

NOONANS
MAY FAIRS

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

15 MAY 2024 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

LOT 182

A FINE EGYPT AND SUDAN
'BATTLE OF ABU KLEA' D.C.M.
GROUP OF THREE AWARDED TO
PRIVATE W. LENNON, 19TH HUSSARS

AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE
15 MAY 2024 AT 10AM

VIEWINGS

STRICTLY BY APPOINTMENT ONLY
9 AND 10 MAY 10AM-4PM

PUBLIC VIEWING
13 AND 14 MAY 10AM-4PM

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ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 15 MAY 2024 AT 10AM

THE ROBERT BARLTROP COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE MANCHESTER REGIMENT	1-155
GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY	156-212
SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	213-232
CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	233-376
SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS	377-751
CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS	752-768
LONG SERVICE MEDALS	769-831
LIFE SAVING AWARDS	832-836
MISCELLANEOUS	837-856
MINIATURE MEDALS	857-860
WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	861-880
MILITARIA	881-900

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

19 JUNE 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

17 JULY 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

11 SEPTEMBER 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted to us using post, email or telephone, it should be noted that all bids left with us in these ways will be entered at our offices using exactly the same bidding facility to which all our clients have access. **There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.**

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A bidding form is included in the back of this catalogue. If you wish to use this please fill it in carefully, to include all relevant information. Please ensure that you post this form so that it arrives, at the latest, the day before the sale.

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Robert (Bob) Barltrop **(1 June 1954 - 18 February 2024)**

Bob bought his first 'proper' medal, a British War Medal, when he was fifteen, after an earlier acquisition of an enamelled commemorative coronation medallion had left his father unimpressed. Over the next decade he made random purchases as and when his student finances allowed, until he decided his collection needed a focus and that the Manchester Regiment would be his theme; he had spent 21 years in total in Manchester and always felt it was his 'home city'. For the next four decades he collected only to the regiment's Regular and Territorial battalions and its predecessors, the 63rd (West Suffolk) and 96th Regiments of Foot, while retaining a lively and enquiring interest in everything medallic. He researched all his medals and their recipients thoroughly and many of his research notes became articles in the *Journal of the Orders and Medals Research Society*.

Born in Nottingham, Bob went to Rydal School and then to Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge where he studied Law. In 1980 he joined the Diamond Trading Company, part of the De Beers group, as a management trainee. He stayed with De Beers for the next 29 years, including four years in Angola (then in the middle of a bloody civil war), rising to Head of Administration in the London office.

Bob took early retirement in 2009 but remained very active, playing golf and refereeing junior rugby; a major bucket-list achievement was climbing Mount Kilimanjaro. Retirement gave him time to put something back into his hobby. He had been a member of the Orders and Medals Research Society (O.M.R.S.) since 1982 and a founder member of the London Branch since 2005; from 2011 he served on the Executive Committee and joined the Journal editorial team, taking on the role of Editor. His leadership of the team, half a dozen volunteers drawn from the society, over the next 13 years was undoubtedly his most valuable and long-lasting contribution to the world of medal collecting. Leading a team of volunteers requires different skills from managing employees and Bob's experience, tact, patience and sheer good-naturedness always stood him in good stead. Every quarterly issue during his tenure was posted to the members on schedule, including during the Covid lockdowns. He was awarded the Society's Distinguished Service Medal in 2020.

Bob and Hilary Barltrop were regular and popular attendees at the European Conferences of Phaleristic Societies, held in a different European city every year. They attended well over half the 16 conferences to date, thoroughly enjoying them all and becoming firm friends with many of the European delegates. Bob lived life to the full and made friends everywhere; his untimely death leaves a big gap, particularly in the O.M.R.S.

Peter Liversidge

The Robert Barltrop Collection of Medals to the Manchester Regiment

1



A Great War O.B.E., M.C. group of six awarded to Major V. A. Albrecht, Manchester Regiment, later Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who Commanded 97 Squadron on the Western Front and later on the North West Frontier of India, and is credited with starting the first 'Air Mail' service on the Indian Sub Continent, between Karachi and Bombay

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (Lieut. V. A. Albrecht. Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major V. A. Albrecht. R.A.F.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt. V. A. Albrecht. Manch. R.) mounted court-style for wear, *all heavily plated and lacquered, good very fine (6)*

£1,800-£2,200

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

The original Recommendation states: 'Formed and brought out 97 Squadron, which he has commanded with the greatest success. Thanks to his efficiency and tirelessness, the squadron was able to do work over the lines in a remarkably short time, and its subsequent success is very largely due to Major Albrecht's energy and good work.'

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

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 1 January 1916 (Manchester Regiment); 1 December 1916 (Royal Flying Corps); and 6 January 1919 (Independent Force, France).

Vaudrey Adolph Albrecht was born at Worsley, Manchester, on 13 April 1888. He was educated at Rossall School and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in 3rd Battalion Manchester Regiment (on probation) on 19 February 1910. He landed in France with 2nd Battalion on 14 August 1914 and was by now a Lieutenant. Less than six weeks later, he was reported as wounded at Ypres and evacuated to England. After recuperating he trained as a pilot and gained his aviator's certificate in September 1915 and transferred to the Royal Flying Corps. He became Commandant of 97 Squadron in April 1918, serving operationally on bombing missions on the Western Front and Germany, with he himself writing the operational history of the squadron. He later served in 97 Squadron in India and on the North Western Frontier (Waziristan) in operations in support of the Third Afghan War in 1919 and is credited with starting the first 'Air Mail' service on the Indian Sub Continent, between Karachi and Bombay.

Albrecht was seriously injured in an mid air collision when flying a Sopwith Snipe at Duxford on 3 March 1924, which resulted in his resignation from the Royal Air Force on health grounds. He was commissioned again in the Second World War as Flight Lieutenant Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve until invalided out of the service. He died at his Derbyshire home in Littleover on 7 September 1944.

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



A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Harper, Manchester Regiment and Machine Gun Corps, one of the first Officers to be awarded the Military Cross in January 1915 when the first awards to the B.E.F. were promulgated, and the first recipient of the Military Cross to the Manchester Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R. unnamed as issued; 1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut. J. S. Harper, Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. J. S. Harper.) mounted court-style for display, *very fine and better* (4) £1,200-£1,600

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1915 (this being the very first Gazette in which the Military Cross was awarded, and the first gazetted award to the Manchester Regiment).

M.I.D., *London Gazettes* 20 October 1914 and 4 January 1917.

James Stuart Harper was born on 3 November 1885 in Ceylon, the son of J. Harper, a tea planter, and Mary Harper. He was educated at the Edinburgh Academy and at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned in August 1905 and posted to 3rd Battalion the Manchester Regiment. He served with the Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front, was present at Mons, Bavay, Le Cateau, Marne, the crossing of the Aisne, Richebourg and L'Orgies, where he was wounded and repatriated to England, and was promoted to Captain on 27 April 1915. He rejoined 2nd Battalion at Ypres on 27 June 1915, before again being wounded and repatriated to England on 1 August 1915.

In November 1916, Harper was appointed Acting Lieutenant Colonel with the Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), and was appointed 93rd Brigade Divisional Machine Gun Officer in August 1917. Following the Great War he was restored to the Manchester Regiment, reverting to the rank of Captain. He was promoted Major on 1 September 1924, and in May 1931 was transferred to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He died in March 1943 at Barnet, Hertfordshire.

