lieut. G. A. Wright.) *good very fine*

£100-£140

- 553 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (**38300 A-Sjt. E. G. Clapp. Oxf. & Bucks. LI.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine and scarce to unit* £200-£240
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- 554 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (2) (**30502 L. Naik Chanan Singh. S. & T. Corps.; 53305 M. Dvr. Mul Raj. S. & T. Corps.**) *small test mark to edge of latter, good very fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 555 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**286673 Dvr. A. C. Power. R.A.**) *nearly very fine* £80-£100
- Arthur Charles Power** enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 5 April 1919 and is recorded upon his MIC as entitled to the GSM, clasp Iraq. This Medal and clasp appears as issued, possibly an administrative error. He is later recorded as serving with military unit "Y", List "E", being released to Reserve on 18 July 1945. According to the Second War Royal Artillery Tracer Cards, 1939-1948, Power was finally discharged on 5 April 1954.
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- 556 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**Capt. C. A. Wood. I.M.S.**) *edge bruise and minor abrasions to obverse field, very fine* £200-£240
- M.C. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916.
M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 25 August 1917.
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.
- Charles Albert Wood** was born on 16 May 1886 and trained at Guy's Hospital, London. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service on 28 January 1911, and was promoted Captain on 28 January 1914. He served during the Great War on the Western Front, was Mentioned in Despatches, and was awarded the Military Cross and a Second Award Bar. Post-War, he saw further service in Kurdistan, was promoted Major on 28 July 1922, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 30 July 1930.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 557
-
- General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Northern Kurdistan (**509980. L.A.C. S. W. P. Hitch. R.A.F.**) *extremely fine* £800-£1,000
- Sidney William Percy Hitch** was born in Islington, London, on 1 August 1906, and joined the Royal Air Force on 28 January 1929.
-
- 558 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**Lt Col R. McMorrine. R.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- R. McMorrine** is confirmed upon the medal roll as serving in Palestine from 30 March 1945 to 1 August 1946 as Temporary Lieutenant Colonel and Officer Commanding Royal Artillery in Rafa and Gaza. He subsequently served as Major and Quartermaster of 518 L.A.A. Regiment, Royal Artillery (T.A.).
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- 559 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2) (**11004810 Gnr. A. Mayhew. R.A.; 19118486 Bdr. E. Nichols. R.A.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 560 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (3) (**21034381. Gnr. E. G. Waite. R.A.; 935849 Sjt. F. L. Wickens. R.A.; 14479393 Gnr. T. Murphy. R.A.**) *initials officially corrected on first; surname officially corrected on last, generally good very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

- 561 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**19129131. Pte. N. Williams. R. Lincolns.**) *last letter of surname officially corrected*, in named card box of issue; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**V42711511 SAC. I. Stilwell R.A.F.**) *good very fine (2)* £90-£120
- 562 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine 1945-48 (**19069987 Pte. R. Nicholson. R.A.M.C.**); Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**EA.18113526 Pte. Whiskey Kawinga. KAR.**) *edge bruising to latter, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
- 563 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Capt. S. W. F. Francis. R.A.**) *struck on a thinner flan, minor contact marks, good very fine* £120-£160
Stanley W. F. Francis was born on 28 January 1914 and was captured and taken prisoner of War by Japanese forces at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942 whilst serving as Captain in the 5th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (11th Indian Division).
- 564 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22440871 Gnr B M Gould RA**) *extremely fine* £100-£140
- 565 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, S. Persia, Iraq (**5458 Sepoy Gul Naib, 126-Infantry.**); Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**1986 Hav. Khan Muhammad, 1/86/Pjbs.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140
- 566 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**Pte. Folr. Jhan Mohamed. 2 Green Howards.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine, scarce rank to unit* £50-£70
- 567 1939-45 Star (25), all unnamed as issued, *generally nearly very fine (25)* £60-£80
- 568 1939-45 Star (25), all unnamed as issued, *generally nearly very fine (25)* £60-£80
- 569 Burma Star (25), all unnamed as issued, *generally nearly very fine (25)* £60-£80
- 570 Burma Star (24), all unnamed as issued, *generally nearly very fine (24)* £60-£80
- 571 Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £200-£240
- 572 Korea 1950-53 (3), 1st issue (2) (**22584087 Gnr. A. Caswell. R.A.; 22535422 Gnr. R. Pinnock. R.A.**); 2nd issue (**22727380 Gnr. R. Mackenzie. R.A.**) *minor official correction to unit of last, nearly extremely fine (3)* £120-£160
- 573 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (3) (**24516118 Gnr K Brooks RA; 24619215 Sgt S R Cheshire RA; 24408214 Gnr P J Woods RA**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £120-£160
- 574 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24424621 Fus C Smith RRF**) *court mounted as worn, minor edge nicks, good very fine* £40-50
Sold with copied research stating that the recipient was dismissed on 10 May 1984 'Retention undesirable in the interests of the Service'.
- 575 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (**21137602 Rfn. Rinjee Sherpa. 2/7 GR.**) *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £80-£100
- 576 General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, South Arabia, Radfan, Borneo (**23692349 Gnr P E Robshaw RA**) *good very fine* £140-£180
- 577 Vietnam 1964-73 (**4411083 P. R. Rzeskowski**) *lacquered, good very fine* £200-£240
- 578 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**B. R. C. Layfield**) *officially named in the style associated with the Mercantile Marine, extremely fine* £240-£280

A Small Collection of Medals to the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment (Territorial Force)

579 *Three: Lance-Corporal P. E. Rollinson, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, unofficial rivets between second and third clasps (7017 Pte. P. E. Rollinson. Essex Regt.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Percy Edward Rollinson); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (227 L. Cpl. P. Rollinson. 5/Essex Regt.) *suspension claw on QSA re-affixed, abrasions, edge bruising, and light contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) £140-£180

Percy Edward Rollinson was born in Maldon, Essex, in 1881 and served with the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment, from 11 January 1900. He enlisted for service in the Special Volunteer Company, 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment on 5 February 1901 and served with the 2nd Volunteer Special Service Company in South Africa during the Boer War from 23 March 1901 to 5 June 1902. He was discharged the following day, and rejoined the 2nd Volunteer Battalion. Appointed a Lance Corporal on 1 October 1907, and following the creation of the Territorial Force in 1908, he enlisted in the 5th Battalion on 1 April 1908.

Present at every training before the War, Rollinson was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 216 of July 1914, and was embodied on 5 August 1914. Posted to the 2/5th Battalion, he did not serve overseas, and was discharged on the completion of his period of engagement on 31 March 1916. A postman in civilian life, he was awarded his Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement as Postman, Southminster Sub Office, Chelmsford (*London Gazette* 13 June 1941). He died in Colchester in 1952.

580 *Four: Acting Sergeant G. Smee, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment*

1914-15 Star (400 Pte. G. Smee. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (400 A.Sgt. G. Smee. Essex R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (400 Pte. G. Smee. 5/Essex Regt.) mounted for wear, *polished, minor pitting and edge bruising, nearly very fine* (4) £100-£140

George Smee was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 11 of 1 January 1913, and served with the 5th Battalion Essex Regiment during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 9 August 1915. He is noted in the Regimental History as being wounded in November 1915, and later served with the Royal Engineers. He was disembodied on 5 May 1919.

581 *Three: Private C. Clark, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, who died of pneumonia in Syria on 26 November 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (37281 Pte. C. Clark. Essex R.); Memorial Plaque (Clarence Clarke [*sic*]) *the plaque pierced with four holes around edge (three subsequently plugged), therefore fine; the pair nearly extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**1569 Pte. O. G. King. Essex. R.**) *good very fine* (4) £80-£100

Clarence Clarke was born in Skipton, Yorkshire, and attested for the Army Service Corps at Keighley. Transferring to the Essex Regiment, he served with the 5th Battalion in the Egyptian theatre of War, and died of pneumonia in Syria on 26 November 1918, presumably a victim of the influenza pandemic. He is buried in Beirut War Cemetery, Lebanon.

Oliver George King was born in Great Tey, Essex, in 1895 and attested for the Essex Regiment at Halstead. He served as a Corporal with the 5th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 August 1915, before being discharged on termination of engagement in 1916, and subsequently re-enlisted in the regular forces, seeing further service with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front. Promoted Sergeant, he was killed in action during the attack at Monchy-le-Preux on 14 April 1917, on which date the Battalion was almost wiped out. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card, which shows that King's British War and Victory Medals should have been issued with the rank of Sergeant; why it shows Private is presumably due to an error at the Mint.

582 *Three: Private W. H. Warren, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, later Royal Air Force*

British War and Victory Medals (56419. Pte. 1. W. Warren. R.A.F.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (533 Pte. W. H. Warren. 5/Essex Regt.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £120-£160

Walter Horace Warren was born in Braintree, Essex, on 20 November 1881, and served with the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, being awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 4 of January 1910, one of only 41 E.VII.R. Territorial Force Efficiency Medals awarded to the 5th Battalion. He served during the Great War in a Balloon Section, Royal Flying Corps, in the Middle East from 25 August 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the reserve on 5 March 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920. He died in Braintree in 1961.

Sold with copied RAF service papers and other research.

583 *Pair: Corporal R. W. Webb, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, later Royal West Surrey Regiment*

British War Medal 1914-20 (11957 A. Cpl. R. W. Webb. The Queen's R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (379 Cpl. R. W. Webb. 5/Essex Regt.) the TFEM mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £100-£140

Robert W. Webb served with the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, being awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 8 of January 1911, one of only 41 E.VII.R. Territorial Force Efficiency Medals awarded to the 5th Battalion. He served during the Great War with the Royal West Surrey Regiment (also entitled to a Victory Medal), and later with the Labour Corps.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards.

584 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (168 C. Sjt. A. E. King. 5/Essex Regt.) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

A. E. King served with the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment, from 1898. Transferring to the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, on the formation of the Territorial Force in 1908, he was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 255 of October 1910, one of only 41 E.VII.R. Territorial Force Efficiency Medals awarded to the 5th Battalion. He did not serve overseas during the Great War (the Essex Regimental Museum has a photograph of him with 3/5th Battalion taken during the War, and he is noted as a Sergeant Major), he later served as President of the 5th Battalion Old Comrades Association.

585 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (524 Pte. H. Fisher. 5/Essex Regt.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90

H. Fisher served with the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, and was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 185 of 1911.

586 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (525 L.Cpl. E. F. Pannell. 5/Essex Regt.) mounted as worn on original mounting pin, *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

Ernest Frederick Pannell was born at Layer-de-la-Haye, Essex, on 25 January 1876 and served with the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment, from April 1901. Transferring to the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, on the formation of the Territorial Force in 1908, he was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 8 of January 1914, and was presented with his medal in Colchester on 'Territorial Sunday', 7 June 1914, by Colonel S. C. F. Johnson, D.S.O. (who would be captured and taken Prisoner of War in August 1914).

Embodied on 5 August 1914, Pannell did not proceed overseas, serving at home with the 2/5th Battalion. Advanced Sergeant Drummer on 1 July 1916, he transferred to the Army Pay Corps on 9 December 1918, and was disembodied on 13 May 1919. He died in Colchester in 1965.

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

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- 587** Empress of India 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, with full length of neck riband, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £300-£400
Sold with two Borough of Hastings Coronation Medals, for 1902 and 1911, both bronze, both unnamed, and housed in a small glazed display frame.
-
- 588** *Pair: Yeoman of Signals J. Kelly, H.M.Y. Victoria and Albert, Royal Navy*
Jubilee 1887, silver, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Josh. Kelly. Yeoman of Sigs. H.M.S. Victoria & Albert) impressed naming, mounted as originally worn on a metal top riband bar, *edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine (2)* £180-£220
Joseph Kelly was born in St. Cuthberts, Edinburgh, in March 1852. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class from a House of Refuge in Edinburgh in March 1867, and advanced to Yeoman of Signals in January 1873. His service included with the Royal Yacht H.M.S. *Victoria and Albert* from April 1879 to March 1890 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in April 1880). Kelly was shore pensioned in March 1890.
Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 589** *Four: Stoker Petty Officer A. A. Reeds, H.M.Y. Victoria and Albert, Royal Navy*
Jubilee 1897, bronze (A. A. Reeds Sto. H.M.Y. Alberta); Coronation 1902, bronze, reverse engraved 'Presented To A. A. Reeds R. Y. Alberta'; Coronation 1911 (A. A. Reeds. Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Alberta); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (A. A. Reeds, Sto., H.M.Y. Victorial & Albert.) impressed naming, *generally nearly very fine or better (4)* £280-£340
Albert Arthur Reeds was born in Landport, Hampshire, in January 1866. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in June 1885, and advanced to Stoker Petty Officer in July 1906. His service included with the Royal Yacht *Victoria and Albert* from June 1887 to May 1912 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in September 1900), during which time he spent the majority of service with the Royal Yacht *Alberta* - which was the tender to the much larger *Victoria and Albert*. Reeds was shore pensioned in May 1912, only to be re-engaged for service with H.M.S. *Victory II* in August 1914 (entitled to BWM).
Sold with Parchment Certificate of Service, and copied research.
-
- 590** *Three: Police Constable T. Jeffery, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. -T. Jeffery. G. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C., T. Jeffery. G. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., T. Jeffery.) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90
Thomas Jeffery was born in Rugby, Warwickshire, on 24 March 1868 and joined the Metropolitan Police at Great Scotland Yard on 16 July 1888. He served with 'G' or Finsbury Division throughout his police service, and retired to pension on 21 July 1913. He died on 15 July 1940.
-
- 591** Delhi Durbar 1903, silver (**90298 Tptr.: E. J. Hill R.H.A.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *lacking integral silver riband buckle, minor scratches, generally very fine* £160-£200
Ernest John Hill was born in Devonport in 1878. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 19 May 1892 and witnessed extensive service as Trumpeter with "E" and "M" Batteries, Royal Horse Artillery, including a 6 year posting to India from 12 October 1899 to 19 February 1906. His Army Service Record notes 10 days confined to barracks for 'ill-treating Boy Hedley', neglecting to obey orders, drunkenness, using obscene language, and breaking away from Military Police.
-
- 592** Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (**51720 Dr. F. Hart "S" R.H.A.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
Felix Albert Hart was born in Worthing in 1888 and died on 11 April 1917 whilst serving with "S" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery. He is commemorated upon the Basra Memorial.
-
- 593** Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (**49132 Dvr. H. Boud "U". Bty. R.H.A.**) contemporary engraved naming; together with a *planchet* only of the Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (**40945 Cpl. R. Ashton R.A.**) *the first good very fine; the second planchet only, edge bruise, polished, therefore fair to fine (2)* £100-£140
-
- 594** Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, (**Dehli [sic] D45255 Bdr. H. W. J. Lewis. 26 Bty. R.F.A.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *various abrasions to edge before naming, nearly very fine* £60-£80
-
- 595** Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (**-24963 A/Br Gear. A. F. 59(S) Coy - RGA-**) contemporarily engraved naming, *good very fine* £70-£90
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x 596 *Pair: Staff Sergeant H. Kearns, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, late Coldstream Guards and Military Foot Police*

Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, with bronze single star Second Award Bar (H Kearney) mounted court-style for display and mounted for display alongside cap badges for the Coldstream Guards and the Military Police; and a KC cap badge and collar badges for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, *good very fine (2)* £300-£400

Henry Kearney was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and attested for the Coldstream Guards on 23 December 1919. He transferred to the Military Foot Police on 31 May 1921, before taking his discharge on 26 December 1926. Emigrating to Canada, he joined the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Calgary, Alberta, on 2 December 1927, and was promoted Corporal on 1 May 1932; Sergeant on 1 September 1940; and Staff Sergeant on 1 October 1949. He was stationed throughout Canada, from Whitehorse, Yukon, to Montreal, Quebec (and several places in between), and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 24 October 1949, and a Bronze Bar on 7 August 1956. He retired to pension on 1 December 1956, and died at Vancouver, British Columbia, on 18 March 1974.

Sold with copied service papers.

597 *Pair: Warrant Officer Class I R. W. Murray, Royal Army Dental Corps*

Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (7536302 W.O. Cl.1 R. W. Murray. R.A. D.C.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £60-£80

Long Service Medals

x 598



Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Lady's badge with wreath (**Margaret J. Millar.**) on lady's bow riband, in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£300-£400*

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 October 1917: Millar, Margaret Jane, Telegraphist, Central Telegraph Office.

Margaret Jane Millar was employed by the Post Office in Greenock until 1914, when she moved to the Central Telegraph Office in London. She retired due to ill health in 1917, aged 45 (GPO Pension records refer).

599 Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**James Wilfred Harrald**), in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**23823131 Bdr D J Cook RA**), in named card box of issue; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**George W. F. Jefferson**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£70-£90*

I.S.M. *London Gazette*, 10 April 1980: Harrald, James Wilfred, lately Telephonist, Scotland West Telephone Area, Glasgow.

600 Indian Police Medal, G.VI.R., for Distinguished Conduct (**Zaffar Ahmed, Insp. of Police, C.P. & Berar.**) *cleaned, good very fine* *£300-£400*

601 Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (**Sergt. R. Colby R.A.**) *suspension post a little bent, nearly very fine* *£200-£240*

602 *Pair: Battery Sergeant Major R. Espie, Royal Artillery*

Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (B.S. Mjr: R. Espie 14th. Bde. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Sergt. R. Epsie [sic] 14th. Bde. R.A.) *very fine (2)* *£140-£180*

603 Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**B.S. Mjr: T. Ashley. R.A.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* *£80-£100*

604 Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**Serjt: H. Harvey. R.A.**) *good very fine* *£70-£90*

605 *Pair: First Class Master Gunner (Warrant Officer) A. King, Royal Artillery*

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1-Cl. Mr. Gr. A. King. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (6847. 3rd. Cl: Mr. Gunr. A. King. 6/Div: Cst. Bde. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£120-£160*

Arthur King served 31 years and 7 months with the Royal Garrison Artillery and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 April 1889. Discharged at Pembroke Dock 1 July 1902, his Army Service Record notes 'good clerk' (likely referring to his final period of service) and refers to his conduct and character as 'exemplary.'