A Crimean War D.C.M. awarded to Drummer J. Roe, 63rd Regiment of Foot

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Drummer John Roe. 63rd. Regt.) *heavy edge wear, polished and heavily contact marked, end of 'Regt' worn and edges a little rounded from wear, therefore fair to fine* £700-£900

Provenance: Usher Collection, Glendining's, July 1975.

John Roe was born at Gibraltar on 2 March 1833. He enlisted as a 'boy' soldier in the 63rd Foot at Chatham on 3 February 1848 at the age of 14. He was promoted to 'Drummer' on 25 November 1848. He served at Salford Barracks, Newcastle on Tyne, and in Ireland. In June 1854 the 63rd was ordered to join the expeditionary force in the East and embarked for Turkey and then to Varna on the Black Sea to join the 4th Division. The 63rd reached the Crimea on 14 December 1854, and force marched to the Alma, and then to besiege Sebastopol. The 63rd were heavily engaged at Inkermann on 5 November 1854. Following instructions received from the War Office of December 1854 the commanding officer of each regiment was instructed to direct the officers and men to select those men whom they considered most entitled to an award of the 'Silver Medal for Distinguished Conduct in the Field'. Drummer John Roe was so recommended and received the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal in the trenches before Sebastopol on 28 April 1855.

On 26 April 1856, John Roe and the 63rd embarked on the steamship *Andes* for Malta, where they trans-shipped for onward passage to Halifax, Nova Scotia. He was one of only 8 officers and 45 men of the 63rd who had served continuously through the Crimean campaign. He remained in Canada being appointed Private on 4 March 1864, and Corporal on 13 July 1864, having duties in the Officers Mess. He was appointed to be 'Orderly to the Major General' in January 1865. He returned to the U.K. on 12 August 1865, at Aldershot and undertook recruiting duties. He was discharged at Chatham on 4 June 1872, being additionally entitled to the Crimea Medal with clasps for Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann and Sebastopol, the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal and the Turkish Medal. He was admitted a Chelsea out pensioner in 1872.

Sold with copied discharge papers and extensive research.



A Boer War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant J. W. Hall, Manchester Regiment, for his 'excellent work' as acting Quartermaster Sergeant and Transport Sergeant to the 14th Battalion Mounted Infantry

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (2069 Serjt. J. W. Hall. Manchester Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (2069 Serjt. J. Hall. Manch: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2069 Serjt. J. Hall. Manch: Regt.) mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, very fine and better (3)*

£1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette*: 31 October 1902.

Joseph William Hall was born at Stoke near Guildford, Surrey, in 1868 and attested for service in 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment at Aldershot on 25 November 1887. He subsequently served in Ireland and India, and was promoted Lance Sergeant on 23 October 1895 and Sergeant on 9 February 1897. He returned to the U.K. and was discharged to the Army Reserve on 6 November 1897.

On 14 October 1899 Hall was recalled from the Army Reserve, for a further four years service and was re-instated as Sergeant, and joined 2nd Battalion for active service in South Africa on 5 March 1900. He at some point transferred to the Mounted Infantry Company, and later served with 14th Battalion, Mounted Infantry. He was recommended for the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his services in Brigadier General J. Spens' Column, when serving in 14th Battalion Mounted Infantry 'for excellent work as acting Quarter Master Sergt., and Transport Sergt., to the Battalion. He is very hard working and painstaking.' He was discharged from the army at Ashton Under Lyne on 24 March 1903; on leaving the army, Hall resided at Miles Platting, Manchester.

Sold with copied service papers and extensive research.



A fine and interesting Great War D.C.M., M.M. pair awarded to Sergeant J. Curran, 19th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, who after a distinguished wartime career, deserted and was convicted by the civil authorities of aggravated assault and house breaking, these crimes resulting in a period of imprisonment and the forfeiture of his Great War campaign medals

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (38544 Sgt. J. Curran. M.M. 19/Manch: R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (38544 L. Cpl. J. Curran. 19/Manch: R.); together with British War and Victory Medals, *both with naming erased*, mounted court-style for display, *several heavy edge bruises, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* *£1,400-£1,800*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He went forward with two men and surprised and captured an enemy post of one officer and six men in broad daylight. Later, he assumed command of his platoon, and under a very heavy barrage held an isolated position until relieved. His conduct throughout was splendid, and inspired his men.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Nr Ridge, 8 May 1918.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 September 1917.

Fortunately Sergeant Curran's correspondence file survives at the National Archives, from which the following information is sourced:

24 June 1920: Awarded 14 days' detention for absence from 22:00, 12 June 1920 to 00:50, 13 June 1920, resisting an escort, and stating a falsehood to his C.O.

7 July 1920: Declared a deserter by Court of Inquiry held at Kinnel Park.

4 August 1920: Arrested by G.P. at Manchester and rejoined at Kinnel Park on 5 August 1920.

7 August 1920: The military authorities now discover that Curran had been awarded three months hard labour on 19 June 1920 at Chester Castle Sessions for aggravated assault on a female. He is arrested at Kinnel Park and committed to Liverpool Prison to serve sentence.

4 October 1920: Discharged from the Army having been convicted by a Civil Power, his character at the time being given as 'bad'.

A statement made by Curran in relation to his health states: 'I am always coughing and spitting phlegm and short of breath. I consider this is the result of hardships in the trenches and being gassed on several dates, 31 July 1916 at Ypres, 1 May 1918 at Ypres, and 15 May 1918 at Ypres.'

25 May 1927: John Curran (a.k.a. John Ryan) held at Albany Police Station awaiting trial. The following letter to the O.C., 17th Manchester Regiment from a Police Sergeant sheds some light on this: 'I beg to report that the above named ex-soldier, John Ryan [name at top of sheet given as John Curran] is awaiting sentence at County of London Sessions commencing 14 June 1927 on a charge of house-breaking. When arrested on 2 May 1927, prisoner refused to give any particulars of himself. He now states that he served in the 17th Manchesters under Colonel MacDonald from 5 March 1916 till the end of the war when he was discharged as a Sergeant. He also states that he was awarded the D.C.M. and M.M., and that his Army character was very good...'

A letter written by Curran from Brixton Prison two weeks later requesting details of his service states: 'Dear Sir, I am in some trouble and should thank you ever so much [sic] if you can kindly let me have the deeds that I got my D.C.M. and M.M. for.'

In relation to the forfeiture of his medals, it is clear that he was originally destined to lose his gallantry awards as well as his campaign medals. However, on 22 April 1922 a letter from the War Office cleared the whole issue up: 'I am commanded to inform you that the Distinguished Conduct Medal awarded to No. 90232, Private J. Curran, Manchester Regiment, for service as No. 38544 Sergeant J. Curran, M.M., 19th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, *vide* the *London Gazette* dated 3 October 1918, and forfeited by him in consequence of his discharge on the 4th October 1920 (on conviction by the Civil Power) under Article 1236 of the Royal Warrant for pay, etc., of the Army which was in force on that date has been restored by the Army Council under Article 1240 of the above mentioned Royal Warrant.

The Army Council have also decided under the power delegated to them by the terms of the 9th Ordinance of the Royal Warrant dated 24 March 1919, governing the award of the Military Medal, that this decoration awarded to the above named man for service as No. 38544 Private, Manchester Regiment, *vide* the *London Gazette* dated the 28th September 1917, shall not be forfeited...

I am further to state that as the above mentioned decorations have not been returned to this Department it is presumed that they have been previously issued to Private Curran and are now in his possession.

I am to add however that the commemorative war medals earned by this man are forfeited under Article 1236(b) of the Royal Warrant.'

World War I medal roll confirms 'B.W.M. and V.M. returned, forfeited, 4.10.20.'

Sold with copies of his National Archives correspondence file and other research.



A Great War 'La Bassée February 1915' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant J. F. Le Cras, Manchester Regiment, late Guernsey Royal Artillery Militia, who was briefly taken Prisoner of War at Givenchy in 1914, before escaping, and was later wounded at Neuve Chapelle in March 1915

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (1787 [sic] Cpl. J. Le Cras. 1/Manch: R.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (787 Pte. J. Le Cras. Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals (787 Sjt. J. Le Cras. Manch. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (No. 787 Pte. J. Le Cras. Manch. Rgt.) contemporarily engraved naming, mounted court-style for wear, *sometime lacquered, contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine and better (7)* *£2,000-£2,400*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and ability on 19th and 21st February, 1915, near the La Bassée road, in voluntarily reconnoitring the enemy's position from a distance of only 20 yards and obtaining most useful information on both days.'

John Frederick Le Cras was born on 3 September 1881, in St Saviours, Guernsey, Channel Islands. At the age of 14 he ran away to sea, but returned to Guernsey some time between 1898 and 1900 and joined the Guernsey Royal Artillery Militia. In 1905 he attested for service in 2nd Battalion the Manchester Regiment at St. Peter Port, serving in the Guernsey and Alderney garrisons. He served in India with his battalion arriving at Trimulgherry in December 1906. His battalion was on duty at the 1911 Delhi Durbar, and his name appears on the medal roll.

Le Cras served in France with the B.E.F., landing with the 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment on 27 August 1914. He was briefly taken prisoner at Givenchy but managed to escape and earned the D.C.M. at La Bassée. He was wounded at Neuve Chapelle on or around 10 March 1915, and was repatriated to England. After recuperating he was posted as an instructor to the Machine Gun Corps, but was then posted to the Railway Depot Royal Engineers at Longmoor in November 1917. He was promoted to Sergeant, Railway Operations Head Quarters at Cherbourg, where he remained for the rest of his war service. He was demobilised and transferred to Class 'Z' Army Reserve on 25 August 1919.

In August 1939 Le Cras joined the Kesteven and Grantham National Defence Company, later Home Guard, and was sent to guard Spitalgate Aerodrome, near Grantham. He later transferred as a Private in 'B' Company, 3rd Kesteven Home Guard, and was later Range Warden and Sergeant at Honnington Range. On the stand down of the Home Guard he received a Certificate of Good Service from the Battalion Commander and 'the Order of Merit, Northern Command, Home Guard'. He was discharged from the Home Guard in 1945, and died in 1968 aged 77.

Sold with extensive copied research including a 14-page copy of a typed memoir *My Life Story* by John Frederick Le Cras, D.C.M., dated March 1960.

7



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Sergeant C. Boardman, Manchester Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (988 Sgt. C. Boardman. 2/Manch: R.) *good very fine*

£600-£800

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

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 24 January 1919.

Charles Boardman enlisted on 7 May 1908 and served in 2nd Battalion the Manchester Regiment and landed in France on 18 December 1914. He was Mentioned in Despatches in 1915 (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915) 'for bringing in the wounded Private G. Mansfield, on 11 April 1915, at Ypres, (together with Sergeant F. Snow)', and was subsequently awarded the Military Medal and a Second Award Bar. He was discharged on 9 January 1919 and was entitled to Silver War Badge No. B85432.

Sold with copied research and a small soft cover booklet, *The Recollections of Three Manchesters in the Great War*, being the transcribed recollections of three Great War Veterans of the Manchester Regiment, in which Charles Boardman is mentioned.

8

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private J. Marland, Manchester Regiment, attached 179th (Tunnelling) Company, Royal Engineers, for his gallantry at the Battle of Messines on 17 June 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (3226 Pte. J. Marland, 2/Manch: R.) *minor edge bruising, toned, nearly extremely fine*

£300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 September 1917: 2nd Bn. Manchester Regt., att. 179 Tun. Coy. R.E.

James Marland served during the Great War in France with the 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment, landing there on 22 April 1915. He was later attached 179th (Tunnelling) Company, Royal Engineers. 179th Company was attached to the Heavy Branch Machine Gun Corps, to build bridges and to 'unditch' the tanks, and in this capacity his M.M. is listed in the *Tank Corps Book of Honour*:

'3226 Pte. Marland, J. 2nd Manchesters. Awarded M.M.: 'At the Battle of Messines on June 17, 1917. For exceptional courage and coolness under trying circumstances. He took control of a working party making a route for tanks across the open during a heavy bombardment, and by his personal direction and example the task allotted to his party was successfully carried out.'

Marland was discharged on 14 December 1918.

Sold with copied research.

9

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private E. Coleman, Manchester Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (27923 Pte. E. Coleman. 2/Manch: R.) *good very fine*

£200-£240

M.M., *London Gazette*: 14 May 1919.

Edward Coleman was born at Salford, Lancashire, on 26 June 1886 and attested for service in 4th Battalion the Manchester Regiment on 4 September 1914, but was rejected for service due to an unhealed broken arm. He again enlisted a year later in August 1915 and was posted to 3rd Battalion then at Cleethorpes. In January 1916 he was posted to join the 2nd Battalion in France. He then served continuously with 2nd Battalion, being gassed on 6 June 1918. He took part in and was wounded in the 96th Brigade's attack on the enemy trench system at 'Swiss Cottage' in early October 1918, in which the 2nd Manchester's 'showed great gallantry'. On 21 October it was announced that Private Coleman had been awarded the Military Medal.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.



A Great War Western Front 'Trench Raid' M.M. group of four awarded to Private T. McLean, Manchester Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (275935 Pte. T. Mc Lean. 1/7 Manch: R. - T.F.); 1914-15 Star (3245 Pte. T. Mc Lean. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (275935 Pte. T. Mc Lean. Manch. R.) mounted as worn, *the 1914-15 Star an officially issued replacement marked 'Duplicate', good very fine (4)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917.

Thomas McLean was born at Bradford, Yorkshire, on 29 August 1894. He enlisted 'for the duration of the war' into 7th (Territorial) Battalion the Manchester Regiment on 1 December 1914 and served with his battalion in the Gallipoli campaign, landing at 'V' Beach on 7 May 1915. He was evacuated to Mudros on 26 October 1915, suffering from dysentery, but rejoined his unit on 20 November 1915. In March 1917 his battalion moved to France and the Western Front. In April 1917 the battalion was at Havrincourt, where they occupied 'Manchester Trench' and 'Cheetham Hill'. A trench raid had been carefully planned for 3 July 1917, on 'Wigan Copse', and the raiding party 'leaped out and rushed into the copse like howling dervishes'; three prisoners were taken, at least eight Germans were shot or bayoneted, and the raiding party returned to the British lines without a single casualty. Second Lieutenant Hodge was awarded the Military Cross for the raid and Sergeant McHugh and Privates Thomas McLean and Braithwaite received Military Medals, these were the first decorations to the battalion on the Western Front.

McLean was invalided home after an accident whilst playing football, transferred to the 8th (Reserve) Battalion, and was discharged from the army on 8 November 1918. He died in 1973.

Sold with extensive copied research.