606 *Pair: First Class Master Gunner W. Lown, Royal Artillery*

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1C1. Mr. Gr. W. Lown. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2080. 3rd. Cl. Mr. Gunr. W. Lown. 3rd. Div. Cst. Bde. R.A.) *very fine and better (2)* £140-£180

William Lown was born in Markham, near Great Yarmouth, around 1853. He attested for the Royal Regiment of Artillery in the Guildhall at Norwich on 19 December 1870, his profession noted as 'schoolmaster's assistant'. Appointed 2nd Class Master Gunner on 21 January 1892, he was raised 1st Class Master Gunner in Ceylon and returned home to Tynemouth in February 1900. His Army Service Record confirms the award of his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 305 of 1889, and notes the recipient as father to 9 children born between 1878 and 1892.

607 *Pair: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant J. Haynes, Royal Artillery*

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (B.Q.M. Sgt. J. Haynes. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (5548. By. Qr. Mr. Sgt. J. Haynes. R.A.) *good very fine and better (2)* £140-£180

Jeremiah Haynes was born in Abbotsley, Huntingdonshire, around 1852, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 3 August 1872. Posted to India on 9 January 1873, his Army Service Record states 'invalid' shortly thereafter, but he remained with the Colours and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity on 30 August 1890. Discharged upon expiration of his second period of engagement 29 August 1893, he was later awarded an annuity Meritorious Service Medal.

608 *Pair: Quartermaster Sergeant J. Hicks, Royal Artillery, who served a remarkable 34 years with the Colours*

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Q.M. Sgt. J. Hicks. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (132. Sergt. J. Hicks. R.A.) *good very fine and better (2)* £140-£180

James Hicks was born in Westminster in 1853 and attested at Woolwich for the Royal Artillery on 17 September 1870. He served in 1884 as Sergeant with the 1st Brigade, North Irish Division, transferring the following year to the Southern Division and subsequently the London Division. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in 1891, he was later issued an annuity Meritorious Service Medal per Army Order No. 231 of 1925.

609 *Pair: Temporary Sergeant Major (Artillery Clerk) C. H. Hancock, Royal Garrison Artillery*

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (7104 T.S. Mjr:- A.C. - C. H. Hancock. R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7104 T.S. Mjr- A.C.- C. H. Hancock. R.G.A.) *traces of lacquer, good very fine and better, rare to rank (2)* £140-£180

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 25 February 1919.

Charles Henry Hancock lived in Ryde on the Isle of Wight and was awarded the M.S.M. for his home service work with the Royal Artillery Clerk Section.

610 *Pair: Sergeant G. S. Belcher, Royal Field Artillery*

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (960492 Sgt: G. S. Belcher. C.237/Bde: R.F.A.) *minor official correction to number*; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (860492 Sgt. G. S. Belcher. R.F.A.) *note variation to number, good very fine (2)* £140-£180

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

George S. Belcher, a native of Ashford, Middlesex, served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 March 1915.

611 *Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (278335 3/Cl: Mr. Gnr. G. Brooks. R.G.A.) minor edge nick, very fine*

£120-£160

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

George Brooks was awarded the M.S.M. for home service with the 11th Fire Command in the 'Peace Gazette' of 1919.

612 *Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (11953 Far: Sgt: H. C. Gale. R.F.A.) nearly extremely fine*

£70-£90

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

Henry Charles Gale was born in Christchurch, Hampshire, in 1879. A game keeper, he served in France from 27 November 1915 with the 1/4th N. Midland Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. Awarded the M.S.M. as Farrier Sergeant, he was discharged to Army Reserve on 28 April 1919.

613 *Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (70836 Sgt- A.S. Sgt- A.C.- J. Holroyd, R.G.A.) rank partially officially corrected, nearly extremely fine*

£70-£90

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919.

Joe Holroyd served in France from 29 December 1915 and was awarded the M.S.M. whilst serving as Acting Staff Sergeant (Artillery Clerk), 1st Echelon, Royal Garrison Artillery. Discharged to Army Reserve 20 June 1919, he likely returned home to Leeds.

614 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (277845 Sjt. J. O'Regan. 31/Amm: Sub-Pk: R.G.A.) *extremely fine* £70-£90

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

James O'Regan attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery on 13 September 1914 and was awarded the M.S.M. for devotion to duty in France. Discharged on 16 July 1919, he was issued a Silver War Badge in August 1919.

615 A Great War 'Western Front' M.S.M. awarded to Sergeant C. Humphreys, one of the original cohort of the 4th Battalion, "The Mad Fourth", Canadian Expeditionary Force, who survived the first German gas attack at Ypres in April 1915 - when the Battalion strength was less than halved - and was later transferred behind the lines and decorated for valuable service as Sergeant Cook

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (11583 Sjt. C. Humphreys. 4/Bn. 1/C. Ont. R.) *minor contact marks, very fine* £200-£240

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 May 1919:

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

Charles Humphreys was born in Colchester, Essex, on 30 July 1888. A carpenter by trade, he attested for the 4th Canadian Infantry Battalion (Central Ontario) at Valcartier on 22 September 1914, one of four Battalions which would eventually make up the 1st Brigade, 1st Canadian Infantry Division. Interestingly, many of the first officers and men to attest for the 4th Battalion came from up to a dozen of the pre-war Canadian Militia Regiments; the recipient's Canadian Army Service Record confirms 1 years' previous service with the [38th] Dufferin Rifles of Brantford.

Initially appointed Private, Humphreys was sent to staff as Pioneer at Bustard on 2 November 1914. He subsequently boarded the S.S. *Atlantian* and docked at St. Nazaire with the 4th Battalion on 11 February 1915. After a train ride to Strazeele, the men marched to Outtersteene and spent the next few days in billets; here they learned of their first loss, Private Frederick Norris, who fell from the train *enroute* and was killed. Sent to Hazebrouck the troops soon suffered from scarlet fever and other health complaints; Humphreys spent 4 days suffering from stomach problems.

On 22 April 1915, the German Army changed the nature of warfare by employing lethal chlorine gas on the battlefield for the first time. Lacking protective clothing and masks, French Colonial troops suffered appalling casualties and left a dangerous gap in the lines for the enemy to exploit. Leaving Vlamertigne at 2130hrs on 22 April 1915, the 4th Battalion moved to occupy the Mauser Ridge. At 0525hrs the following morning the Canadians emerged from the front line trenches and moved to leapfrog towards their objectives. Details of the attack were later printed in *The Times*.

'It is safe to say that the youngest Private in the rank, as he set his teeth for the advance, knew the task in front of him, and the youngest subaltern knew that all rested upon its success. It did not seem that any human could live in the shower of shot and shell which began to play against the advancing troops.'

In his 1920 *History of Brant County*, author F. Douglas Reville noted that the 4th Battalion won its nickname just as its commanding officer went down in Battle: 'As [Birchall] turned he fell dead at the head of his battalion. With a hoarse cry the battalion rushed forward to avenge him, and thus earned the title of "The Mad Fourth". The Battalion War Diary for 23 April 1915 lists 505 killed, wounded or missing, the survivors - including Humphreys - being forced to dig in to consolidate their meagre gains.

Having weathered this onslaught, Humphreys likely witnessed further action at Observatory Ridge from 12-14 June 1916 and the larger Canadian effort to capture Mont Sorrel. Promoted in the field to the unusual rank of Sergeant Cook 31 August 1916, he was thus removed from front line duties, likely being seen as having 'done his bit' and being one of the last of the original cohort still in the field. His Service Record subsequently notes the award of the M.S.M. after '49 months of service in France'. Returned home to Quebec per S.S. *Metagama*, he was struck off strength at Quebec Depot Clearing Service Command on 9 July 1919.

616 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (Sjt. Mjr. C. Potter. R.A.) *good very fine* £70-£90

617 Pair: Battery Quarter Master Sergeant R. G. Brooks, Royal Artillery

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (1411514 B.Q.M.S. R. G. Brooks. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1411514 Sjt. R. G. Brooks. R.A.) *very fine and better (2)* £120-£160

Reginald George Brooks was born in 1894 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Dover on 20 December 1915. A french polisher by profession, he was twice married at Falmouth in 1923 and 1926 and was discharged from the Royal Garrison Artillery (T.F.) on 19 December 1936. Immediately re-enlisting, he was later awarded an annuity M.S.M.

618 Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (124661 Sjt. C. J. Roberts. Can: For: Corps:) *good very fine* £100-£140

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 [France].

Charles Joseph Roberts was born in Liverpool, England, in March 1874. He attested for the 70th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force at London, Ontario in February 1916. An accountant by profession, Roberts was posted to the Canadian Army Pay Corps and served in various pay offices with Reserve Battalions in the UK from April 1916. He served in a similar capacity in France from October 1918, and was attached to the Canadian Forestry Corps. Roberts had been precluded from overseas service previously due to being blinded in the right eye when a horse had kicked up a stone in Malaya some ten years earlier.

It would appear that Roberts' M.S.M. was erroneously gazetted with him as a member of the Canadian Flying Corps rather than the Canadian Forestry Corps.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 619 Army L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (**D. Buchanan, Serjeant 73rd Regiment Foot. 1834**) fitted with a contemporary replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *heavy edge bruising, fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Major J. L. R. Samson Collection, Glendining's, June 199.

620



- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming (**J. Lomax, Staff Serjt. Royal Horse Artill. 1839.**) fitted with original steel clip and rectangular bar suspension, *minor edge nick, good very fine* £140-£180

- 621 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**22852 By. Sgt. Maj: T. Holman. R.A.; 17903. Gunr. B. Harper. R.A.**) *contact marks to first, nearly very fine and better (2)* £100-£140

Thomas Holman was born in Brighton in 1853 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 10 October 1871. He witnessed extensive service with the London Divisional Artillery and was discharged medically unfit on 7 March 1902.

- 622 *Family Group:*

- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**12700. Sergt. H. [sic] Easey. R.A.; 12701. Gunr. H. Easey. R.A.**) *minor edge nicks to first, good very fine* £100-£140

Arthur Easey served under No. 12700 and was born at Badingham, Framlingham, Suffolk, in 1859. He attested for the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Colchester on 11 January 1877, and was promoted Sergeant on 11 October 1888. He served in India from 14 October 1878 to 7 February 1895, followed by a brief spell in Gibraltar, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 July 1895.

Harry Easey served under No. 12701 and was born at Badingham, Framlingham, Suffolk, in 1855. He attested for the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Colchester on 24 February 1877, and served as Gunner in India from 14 October 1878 to 30 April 1903. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 July 1895 whilst serving with the 49th Field Battery, R.A.

- 623 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1235 Gunr. J. Spyers 17th. Bde. R.A.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £60-£80

- 624 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**11493. Q.M.S. Engineer Clk. A. Pearson. R.E.**) *rank partially officially corrected, good very fine, scarce to rank* £60-£80

Arthur Pearson was born in Swan River, Western Australia. He attested as a Sapper for the Royal Engineers at Westminster Police Court in January 1872, and advanced to Company Sergeant Major Engineer Clerk in July 1881. Pearson advanced to Quarter Master Sergeant Engineer Clerk in June 1883, and served in Egypt from February 1883 until June 1884, and then from January 1891 until March 1898. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. - his sole entitlement - in 1890. Pearson was discharged as Superintending Clerk (Draftsman) in September 1902, having served for 30 years and 251 days.

Sold with copied service papers.

- x625 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3143 Pte G. McKay 1st Bn 25th Foot**) *suspension claw re-affixed, traces of brooch marks to reverse, nearly very fine* £40-£50

George McKay was born in Aberdeen, and served in the Royal Aberdeenshire Regiment of Militia prior to attesting for the 25th Foot in December 1855. He was discharged in August 1876, having served 21 years and 29 days with the Colours.

- 626 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1361. Pte. F. Hollyoak, A.H. Corps**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £60-£80

Frederick Hollyoak attested for the 66th Regiment of Foot on 5 April 1858 and transferred to the 64th Regiment of Foot on 1 August 1861, and then to the Army Hospital Corps on 1 September 1863. He served in New Zealand for three years and eleven months, of which one year and four months were spent in the field at Ngaruawahia under the command of General Sir Duncan Cameron (Medal); and then for three months on the West Coast of Africa. He was discharged on 28 April 1877, after 19 years and 24 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

- 627 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (**68123 Gnr. E. Farman. R.A.; 47901 Dvr. J. E. Feary. R.F.A.**) *minor edge bruising to latter, good very fine (2)* £80-£100

Ernest Farman was born in Peckham in 1868 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 26 July 1888. He served overseas in India, Gibraltar and Malta and was awarded the LSGC Medal with gratuity in 1908.

James Elliott Feary was born in Plaistow in 1866 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Colchester on 10 March 1885. He served in India and South Africa from 1 January 1900 to 23 March 1900, being further entitled to the QSA Medal, clasp Cape Colony.

- 628 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3) (**16784 Sjt. R. Davis. R.F.A.; 90054 Far. S. Sjt. B. Harris. R.F.A.; 36947 W.O. C.II. C. Hatcher. R.F.A.**) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

Reginald Davis was born in Ipswich in 1883 and served in France from 19 August 1914 to 24 December 1915. Transferred to Mesopotamia for the remainder of the Great War, he was mentioned in despatches in the *London Gazette* of 5 June 1919.

Benjamin Harris was born in 1877 and served on the Western Front as Farrier Sergeant from 9 September 1915. He died on 22 June 1920 and rests beneath a CWGC headstone in Darlaston (James Bridge) Cemetery.

Charles Hatcher was born in 1863 and enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 13 February 1883. He embarked for India aboard *Euphrates* on 7 September 1883 and witnessed overseas service with the 4th Brigade, R.A. He received his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in October 1920, almost 40 years after first joining the Colours.

- 629 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (**1027787 W.O. C.II. B. K. Kendall. D.C.M. R.A.**) *light contact marks, good very fine* £50-£70

B. K. Kendall was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 150 of 1927. No trace has been found of a Distinguished Conduct Medal being awarded to this man; however, the naming on the medal is entirely correct.

- 630 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (2) (**3629 Gnr. G. M. Aquilina. R. Malta A.; 1019892 Gnr. L. B. Allsworth. R. A.**) *edge bruising to first, otherwise good very fine (2)* £80-£100

631



- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Cs E. Cotman Gun Room Stewd HMS Juno 22 Yrs**) *good very fine* £500-£700

Provenance: K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

Charles E. Cotman joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in June 1846, and went on to witness active service in the Baltic and Crimea War aboard the *Leopard*, including the Sebastopol operations. Appointed a Captain's Steward in the *Simoom* in November 1856, he was additionally present in the Second China War operations, being awarded a no clasp Medal. Cotman was finally discharged ashore as a Gun Room Steward in June 1873, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in the same month.

Sold with copied service papers

632



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Joseph Critchett. Quartermaster. H.M.S. Queen. 21 Yrs.**) *very fine, scarce*

£700-£900

Provenance: K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

The above being the latest known medal awarded before the 'Dated 1848' variety.

Joseph Critchett served with the Royal Navy as an Able Seaman from March 1817. He advanced to Quartermaster in February 1854, and served with H.M.S. *Nile* for additional entitlement to the Baltic Medal (awarded L.S. & G.C. in December 1860).

Sold with copied service papers.

633 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Ts. Doig Coxns Launch. T.M. H.M. Reserve 20 Yrs**) *very fine, scarce* £700-£900

Provenance: Ex Douglas-Morris Collection.

J. Deacon Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002 (when sold with an unnamed 2 clasp China 1857-60 Medal).

Thomas Doig was born at Woolwich in October 1836. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Hornet* in May 1854 and had attained the rank of Able Seaman by the time of moving to his next ship in July 1859. In the interim, he participated with H.M.S. *Hornet* in the Second China War and was present in the actions at Fatshan and Canton in 1857. Doig attained Petty Officer status with his appointment to Captain of the Fore'castle aboard the *Forte* in January 1861 and became a Captain of Launch in the same ship one year later. Removed to the Reserve in September 1872, he was pensioned ashore three months later, when he received his L.S. & G.C. Medal.

Sold with copied service papers.

634 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Js. Bignell, W. R. Cook; H.M.S. Endymion.**) engraved naming, *good very fine*

£80-£100

James Bignell was born in Landport, Hampshire, in July 1833. He joined the Royal Navy as a Gun Room Cook in April 1855, and served in that capacity with H.M.S. *Hastings* (entitled to Baltic Medal). Bignell advanced to Ward Room Cook in October 1869, and his subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Endymion* from August 1874 to July 1875, and then October 1875 to September 1877 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in April 1875). Bignell was shore pensioned in September 1877.

Sold with copied service papers.

635 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Andw Murray Coxn Lch. H.M.S. Excellent 20 Ys**) engraved naming, *good very fine, scarce* £300-£400

Andrew Murray was born in Southsea, Hampshire, in September 1839. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1855, and advanced to Coxswain of Launch in August 1871. His service included with H.M.S. *Warrior* from July 1867 to September 1871, and H.M.S. *Excellent* from September 1871 to August 1872, and between June and September 1875 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in May 1875). Murray advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class, and was shore pensioned in September 1875.

Sold with copied service papers.

636 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Saml. C. May. Painter. H.M.S. Modeste.**) engraved naming, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £70-£90

Samuel Combes May was born in Devonport, Devon, in April 1843. He joined the Royal Navy as a Painter 1st Class in January 1866, and his subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Modeste* from January 1874 to January 1877 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in May 1876). May was 'discharged dead' from Plymouth Hospital on 25 January 1878.

Sold with copied service papers.

637 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**E. J. Knight Shps Stewd H.M.S. RI Adelaide**) engraved naming, *good very fine*

£80-£100

Edwin John Knight was born in Devonport, Devon, in June 1833. He joined the Royal Navy as a Ship's Steward 1st Class in October 1871, and subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* on and off between January 1873 and November 1881 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in May 1875). Knight was shore pensioned in November 1881.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 638 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm. Moore C M Top H.M.S. Volage**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £80-£100

William Moore was born in Stourpaine near Blandford, Dorset, in August 1841. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 1st Class in April 1860, and advanced to Captain of the Main Top in November 1870. His subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Volage* between July 1874 and May 1879. Moore was shore pensioned in November 1880.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 639 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jn. Russell Keepr. Of Aparts. H.M.Yt. Victoria & Albert**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £300-£400

Provenance: Spink, March 1996.

O. Stirling Lee Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

John Russell was born in Brompton, Somerset, in January 1839, and entered the Royal Navy as a Ward Room Servant in July 1861. In September 1867 he joined the royal yacht *Victoria & Albert* as a Captain's Steward and between September 1869 and December 1872, he held the distinction of being the Keeper of Royal Apartments. Russell was pensioned ashore from the same vessel in November 1881.

Sold with copied service papers and research.

- 640 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**G. Porter. Gnr. No. 2631. R.M.A.**) engraved naming, *light contact marks to obverse field, otherwise very fine* £80-£100

- 641 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Geo: Humphries, Sh: Ck For Genl. Mess, H.M.S. Assistance.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £80-£100

George Humphries was born in Southsea, Hampshire, in September 1855. He joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic 3rd Class in September 1873, and advanced to Ship's Cook for General Mess in November 1886. His service included with H.M.S. *Assistance* from November 1886 to September 1894 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1889). Humphries was shore pensioned in March 1897.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 642 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**W. C. Oliver, E.R.A. 2nd Cl. H.M.S. Blake.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £80-£100

William Charles Oliver was born in Exeter, Devon, in May 1862. He joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in July 1884, and was promoted to Artificer Engineer in November 1900. His service included with H.M.S. *Blake* from March 1892 to November 1894 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in December 1894).

Oliver advanced to Chief Artificer Engineer in November 1905, and served at H.M.S. *Vivid* from December 1914 until the end of the Great War. He was promoted to Engineer Lieutenant in December 1915.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 643 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jas. Oliver. Sh. Std. For Cadet's Mess H.M.S. Britannia**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £120-£160

Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 1997 and O. Stirling Lee Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

James Oliver was born in Itchenabbas, Hampshire, in June 1835. He joined the Royal Navy as Captain's Cook in August 1855, and advanced to Ship's Steward for Cadet's Mess in January 1882. His service included with H.M.S. *Britannia* from January 1859 to September 1889 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in September 1882). Oliver was shore pensioned in September 1889.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 644 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Peter Croughan, M.A.A., H.M.S. Caesar.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £100-£140

Peter Croughan was born in Alderney, Channel Islands, in February 1869. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1884, and advanced to Master-at-Arms in June 1898. His subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Caesar* from September 1901 to October 1903. Croughan was 'discharged dead' from Haslar Hospital on 10 October 1907.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 645 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Henry Ball. Stoker. H.M.S. Foxhound.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £80-£100

Henry Ball was born in Saltash, Cornwall, in April 1850. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in April 1873, and advanced to Leading Stoker 1st Class in April 1893. His service included with H.M.S. *Foxhound* from March 1881 until June 1885 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in June 1884). Ball was shore pensioned in May 1893.

Sold with copied service papers.

646 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**H. G. Newsted, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Hebe.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £80-£100

Henry Goodchild Newsted was born in Greenwich, Kent, in January 1864. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in April 1885, and advanced to Chief Stoker in January 1898. His subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Hebe* (Torpedo Gunboat) between November 1897 and December 1899. Newsted was shore pensioned in May 1907, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve. He was mobilised for service during the Great War, and served at H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, from August 1914 until October 1916 (entitled to British War Medal).

Sold with copied service papers.

647 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm. King, Writer 1st Cl: H.M.S. Osprey.**) impressed naming, *light contact marks, therefore nearly very fine* £70-£90

William King was born in Kingston, Portsmouth, in June 1860. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Writer in August 1875, and advanced to Chief Writer in July 1889. His service included with H.M.S. *Osprey* from April to November 1888 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1888). King was 'Invalided' out of service on 10 January 1907.

Sold with copied service papers.

648 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Hy Munden, Cook 1st Cl: H. M. S. Severn.**) impressed naming, *suspension claw re-pinned, light contact marks, very fine* £80-£100

Henry Munden was born in Gosport, Hampshire, in May 1839. He joined the Royal Navy in May 1859, initially serving as a Sick Berth Steward with H.M.S. *Duncan* (entitled to Canada General Service Medal with 'Fenian Raid 1866' clasp), before being rated as an Acting Cook 2nd Class in January 1874. His subsequent service included with H.M. Ships *Starling* from August 1882 until July 1886 (entitled to Egypt Medal with 'Suakin 1885' clasp), and *Severn* from February 1889 until February 1892 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in July 1890). Munden advanced to Chief Cook in July 1889, and was shore pensioned in January 1894.

Sold with copied service papers.

649 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**T. J. Field, Capn. Miz. Top. H.M.S. Shannon.**) impressed naming, *edge bruise, very fine* £80-£100

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2002.

Thomas James Field was born in Plymouth, Devon, in January 1850. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1865, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in July 1879. His subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Shannon* from July 1877 to July 1881 (awarded the L.S. & G.C. in July 1878). Field was shore pensioned in August 1890, and was 'discharged dead' as an Able Seaman (Pensioner) from Plymouth Eye Infirmary on 18 June 1900.

Sold with copied service papers.

650 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Immanuel Jane, Ldg. Stoker, H.M.S. Triumph.**) impressed naming, *suspension claw tightened, very fine* £70-£90

Immanuel Jane was born in Menheniot, Cornwall, in 1857. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1873, and advanced to Leading Stoker in May 1875. His service included with H.M.S. *Triumph* from February 1890 to September 1891 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in February 1891). Jane was shore pensioned in March 1895.

Sold with copied service papers.

651 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**G. C. Clark, Ldg. Sto. 2nd Cl., H.M.S. Vivid.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £70-£90

George Cornelius Clark was born in Devonport, Devon, in February 1859. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in March 1884, and advanced to Leading Stoker 1st Class in March 1895. Clark contracted pneumonia and was 'discharged dead' from R.N. Hospital, Plymouth, on 4 March 1898 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in April 1894).

Sold with copied service papers.

652 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**JX.139865 Q. M. Sessford. A.B. H.M.S. Royal Sovereign.**) *very fine*

Pair: Police Constable **N. Davison**

Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Const. Norman Davison) *good very fine (3)*

£50-£70

653 Indian Army L.S. & G.C. (4), V.R., 3rd issue (**466 Sowar Gujar Singh, 2d. Regt. Central India Horse**); G.V.R. (3), 1st issue (**128-A. L-Nk. Dial Singh, 1-2 B. Prs.**); 2nd issue (2) (**483 Havildar Gul Khan, South Waziristan Scouts; 1070 Nk. Fazal Khan, 3-14 Punjab R.**) *suspension detached from last, but present except for post and claw; India, Republic, Meritorious Service Medal (13904331 Hav. K. S. Yadav. AMC.) test cut to edge; L.S. & G.C. (41531 Nk. Rakha Singh, Bombay Engr. Gp.) nearly very fine and better (6)* £100-£140

654 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (No. 944Pte. J. Ballantyne, 2nd VBSR) *toned, good very fine* £50-£70

655 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2) (2057 Sjt: W. H. Dunning. 2/V.B. S. Staff: Regt.; 5159 C. Sjt; H. Wellings. 3/V.B. S. Staff: Regt.) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140

656



A rare New Zealand Colonial L.S. & G.C. Medal awarded to Sergeant D. Lynch, New Zealand Permanent Militia

New Zealand Colonial L.S. & G.C., V.R. (No. 160 Corpl. Danl. Lynch. No. 1 Service Compy. N.Z.P.M. (1889)) *edge bruising, better than good fine, rare* £300-£400

Daniel Lynch was born at Cappa, near Castle Gregory, County Kerry, on 16 September 1856. He emigrated to New Zealand and enlisted in the Armed Constabulary on 9 September 1881. Sent initially to Opunake, he transferred to depots at Wellington and Taupo before transferring to the Militia on 4 April 1885. Appointed 1st Class Gunner in the newly established Permanent Militia in April 1889, he was awarded the New Zealand Colonial Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 8 December 1899, reputedly the 32nd to be issued. Advanced Sergeant June 1900, he transferred to the Royal New Zealand Artillery but was discharged to pension as a result of ill-health on 21 February 1905. The *New Zealand Gazette* of 20 January 1910 notes further entitlement to the New Zealand Meritorious Service Medal.

657 Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Pte. C. G. Williams. M.S.V.R.) *good very fine* £50-£70

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 2015.

C. G. Williams served with the Malay States Volunteer Reserve.

658 Territorial Decoration, E.VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1910, with integral top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

659 Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (897687 Bdr. J. Brown. M.M. R.A.) *good very fine* £80-£100

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 July 1940.

John Brown attested for the Royal Regiment of Artillery in 1939 and was awarded the Military Medal for gallantry whilst serving with the British Expeditionary Force in France.

660 Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (S/Sgt. W. Rubin S.A.A.) *very fine* £50-£70

661



Victoria Volunteer Long and Efficient Service Medal, 1st issue, 'Aut Pace Aut Bello' (**E. Colenzo 1881**) *minor edge bruise, suspension loose, nearly very fine, scarce* £400-£500

662

Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1916, unnamed as issued; together with a circular silver Snuff Box, the lid engraved 'Capt. E. J. Minster from W. E. J. Sept. 1901', *good very fine* £100-£140

Edward James Minster was born at Cardigan, South Wales, in 1870. He qualified for the Merchant Marine on 28 August 1890 and appears on the Navy List that and every subsequent year until 1939. He joined the Royal Naval Reserve as a Sub-Lieutenant on 5 April 1897 and was promoted Lieutenant on 20 December 1898 and Lieutenant-Commander on 20 December 1906. He was awarded the Royal Naval Reserve Decoration in 1915. He travelled very widely during his career, particularly to the West Indies. He died in autumn 1939.

Sold with a group photograph of the officers S.M.S. *Nürnberg*, annotated as being taken at Zanzibar, and thus dated to March 1910 when the ship was on its way from Germany to join the German East Asia Fleet. The *Nürnberg* was sunk at the Battle of the Falkland Islands on 8 December 1914, all but seven of her crew of 322 being lost.

663

Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Lt. G. R. Strong**) *good very fine* £80-£100

Sold with the recipient's R.E.M.E. Pass, dated 1947; National Registered I.D. Card; riband bar; and three Army Cadet Forces lapel badges.

664

Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (**William Straughan**) in case of issue, *good very fine* £120-£160

William Straughan was born in September 1878, and was employed as a Joiner. He joined the Rocket Apparatus Volunteers in 1898, and was a member of the Alnmouth station, which was part of the Berwick Coast Guard District, and lived 200 yards from the rocket station. Straughan was awarded the Rocket Apparatus Long Service Medal in September 1919.

Sold with copied research.

665

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 3 clasps, The Great War 1914-18, Long Service 1929, Long Service 1939 (**Ernest J. Smith**); together with a selection Reigate Borough Police and Fire Brigade insignia including a Reigate Borough Special Police 1914 lapel badge; cap badge, collar titles, and buttons; and Reigate Borough Fire Brigade breast badge and buttons, *good very fine (lot)* £80-£100

666

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (2), G.V.R., 1st issue (**William Hillson**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Edmund C. Pacey**); together with a Birmingham City Police Special Constabulary Reserve cap badge, *this lacking reverse tangs*; a Devon Special Constable lapel badge; and a Special Constabulary cloth title, *lacquered, nearly extremely fine (2)* £40-£50

x667

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**R. W. McGeachy**) mounted as worn, *extremely fine*

£200-£240

Ronald William McGeachy was born at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, on 27 August 1948, and joined the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Regina on 11 June 1973. He retired on 4 July 2003 (entitled to a silver double star Additional Award Bar to his Long Service Medal) and died at Edmonton, Alberta, on 2 September 2011.

x 668



Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal, E.I.I.R., French issue, with bronze single star Second Award Bar (**J. P. Y. Bussieres**) in fitted case of issue with metal gilt badge superimposed onto the lid, *extremely fine* £240-£280

J. P. Y. Bussieres joined the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in March 1974, and was awarded his Long Service Medal on 29 March 1994. He retired on 16 May 2002.

669 *Pair:* **Detective Sub-Inspector B. Thombozi, Nyasaland Police**

Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Clasp (1190 Det. Sub-Insp. B. Thombozi, Nyasaland Police); Malawi Independence Medal 1964, unnamed, *considerable edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (2)* £120-£160

Ben Thombozi was born in 1919 and entered the Nyasaland Police on 11 January 1938. He was appointed a Detective Sergeant in 1948 and promoted to Detective Assistant Sub-Inspector in 1950 and Detective Sub-Inspector in 1951. He was awarded the Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. (*Nyasaland Gazette* 1 January 1957) and Clasp (*Nyasaland Gazette* 11 April 1963). He was commended on numerous occasions by the Commissioner of Police and was awarded the Colonial Police Medal (*Nyasaland Gazette* 10 June 1961).

Sold with extensive copied service papers and commendation reports, gazette extracts and copied photograph.

Life Saving Awards

670 Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (successful) (**William Brimelow 21st September 1883**) lacking integral top riband buckle, *suspension claw re-affixed, very fine* £360-£440

R.H.S. Case No. 22,206 Mr William Brimelow: 'A furnaceman [Howarth] in the employ of Mr Brimelow of Deansgate, Bolton, entered the cupola of a blast furnace for the purpose of replacing some lining fire bricks which had fallen during the charging process. The fires had been lighted with coke some hours previously. The man succumbed from the effects of the noxious gases and fell insensible. Mr William Brimelow, son of the proprietor, rushed to the stage, went through the opening for charging the furnace and by means of a ladder (inconveniently longer than the purpose required) descended and succeeded at extreme personal risk in bringing the insensible man out.'

Brimelow was a quiet, lightly built man of 5ft 5", who managed to carry Howarth - a man weighing approximately 13 stone - up a ladder, and squeeze him through a two-foot-square opening. Upon exiting the furnace, it was found that the furnaceman's mouth was full of blood and that his breathing had ceased. Brimelow was forced to revive him by mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Howarth made a full recovery after several months of hospitalisation. Brimelow, however, took many months to recover from the severe muscle and lung damage he had suffered as a consequence of his gallant rescue. In later life he built his reputation around the manufacture of Royal Hunter Cycles.

The above rescue has a chapter dedicated to it in *Stories of the Royal Humane Society*, by F. Mundell.

Sold with copied research.

671 **An unusual Royal Humane Society Medal awarded to Gunner A. Ellul, Royal Malta Artillery**

Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (successful) (Gunner Antonio El--- M.A. 23rd. July 1889.) lacking integral silver riband buckle, *much of the naming obscured by heavy edge bruising and wear, visible under loupe, fine to good fine* £100-£140

Antonio Ellul is noted in the *Chichester Observer* of 25 September 1889 as having been awarded the Silver Medal of the Royal Humane Society for 'saving two men from a very foul and noxious sewer at Pieta on June [sic] 23.'

672 Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (unsuccessful) (**Thos. Collins A.B. H.M.S. "Dee" Vit. Peric. Expos. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 28th July 1863**) fitted with ring suspension, *extremely fine* £120-£160

R.H.S. Case No. 17,130:

'On 28th July 1863 at the River Thames, Woolwich a seaman of H.M.S. *Tamar* accidentally fell overboard, Collins jumped overboard, dived twice but could not save him. Bronze unsuccessful medal award to Collins.'

Thomas Collins was born in County Cork, Ireland, in July 1826. He joined the Royal Navy in July 1844, and advanced to Able Seaman in February 1852. His service included with H.M.S. *Cleopatra* between March 1849 and September 1853 (entitled to I.G.S. with 'Pegu' clasp); H.M.S. *Princess Royal* between January 1854 and February 1856 (entitled to Baltic Medal); and H.M.S. *Dee* between June 1863 and February 1864. Collins advanced to Boatswain's Mate in October 1862, and Quarter Master in April 1866. He was discharged in August 1870, after 25 years and 42 days' service.

Sold with copied research and service papers.

673 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Thos. W. Collins, Gunner, R.A. 11. April 1872.**) lacking integral bronze riband buckle, *good very fine* £100-£140

R.H.S. Case number 18,904.

Thomas W. Collins was awarded the bronze medal of the Royal Humane Society for a rescue at Sheerness in Kent. The story was later published in the *Morning Advertiser* on 19 June 1872:

'A comrade named William Waine was bathing on the day in question from the Martello Tower called "Grain Tower," which is about 400 yards from the shore of Grain Island, on the opposite side of the Medway to Sheerness. The current round the tower is very strong, and Waine was being carried away and was fast drowning, when Gunner George Farley, who was standing on the steps of the tower, jumped into the water with a rope in his hand... [but] the current was so strong that he could not make head against it, and he in his turn was sinking, when another Gunner named Collins jumped in to his assistance and got hold of him...

William Waine survived the current and was saved. Gunner Farley, despite the best efforts of Collins - who was forced to choose between Waine and Farley - sank from exhaustion and was drowned.'

674 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**George Dewe Gunner, R.A. 24th. Feby. 1876.**) with integral bronze riband buckle, *suspension claw crudely repaired, therefore good fine* £80-£100

R.H.S. Case number 19,868.

George Dewe was awarded the bronze medal of the Royal Humane Society for a rescue in Bermuda.

675



A fine Royal Humane Society Lifesaving pair awarded to Sergeant Farrier W. Bridge, Royal Horse Artillery, for a rescue at the Grand Canal in Dublin on 30 January 1886

Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Sergt. Farrier Walter Bridge. R.H.A. 30 Jany 1886.) with integral bronze riband buckle; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1816. Sgt. Farr. W. Bridge. R.H.A.) *rank officially corrected on latter, very fine (2)* £160-£200

R.H.S. Case number 23,017.

676



Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Captain H. Cox 1st. Worcester Artilly. Volrs., 5th. Aug. 1891.**) with integral bronze riband buckle, *good very fine* £140-£180

R.H.S. Case number 25,624:

'Assisted by Sergeant Sanders, Corporals Hodges and Deakin, and Gunners Elt, Beard, Summerhill and Suffield, also of the 1st Worcester Artillery Volunteers, rescued eleven men from drowning at Doganwy, North Wales, on the 5th August, 1891. Parchment to others.'

677

Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (unsuccessful) (**Gunner W. Malone, R.A. 31st. Aug. 1895.**) with *replacement* integral bronze riband buckle, in original *Warrington* fitted case of issue, *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £120-£160

R.H.S. Case number 27,968. The original citation states:

'At great personal risk, attempted to rescue two persons who were unfortunately drowned at Spithead, on the 31st August 1895.'