A Great War 'Gallipoli' M.M. group of five awarded to Private J. Pearson, Manchester Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Gallipoli in June 1915

Military Medal, G.V.R. (275420 Pte. J. Pearson. 7/Manch. R.); 1914-15 Star (1822 Pte. J. Pearson. Manch: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (275420 Pte. J. Pearson. Manch. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19, *this neatly erased*, Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R. 1st issue (John Pearson) with named 'Lancs.' card box of issue, mounted court-style for display; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, numbered 484083; and an Old Contemptibles Association lapel badge, *light contact marks, very fine and better (5)* *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette*: 30 January 1920 ('The Prisoner of War Gazette').
Awarded under the Terms of Army Order 193 of 1919.

John Pearson was born at Harpurhey, Manchester, on 2 May 1894 and enlisted as a Private in the 7th (Territorial) Battalion of the Manchester Regiment on 29 May 1913. Following mobilisation his battalion sailed from Southampton on 10 September 1914, destined for Egypt as part of the first Territorial Division to leave England on active service; the 7th Battalion landed at 'V' Beach, Gallipoli, on 7 May 1915. On 4 June 1915 his battalion attacked the Turkish trenches; John Pearson, serving in 'B' Company, was reported as missing in action and it was not until October 1915 that he was confirmed a prisoner in Turkish hands. He was one of four men of the 1/7th Battalion Manchester Regiment who were taken prisoner by the Turkish Forces at Gallipoli. In February 1916 the Foreign Office confirmed that he was one of the wounded P.O.W.s interned at Kiangeri camp, moved to Bozanti, and later transferred to Afion Kara Hissar. He remained in the hands of the Turks until he was repatriated to the U.K. and disembodied on 4 April 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge No. 484,083.

Sold with extensive copied research.

12 Pair: Colour Sergeant J. Switzer, 96th Regiment of Foot, late King's Royal Rifle Corps

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (J. Switzer, 1st. Bn. 60th. R. Rifles.) *file marks to rivets of retaining rod*; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2248 Color Serjt. James Switzer 96th. Foot) *file marks to the 'R' of 'Color'*, mounted court-style for display, *suspension claw re-affixed on latter, heavy contact marks, therefore fair to fine, the LS&GC better (2)* *£600-£800*

James Switzer was born at Alresford, Hampshire, in 1828 and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 9 July 1846. He served with the 1st Battalion in India during the Second Sikh War, taking part in the Siege of Mooltan and the Battle of Goojerat, before transferring to the 96th Regiment of Foot on 1 February 1850, in order to serve alongside his elder brother. He was promoted Corporal on 24 April 1853; Sergeant on 6 May 1853; and Colour Sergeant on 31 March 1857. He was discharged on 22 October 1867, after a total of 21 years and 14 days' service, of which 8 years and 8 months had been spent in India. Following his retirement from the army he was appointed drill instructor to the 1st Carmarthenshire Rifle Volunteer Corps. He died on 14 January 1871 at Llandeilo.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

13 *Pair: Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. Higginbotham, 63rd Regiment of Foot, who was severely wounded at Sebastopol*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, *clasp detached from retaining rod* (Major Chas. Higginbotham 63rd. Regt.) engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with a replacement swivel ring suspension, mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* *£300-£400*

Charles Higginbotham was born at Little Park, Co. Kildare, Ireland in 1798 and in June 1815 he purchased a commission as Ensign in the 27th Foot, the Inniskilling Fusiliers, joining his regiment in France on their entry into Paris. Following the cessation of hostilities and the reduction of the army he was placed on half pay. 16 years later he joined the 48th Regiment as an Ensign, transferring to the 63rd Foot in September 1833 and was promoted Lieutenant. In 1834 he embarked for India and was promoted Captain in June 1844. He returned with his regiment to the U.K. in 1847. In 1854 his regiment was under orders to sail for the Cape of Good Hope but instead were destined for the Crimea. He remained in the U.K. but followed his regiment out to the Crimea and joined his regiment at Balaklava in June 1855. Some weeks after arriving he was severely wounded whilst in the trenches before Sebastopol, being evacuated home via Scutari. He retired on full pay with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 26 February 1856 and died suddenly in August 1882 at his home at Rathmines.

Sold with copied research.

14 *Pair: Sergeant E. Humphries, 63rd Regiment of Foot*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Serjt. E. Humphries. 63rd Regt.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Serjt. E. Humphrey [*sic*] 63. Regt.) contemporarily engraved in the regimental style, plugged and fitted with an IGS-style suspension, mounted court-style for display, *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£240-£280*

Elias Humphries (also recorded as Humphrey) was born at Dartford, Kent, in 1835, and attested for the 63rd Regiment at Newcastle on Tyne on 4 September 1849 at the age of 14. He was appointed Drummer in July 1850 and promoted Corporal in February 1855. He embarked at Cork to join his regiment in the Crimea on 11 March 1855 and was immediately promoted Sergeant on his arrival on 17 June. He was recorded as ill in hospital at Scutari in January 1856 and was invalided to the U.K, and at some point was reduced to Private. He subsequently served in Canada, and while there took his discharge from the 63rd Regiment in order to join the Royal Canadian Rifles on 1 April 1862, being promoted Corporal in October 1864 and Sergeant in September 1867. On the disbandment of the Royal Canadian Rifles in 1870 he transferred to the 1/60th Regiment at Montreal. He returned to the U.K. in May 1871 and was discharged to be a Chelsea Out Pensioner.

Sold with copied research.

15



Pair: Private W. Gingell, 63rd Regiment of Foot, who died on the 'Heights of Sebastopol' on Christmas Eve 1854

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (W. Gingell. 63rd Regt.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with Indian Mutiny style suspension, *minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* *£600-£800*

William Gingell was born at Corsham, Wiltshire, in 1832 and attested as a Private in the 63rd Regiment in September 1853. The 63rd landed at Scutari on 12 August 1854 and later that month landed at Varna becoming part of the 2nd Brigade in the 4th Division. William Gingell was one of those who succumbed to the elements and died on the 'Heights before Sebastopol' on Christmas Eve 1854.

Sold with copied research and medal roll extracts.

16 *Pair: Private J. Murkin, 63rd Regiment of Foot*

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (1260. J. Murkin. 63rd. Regt.) Regimentally impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, *a contemporary tailor's striking struck on a slightly thicker flan*, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, mounted court-style for display, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (2) £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2017.