The *Morning Post* of 23 October 1895 adds:

'Gunner W. Malone, Royal Artillery, for attempting to save H. Gibbins and R. Short, whose boat capsized about 200 yards from the Horse Sand Fort, Spithead, August 31, when Malone nearly lost his own life (case sent by the Officer Commanding Royal Artillery, Portsmouth).'

678



Royal National Lifeboat Institution, V.R., silver (**Mr Michael Murphy Voted 4th May 1876**) with uniface 'double dolphin' suspension, mounted for display, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £600-£700

Michael Murphy served as Coxswain of the New Romney Lifeboat for 10 years, from 1868 until 1878, and at a meeting of the R.N.L.I.'s Committee of Management on 6 February 1879 he was awarded a pair of 'Inscribed Binoculars' in recognition of his years of service.

The official R.N.L.I. account of his service on 10 April 1876 is as follows:

'Late in the evening of April 10th 1876, the Dutch schooner *Tobina* of Pekela, from Sunderland, dragged her anchors during a strong gale and was seen from the shore to strike on the Roar Bank, heel over and go down. The crew found refuge in the rigging, part of the masts being above water, as it was low-tide.

The lifeboat *Dr. Hatton*, stationed at New Romney, was launched with difficulty over the widely-extending soft sands and at 8.30pm, reached the wreck. Two of the crew had already perished after a futile attempt to escape in their own boat. The remainder, 5 in number, were rescued by the lifeboat. Aid arrived only just in time, as the flowing tide would soon have washed everyone from the rigging.'

It was at the meeting of the Committee of Management on 4 May 1876, that Michael Murphy was awarded a Silver Medal, 'in acknowledgement of his long and general gallant services as Coxswain of the New Romney Lifeboat and particularly on the occasion of the rescue of 5 men from the wrecked schooner *Tobina* on April 10th 1876.'

Sold with copied research.

679



Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 2nd type oval medal with 'Liver Bird' suspension, reverse inscribed, '**John Park A.B., S.S. Batavia, 16 Dec. 1872**', additionally inscribed on the edge, '**For great courage & humanity in going in the boat in a heavy gale & rescuing 9 of the crew of the Charles Ward abandoned 20. Nov. 1872**', *very fine* £400-£500

Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society records state:

'For a most gallant and seaman-like rescue of nine survivors of the crew of the "Charles Ward" which was dismasted and about to be torn to pieces by the fearful violence of the winds and waves in the Atlantic on the 20th November 1872. The weather was so bad that they could not hoist up the lifeboat after the rescue and it had to be abandoned.'

The captain of the *Batavia* received a gold medal, eight others (including Park) receiving a silver medal for their bravery.

Sold with copied research.

- 680 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver (**Mr. Fredk. Grant 2nd Officer Ship "Kilmorey" in charge of boat at rescue of Crew of "Lotus" 8th Aug 1902.**) in case of issue, *good very fine* £120-£160

The 64th Annual Report of the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, for the year ending 1st July 1903, notes:

'Silver Medal and Vote of Thanks to Captain J. Farmer of the ship "Kilmorey", for the rescue of the crew (17 in number) of the ship "Lotos", in the neighbourhood of Cape Horn, on 8th August, 1902. When rescued the crew were in a terrible plight. They had been almost without food for five days, the stores having been destroyed by water, the boats smashed and the decks burst up; in effect the vessel could not have been kept afloat for many hours longer.

Silver Medal and Vote of Thanks to Frederick Grant, Second Officer, who was in charge of the boat, and £2 to each seaman who assisted in the rescue. Two trips had to be made at considerable risk, the boat being in danger from the wreckage.'

681



- Tynemouth Trust Medal, silver, reverse inscribed (part engraved) '**Awarded to Bombardier James Law, (R.A.) for Bravery in Saving Life at Sea**', with ornate silver top riband bar and wearing pin, *minor edge bruise to obverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

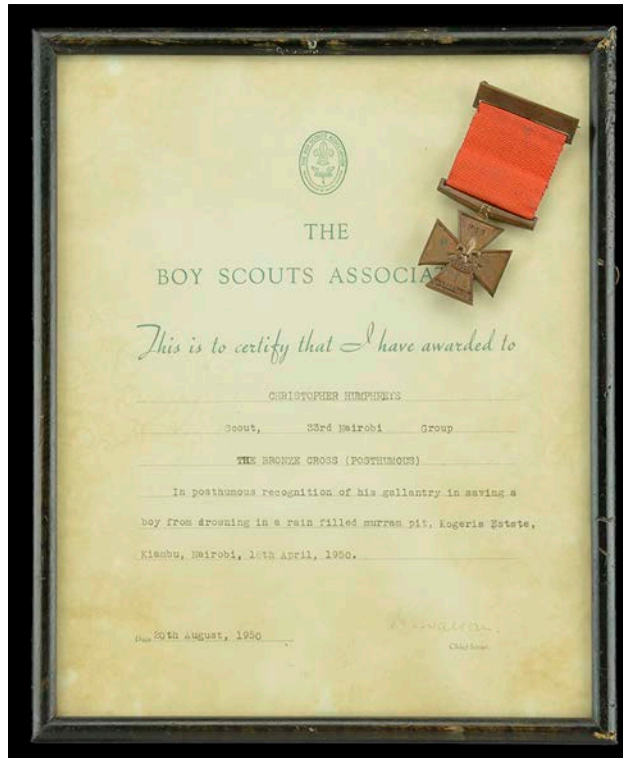
James Law was awarded the Tynemouth Trust Medal for attempting to save the life of a man who was drowned in the North Sea. The events were later described in detail by the *Dundee Evening Telegraph* on 1 December 1896:

'Sad Drowning Case at Tynemouth - Gallant Conduct by Artillerymen

Yesterday a painful drowning case occurred at Tynemouth. It appears that some artillerymen stationed in Tynemouth Castle observed a man fully attired in the sea opposite the Castle fort. Two of them - namely, Quartermaster-Sergeant William H. Sidwell and Bombardier Law - slid down the face of the cliff, and plunged into the sea to attempt the rescue. Sidwell, however, became exhausted, and had to be dragged ashore, while Law was dashed upon the rocks by the heavy waves but managed to scramble out of the water. The man they went to rescue was carried by the current to the Short Sands, where another artilleryman - Gunner William Ritchie - plunged into the sea and succeeded in bringing the man ashore, but life was found to be extinct. The body was removed to the mortuary in Tynemouth Haven, where it was identified as that of Mr. Robert Tailford, 40 years of age, Manager at Hill's Copper Works, Walker, who resided at 1, Bath Terrace, Tynemouth.'

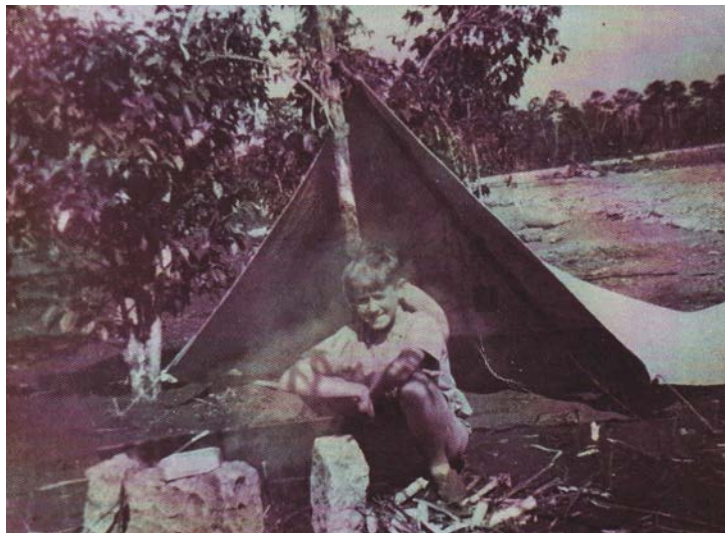
- 682 Corporation of Glasgow Bravery Medal, 3rd type, gold (9ct., 12.64g) (**Ralph Dunn 1966**) hallmarks for Edinburgh 1965, with integral top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

For the rescue of a woman and her three young children from a fire in a Glasgow tenement on 26 November 1966. At about 12.30 am at 252 Parliamentary Road, along with Constable Hutt, Mr. Dunn climbed along a window ledge on the first floor and helped extract the family.



A rare 'posthumous' Boy Scouts Association Bronze Cross awarded to Scout C. Humphreys, 33rd Nairobi Group, Kenya, for his gallantry in saving a boy from drowning in a rain filled murrum pit at Nairobi on 18 April 1950, during which action he gave up his own life

Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 1st Class, bronze, 2nd issue, (C. Humphreys [sic], 18.4.50) with integral top brooch bar, in damaged but original *Collins, London*, card box of issue, *extremely fine, rare* *£1,000-£1,400*



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2007.

Christopher Humphreys, a Scout from the 33rd Nairobi Group, was awarded a posthumous Bronze Cross on 20 August 1950. The official citation states: 'In posthumous recognition of his gallantry in saving a boy from drowning in a rain filled murrum pit, Kogeria Estate, Kiambu, Nairobi, 18th April, 1950'.

Christopher Humphreys was the son of Bren and Vera Humphreys. On 18 April 1950, in saving the life of a boy from drowning in a rain-filled clay pit, he gave up his own. For his gallant action he was posthumously awarded the Boy Scout Associations' highest award, the Bronze Cross. The presentation was made to his parents by the Chief Scout Lord Rowallan, on the occasion of the opening of the new scout training camp in the Ngong Forest, Kenya, in October 1950.

Sold with a glazed and framed bestowal document, named to the recipient and bearing the citation, signed 'Rowallan' Chief Scout (1945-59). Together with a copied photograph of Humphreys by a camp fire and tent and one of Lord Rowallan presenting the award to his parents; a copied newspaper cutting concerning the opening of a new scout camp and the presentation of the Bronze Cross; and a cloth 'Boy Scout' badge.

- 684 Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver (**G. H. Gregory 21-3-28**) with integral top silver riband bar, *good very fine* £300-£400

G. H. Gregory, a Patrol Leader of the 2nd Chiswick Group, was awarded the Boy Scouts Association Silver Cross 'for his gallantry in stopping a runaway horse attached to a cart, on the Chiswick High Road, on 24 January 1928'.

- 685 Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 3rd Class, 2nd issue, gilt (**A. D. Perris 6.1.51**) with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* £180-£220

A. D. Perris, a Wolf Cub Sixer of the 1st Ordsall Pack, was awarded the Boy Scouts Association Gilt Cross 'in recognition of prompt action in going to the assistance of a child who was in danger of drowning in the canal at Retford.'

- 686 C.Q.D. Medal 1909, silver, unnamed as issued, complete with ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £200-£240

In the early morning of 23 January 1909, the White Star Line's R.M.S *Republic*, sailing from New York to Gibraltar, collided with the Italian liner S. S. *Florida* in fog off the island of Nantucket, Massachusetts, USA. The White Star Line's R.M.S. *Baltic* responded to the C.Q.D. call sent out by radio. Three passengers died in the collision; the remaining passengers from the *Republic* were transferred, first to the less-damaged *Florida*, and then, on her arrival, to the *Baltic*. The *Republic* sank the next day whilst under tow to New York. The saloon passengers of the two White Star Liners subscribed to a fund to provide medals to the crews of the three ships involved, in recognition of the fact that they saved more than 1,700 lives. Three silver-gilt medals were given to the three captains, with the officers and crew given silver and bronze medals. This was the first occasion on which the C.Q.D. distress call had been sent by wireless transmission.

687



A rare Hamstead Colliery Medal in gold awarded to W. D. Rose, a Miner at the Colliery, for his conspicuous bravery in attempting to rescue the entombed miners following the devastating fire on 4 March 1908

Hamstead Colliery Medal 1908, 15 ct. gold, hallmarks for Birmingham 1907, the reverse embossed and engraved 'Presented to W. D. Rose for Conspicuous Bravery in Attempting to Rescue the Entombed Miners March 1908', complete with integral top gold brooch bar, in case of issue, *extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: W. H. Fevyer Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

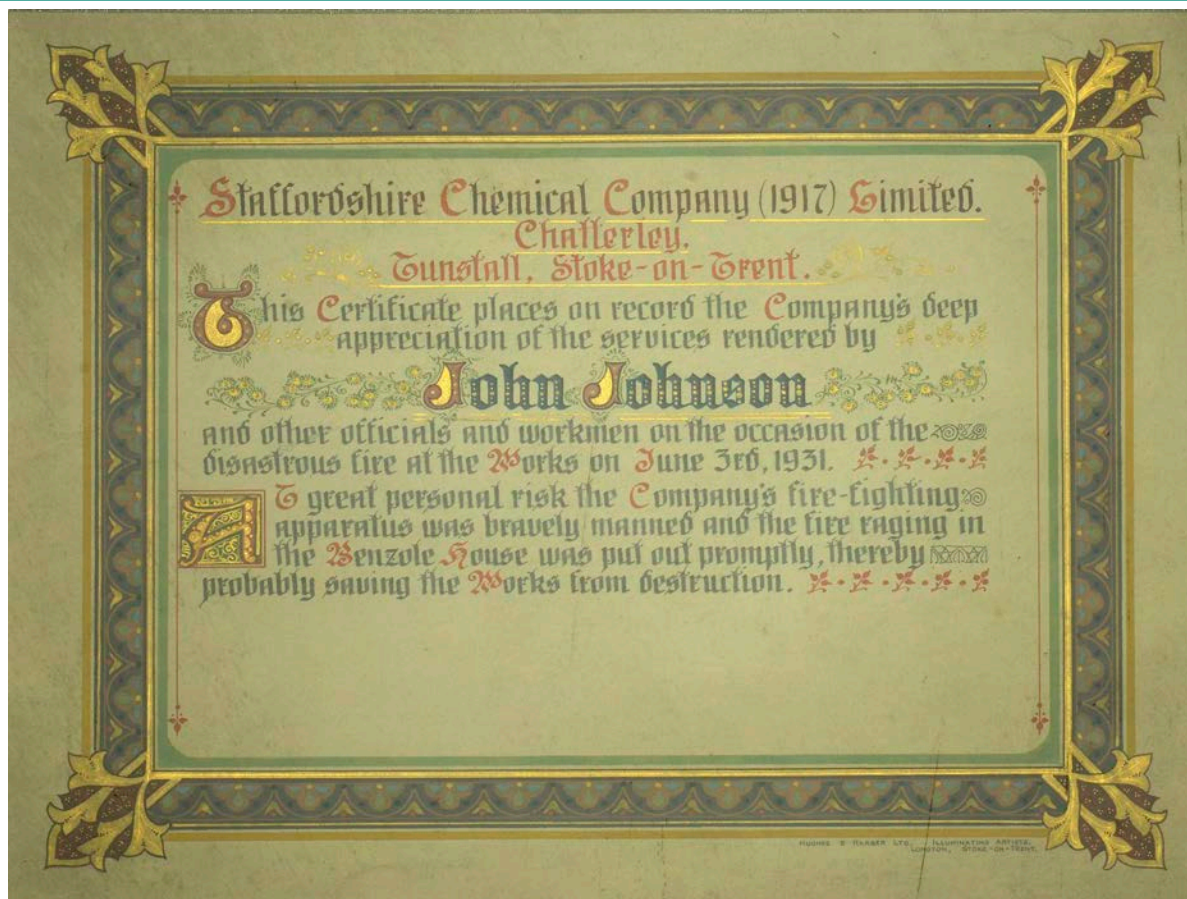
The Hamstead Colliery disaster occurred on 4 March 1908 when fire broke out near the bottom of the downcast shaft. This was believed to have been started by a candle. Poisonous fumes then built up in the roadways, trapping and killing 24 miners. In spite of the gallant efforts made by the Hamstead men - augmented by volunteers from the neighbouring Tankersley (Barnsley) and Altofts (Normanton) mine rescue brigades - to rescue their comrades, all 24 of the trapped miners perished. One of those attempting their rescue, John Welsby, also died in the disaster. In addition to the human casualties, some 76 pit ponies were also suffocated.

A total of five Edward Medals 1st Class and two 2nd Class were awarded. In addition to the Edward Medals, 40 special Hamstead Colliery Disaster Medals were struck by the Hamstead Colliery Relief Fund and were presented by the Lord Mayor of Birmingham four months after the disaster - 24 of these were awarded in gold to those miners who took part in the rescue operations, as well as to the Government Inspectors and officials who directed underground operations at great personal risk; and a further 16 in silver to the local miners who assisted in the later exploration work. Recipients of the gold medal were in addition awarded £25 each, recipients of the silver medal each received £10.

Sold with copied research; a photograph of the recipient; and a specimen of his signature.

- 688 National Canine Defence League Medal, silver (**To John Earl for Bravery, 1923**) with top silver riband bar, in *Vaughtons, Birmingham*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £200-£240

John Earl, a Boy Scout with the Hassocks Scout Group, Sussex, was awarded the National Canine Defence League's Silver Medal for rescuing a dog on the railway line which was in danger from an incoming train, and was presented with his medal by Miss Hamshar at the Hassocks Hotel on 11 June 1923 (newspaper cutting with lot refers).



A most attractive 'Inter-War' period hand-illuminated Certificate for Gallantry awarded to Mr. J. Johnson, Benzol Department Foreman, Staffordshire Chemical Company Works, who survived two powerful explosions with fifty-foot flames shooting into the air; although 'half gassed by the fumes' he managed to rescue a girl in distress from eleven acres of devastation

Certificate for Gallantry: 'The Staffordshire Chemical Company (1917) Limited. Chatterley, Tunstall, Stoke-on-Trent. This Certificate places on record the Company's deep appreciation of the services rendered by John Johnson and other officials and workmen on the occasion of the disastrous fire at the Works on June 3rd, 1931. At great personal risk the Company's fire-fighting apparatus was bravely manned and the fire raging in the Benzole House was put out promptly, thereby probably saving the works from destruction', marked to lower-right corner *Hughes & Humber Ltd., Illuminating Artists, Longton*, ink and watercolour with gold embellishments, framed behind glass, approx. 42cm x 32cm, good condition £80-£100

The Works of the Staffordshire Chemical Company (1917) Limited were located alongside the L.M.S. Railway line from the Potteries to Crewe and Manchester. Amidst apparently normal weather conditions, one of the large tanks holding the highly flammable coal-tar product began to fail, alerting Signalman Mr. Norman Brook. His account was later published by the *Evening Sentinel*:

'I heard a noise - a kind of hissing noise - and then a terrible explosion. I saw a gigantic flame shoot more than fifty feet into the air. With an old man who was standing near, I started to run. I saw workmen running in all directions and one of them appeared to be badly burned. There was a second explosion as I was running, and then smoke and flame hid the place from my view.'