James Murkin was born in Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, in 1819, and attested for the 63rd (West Suffolk) Regiment of Foot at Bury St. Edmunds on 25 January 1839. He served with the regiment in India, the Crimea, and in Canada, and was also awarded an Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5. He was discharged on 20 August 1860, after 21 years and 216 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

17 *Three: Private A. Talbot, 63rd Regiment of Foot*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (... Talbot. 63rd. Ft.) contemporarily engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3470 Ambrose Talbot 63rd Foot) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (A. Talbot. 63rd. Reg.) contemporarily engraved naming, pierced with small ring suspension, mounted court-style for display, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks especially to the first, with some consequent naming loss, therefore fine; the LS&GC better* (3) £300-£400

Ambrose Talbot was born about May 1835 at Ardington, near Wantage, Berkshire. He attested for service in the 63rd Regiment at Reading on 30 March 1854. By the August of 1854 his regiment had become part of the 2nd Brigade in the 4th Division in the Crimea. He was taken ill, probably with cholera, shortly after landing in the Crimea and he was evacuated to Scutari Hospital, and repatriated to the U.K. He subsequently saw service in Ireland, Canada, Scotland, and India and was awarded the Army Long Service Medal with £5.00 gratuity in 1872. He was discharged in 1875, stating his intended place of residence as Ardington, Berkshire. Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

18



Four: Colour Sergeant F. W. Lloyd, Manchester Regiment, later a member of The Queen's Bodyguard of the Yeoman of the Guard

Jubilee 1897, bronze, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1902, bronze, unnamed as issued; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (868 Cr. Sgt. F. W. Lloyd. 63rd Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (868 Sergt. F. Lloyd. Manch: R.) mounted court-style for display in this order, *polished, contact marked, edge wear and bruising, nearly very fine and better* (4) £400-£500

Frederick Wellington Lloyd was born in the parish of Ballybut, Co. Tipperary, Ireland around July 1843. He attested for service in the 63rd Regiment of Foot on 9 July 1864 at Toronto, Canada, joining his regiment at Hamilton, Ontario, and then moving to Victoria Barracks, Montreal. In June 1865 the 63rd embarked for England, arriving at Portsmouth on 12 August. He served with his regiment in Scotland and in Ireland, being promoted to Corporal in 1867 and to Sergeant in March 1869. In October 1870 the 63rd embarked for India, landing at Bombay on 7 November to entrain for Deolali, and Barakar and then marching to Hazarabagh, arriving there in December 1870. He was appointed Colour Sergeant on 17 January 1872. In November 1878 the regiment moved to Umballa until ordered to proceed to Quetta and then to Kandahar. He returned to the U.K. on 5 December 1882 and on 1 January 1883 he was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged from the army at Tipperary on 12 December 1890.

In 1892, Frederick Lloyd was accepted as a member of the 'Queen's Bodyguard of the Yeomen of the Guard'. He died on 15 May 1906 at the age of 63.

Sold with copied service papers and extensive research including a copied photographic image of the recipient in uniform as Colour Sergeant and another as a Yeoman of the Guard.

19



Four: Sergeant Major T. Eales, Manchester Regiment

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1783. Cpl. Thos. Eales. 63rd. Regt.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (1783. Cr. Sgt. T. Eales. 1/ Manch: R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Serjt. Mjr. T. Eales. Manch: Regt.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, the reverse contemporarily engraved '1783 Cr. Sgt. T. Eales. 1 / Manch. R.', mounted court-style for display, *heavy pitting and contact marks, therefore good fine; the MSM nearly extremely fine (4)*

£400-£500

Thomas Eales was born about May 1853 at Bushey, near Watford, and enlisted as a private in the 63rd Regiment at Westminster, London in August 1870. Joining the Regimental Depot at Cork the same month, his battalion soon after embarked for India, arriving there in December 1870. Promoted Corporal on 21 April 1879, he served during the latter stages of the Afghan War, and was promoted Sergeant and then Colour Sergeant on 9 January 1882. He subsequently saw further service during the latter end of the Egyptian campaign in 1882. He was appointed Sergeant Instructor of Musketry on 1 May 1884, and on 9 September 1885 he was appointed Sergeant Major. He was discharged from the army on 30 November 1895 after over 25 years' service, and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal with gratuity on 1 April 1904. He died on 7 July 1908 aged 55.

Sold with copied service papers and extensive copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

20



Four: Band Sergeant H. Waterfield, Manchester Regiment

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1695 Pte. H. Waterfield. 63rd. Regt.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (1695 ...e. H. Waterfield. Manch. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (169... H. Waterfield. M...ch. R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display; *edge bruising and heavy pitting from Star that has obliterated some naming detail, therefore fine (4)*

£400-£500

Henry Waterfield was born at Barony, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, in 1853. He attested for service as a Private in the 63rd Regiment at Cork, Ireland, on 8 July 1870, giving his trade as musician. He served in India at Agra, Delhi and in the Punjab and was appointed Bandsman on 12 February 1876. The 63rd left Quetta at the latter stages of the first phase of the Afghan War and joined the Kandahar Field Force in July 1880. He continued serving in India until the 63rd was due to return to the U.K. in August 1882, but were diverted to Suez and thence to Alexandria and Ras El Tin Barracks, finally returning to the U.K. in October 1882. He was promoted Lance Corporal on 1 August 1884, Bandsman Corporal on 21 March 1889, and Band Sergeant on 5 August 1889, and was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal the same year. He was discharged to pension at Aldershot on 30 September 1897.

Sold with copied service papers and other research including several photographic images of the recipient.

21

Three: Private J. Pullen, Manchester Regiment

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (941 Pte. Jas. Pullen. 63rd. Regt.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (941 Pte. J. Pullen. 1/Manch: R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from Star, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)*

£240-£280

James Pullen was born in Ripley, Surrey, in 1859 and attested for service in the 16th Brigade at Aldershot on 2 December 1876, stating prior service in the 2nd Royal Surrey Volunteers. He was posted to 63rd Regiment, then serving in India. The 63rd joined the Kandahar Field Force at Quetta towards the end of the first phase of the Afghan War remaining at Kandahar until it returned to Quetta in May 1881. Although scheduled to return to the U.K. in August 1882 the battalion was re-routed to Egypt and proceeded to Alexandria being stationed at Ras El Tin Barracks, only returning to the U.K. in November 1882.

Pullen was discharged from the army on 14 September 1883. He reenlisted on 25 September 1884 and rejoined the 1st battalion of his regiment at Shorncliffe Camp, subsequently serving in Ireland. He was discharged from the army on 12 August 1890, but joined the Royal Fusiliers Militia in August 1892 at Finsbury Barracks.

Sold with copied service papers and extensive research.

22 Pair: Colonel C. J. Ryan, Manchester Regiment, who Commanded the 1st Battalion, 1888-90

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Maj: C. J. Ryan. 1/Manch: R); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* £300-£400

Constantine Joseph Ryan was born at Galway, Ireland, on 3 March 1843. He was appointed Ensign, by purchase in the 63 Foot on 28 October 1864, and served in India from 1870 to 1873, and again from 1874 to 1879, being promoted Lieutenant in 1867; Captain in December 1873; Major in 1881; and Lieutenant Colonel on 28 August 1885, all by selection rather than purchase. In August 1882 the 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment landed at Suez, and on 7 October 1882 the battalion went by rail to Alexandria to Ras El Tin Barracks, joining with 2nd Battalion; for this brief entry into Egypt he was awarded the medal, without clasp and Khedive's Star.

On 1 January 1884 Ryan was seconded as Military Secretary to Major General H. R. Browne, C.O.C. West Indies, rejoining his battalion on 31 March 1885. He took over command of 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment on 19 March 1888. He was promoted full Colonel on 28 August 1889 but resigned his commission to take up retired pay on 31 May 1890, aged 47. He died aged 54 at Monkstown, Dublin, on 30 April 1897.

Sold with copied research.

23 Pair: Major G. R. Pearce, Manchester Regiment

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Lieut: G. R. Pearce. 2/Manch: R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued; *pitting from star, with edge wear especially to the regiment on the first, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £240-£280

Graham Ravenhill Pearce was born at Brighton on 19 April 1858. After moving to London he volunteered for service and obtained a commission in 3rd Middlesex (Royal Westminster) Regiment of Militia and was promoted Lieutenant on 11 November 1878. He obtained a transfer to the regular army and was commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant in the 96th Regiment, joining the regimental depot at Aldershot. He was promoted by selection to Lieutenant on 6 December 1880, and was then serving at Malta. In 1881, the 63rd and 96th Regiments became 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Manchester Regiment. The 2nd Battalion left Malta for Egypt and landed at Alexandria on 17 August 1882. On 14 October of the same year, Lieutenant Pearce was appointed as a probationer for service with the Indian Staff Corps, landing at Bombay on 30 October, and then onward to Deolali, Umballa and Mooltan. However, he subsequently reverted to the Manchester Regiment to be District Adjutant at Ashton Under Lyne in 1883.