Chaos ensued. On the whole site there were more than 100 tanks of a capacity of up to 2,000 gallons each, nearly a dozen of which lay adjacent to the benzol washing plant. The *Shields Daily News* takes up the story:

'A Miraculous Escape - Benzol Department Foreman at Seat of Fire

A miraculous escape was that of Mr. John Johnson, of Glenthorpe, Chell Green, Foreman in the Benzol Department. He told a "Sentinel" representative that he had just come from under the washer when the explosion occurred. He ran straight to the brickyard fence, half gassed, and lay down for a minute or two. Turning round he saw flames leap 30 to 40 feet from the top of the washer. He heard the scream of a girl from the offices, and went over as soon as he could. The place was already well-alight, and he did not know how the people working there managed to get away.'

Using water and foam the fire was eventually brought under control by the Stoke-on-Trent fire brigade; offices, laboratories and garages had all been gutted, and two young scientists, Reginald Nixon and Cecil Gourdjian died in the explosion, with another man dying of burns at the North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary shortly afterwards.

Miscellaneous

690



Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *minor edge nicks, about extremely fine*

£1,200-£1,600

691



Naval Good Shooting Medal, E.VII.R. (208318 H. Croton, A.B., H.M.S. Warrior. 1907. 7.5. In. B.L.) with Second Award Bar 'H.M.S. "Warrior" 1908 7.5" B.L.', *with official corrections, very fine*

£500-£700

One of approximately 62 Second Award Bars awarded to the Naval Good Shooting Medal.

Henry Charles Victor Croton was born in Chelsea, London, in July 1882. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1900, and advanced to Able Seaman in December 1902. His service included with H.M.S. *Warrior* from June 1907 to February 1909, and also with H.M.S. *Victory I* during the Great War (entitled to BWM and VM). Croton transferred to the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in April 1917, for service with Defensively Armed Merchant Ships. He was demobilised in March 1919.

Sold with copied research.



Union of South Africa Medal 1910, unnamed as issued, in original embossed red leather case of issue, with outer card box; together with the named bestowal enclosure (in Dutch), named to 'Edele Kerr', dated Government House, Cape Town, 30 November 1910, and signed by the Governor-General 'Gladstone', *extremely fine and rare with case, outer box of issue, and enclosure* £400-£500

693 Borough of Portsmouth Tribute Medal 1900-01, 27mm, silver (hallmarks for Birmingham 1900) and enamel, obverse with shield and 'Borough of Portsmouth' around, the reverse engraved 'South Africa 1900-1', unnamed, *very fine* £80-£100

694 **The Memorial Plaque to Able Seaman E. H. Coase, Royal Navy, who was killed in the H.M.S. *Glowworm* explosion on the Dvina River on 25 August 1919**

Memorial Plaque 1914-18 (Edward Henry Coase) *extremely fine*

£140-£180

Edward Henry Coase was born in Devonport on 5 October 1896 and enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 28 March 1912. He entered the War serving on the battleship *Centurion*, in which he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in October 1914 and Able Seaman in June 1915. He then served at *Vivid I* from November 1915 to July 1916, before joining the gunboat *Glowworm*, based on *Halcyon*, from July 1916 to September 1918, and subsequently: *Pembroke II*, from October 1918; *Monitor 25*, from October 1918 to May 1919; and *Fox*, June 1919 to August 1919. Able Seaman Coase was killed on 25 August 1919 'as a result of the blowing up of an ammunition lighter.'

On the night of 25 August 1919, the gunboats *Glowworm* and *Cockchafer* were proceeding down the Dvina River to relieve *Cricket* and *Cicala* as part of the advance guard on R.N. gunboats operating on the Dvina. As the *Glowworm* and *Cockchafer* neared Bereznik, the watch on the *Glowworm* spotted a barge on fire mid-river. The Mercantile Marine Reserve and Russian crew of Army barge NT326 *Edinburgh* had raked out the galley fire as usual before heading to their hammocks for the night. Closer to midnight, two of the crew awoke to find the aft cabin ablaze. Unable to stem the flames, some of the crew fled the barge in a small boat. The crew of the barge had good reason to flee the inferno as they knew what Commander Green onboard *Glowworm* did not: that the barge was being used to transport ammunition and was loaded with 70 tons of explosive.

As Commander Green brought the *Glowworm* alongside, nose towards the blazing barge, the crew of the gunboat rushed with hoses to fire-stations on the fore-deck in preparation to put out the conflagration. Many of *Glowworm's* crew not involved in fighting the fire crowded the fore-deck to watch the brilliant bonfire before them.

As the crew of *Glowworm* began to fight the fire, the *Cockchafer*, some distance away, began to manoeuvre to approach the barge from another direction. A crowd had gathered ashore of men observing the spectacle. The crowd watched in horror as a huge wall of flame rose into the calm night sky. Soon after there was another explosion and several smaller ones after that.

It is unknown how many of *Glowworm's* crew died in the initial explosions, but by now it must have been apparent to Commander Green that he had brought his ship alongside a blazing ammunition barge. A few minutes later an enormous flash blanketed the countryside. Seconds later the deafening roar and shock wave of the explosion ripped through air sending debris up to a mile away.

Slowly, as those on the shore began to regain their senses, rescue teams hastily cobbled together began to make their way towards *Glowworm* in whatever vessels they could find. As the rescue teams boarded *Glowworm*, they could not believe the devastation that awaited them. The entire superstructure seemed to be scorched and bent; debris and the remains of the crew lay everywhere. The fore-deck had suffered the most damage being closest to the explosion. All of the fire-fighting crews had been wiped out whilst manning their hoses.

As rescuers came across wounded sailors they carried them to the relatively undamaged after-deck and lay them in rows for the medical staff to attend to. Commander Green was found on the bridge mortally wounded, surrounded by the bodies of other officers and sailors who had been killed outright in the explosion. He was evacuated to the hospital barge which moored alongside the smoking *Glowworm*, but did not regain consciousness and died an hour later. In the meantime *Cockchafer*, under Commander Preston Thomas, had come to her stricken sister ship's aid. She lit the ship with her searchlights to aid the rescue efforts whilst coming alongside. From the bridge of *Cockchafer*, Commander Thomas directed the rescue crews through a megaphone.

The following day, the full scale of the tragedy became apparent. Onboard *Glowworm*, 23 officers and men had been killed, and another 15 had been wounded. Additionally, two Mercantile Marine Reserve men and two Russian seamen onboard a nearby ammunition barge had been killed by flying debris and three other Mercantile Marine Reserve men wounded. It was the largest loss of life suffered on a single day by the Royal Navy in North Russia in 1918-19.

The damage to *Glowworm* was significant. She was towed back to Archangel to be refitted and repaired and was able to make her way back to England under her own steam, but she was too worn out to continue service and was paid off almost as soon as she arrived back at Chatham on 18 November 1919 and was eventually scrapped in 1921.

695 Memorial Plaque (**Charles Harold Evelyn Head**) *very fine* £100-£140

Charles Harold Evelyn Head was born in August 1882, the son of Harold Ellershaw Head of 14 Dunsford Place, Bath. He joined the Royal Navy as a Cadet at H.M.S. *Britannia* in July 1896, and after passing out was posted as Midshipman to H.M.S. *Blenheim*. Head served with H.M.S. *Goliath* from March 1900 until October 1901 (entitled to China 1900 no clasp medal). He advanced to Lieutenant in October 1903, and qualified as a Torpedo Lieutenant in March 1906. Head was employed on the Staff at H.M.S. *Vernon*, prior to being appointed to the command of H.M.S. *Vesuvius* on 2 August 1914. The latter was stationed at Portsmouth and used for torpedo experimental and training purposes. Having advanced to Lieutenant Commander, Head died as a result of the Quintinshill rail disaster on 22 May 1915, a multi-train crash which occurred outside the Quintinshill signal box near Gretna Green in Dumfriesshire, Scotland. It resulted in the deaths of over 200 people and remains the worst rail disaster in British history.

Lieutenant Commander Head is buried in the Glasgow Western Necropolis, and commemorated with a wall plaque dedicated by his brother officers at H.M.N.B. Portsmouth.

Sold with copied service papers.

696 Memorial Plaque (2) (**George Henry Neal; Charles William Butler; Thomas Maxwell; George Turner**) *some staining and traces of verdigris, otherwise good fine and better (4)* £100-£140

George Henry Neal attested into the Royal Garrison Artillery for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with 374th Siege Battery and was killed in action on 21 March 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

There are multiple men with the names Charles William Butler, Thomas Maxwell, and George Turner commemorated on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission register.

697 Memorial Plaque (**Llewellyn Hilton Roberts**) mounted in a circular wooden frame, *extremely fine* £70-£90

Llewellyn Hilton Roberts was born on 1 March 1888 and was educated at King Edward VI School, Birmingham. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, and served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 13 August 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

698 *Family Group:*

Memorial Plaque (2) (**Maurice William Easterby; Albert Easterby**) *very fine (2)* £140-£180

Maurice William Easterby served with 'A' Company, 24th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, during the Great War on the Western Front, and died on 1 October 1918. He is buried in Marcoing British Cemetery, France.

Albert Easterby served with the 16th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

699 Memorial Plaque (**Robert Cadzow**) *traces of verdigris, very fine* £100-£140


Robert Cadzow, an apprentice engineer at the Albion Motor Works, Glasgow, was born in Dunsyre, South Lanarkshire, on 31 July 1898. Educated in Dunsyre and George Watson's Boys' College, Edinburgh, he attested into the Motor Transport section, Army Service Corps in 1917 for service during the Great War. Transferring to the Royal Fusiliers Infantry Reserve, he was commissioned into the Royal Flying Corps in November 1917 and died whilst training at R.A.F. Narborough as the result of an aeroplane accident on 22 January 1918. He is buried in Carnwath New Cemetery, South Lanarkshire.

Sold with detailed copy research and a photocopy photograph of the recipient from an extract in the Marquis de Ruvigny's *The Roll of Honour*.



The rare lady's Memorial Plaque to Emily Moore, Women's Royal Air Force, who died on 19 November 1918

Memorial Plaque, 'She Died for Freedom and Honour' (Emily Moore) *nearly extremely fine*

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2010.

Emily Moore enlisted in the Women's Royal Air Force on 29 June 1918, and died in service at Endell Street Military Hospital, London, on 19 November 1918. She is buried in Long Ditton (St. Mary's) Churchyard, Surrey.

x 701 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**Capt. A. A. Peachy**) *extremely fine*

£60-£80

x 702 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**P.10708 T/Q.M.S., R. L. Cameron**) *extremely fine*

£70-£90

Robert Laird Cameron, Warrant Officer Class 2 (Temporary Quartermaster Sergeant) Royal Canadian Engineers, was lost in S.S. *Nerissa* of Hamilton, Bermuda, on 30 April 1941, when she was torpedoed and sunk by U-552 about 100 miles north-west of County Donegal, Ireland. He died at the age of 29, the son of Arthur Joseph and Jean Cameron, of Ottawa, Ontario, and is commemorated by name on the Halifax Memorial.

703 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**40923 Gnr. E. Buck**) in *Roden Bros. Ltd., Toronto*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

Edgar Buck was born in Ontario on 15 April 1874. He attested for the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Valcartier on 21 September 1914 and served as a shoeing smith on the Western Front with the 4th Battery, 1st Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. The recipient's service record notes that he suffered a kick from a horse in August 1917 in consequence of the animals panicking due to heavy shellfire near his Battery position. He also struggled throughout the campaign with stomach pains and illness. Discharged medically unfit for service on 30 October 1918, he died on 28 August 1926 of factors likely associated with the war.

x 704 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**L.84718 Pte. E. Poulin**) with Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry cap badge, *very fine*

£80-£100

Eugene Poulin served during the Second World War with Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. He died on active service, 17 September 1944, and is buried in the Coriano Ridge War Cemetery, Italy.

x 705 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**B.622096 Pte. N. H. Steele**) *very fine*

£70-£90

Norman Harry Steele was the son of Mr and Mrs H. Steele of Toronto, Canada. He served during the Second World War with 2nd/10th Dragoons, R.C.I.C., and died on active service, 11 February 1943. Private N. H. Steele is buried in the Toronto (St. James') Cemetery, Canada.

706



A magnificent and rare Royal Mint specimen of the Indian Mutiny medal struck in gold

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 4 clasps, Delhi, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow, Central India, specimen struck in 22ct. gold, 61.93g, in its *Hunt & Roskell* fitted presentation case, *proof-like finish, extremely fine and very rare* £4,000-£5,000

707



Royal Warrant Holders Association Medal, G.V.R., gold, reverse engraved '**Howard A Hughes 1st. January 1926**', with integral top gold ribband bar, in *Carrington, London*, embossed case of issue, *slight excess of solder affixing crown suspension to planchet, otherwise extremely fine* £180-£220

708

Woolwich, Sandhurst, and Cranwell Sporting Medals.

A small collection of Woolwich, Sandhurst, and Cranwell Sporting Medals, comprising Woolwich vs Sandhurst Athletics, 51mm, silver, the reverse engraved '**C. A. Sykes, 1889**'; Woolwich vs Sandhurst, 39mm, bronze, the reverse engraved '**Cricket XI 1900 A. M. Ross**'; Woolwich vs Sandhurst, 39mm, silver the reverse engraved '**Gymnastics 1914 won by R.M.A.**' and the edge engraved '**G. W. T. Coates, Captain**'; Woolwich vs Sandhurst, 45mm, silver, the reverse engraved '**Boxing 1932 Light Winner J. A. Nelson**', in case; Woolwich vs Cranwell, 45mm, silvered, the reverse engraved '**Boxing 1936 Heavy-Weight Winner J. M. N. Pike**'; Sandhurst vs Cranwell, 45mm, silvered, the reverse engraved '**Boxing 1937 Heavy-Weight Winner J. M. N. Pike**'; and Woolwich vs Sandhurst vs Cranwell, 51mm, silver, the reverse engraved '**Triangular Athletic Contest 1938, 880 Yards 1st, R. D. G. Ramsay**', all unmounted, *edge bruising in places, generally very fine and better (7)* £140-£180

Provenance: James N. Spencer Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

Clement Arthur Sykes was born in 1871 and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in 1889. Promoted Lieutenant in 1893, he served in Uganda during 1898 and was awarded the East and Central Africa Medal with clasp. He was promoted Captain in 1900 and served during the Boer War being awarded the Queen's medal with four clasps, the King's medal with two clasps, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901). In the early months of the Great War he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel. For his wartime services he was awarded the C.M.G. in 1918 and the D.S.O. (*London Gazette* 4 June 1917) and was five times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 5 April 1916, 4 January 1917, 18 May 1917, 11 December 1917 and 20 May 1918). He retired with the rank of Brigadier-General and died in 1937.

709

Haynes Memorial Medal (**No. 22295 Sapper L. Hutchings 214 Party**) 56mm, bronze, by F. Bowcher, *minor nicks, generally good very fine* £40-£50

The Haynes Memorial Medal was awarded to the best recruit of each intake at the School of Military Engineering.

- x710 Order of the League of Mercy, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt and enamel, on lady's bow riband, *good very fine* £40-£50
-
- x711 Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve Cape Badge, silver, reverse numbered '258', pin-backed; together with a similar badge, the reverse number erased (but remnants of number 448 visible) and engraved 'The Lord is at Hand', *the first good very fine; the second nearly very fine (2)* £240-£280
- The Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve was established in 1897, and its members served in South Africa during the Boer War, where the Princess Christian Hospital was based in Pinetown, near Durban. The unit was disbanded in 1907, with its members transferring to Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve.
-
- x712 Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses Queen Alexandra's Committee badge, silver-gilt (hallmarks for London 1914) and enamel, on lady's bow riband, *extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- x713 Territorial Army Nursing Service cape badge, silver; Territorial Force Nursing Service cape badge, silver; together with a single Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service collar badge; three Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve collar badges; a pair of 4th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment spots medals, silver, the reverse engraved '**Bn. Sports 1933 Tug of War 1st**' and '**L.G. Comptn. N.C.O.s 1st Sgt. T. Meredith**'; and a miniature Scottish Sword, by *Hamilton & Inches*, silver, hallmarks for Edinburgh 1934, *generally very fine (9)* £100-£140

714



Ambulance Trains Cup Competition Medal, by *Vaughton, Birmingham*, 29mm, gold (9ct., 17.41g) and enamel, the obverse depicting an Ambulance Train; the reverse inscribed (name engraved) '**Ambulance Trains Cup Competition Presented by Lawrence Cotton to Pte. R. Marsden No. 12 Train Winners**', with hallmarks on the edge, in red leather case of issue, the lid inscribed, 'Ambulance Trains Cup Competition 1915-16', *good very fine, rare* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2011.