Pearce later served with 1st Battalion in Ireland and he was promoted Captain on 27 June 1888. He retired on 'half pay' on 29 January 1890, but transferred to the Militia being appointed Captain in the recently formed 3rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London) Regiment being appointed Honorary Major in December 1891 and Major in 1894. He resigned his commission on 10 July 1885 and died at Chelsea on 22 May 1902.

Sold with copied service papers and other research including an annotated photographic image of the officers of 1st and 2nd Battalions, Manchester Regiment at Ras El Tin Barracks, Alexandria, Egypt, taken in 1882, which includes the recipient.

24 Three: Colour Sergeant R. D. Ramsey, Manchester Regiment

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (1383 Cr. Sergt. R. D. Ramsey. 2/Manch. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1383 Cr. Sgt. R. D. Ramsey. Manch: R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *contact marks with pitting from star, nearly very fine and better (3)* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, May 2016.

Robert D. Ramsey attested for service in the 96th Regiment of Foot in 1858, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1 April 1887.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

25 Pair: Private J. Caesar, Manchester Regiment

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (2135 Pte. J. Caesar [*sic*]. 2nd Bn. Manch. R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (2135 Pte. J. Caesar. Manch: Regt.) *light contact marks, very fine and better (2)* £240-£280

James Caesar was born at Farnham, Surrey, in 1871. He attested for service in 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment on 15 February 1888, declaring prior service with 3rd Militia Battalion of the Queens (Royal West Surrey) Regiment, and embarked with the 2nd Battalion for India in February 1890, seeing active service on the Samana Ridge and at Gulistan. He returned to the U.K. in January 1896 and was discharged to the Army Reserve, but was recalled to the Colours on the outbreak of the South African War and rejoined the 2nd Battalion, landing at Port Elizabeth on 9 April 1900. Private Caesar returned to the U.K. in April 1901 and was discharged at Ashton Under Lyne on 15 April 1901. He died at Farnham on 10 August 1920.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

26 Three: Acting Sergeant J. Tomlinson, Manchester Regiment, late Border Regiment

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (3763 Pte. J. Tomlinson. 2'd Bn. Border Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (2592 A. Sgt. J. Tomlinson. Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *heavy edge bruising especially to VM, with some spotting, nearly very fine (3)* £160-£200

John Tomlinson was born at Hulme, Manchester, and attested for service in the Border Regiment at Carlisle on 13 January 1893, at the age of 18, giving his occupation as groom. He was promoted Corporal in 1897, Lance Sergeant in 1898, and Sergeant in 1901. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in January 1903; his service record is noted that he served in the East Indies, Waziristan and South Africa, and is entitled to the Queens South Africa Medal with two clasps. During the Great War he served in the Manchester Regiment and later the Labour Corps, and was entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio.

Sold with copied research.

27 *Four: Captain (Quartermaster) W. Tarpey, Manchester 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, and with top retaining rod (1576 Cr: Serjt: W. Tarpey. Manchester Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (Q.M. & Capt. W. Tarpey); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (C. Sjt. W. Tarpey. Manch. R.) suspension claw re-pinned on QSA with traces of solder repair, edge bruise, polished and worn, this fair; the rest good very fine (4)* £200-£240

William Tarpey was born at Bilston, Staffordshire, in 1869 and attested for service in the North Staffordshire Regiment, at Lichfield, on 13 July 1886, declaring prior service with 3rd (Militia) Battalion of the Manchester Regiment. He very shortly thereafter transferred to 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment, serving in Ireland. He was promoted Corporal in July 1892 and to Sergeant in February 1895. In 1896 he was posted to the staff of the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Manchester Regiment at the depot at Ashton Under Lyne. He was mobilised for service with 5th (Militia) Battalion which arrived at Cape Town on 10 July 1901, and was ordered to Winburg to take over town defences and to act as railway guards. The battalion returned to the U.K. in July 1902, and he was posted as Colour Sergeant Instructor to the 5th Volunteer Battalion. He was discharged to pension on 12 July 1907, and was awarded the Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 242 of 1907.

On the outbreak of the Great War, Tarpey volunteered for home service and was posted as a Private to the 8th (Ardwick) Territorial Battalion of the Manchester Regiment, despite being 44 years of age. He was swiftly promoted to Musketry Instructor and Regimental Quarter Master Sergeant. He was appointed Honorary Lieutenant and Quarter Master on 3 July 1915 and in 1917 went to France to join the 9th (Ashton Under Lyne) Battalion in the trenches at Havrincourt Wood. In early 1918 he was appointed as the Quarter Master to the whole of the 66th Division, and on 4 July 1918 was promoted Captain. Following the Great War he resigned his commission and was permitted to retain his rank. He was awarded the M.S.M. per Army Order 122 of 1933 and died at Manchester in 1938.

Sold with copied service papers and extensive copied research.

28 *Eight: Lieutenant (Quartermaster) T. G. Milner, Manchester Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (4591 Pte. T. G. Milner. Manchester Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4591 Serjt: G. [sic] Milner. Manch: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (Q.M. & Lieut. T. G. Milner.); Defence Medal; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (No. 4591 Cr. Sgt. T. G. Milner. Manch. Rgt.) contemporarily engraved in the usual regimental style; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (4591 W.O. Cl. 1 T. G. Milner. Manch. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4591 C. Sjt: T. G. Milner. Manch: Regt.) mounted court-style for display; together with two silver regimental prize medals, the first engraved 'Laver Hockey Tournament 1908 - Col. Sergt. Milner 1st Manchester Regt', and the second 'S.A.F.L. 1904 - Band & Drums Won By Band Sergt, Milner 1st Manchester Regt. Under Singapore Association Football League'; *contact marks overall, the Boer War pair polished and worn, generally good fine or better (10)* £500-£700

Thomas George Milner was born in Newbridge, Co. Kildare, and attested for the Manchester Regiment aged 15 at Preston in May 1895. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and was promoted Corporal in November 1900; Sergeant Drummer in April 1906; and Colour Sergeant in February 1908, serving with the Regiment in India from 1904 until 1913.

Milner served during the Great War as Acting Regimental Sergeant Major with the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, Manchester Regiment. He was commissioned Temporary Lieutenant and Quarter Master in the 16th (Service) Battalion, Manchester Regiment (1st City), on 18 April 1918, and served with them on the Western Front from 24 April 1918. He was demobilised to reside in Devizes, Wiltshire, in September 1921, later moving to Cleethorpes and Grimsby, and served as an air raid warden for Grimsby Corporation during the Second World War.

Sold with copied service papers and other research including a copied photographic image of the recipient in later life.