- 715 A miscellaneous selection of Nursing and Medical badges, comprising Cardiff Infirmary; Edinburgh City Hospital (**C. McQuarrie 15th. Oct. 1901 to 15th. Nov. 1904**); Plaistow Trained Nurse; General Nursing Council for England and Wales (**J. R. Townsend S.E.A.N 27657 28.2.47**); Maternity Nursing Association; Royal Medico-Psych Association Certified Nurse (**E. C. Smith 43043**); Medico-Psychological Association (**Sarah Brassington**); Birmingham Asylums Committee (**Sarah Brassington May 1916**); Women's Industrial Nursing Service; St. John Ambulance War Service (**Sgt. W. A. Naughton 17th Middx: V.A.D. 5230**); British Red Cross Society Practical Nursing; and an unknown Nursing medal (**L.B.M.H. March 1909**), some silver or silver and enamel, the majority bronze, *generally good condition (12)* £160-£200

- 716 British Broadcasting Corporation Insignia.
A small selection of BBC insignia, comprising two BBC Radio Circle London badges, of differing designs; two BBC Staff badges, one for a House Foreman, the other without job title but believed to be for a Driver; and three BBC buttons (two large and one small), *generally good condition (7)* £60-£80

- 717 Boy Scouts Association Silver Acorn, 4th issue, silver, the reverse engraved '**Mrs. M. L. Wiggins 23.4.68**'; Medal of Merit, 3rd issue, gilt, unnamed, with top riband bar, *very fine (2)* £60-£80

- 718 Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police, Medal of Merit, French issue, silver, reverse inscribed, '**R. Drollet par Province de Quebec 1960**', numbered, '1429'; Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police, Service Medal, English issue, silver, reverse inscribed, '**City of Vancouver to G. U. Renwick, 1968**', numbered, '1933'; Ontario Fire Services Long Service Medal, silver, unnamed; Legion of Frontiersmen Medal, British Columbia Provincial Command, silver, unnamed, *good very fine*

Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Kelly, Legion of Frontiersman

Legion of Frontiersmen Meritorious Service Medal, Canadian Division (Lt. Col. W. L. Kelly), silvered bronze, beaver emblem on riband; Legion of Frontiersmen Service Medal, Saskatchewan Command (W. L. Kelly), silver, *last with edge bruise, good very fine (6)* £140-£180

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.

- x719 Edward Prince of Wales Visit to Bombay 1921, oval bronze medal, the obverse with bust of Edward Prince of Wales (later Edward VIII), surmounted by Prince of Wales' feathers, the reverse inscribed 'Visit of His Royal Highness, Bombay, November 1921', *lacking top suspension ring, good fine*
- Silver War Badge (3), officially numbered '**RN48388; B63284; B89302**', all complete with reverse pins, *good very fine*
- St. John Re-Examination Cross (6), silver, type 2, the reverse engraved '**William Robinson No. 7899**'; gilt, type 2, the reverse engraved '**Cornelius Gerrard Darnhall Winsford No. 4498 May 24 1886**'; silver, type 3, the reverse engraved '**Elizabeth Barker No. 15255**'; silver, type 3, the reverse engraved '**George Clark No. 21275**', with 1907 dated bar, the reverse numbered '21275'; bronze, type 3, the reverse engraved '**Elizabeth N. Stewart No. 16518**'; bronze, type 4, the reverse engraved '**260381 Florence Brierley**'; bronze, type 4, the reverse engraved '**274605 Dorothy Coates**', *good very fine (11)* *£120-£160*
- Silver War Badge RN48388 awarded to Able Seaman E. Frear, Royal Navy.
Silver War Badge B63284 awarded to Private J. Gregory, Manchester Regiment.
Silver War Badge B89302 awarded to Private J. Gill, West Yorkshire Regiment.
- Sold with copied research.

- x720 Silver Identity Bracelet, hallmarked Birmingham 1916, '**2nd Lt. E. J. Bolton. 5th Dorsets. C. of E.**', *very fine* *£40-£50*
- M.C. *London Gazette* 22 October 1917; citation published 5 March 1918:
- 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his platoon in an attack under very heavy machine gun fire, and would take no cover for himself until all his men were safe. Our close liaison with the division was to a great measure due to him, and he set a splendid example of energy, coolness and courage throughout.'

- x721 Documents.
- A selection of miscellaneous documents, including Commission Document appointing Frank Manning Macdonald a Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, dated 28 June 1916; Bestowal Certificates for the 1937 Coronation Medal (2), named to 'Lieutenant (O.E.O. 3rd Class) William Joseph Norris' and 'T. M. Roberts Esq.'; a Certificate of Disembodiment on Demobilisation named to Private J. Bowman, Royal Highlanders, and dated 17 January 1919; a Victorian annotated photographic image of members of the 15th Hussars; two Buckingham Palace letters and one Central Chancery letter; an insert card for the wearing of G.C.V.O. insignia; and various Greeting Cards, *generally good condition (lot)* *£60-£80*

722



A particularly attractive contemporary watercolour by artist Irwin Bevan of Great War Motor Launches at speed, titled to reverse in pencil 'Zeebrugge, 23 April 1918', signed Irwin Bevan to lower-left corner, mounted in period oak frame behind glass, approx. 58cm x 31cm, *small historical crack to frame, otherwise in good condition* *£120-£160*

Irwin Bevan was born in 1852 and became a prolific war artist specialising in watercolour paintings of British Warships. His most well known paintings include *Battle Cruisers in Action: Dogger Bank January 1915*, and *The Battle of Jutland: H.M.S. Warspite in Action, 31 May 1916*. He died in 1940.

- ×723 Miscellaneous Clasps and Bars
A 5th. Aug. - 22nd. Nov. 1914 clasp to the 1914 Star; an Efficiency Medal Second Award Bar; a Colonial Auxiliary Force Officer's Decoration top riband bar; a suspension bar for the Military Cross; a gilt top riband bar; a 4-medal miniature riband buckle, silver-gilt, by *A. Kent & Sons*; and six foreign rosettes, one full size and five miniature size, *very good condition (lot)* £80-£100
-
- 724 Riband bar attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel William John Woodcroft Sorby, Gurkha Rifles
Riband bar, pin-backed, bearing the ribbons: 1914-15 Star; War Medal 1914-20; Victory Medal 1914-18; Coronation 1911; 'Blue ribbon'; 1939-45 Star; 'Khaki ribbon', with M.I.D. oak leaf, *good condition (lot)* £30-£40

Sold with original M.I.D. certificate to Major (T/Lieut-Colonel) W. J. W. Sorby, V.D., Corps of Indian Engineers, *London Gazette* 5 August 1943 - in envelope; together with 26 related original photographs, some identified. With newspaper clipping with his obituary, 7 October 1960.

William John Woodcroft Sorby joined the 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles in France on 28 September 1915 and afterwards accompanied the Battalion to Mesopotamia when the Indian Corps was withdrawn from France towards the end of 1915. He was subsequently severely wounded at the Battle of Bait Aissa on 17 April 1916. Reverting to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers after the Great War, he is listed as serving with the Auxiliary Forces of India in the 1920s, initially with the Oudh and Pokilkhand Railway Battalion and afterwards the North Western Railway Battalion Regiment. Appointed a war substantive Major in December 1941, he witnessed active service in Burma and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 5 August 1943, refers), prior to being appointed an Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel on relinquishing his commission in November 1946.
-
- 725 Riband: Complete or virtually complete rolls of riband for the Distinguished Service Cross; Conspicuous Gallantry Medal (Flying); George Medal; King's Police Medal, for Gallantry; Colonial Police Medal, for Gallantry; Imperial Service Medal; Jubilee 1977; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C.; Ulster Defence Regiment L.S. & G.C.; Efficiency Decoration T. & A.V.R. (3 rolls); Efficiency Medal T. & A.V.R. (2 rolls); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration (post-1941); Air Efficiency Award (2 rolls); Northern Ireland Home Service Medal; Royal Observer Corps; Dunkirk Medal (2 rolls; together with partial (but still substantial) rolls of riband for the Efficiency Medal T. & A.V.R.; Army Emergency Reserve Decoration; and the Rhodesia Medal 1980; and a very large roll of generic turquoise riband, the majority manufactured by *Toy Kenning & Spencer*, and some still in cellophane packaging, *unused condition (lot)* £180-£220
-
- ×726 A Selection of Silver Riband Buckles.
Three Victorian silver riband buckles, all two-pronged of standard width and all complete with reverse pins; together with four top silver decorative riband bars, these all without reverse pins, *generally good condition (7)* £80-£100
-
- ×727 Cases: 10 fitted cases, by, amongst others, *Royal Mint*; *Spink & Son, London*; *Mappin & Webb, London*; *A & N.C.S. Ltd, Westminster*; *Toye, Kenning & Spencer, London*; and *J.G. Mint, Calcutta*, *generally good condition (10)* £60-£80
-
- 728 Broken Medals: The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1917, *cross only - the crown suspension broken and no longer present*; Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1914, *suspension broken and no longer present*; Military Medal, G.V.R., *planchet only, and naming erased*; Royal Victorian Medal, E.VII.R., silver, unnamed as issued, *crown present but suspension broken and no longer present; minor edge bruise to last, generally good very fine (4)* £300-£400
-
- 729 Erased Medal: George Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, *naming erased, nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
-
- 730 Defective Medal: Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 copy clasp, 1 June 1794, *lacking retaining rod and clasp therefore loose on riband (John Webb.) traces of having been held in a circular mount, with the edge plugged at 6 o'clock, good fine* £200-£240

11 men with the name John Webb appear on the Admiralty Claimants' List, including two for the Glorious First of June; and five for Syria.
-
- 731 Erased Medal: Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria, *naming erased*; together with St. Jean d'Acre 1840, silvered-bronze, plugged and fitted with a straight bar suspension, *this last good fine; the NGS good very fine (2)* £240-£280
-
- 732 Defective Medal: Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Busaco, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Toulouse (... **st. Foot**) *naming details virtually all erased, fitter with a brooch pin to the reverse of clasp carriage, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £200-£240
-
- 733 Renamed Medal: Waterloo 1815 (**William Newburn. Volunteer 28th Regt.**) *re-engraved naming*, fitted with a cotemporary silver loop and medium ring suspension, *edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine, the reverse better* £300-£400

734 Renamed and Defective Medals (3): Baltic 1854-55 (**M. Ballard Carp Mate H.M.S. Rinaldo**) *later engraved naming in plain capitals*; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**1188 Pte. J. Stewart 88th Foot**) *re-engraved naming*; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**1643 Private Jas: Clarke 2/60 Foot**) *this a poor-quality cast copy*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**J. H. Baker, C.P.O. H.M.S. Vernon.**) naming officially re-impressed, *generally nearly very fine* (4) £200-£240

Matthew Ballard was born at Landport, Hampshire, on 29 June 1833, and entered the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew aboard H.M.S. *Cresset* on 9 January 1854, and is confirmed on the Baltic Medal roll as Carpenter's Crew aboard *Cressy*. Later in his career he did indeed served aboard H. M.S. *Rinaldo*, as Carpenter's Mate, from January 1873 to July 1874. Sold with copied record of service.

1188 Private J. Stewart is shown on the roll of the 90th Foot as being entitled to the South Africa medal with clasp '1877-8-9'. Sold with copied medal roll extract

735 Erased Medals (7): India General Service 1854-95, 1 *copy* clasp, Pegu; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (2); Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp; India General Service 1895-1902, no clasp, V.R.; China 1900, no clasp; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N. W.F. 1919, *naming erased on all; some edge bruising, generally very fine* (7) £160-£200

736 Defective and Renamed Medals (3): India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Sikkim 1888 (**No. 47066. Bombr. William Harris. No. 3. Mountain Battery R.A.**) *renamed*; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89 (2), dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**31642. Gr. J. Morgan N/2 Bde. R.A.**) *renamed*; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**46846. Dr W. R. Brownring. R.H.A.**) *renamed; the IGS nearly very fine; the Egypt medals both fair* (3) £60-£80

737 Erased Medals (3): Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp; Queen's Sudan 1896-98; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1902, Cape Colony, *all erased*; together with the *planchet only* of a New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**741 Pte. ... 68/Foot.**) *name erased; contact marks, the QS and QSA both polished and worn, therefore good fine, the others better* (4) £100-£140

738 Renamed and Defective Medals: Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps* (**9154 ... W. C. S. Khan, ...**) *rank and unit erased*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**9154 ... W. C. S. Khan, ...**) *rank and unit erased*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902, *clasp block loose on riband* (**808 3rd. Cl Tpr: H. Finlay. S.A.C.**) *suspension crudely replaced with a non-swivel type; heavy edge bruising, scratches, and contact marks throughout, polished and worn, fair to fine* (3) £60-£80

Sold with copied record of service for Howard Finlay.

739 Damaged and Defective Medals (4): Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension, *naming erased, and suspension re-affixed*; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2443 Cr. Sergt. A. Bullous, 2-14th. Foot**) *heavy traces of brooch mounting to reverse, with copy suspension*; Delhi Durbar 1911 (**9228. L/C. R. Brown. E. Coy. 1st. Durham LI.**) *this a poor-quality cast copy, with privately engraved naming*; Jubilee 2012, Caribbean Realms, unnamed as issued, *lacking ring suspension and damage to some of the plating finish; generally very fine* (4) £80-£100

Miniature Medals

740



An unattributed C.B., C.S.I., C.M.G. group of twelve miniature dress medals

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, gold and enamel; The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, C.S.I., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with a central onyx cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, with integral silver-gilt riband bar, *gilding somewhat rubbed*; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, gold and enamel; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) badge, silver and enamel, heraldic beasts in angles; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.V.F. 1919; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Rising Sun, silver-gilt and enamel, *badge detached from paulownia leaves suspension but present*, mounted court-style as worn and housed in a small glazed frame, *generally good very fine (12)* £500-£700

741



A group of nine miniature dress medals attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Rose, Wellington Battalion, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, late Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who served as a soldier for nearly 40 years

Military Cross, G.V.R.; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 *modern* clasp, The Nile 1884-85; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue; Khedive's Star, dated 1882; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze palm emblem on riband, recently re-mounted court-style, *all of contemporary manufacture except for the Nile clasp, good very fine (9)* £140-£180

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

John Murray Rose was born in Elgin, Scotland, on 1 August 1865 and attested for the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, serving with them during the Nile Expedition and the Sudan Campaign in 1885-86 (and presumably entitled to an undated Egypt and Sudan Medal and an 1884-86 Khedive's Star, rather than the dated and 1882 versions). Advanced Colour Sergeant and Instructor of Musketry, he was discharged after 21 years' service, and subsequently emigrated to New Zealand. He enlisted in the New Zealand Regular Army at Wellington as a Sergeant Major Instructor on 1 July 1908, and was promoted Lieutenant in the New Zealand Staff Corps on 1 February 1913. As a temporary Captain, he served with the 1st New Zealand Expeditionary Force during the Great War in Egypt, Gallipoli, and France, and was awarded the Military Cross and the French Croix de Guerre whilst serving with the Wellington Battalion. Promoted Major in 1919, he transferred to the Retired List in December 1920 with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He died in Wellington, New Zealand, on 12 June 1948.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient; rank insignia; and various ephemera relating to the recipient's son, Captain John Ferguson Murrays Rose, N.Z.E.F.

742

Miniature Medals: South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879, mounted for wear; British War and Victory Medals, this pair mounted as worn; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army; **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Order of Orange-Nassau, with lapel bow, in *van Wielik, The Hague*, card box, *generally good very fine and better (6)* £80-£100

World Orders and Decorations

-
- 743** *Pair: G. J. A. Cordwell, Australian Forces*
Australian Defence Medal (122867 G J A Cordwell); Anniversary of National Service Medal 1951-72 (122867 G J A Cordwell) mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine*
- Four: J. D. E. Niles, Australian Prison Service*
Australian Defence Medal (169091 J. D. E. Niles); National Medal, with Second Award Bar (Joseph Darryl Niles); Queensland Police Long and Meritorious Service Medal, 2 clasps, 1978, 1988 (Joseph Darryl Niles); Queensland Corrective Serve Long and Meritorious Service Medal, with Second Award Bar (Darryl Niles) all individually mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine*
- Australia**, International Force East Timor Medal, *naming erased*; Iraq Medal, *naming erased*; Defence Force Service Medal, *naming erased*; National Medal, unnamed as issued; together with three *copy* New Zealand Medals, comprising the New Zealand General Service Medal 1992; and two New Zealand East Timor Medals, *generally nearly extremely fine (13)* *£200-£240*
-
- 744** **Canada**, Police Exemplary Service Medal (**K. C. Britton**); Corrections Exemplary Service Medal, with Second Award Clasp (**G. Desormiers**) in case and card box of issue; Fire Services Exemplary Service Medal (**C. L. V. Roy**) *extremely fine (3)* *£120-£160*
- Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.
- The medals were instituted on 12 August 1982, 11 June 1984, and 25 August 1985 respectively.
- K. G. Britton** was awarded the Police Exemplary Service Medal, published in the *Canada Gazette* of 17 October 1987.
- George Desormiers** was awarded the Corrections Exemplary Service Medal, published in the *Canada Gazette* of 18 May 1991, and was subsequently awarded a clasp.
- C. L. V. Roy** of the Winnipeg Fire Brigade, Manitoba (listed as 'J. L. V. Roy') was awarded the Fire Services Exemplary Service Medal, published in the *Canada Gazette* of 12 December 1987.
-
- 745** **Denmark, Kingdom**, Red Cross Medal for Relief Work 1939-45, silver and enamel, in *Michelsen, Copenhagen*, card box of issue, *good very fine* *£80-£100*
-
- 746** **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, Third Class neck badge, by *Lattes, Cairo*, 88mm including crown suspension x 63mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, maker's name to reverse, with neck riband, *gilding slightly rubbed, good very fine* *£160-£200*
-
- 747** **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, Fourth Class breast badge, 73mm including crown suspension x 52mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, unmarked, in *Lattes, Cairo*, embossed case of issue, *good very fine* *£140-£180*
-
- 748** **France, Second Empire**, Saint Helena Medal, bronze; **Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, the reverse dated 1914-18; Combatant's Cross; 1914-18 Commemorative War Medal, *very fine and better (4)* *£60-£80*
-
- 749** **A French Great War Medaille Militaire and Croix de Guerre pair awarded to Gunner and Driver M. B. J. Turpin, 84th Regiment of Heavy Artillery, for his gallantry during the bombardment of 17 June 1916**
- France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel with trophy of arms suspension; Croix de Guerre, reverse dated 1914-1916, bronze, with bronze star on riband, mounted on the recipient's Citation, and all housed in an old glazed display frame, *some damage to the Certificate, and the frame in poor order, the medals good very fine (2)* *£80-£100*

750



The group of eight mounted medals attributed to Major-General N. A. Aferi, Ghanaian Forces, late Royal West Africa Frontier Force

Ghana, Republic, Every Ready Medal, silver; Ghana United Nations Medal, with Congo bar; Ghana Independence Medal 1960; Long and Efficient Service Star; **Great Britain**, Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; U. N. Medal, 1 clasp, Congo, all unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (8) £200-£240

Nathan Apea Aferi was born at Mampong-Akuapen, Gold Coast, on 21 September 1922, and served during the latter stages of the Second World War with the Royal West African Frontier Force. He was commissioned from the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, in 1954, and later trained at the Staff College, Camberley. Advanced Lieutenant-Colonel in the Ghanaian Forces, he served with the United Nations Operation in the Congo, where he is reported to have been on guard at Radio Congo when Patrice Lumumba attempted a broadcast in the confusion around the time of Congo's independence in 1960 from Belgium. Promoted Major-General, he was appointed Chief of the Defence Staff of the Ghana Armed Forces in July 1965, and retired from the Army on 7 June 1966. Subsequently pursuing a diplomatic career, he served as Ghanaian Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1972 to 1975. In addition to his mounted group of medals he was awarded the Honour of Merit First Class in 1963, and the Ghanaian Distinguished Service Order in 1965, as well as receiving various honorary foreign awards. Twice married, firstly to Miss Rose Obeng in 1946, and then to Mad Wilhelmina Classpeter in 2001, in later life he was an enthusiastic Gospel singer at the Soul Clinic International Church in Accra. He died in Accra on 8 April 2003, and was buried with full military honours.