29 *Five: Company Quartermaster Sergeant J. Nield, Manchester Regiment, who was wounded at Hooze on 1 August 1915*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3200 Sgt. J. Nield. Manchester Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3200 Serjt. J. Nield. Manch: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (2931 Sjt. J. Nield. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2931 C. Sjt. J. Nield. Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *contact marks and edge bruising to the Boer War awards, these good fine; the Great War awards very fine (5)* £240-£280

John Nield was born on 4 March 1873 at Ashton under Lyne, Lancashire, and enlisted as a private into the Manchester Regiment on 5 April 1891, declaring prior service in the 3rd Militia Battalion, Manchester Regiment. He was promoted to Sergeant and Master Cook in 1899, and served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War from 16 September 1899, where his battalion was engaged in the defence of Caesar's Camp at Ladysmith. He is shown on the medal rolls as having also served in the 2nd and 4th Battalions of his regiment and No. 4 Company 23rd Mounted Infantry in the South African War, and returned to the U.K. and was posted to the regimental depot in November 1904. He subsequently served in India and took his discharge on 9 March 1910 at Gosport.

Nield re-enlisted in the army on 7 September 1914 at the age of 41, and was posted to 12th Battalion the Manchester Regiment with service number 2931. He landed with his battalion at Boulogne on 16 July 1915, was wounded in the right leg at Hooze on 1 August 1915, and was appointed Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 23 December 1915. He was invalided home being 'unfit for service in France' on 7 January 1918, and spent the rest of the Great War serving in the U.K., being discharged to Class 'Z' Army Reserve on 15 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

30 *Pair: Company Sergeant Major J. Molyneux, Manchester Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (3598 C.S. Mjr. J. Molyneux. Manch: Regt); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3598 C. S. Mjr: J. Molyneux. Manch: R.) *LS&GC officially re-impressed, very fine*
(2) *£120-£160*

John Molyneux was born in Atherton, Manchester, about May 1871. He attested for service at Ashton Under Lyne on 21 March 1892, declaring prior service with 4th Volunteer Battalion The Manchester Regiment. He was posted from the Depot to 1st Battalion on 26 March 1892. He was promoted Corporal on 21 March 1899, being transferred to the Army Reserve in August 1899, but was recalled to the colours in November the same year, being re-appointed Corporal on 1 July 1900, and promoted to Sergeant on 29 August 1901. He remained in service and was posted to 5th Battalion the Manchester Regiment as Colour Sergeant in October 1909, and Company Sergeant Major, 3rd Battalion, on 13 June 1916. He served at 'home' on the Humber Defences and at Cleethorpes, during the Great War, and was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1918.

Sold with copied research.

31 *Six: Acting Sergeant Major C. Yeates, Manchester Regiment and Military Mounted Police, who was awarded the M.S.M. for Mesopotamia*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (4811 Cpl C. Yeates. Manchester Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4811 Serjt. C. Yeates. Manch: Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (4811 Sjt. C. Yeates. 1/Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (4811 A. W.O. Cl. 2. C. Yeates. Manch. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (4811 Sjt. C. Yeates. 2/Manch: R.) mounted court-style for display, *contact marks to the Boer War pair, nearly very fine and better* (6) *£500-£700*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917 (Mesopotamia).

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

Charles Yeates was born at Bristol on 24 March 1872 and attested for service in the Manchester Regiment on 23 December 1895. He served with 1st Battalion in the South African War and was with the half battalion of his regiment at Elandslaagte, and was also at Caesar's Camp in the Defence of Ladysmith. By 8 May 1900 he had been promoted to Sergeant. His battalion embarked on the S.S. *Dilwara* on 11 March 1903, bound for Singapore, but by 1904 were destined for service in India. His battalion was mobilised for service on 8 August 1914 and took ship to Marseilles and thence to Ypres and Festubert. At this time Sergeant Yeates was serving at least nominally attached to the Military Mounted Police, but appears to have remained with his battalion. By 1916 he had been posted with the Manchester Regiment to the Mesopotamia Field Force, arriving in Basra on 22 January 1916 and took part in the advance along the Tigris, the Relief of Kut and the taking of Baghdad. Acting Sergeant Major Yeates returned to England on 22 September 1919, having seen continuous service 'with the colours' since 1897. He was discharged on 9 November 1919, his stated place of residence being at Orchard Street, Weston Super Mare. He had been tried by District Court Martial in 1908 over alleged 'embezzlement of funds', which may explain the lack of a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

Sold with copied research.

32 *Five: Corporal C. Swann, Manchester Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, *unofficial rivets between second and third, and third and fourth clasps* (5197 Cpl. C. Swann. Manchester Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5197 Pte. C. Swann. Manch: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (2673 Pte. C. Swann. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2673 Pte. C. Swann. Manch. R.) *edge bruising and contact marks to the Boer War pair, these nearly very fine; the Great War awards better* (5) *£400-£500*

Private C. Swann is confirmed as one of those men of the 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment who was present at Elandslaagte. Medal roll indicates that he was also entitled to the clasps for Cape Colony and Orange Free State, the medal roll is also annotated that the Laings Nek clasp was issued later.

Swann served with the 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 July 1915; he later served at home in the 2nd Garrison Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Sold with copied research.

33 Five: Lance-Corporal A. Gregory, Manchester Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Le Cateau in September 1914

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (4498 Pte. A. Gregory. Manch: Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (4498 L.Cpl. J. [sic] Gregory. 2/Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (4498. Pte. A. Gregory. Manch. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4498 L. Cpl. A. Gregory. Manch: Regt.) mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising, the QSA good fine, the rest nearly very fine (5)* £300-£400

Arthur (alias James) Gregory attested for service in the 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment at Ashton Under Lyne on 19 December 1894 at the age of 18. In 1896 he was posted to 2nd Battalion for service in India at Dinapur and Bombay, returning to the U.K. in December 1898. He was detached from his regiment in South Africa for service in the Mounted Infantry, where he contracted enteric fever in May 1900, and was evacuated to the U.K. Following the South African War he was appointed Lance-Corporal and rejoined the 1st Battalion of his regiment serving in Singapore, India, Ireland and at the regimental depot at Ashton Under Lyne. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in per Army Order No. 177 of April 1913.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Gregory went to France, landing with 2nd Battalion on 15 August 1914. On 14 September 1914 he was officially reported as missing but later reported by the regiment to having been taken prisoner at St. Quentin on 2 September 1914, though War Office records indicate that this should be Le Cateau. He was initially a Prisoner of War at Munster III camp, but was later interned in Holland. He was reported as no longer in enemy hands and repatriated to King George's Hospital, Stamford, on 12 October 1918, and was discharged from the army on 5 February 1919, aged 42.

Sold with copied research.

34 Pair: Private C. Buxton, Manchester Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (3830 Pte. C. Buxton. Manchester Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3830 Pte. C. Buxton. Manch: Regt.) mounted court-style for display, *polished, contact marks, very fine (2)* £140-£180

Charles Buxton was born in Dukinfield, Cheshire, on 12 November 1875 and attested for service in the Manchester Regiment at Ashton Under Lyne on 10 March 1893. He joined the 1st Battalion in Limerick four days later, and on 15 July 1896 he was awarded his 'Mounted Infantry Certificate'. His battalion landed in Cape Town on 16 September 1899, and he was among those of his regiment who took part in the Defence of Ladysmith at Caesar's Camp, before he returned to the U.K. and was demobilised on 11 September 1902. He is additionally entitled to the Orange Free State clasp, from a supplementary medal roll, which was authorised after he had left the army. He died in 1948, at the age of 73.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

35 Four: Private J. Donnelly, Manchester Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (2719 Pte. J. Donnelly. Manchester Regt.); 1914-15 Star (2533 Pte. J. P. Donnelly. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2533 Pte. J. P. Donnelly. Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *edge bruise to QSA, generally very fine (4)* £160-£200

John Patrick Donnelly was born at Manchester in 1871 and attested for service in 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment at Ashton Under Lyne on 21 October 1889. He served in Ireland until he was posted to 2nd Battalion for service in India in 1891, and in October 1897 he returned to the U.K. and was discharged to the Army Reserve having completed eight years with the Colours. He was recalled for service in December 1899, and landed in South Africa on 9 April 1900, serving in the South African campaign with 2nd Battalion until he was invalided home in April 1901, and was discharged on 30 April 1902.