Sold with the recipients Burial and Funeral Programme, containing many tributes to and photographs of the recipient; and a *post-mortem* photograph of the recipient in his open casket wearing his medals.

751

Saudi Arabia, Kingdom, Order of King Abdul Aziz, Commander's neck badge, 91mm including suspension x 56mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, *green enamel damage to central medallion, very fine* £240-£280

752



South Africa, Republic, Woltemade Decoration for Bravery, silver, an unnamed specimen, *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

The Woltemade Decoration for Bravery in silver was awarded 44 times between its institution in 1970, and the award being discontinued in 1988.

753

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Order of the Red Star, 2nd type breast badge, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered '3668509', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and screw-back suspension; Order of the Badge of Honour, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '556286', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and riband suspension; Order of the Patriotic War, Second Class breast badge, 3rd 1985 type, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '1411922', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and screw-back suspension; Order of Glory, Third Class, 2nd type, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered '123103', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and riband suspension; Medal for Bravery, 2nd type, silver and enamel, unnumbered; Medal for Military Merit, 2nd type, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered '465524'; Medal for the Defence of Moscow, bronze; Medal for the Defence of Leningrad, bronze; Medal for Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1941-45, bronze (2); Commemorative Medal for the 800th Anniversary of Moscow 1147-1947; together with a *poor quality cast copy* of the Order of Bogdan Khmel'nitsky; and a *cast copy* Medal for the Capture of Berlin, *generally good very fine* (13) £140-£180

754

The United States Bronze Star attributed to Major W. F. Murley, United States Army**United States of America**, Bronze Star, unnamed as issued, with riband bar, in case of issue, *good very fine***The United States Bronze Star attributed to Private First Class Herbert C. Jones, United States Army****United States of America**, Bronze Star, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)*

£60-£80

Sold with the Bronze Star Bestowal Document inscribed:

'To **Major William F. Murley**, 01881679, Artillery, United States Army. For Meritorious Achievement in Ground Operations against Hostile Forces in the Republic of Vietnam from August 1964 to July 1965.' Dated Washington, 14 July 1965.

The Citation states: 'To Major William F. Murley, United States Army. For distinguishing himself by outstanding meritorious service in connection with ground operations against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam during the period August 1964 to July 1965. Through his untiring efforts and professional ability, he consistently obtained outstanding results. He was quick to grasp the implications of new problems with which he was faced as a result of the ever changing situations inherent in a counterinsurgency operation and to find ways and means to solve those problems. The energetic application of his extensive knowledge has materially contributed to the efforts of the United States Mission to the Republic of Vietnam to assist that country in ridding itself of the communist threat to its freedom. his initiative, zeal, sound judgement and devotion to duty have been in the highest tradition of the United States Army and reflect great credit on him and on the military service.'

Sold also with the recipient's Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) Bestowal Document, inscribed:

'To Major William F. Murley, 01881679, Artillery, United States Army. For Meritorious Service during Operations in the Dominican Republic from 13 September 1965 to 29 November 1965.' Dated Washington, 29 November 1965; and a photograph of the recipient receiving his Bronze Star.

Sold with the Bronze Star Bestowal Document inscribed:

'To **Private First Class Herbert C. Jones**, United States Army. For Meritorious Achievement in Ground Combat against the Armed Enemy during World War II in the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater of Operations.' Dated Washington, 31 July 1986.*Note:* This award of the Bronze Star was made pursuant to Army Regulation 600-8-22.

Sold with an additional Bronze Star Bestowal Documents inscribed:

'To **Warrant Officer Junior Grade Sidney H. Closter**, W2136255, United States Army. For Meritorious Achievement in Ground Operations against the Enemy, Pacific Theater of Operations, 23 February 1943 to September 1945.' Dated Washington, 16 August 1967.

755

Five: **Flight Sergeant A. F. Nyowani, Zimbabwe Air Force****Zimbabwe**, Independence Medal 1980 (420313); Air Force Long and Exemplary Service Medal (70858 FS Nyowani A F.); Ten Year Service Medal (70858 Sgt Nyowani A. F.); Medal in Defence of Zimbabwe Economic Life Line - Mozambique 1984-85 (70858 Nyowani A. F.); Zimbabwe Democratic Republic of Congo Campaign Medal 1998-2002 (70858 Sgt Nyowani A. F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine, the last two scarce (5)*

£300-£400

756

Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books pertaining to Wing Commander J. G. Calvert, D.F.C., 640 Squadron, Royal Air Force, a Halifax pilot who completed a tour of 33 night time and daylight sorties against some of the most heavily defended enemy targets in the Ruhr valley; post-War, he subsequently flew another 163 sorties during the Berlin Airlift 1948-49

Five Log Books, the first a Royal Canadian Air Force Pilot's Log Book covering the period 5 September 1942 to 7 June 1948, well-annotated with details of all operational sorties undertaken; the second to fifth the recipient's post-War Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book covering the periods August 1948 to June 1951; July 1951 to September 1953; September 1953 to December 1958; and May 1959 to March 1965, *some pages slightly loose, and the spines damaged and reinforced with sellotape throughout, otherwise good condition (5)* £400-£500

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 22 May 1945.

The original Recommendation states: 'On the night of the 2nd February 1945, this Captain was detailed to attack Dusseldorf and during the bombing run his aircraft was attacked by a J.U. 88. In spite of this Flying Officer Calvert was determined to hold the same course, in order to allow the Bomb Aimer to release his bombs on the objective. The decision on the part of the pilot to disregard the danger of fighter attack called for the highest degree of fortitude and determination to successfully conclude his mission.

Once again, on the night of the 17th December 1944, the target being Duisburg, this Captain's aircraft was attacked by an enemy night fighter a few miles from the target, and a running fight followed, with the result that the enemy aircraft was claimed as destroyed. Although considerable height was lost during the combat, Flying Officer Calvert settled down to a bombing run and it was not until his bombs had found their objective that the pilot set course for base.

The above are but two of the instances where this officer has shown the utmost disregard for his personal safety, placing the satisfactory completion of his mission before all other considerations. He has also led his Squadron on daylight attacks to the most heavily defended Ruhr cities, displaying leadership and courage of the highest order. I therefore have no hesitation in recommending this officer for the non-Immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Remarks by Station Commander: During his operational tour this Officer has carried out a number of varied and difficult sorties which have included a series of attacks, both by day and by night, on Ruhr targets, and others of equal importance throughout Germany which were vital to the enemy's war effort and where the opposition was powerful. During this time Flying Officer Calvert has displayed consistent flying skill and efficiency of a high order, and his courage and dash have always served as a valuable example to other crews. His fine offensive spirit and operational record fully merit the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

James Gordon Calvert was born in August 1923, and commenced his training at No. 32 E.F.T.S. in Alberta, Canada in September 1942. Returning to the U.K. in October 1943, and having attended further courses, he was posted to No. 640 Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of Leconfield, Yorkshire, in early October 1944, in which month he completed six sorties, including two strikes against the Krupps works at Essen, a raid on Cologne, and two trips to Holland against enemy gun positions in support of the 1st Canadian Army. Calvert flew another half dozen operations in November, all against German targets, the first to Dusseldorf on the night of the 7th-8th, when his Halifax was coned by searchlights amidst heavy flak - and attacked by a Ju. 88. Bochum having been attacked on the 8th-9th ('Intense flak. Two searchlights'), and Gelsenkirchen on the 9th-10th ('Heavy flak. Saw several a/c go down'), he flew on strikes against Julich, Munster and Sterkrade.

In December, after a sortie to Solst, Calvert and his crew were ordered to attack Osnabruck on the night of the 6th-7th, his Flying Log Book once more noting heavy flak - and a feathered port outer engine. Duisburg ten days later proved even more challenging, his Halifax being attacked on four occasions by an enemy night fighter ... 'Destroyed same. Lost 6,000 feet.' And a sharp reminder of ever present threat of enemy night fighters came again on the night of 5-6 January 1945, during a raid on Hannover, Calvert noting 'Bags of N. Fighters. 32 lost on this night's sortie.' Luckily his trips to Dortmund, Ludwigshaven and Stuttgart in the same month appear to have been of a smoother nature.

February 1945 witnessed Calvert flying several more sorties, including strikes against Mainz, Goch and Wanne Eickel, but it was an attack against Worms on the night of 21st-22nd that proved the highlight, his Flying Log Book noting, 'Intense searchlight activity. Moderate flak. Saw seven a/c shot down by fighters.' While in March, the final month of his operational tour, he appears to have enjoyed smoother trips against Hemmingstedt, Homburg and Witten. Tour expired, he was awarded the D.F.C. and posted to Transport Command.

Post-war, Calvert joined No. 47 Squadron, a Hastings unit based at Dishforth, in which capacity he flew a remarkable tally of 163 sorties during the Berlin Airlift, between November 1948 and August 1949. He then instructed on Meteors with Flying Training Command, in addition to similar duties on secondment to the Luftwaffe in the early 1960s. Having then been advanced to Wing Commander, and attended the N.A.T.O. Defence College in Rome, he was posted to N.A.T.O.'s Southern Europe H.Q. in Naples, from which latter establishment he returned to the UK in 1975; shortly after which, as a result of ill-health, he was placed on the Retired List.

Sold with details of the recipient's operational sorties, taken from the Squadron Operations Book; copied birth and death certificates; various newspaper cuttings; and other ephemera, including a NATO Defense College bronze medallion embossed 'Wing Commander J. G. Calvert'.

757

Royal Air Force Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Books pertaining to Flight Sergeant H. J. Sishton, 12 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was shot down and taken Prisoner of War during a raid on Stuttgart on the night of 15-16 March 1944.

Two Log Books, the first covering the period 29 December 1942 to 15 March 1944, well-annotated with details of all operational sorties undertaken; the second the recipient's post-War Flying Log Book covering the period 12 October 1947 to 25 April 1950, *some pages slightly loose, otherwise good condition (2)* £200-£240

Hubert John Sishton, a native of Cannock, Staffordshire, was born on 23 December 1923 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force in September 1941. Posted to 12 Squadron (Lancasters) as a Wireless Operator in January 1944, based at R.A.F. Wickenby, his first operational sortie was a raid on Brunswick on 14 January 1944. Over the next two months he flew further raids to Berlin (four times), Magdeburg, Leipzig, Stuttgart (twice), Schweinfurt, and Augsburg. He was shot down on his 12th raid, to Stuttgart on the night of 15-16 March 1944, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Mulhausen. He was held at Stalag 357 at Thorn, Poland, and on 14 April 1945 escaped from a column on the march with three comrades. Recaptured by the 11th Armoured Division, Munster Lager on 16 April, he was soon repatriated, his M.I.9 Debriefing Questionnaire dated 22 April 1945. Post-War he flew a variety of aircraft as a Wireless Operator with both 51 and 83 Squadrons.

Sold with details of the recipient's operational sorties, taken from the Squadron Operations Book; and copied M.I.9 Debriefing Questionnaire



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, *some damage to the reverse commensurate with age and general wear and tear, the plume holder slightly bent, otherwise 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.

759



West Yorkshire Regiment 1st Volunteer Battalion Officer's Blue Cloth Helmet 1881-1902.

A fine example, the skull complete with silvered mounts, the frontal plate of crowned with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre white horse with 'Nec Aspera Terrent' on red velvet ground, below title 'The West Yorkshire Regiment', with drop scroll '1st Volunteer Battalion', complete with velvet backed chin chain, inner leather sweatband with crimson silk lining, *very good condition*

£300-£400

760



Suffolk Regiment Officer's Blue Cloth Helmet 1902-12.

A good example, the skull complete with gilt mounts, the frontal plate of crowned with laurel and Garter overlays, to the Castle and key with 'Gibraltar' and 'Montis Insignia Calpe' on black velvet ground, below title 'The Suffolk Regiment', complete with velvet backed chin chain, inner leather sweatband with crimson silk lining, *good condition*

£300-£400

761



Wiltshire Regiment Officer's Blue Cloth Helmet 1902-12.

A good example, the skull complete with gilt mounts, the frontal plate of crowned with laurel and Garter overlays, to the centre gilt cross pate with silvered Cypher on black velvet ground, below title 'The Wiltshire Regiment', complete with velvet backed chin chain, inner leather sweatband with crimson silk lining with lapel A&N CSL London, *very good condition* £300-£400

762



The (King's Own) 2nd Staffordshire Militia Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-81.

A fine example, the silvered crowned star back plate with laurel overlays, the circlet with 'Windsor 1798 to 1812', to the centre the Round Tower of Windsor with 'Georgio III Regnante', on a black velvet ground, below a title scroll 'King's Own Staffd Mila.' and Staffordshire knot, complete with three loops to the rear, *very good condition* £300-£400

763



The (King's Own) 2nd Staffordshire Militia Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1902.

A fine example, the silvered crowned star back plate with laurel overlays, the circlet with 'King's Own 2nd Staffordshire Militia', to the centre Royal cypher on a black velvet ground, complete with three loops to the rear, *very good condition* £300-£400

- 764 A North Staffordshire Regiment Slouch Hat.
A good Second World War example c.1941-45, for service in the Far East, dark green cloth with regimental Pagri device, Prince of Wales's plumes with knot and regimental title below, inner leather seat band embossed with 1941 and Hall & Philipps, minor service wear overall, *good condition* £160-£200

- 765 A Wolverhampton Volunteer Rifle Corps Cap Badge.
A scarce example, the bronze arms of Wolverhampton, below scroll with 'Wolverhampton Volunteer Rifle Corps', named slider to the rear 'H B Sale Birmingham', *very good condition* £80-£100



- North Staffordshire Newcastle Officers Training Corps Cap Badge.
A very scarce standard pattern cap badge with title scroll 'Newcastle O.T.C.', slider to the rear, *very good condition* £260-£300



- South Staffordshire Newcastle Officers Training Corps Cap Badge.
A very scarce standard pattern cap badge with title scroll 'Newcastle O.T.C.', slider to the rear, *very good condition* £260-£300

- 768 Staffordshire Cap Badge.
A selection of cap badges comprising a Wolverhampton Officers Training Corps; Denstone O.T.C. (2), one in bronze, the other gilt; and a West Staffs V.T.C. lapel badge, minor service wear, *good condition* (4) £140-£180

- 769 Staffordshire Cloth Badges.
A scarce selection including a N Stafford slip on shoulder badge c.1917; a 2nd North Staffs 1st Division 2nd Brigade; another printed example; and Staffordshire and Shropshire Mobile Defence Force Home Guard, *generally good condition* (6) £160-£200

- 770 North Staffordshire Home Guard Cloth Badges.
A scarce selection comprising 1 NS [Stoke], NS 4 [Hamley], NS 5 [Leek], NS 7 [Uttoxeter], and NS10 [Litchfield/Tamworth]; together with two 'Home Guard' shoulder titles; and a small bronze medallion., *generally good condition* (8) £160-£200

- 771 The (King's Own) Staffordshire Militia Waist Belt Clasps.
An other ranks waist belt clasp for the (King's Own) 1st Staffordshire Militia; another example for the (King's Own) 2nd Staffordshire Militia; another Victorian general service waist belt clasp; and the female part to the volunteers waist belt clasp, service wear throughout, *generally good condition* (4) £140-£180

772



93rd (Sutherland Highlanders) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820-25.

A fine Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1820-25, silvered rectangular design, to the centre crowned title strap, 'Sutherland Highlanders' with '93', resting on Thistle spray, complete with usual hooks and studs to the rear, *slight polishing to the centre, therefore fair condition, rare* £800-£1,000

773

26th Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps (Custom's House) Officers Pouch Belt Plate.

A fine example, Hallmarked Silver London 1862 (Philip Firmen), Coronet with belt below 'Pro Libertate Patriae', to the centre shield with three Lions, two bolts to the rear, *minor service wear to the centre, good condition* £180-£220

774

1st Surrey Rifle Volunteer Corps Officer's Pouch Belt Plate.

A fine example c.1870, silvered crowned laurel and palm wreath, the title cirlet with 'First Surrey Rifles', to the centre bugle with '1' on a stippled ground, three bolts to the rear; together with a presentation silver Hallmarked 1896 regimental spoon engraved 'S.C. 1911', *good condition (2)* £100-£140

775

Gloucestershire Regiment 3rd Volunteer Battalion (Bristol) Officers Pouch Belt Plate 1881-1902.

A fine example, silvered crowned Maltese cross with cirlet 'Gloucestershire Regt. 3rd Vol Battn.', to the centre a sphinx on blank tablet, three bolts to the rear, *very good condition* £120-£160

776

64th Canadian Militia Pouch Belt Plate c.1890.

A good example, blackened silvered crowned laurel wreath, to the centre '64' on a stippled ground, complete with three bolts to the rear, *very good condition* £120-£160

777

Scottish Badges.

A selection of Scottish badges including Royal Scots, Royal Scots Fusiliers, King's Own Scottish Borderers, Cameronians, Black Watch, Highland Light Infantry, Gordon Highlanders, Cameron Highlanders, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Officer's silvered Highland Brigade, *some fixings missing, some copies, generally good condition (lot)* £40-£50

x 778

A Canadian Nursing Sister Belt Buckle.

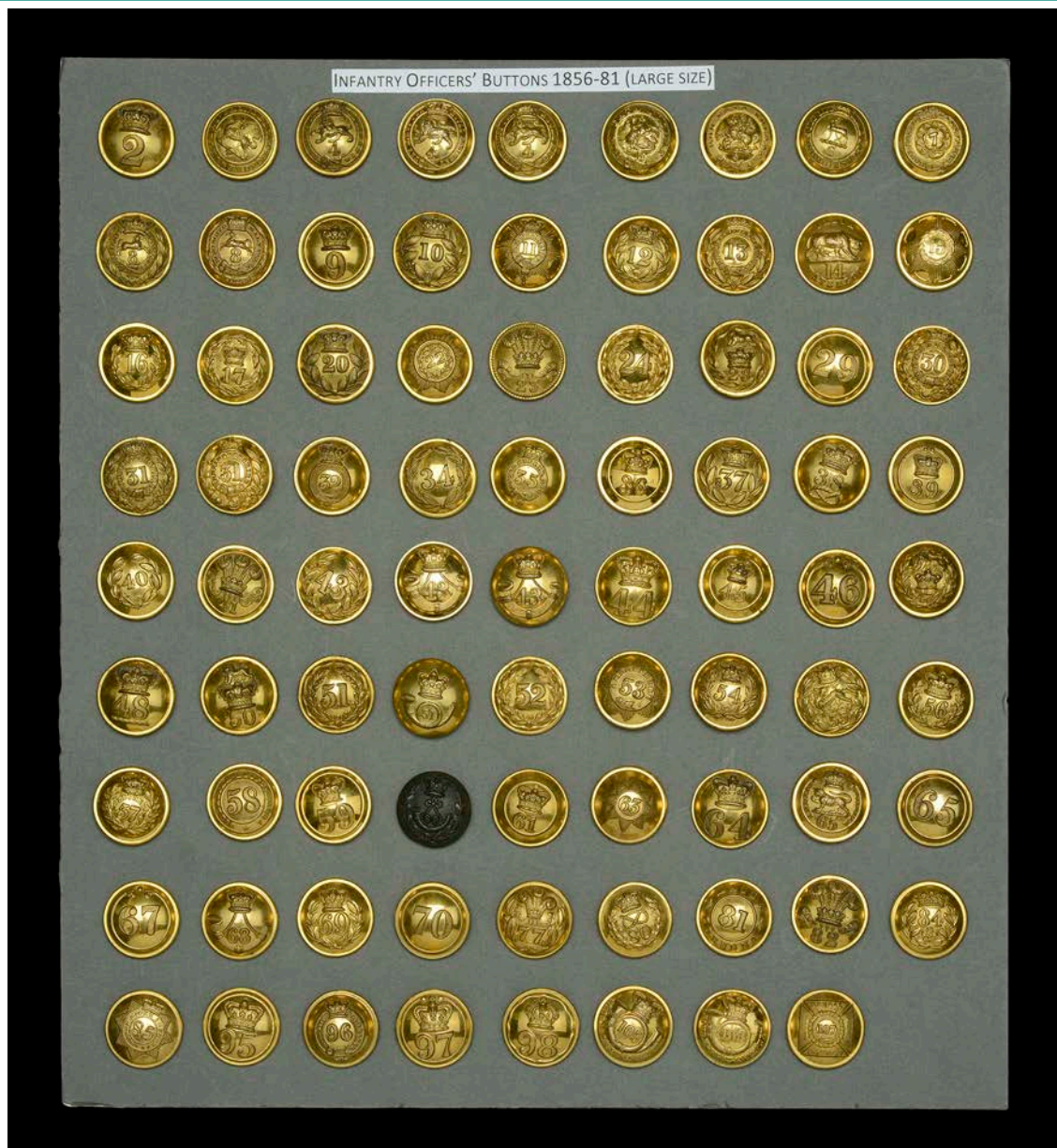
A good interlocking belt buckle, bronze gilt, with superimposed silver lion on Queen's Crown, *good condition* £80-£100

779



King's Own Royal Bucks Militia Skirt Ornaments c.1790.

A very fine pair of skirt ornaments, silver bullion wire crowned acorn wreath, title belt with 'Kings Own Militia', to the centre gilt Royal Lion, on black velvet ground, mounted on cut coat tails, *very good condition (2)* £300-£400



Buttons.

A scarce selection of English and Welsh Infantry Officers' large size gilt tunic buttons (one black metal) pre-1881, the majority from a Firmin's pattern card dated 1857, all different, *very good condition* (80)

£600-£800

781 Buttons.

A scarce selection of English and Welsh Infantry Officers' small size gilt tunic buttons (and one silver) pre-1881, all different, *good condition* (67)

£260-£300

782 Buttons.

A good selection of English and Welsh Infantry other ranks large and small brass tunic buttons (1 black horn and 2 white metal) pre-1881, together with 4 shell jacket buttons, all different, several have the gilt wash applied to the buttons for staff sergeants, *very good condition* (120)

£400-£500

783 Buttons.

A good selection of Victorian Infantry Volunteer Battalion buttons, the majority Officers' quality silver buttons, all different, *very good condition* (68)

£300-£400

784 Buttons.

A good selection of Infantry Volunteer Battalion buttons, comprising mainly Officers' quality silver buttons but also 32 mounted mess dress/cap buttons, 8 other ranks, and 3 officer's black or bronze metal, all different, *good condition* (137)

£300-£400

-
- 785** Buttons.
A good selection of Victorian Regular Infantry large and small size Officers' buttons of post-1881 infantry regiments, including the short-lived patterns for East Yorkshire, Lancashire Fusiliers, Border Regiment, and King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, plus 7 small size other ranks' Victorian buttons, all different, *good condition (92)* £260-£300
-
- 786** Buttons.
A good selection of Infantry Officers' Mess Dress buttons, from the late 19th century to the 1960s, including a number of short-lived designs for specific battalions of The Queen's, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Lancashire Fusiliers, Hampshire, Dorsetshire, Northamptonshire, Middlesex, York and Lancaster, and Durham Light Infantry Regiments, all different, *good condition (104)* £200-£240
-
- 787** Buttons.
A good selection of Field Marshal, General and Staff Officer buttons, including 15 Field Marshals (5 Victorian), 15 General Officers, 10 Equerries, 52 Brigadiers and Colonels (7 E.VIII.R.; 5 silver), all different, *good condition (99)* £260-£300
-
- x 788** Miscellaneous Economy Plastic Buttons and Pips.
A selection of 32 British Army economy plastic buttons and rank crowns and pips, *extremely good condition (32)* £60-£80
-
- x 789** Miscellaneous Economy Plastic Cap Badges.
A selection of 10 economy plastic cap badges, mostly to various Corps, including Royal Engineers, Royal Corps of Signals, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, Army Catering Corps &c., all complete with fold-over tangs, *very good condition (10)* £60-£80
-
- x 790** Miscellaneous Economy Plastic Cap Badges.
A selection of 8 economy plastic cap badges, mostly to various Corps, including Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Royal Army Service Corps, Royal Army Medical Corps &c.; together with a pair of Royal Artillery collar badges, all complete with fold-over tangs, *very good condition (10)* £60-£80
-
- x 791** Miscellaneous Economy Plastic Cap Badges.
A selection of 6 economy plastic cap badges to Line Regiments, comprising Yorkshire Regiment, Gloucestershire Regiment, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, *this broken*, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, Middlesex Regiment, and Durham Light Infantry; together with a scarce Parachute Regiment cap badge; and a pair of Royal Marines collar badges, all complete with fold-over tangs, *very good condition (9)* £80-£100
-
- 792** Miscellaneous 'On War Service' Lapel Badges 1914-18.
A good selection including, Colonial Government Service, YMCA Order of the Red Triangle, Engaged on Government Work 1915, OHMS War Service, selection of company badges, Down Bros. London, Barker & Co. Coach workers, Claydon & Shuttleworth, Incandescent Heat Co., Royal Small Arms Factory Enfield, Royal Arsenal Woolwich, Royal Ordnance Factory 18, City of Wakefield, A.I.D.; and sundry other lapel badges, *very good condition (lot)* £300-£400
-
- 793** Miscellaneous Lapel Badges.
A good selection of Railways Services lapel badges including, Great Eastern, London and North Western, London and South Western, 2x Great Western, Southern, Metropolitan; together with Telegraph Cable Service, Marine Engineers Association, Coventry Ordnance Works Ltd., National Reserves, Warwickshire, Hampshire Isle of Wight, London, Sussex, National War Savings Committee for Service, Speed up Guns and Munitions, Ontario Chauffeur 1914, and sundry other lapel badges, *generally good condition (lot)* £200-£240
-
- 794** Miscellaneous Lapel Badges.
A good selection of On War Service lapel badges 1914-18 including, Ruston Lincoln 1915, S.O.T.B Co LTD, Depford War Worker, 3 Woolwich Royal Arsenal, 2 Recruitment, 3 OHMS aviation, County of Aberdeen National Reserve; and sundry other lapel badges, *generally good condition (20)* £180-£220
-
- 795** Miscellaneous Lapel Badges.
A good selection of On War Service lapel badges 1914-18 including, H.F & Co., R. Greg & Co. Stockport, W.G Armstrong Whitworth, Derbyshire Shell Factory, London Telegraph Service, Birmingham Pals, Royal Ordnance Factory 18, Speed up Munitions and Guns, Speed up Aeroplanes and Ships, Victorian Veterans Society; together with sundry other lapel badges, *generally good condition (20)* £180-£220
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- 796** Miscellaneous Lapel Badges.
A good selection of On War Service lapel badges 1914-18 including, James Edgar Co., H.C &Co., Great Western Railway, London Telegraph Service, Navy and Army Canteens, C.C & Co., 6th Recruiting Area, Speed up Munitions and Guns, 1939-45 RSPCA Auxiliary AVC., Gas and Power Supply on public service, Women's YMCA Auxiliary; together with sundry other lapel badges, *generally good condition (20)* *£180-£220*
-
- 797** Miscellaneous Women's Services Insignia.
A good selection of insignia to the Women's Services including, Victorian Royal Naval Nurses waist belt clasp, another KC example, Joan of Arc Hostel 1916, two Women's Legion cap/lapels, another Lady Instructors Signal Coy, a pair of Women Volunteer Reserve shoulder titles, Navy & Army Canteen Board lapel, Women's Auxiliary lapel, FANY collar badges; together with sundry other cap and lapel badges, *generally good condition (lot)* *£140-£180*
-
- 798** Miscellaneous Women's Services Insignia.
A good selection of cap badges to the Women's Services including, bronze Forage Corps, another gilding metal example, Queen Mary's AAC, Women's AAC, Navy & Army Canteen Board, another lapel for 1917, Women's volunteer Reserve, a pair of Expeditionary Force Canteen shoulder titles, 1915 Women's Land Army workers arm band, another badge, another 1939-45 example, and a Women's Army Pensions Department Cloth badge, *generally good condition (12)* *£200-£240*
-
- 799** Miscellaneous Women's Insignia.
A good selection of insignia to the Women's Services including, OSD bronze FANY cap and collar badges and buttons, ATS cap, collars and shoulder titles, WRAC caps collars and shoulder titles, scarce lapel badges Women's Royal Naval Services, Scottish Women's Hospital, St. Dunstan's Hallmarked Birmingham 1934, Women's Imperial League, Food Preservation & Naval Transport Service 1915, Board of Agriculture Women's Branch, another example Land Worker, Women's Land Army cloth shoulder titles, brassard and lapel badge; and sundry cap, collar, and lapel badges, *very good condition (lot)* *£300-£400*
-
- 800** Military Sweetheart Badges.
A selection of military sweetheart badges including, London Rifle Brigade, HAC, Royal Fusiliers, Royal Engineers, Queen Mary's AAC, WAAC, 8th Gurkhas, Norfolk; together with sundry other cap badges, *some fixings missing, generally good condition (lot)* *£60-£80*
-

End of Sale



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•

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COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA
10 APRIL 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:

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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 10 APRIL 2024

If you wish to place a 'plus one' bid, please write '+1' next to the relevant bid

Table with 6 columns: LOT NO., £ BID, LOT NO., £ BID, LOT NO., £ BID. Multiple rows for bid entry.

SALEROOM NOTICES:

Any Saleroom Notices relevant to this auction are automatically posted on the Lot Description pages on our website. Prospective buyers are strongly advised to consult the site for updates.

SUCCESSFUL BIDS

Should you be a successful bidder you will receive an invoice detailing your purchases. All purchases are sent by registered post unless otherwise instructed, for which a minimum charge of £12.00 (plus VAT if resident in the UK) will be added to your invoice. All payments for purchases must be made in pounds sterling. Please check your bids carefully.

PRICES REALISED

The hammer prices bid at the auction are posted on the Internet at www.noonans.co.uk in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 9 AM the following day.

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING BUYERS

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Noonans Auctions Ltd. ("Noonans") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Noonans' published bidding increments which may be found at noonans.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Noonans a premium of 24% on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Noonans, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 16.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to or collected by the purchaser within the UK.

Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per the conditions below.

Buyers who wish to hand carry their lots to export them from the UK will be charged VAT at the prevailing rate and importation VAT (where applicable) and will not be able to claim a VAT refund.

Buyers will only be able to secure a VAT free invoice and/or VAT refund if the goods are exported by Noonans or a pre-approved commercial shipper. Where the buyer instructs a pre-approved commercial shipper, proof of correct export out of the UK must be provided to Noonans by the buyer within 30 days of export and no later than 90 days from the date of the sale. Refunds are subject to a £50 administrative fee.

5. Artist's Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Lots marked ARR in the catalogue indicate lots that may be subject to this royalty payment. The royalty will be charged to the buyer on the 'hammer price' and is in addition to the buyers' premium. Royalties are charged on a sliding percentage scale as shown below but do not apply to lots where the hammer price is less than 1000 euros. The payment is calculated on the rate of exchange at the European Central Bank on the date of the sale.

All royalty charges are paid in full to The Design and Artists Copyright Society (DACs).

Portion of the hammer price	Royalties
From 0 to €50,000	4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000	3%
From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
From €350,000.01 to €500,000	0.5%
Exceeding €500,000	0.25%

6 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

- (a) confirm to Noonans his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and
- (b) pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Noonans before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

7 Noonans may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

8 Any payments by a buyer to Noonans may be applied by Noonans towards any sums owing from that buyer to Noonans on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

9 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Noonans of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

10 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Noonans of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Noonans staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Noonans' discretion. In no event will Noonans be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

11 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by Noonans to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

12 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Noonans as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

- (a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.
- (b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.
- (c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Noonans any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.
- (d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Noonans' premises or elsewhere.
- (e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.
- (f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.
- (g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.
- (h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Noonans' possession for any purpose.

13 Liability of Noonans and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Noonans under this Condition, none of the seller, Noonans, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Noonans, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Noonans within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Noonans is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

- (i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or
- (ii) the only method of establishing at the date of

publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Noonans in respect of the lot sold.

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING SELLERS AND CONSIGNORS

14 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Noonans and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Noonans, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

15 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Noonans. Noonans may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

16 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Noonans to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Noonans' right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

17 Rescission of sale

If before Noonans remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Noonans is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Noonans is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Noonans in respect of the lot.

18 Payment of sale proceeds

Noonans shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Noonans has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Noonans will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Noonans and the buyer, Noonans shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

19 If the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Noonans will endeavour to notify the seller and

take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Noonans' opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Noonans to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Noonans at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Noonans shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

20 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and Noonans remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Noonans.

21 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Noonans reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Noonans' then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

22 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Noonans full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

23 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Noonans shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

24 Noonans reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

25 Noonans sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

26 Any representation or statement by Noonans, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

27 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Noonans will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

28 Noonans shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance

at its auctions by any person.

29 Noonans has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

30 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Noonans declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

31 Any notice by Noonans to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

32 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Noonans hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

33 In these Conditions:

- (a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;
- (b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;
- (c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;
- (d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;
- (e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Noonans by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;
- (f) 'stated rate' means Noonans' published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Noonans charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, certification, remedials, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

34 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

Insurance is charged at 1.5 per cent of the hammer price.

35 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and expenses are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.

AT NOONANS OUR EXPERTISE EXTENDS BEYOND THE KNOWLEDGE WITHIN OUR SPECIALIST DEPARTMENTS TO INCLUDE ALL ASPECTS OF OUR AUCTION HOUSE, FROM OUR PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO TO OUR ADVANCED PROPRIETARY ONLINE BIDDING SYSTEM.

We're a close-knit team of experts with deep knowledge across our specialist subjects: banknotes, coins, detectorist finds, historical & art medals, jewellery, medals & militaria, tokens and watches. Focusing on these fascinating items, we share this expertise with an international community of sellers and buyers.

Each sale item that passes through our Mayfair auction house is appraised by an expert recognised as a leading authority in a particular field of interest, ranging from ancient coins and military medals to jewellery and vintage watches. This depth of knowledge across all departments sets us apart from other generalist auctioneers.

SELL WITH US

Respected worldwide for the breadth and depth of our specialist expertise, we can connect you to a broad, deep pool of potential buyers. Over the years, we've brought together an international community of people who share our particular passion. As recognised experts, with a vast store of freely available in-house knowledge and experience, we've earned the trust of buyers across the globe.

Our fees are transparent. Unlike many other auction houses, we don't charge for collecting your lots, photography or marketing and there's no minimum lot charge.

Not surprisingly, our position as a trusted authority, with deep global reach, often leads to the achievement of higher than expected prices at auction.

Free valuation

If you're interested in selling your items and you'd like a free auction valuation, without obligation, our specialists will be happy to help. You can submit online or bring your sale item to a valuation day at our Mayfair auction house or at a regional venue. Alternatively, request a home visit.

BUY WITH US

We're here for you, whether you're an experienced collector with a depth of knowledge or an occasional buyer attracted to a particular piece of jewellery or vintage watch.

Be assured that the item in question has been accurately described and photographed, detailing all available information, from its provenance to its current condition. Be certain that our price estimate is fair and sensible.

Delve deep into our website and you'll discover a vast store of helpful background data, including prices achieved for similar items at previous auctions. Informed and empowered, study our detailed online catalogue, then place your bid in complete confidence.

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