Donnelly re-enlisted following the outbreak of the Great War and was posted to 3rd (Reserve) Battalion. He was posted to France for service with 1st Battalion on 20 April 1915, and was appointed unpaid Lance Corporal. He was later transferred to 2nd Battalion serving in France and Belgium. He was discharged to pension on 10 April 1919 at the age of 48.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

36 Pair: Private J. E. Hawkyard, Manchester Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast (3195 Pte. J. E. Hawkyard. Manch: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3195 Pte. J. Hawkyard. Manch: Regt.) mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, edge bruise to KSA, otherwise good very fine (2)* £160-£200

John Edward Hawkyard was born at New Mills, Derbyshire, in 1874 and attested for service as a Private in the Manchester Regiment at Ashton Under Lyne on 30 March 1891, declaring prior service in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion of the Derbyshire Regiment. He served in Ireland and later transferred to 2nd Battalion for service in India. He returned to the U.K. and was discharged to the Army Reserve 'time expired' on 6 December 1898. He was recalled for service in the South African War, and posted to join 1st Battalion, then under siege at Ladysmith. He joined the Ladysmith Relief Column in December 1899, subsequently joining his battalion and serving in South Africa until he returned to the U.K. on 5 August 1902, the medal roll notes that at some time he served with '8th Bearer Company'. He was discharged from the regimental depot at Ashton Under Lyne on 29 March 1903.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

37 *Pair: Private J. Hopkins, Manchester Regiment, who was awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal for saving the life of a 13-year-old boy who had fallen through the ice at Chadwick Dams Reservoir in December 1885*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps, with clasp facings a little distorted* (2376 Pte. J. Hopkins. Manch: Regt.); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (John Hopkins. 13 December 1885) *the medal silvered and lacking integral top riband buckle, mounted court-style for display, minor edge bruising, very fine* (2) £200-£240

John Hopkins was born at Stalybridge, Lancashire, about September 1870. At the age of 16 he was a mill worker, residing at Caroline Street, Stalybridge. On Sunday 13 December 1885 several persons had ventured on to the ice at the local mill reservoir, known as Chadwick Dams. 13-year-old Levi Gawthorp fell through the ice when skating; at great personal danger John Hopkins crawled on to the ice on his stomach and helped him out of the water. The local Stalybridge Reporter of 19 December reported on the incident and stated that the rescue deserved public recognition. John Hopkins's bravery was recognised by the award of the Royal Humane Society and he was awarded the society's medal in bronze. (R.H.S. Case No. 22,978).

At the age of 18, John Hopkins attested for service in the Manchester Regiment at Ashton Under Lyne on 1 October 1888, stating prior service in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion of the Royal Lancaster Regiment. In February 1892 he transferred to the 2nd Battalion of his regiment and embarked for India. He returned to the U.K. at the end of his period of service and was transferred to the Army Reserve. However, he reenlisted on 7 July 1898, and was posted back to 2nd Battalion. His battalion was mobilised for service in the South African War and embarked from Southampton on 16 March 1900. Private Hopkins returned to the U.K., arriving on 24 October 1901, and was discharged from the army, medically unfit, on 2 April 1902.

Hopkins volunteered for service following the outbreak of the Great War at the age of 44 years, serving at 'home' in 3/5th Battalion King's Regiment and later 315 Provisional Company Royal Defence Corps, until discharged on 10 October 1916 'no longer physically fit for war service'.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

38 *Five: Private A. E. Hutchinson, Manchester Regiment, who was severely wounded at Tweefontien on 5 May 1901, and was subsequently captured and taken Prisoner of War at Givenchy on 21 December 1914, recording his time as a prisoner in a fascinating memoir*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (5475 Corl. A. E. Hutchinson. Manch: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5475 Corpl. J. [sic] Hutchinson. Manch. Regt.); 1914 Star (5475 Pte. A. E. Hutchinson. 1/Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (5475 Pte. A. E. Hutchinson. Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising and contact marks to the Boer War pair, these nearly very fine; the Great War awards better* (5) £300-£400

Albert Edward Hutchinson was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, in February 1880 and attested for service in the Manchester Regiment at Ashton Under Lyne on 3 October 1898. He was posted to the 2nd Battalion, and on the outbreak of the South African War he was chosen for one of those to serve in the Mounted Infantry Company attached to 14th Battalion Mounted Infantry, holding the rank of Corporal. He was reported as severely wounded at Tweefontein on 5 May 1901, when serving in the Mounted Infantry. On the cessation of hostilities he was posted back to the 1st Battalion of his regiment and reverted to the rank of Private.

In 1904 Hutchinson was posted back to 2nd Battalion, and was transferred to the Army Reserve in October 1906. On 9 August 1914 he was recalled for service in 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment and embarked for Le Havre on 13 November 1914. He joined his battalion in the trenches in early December 1914. On 20 December his battalion was ordered to retake the village of Givenchy, and Hutchinson was one of those who was reported as missing in action on Christmas Day 1914. He was later reported as killed in action on 21 December 1914; however, this report was false, as in May 1915 he was confirmed as a Prisoner of War at the German camp at Wittenberg, having been shot in the arm and taken prisoner in the action at Givenchy. Unusually, at some stage whilst still in captivity, he was sent to Switzerland for an operation on his left arm and elbow, and he was repatriated to England on 15 September 1915. He was discharged 'no longer physically fit for active service' on 31 January 1918.

Sold with a fascinating typescript copy memoir by the recipient titled 'A True Story of my captivity in the Hands of the Huns'; copied service records; and other research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

39 *Three: Private L. G. Jones, Manchester Regiment, later Army Ordnance Corps*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (8295 Pte. L. Jones. Vol: Coy. Manch: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (019941 Pte. L. G. Jones. A.O.C.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising to the Great War pair, very fine* (3) £120-£160

Luke Grafton Jones was born in 1875 at Ashton Under Lyne, Manchester. In or about 1895 he enlisted in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion the Manchester Regiment. Following the outbreak of the South African War he volunteered for and was selected for service with the 3rd Volunteer Service Company, which sailed from Liverpool for South Africa on 23 March 1901. The company joined the 2nd Battalion at Harrismith on 4 August 1901 and were mainly engaged in convoy escort, garrison duties and blockhouse defences. The 3rd V.S.C. returned to the U.K. in June 1902. He was discharged at his own request on 1 July 1902 'on termination of his engagement.'

During the Great War he served in the Army Ordnance Corps. He died at Ashton Under Lyne on 29 November 1944.

40 Pair: Private T. Mountford, Manchester Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast (3414 Pte. T. Mountford. Manchester Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3414 Pte. T. Mountford. Manch: Regt.) mounted court-style for display, *minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £160-£200

Thomas Mountford was born at Nantwich, Cheshire, in 1868 and attested at Ashton Under Lyne for service in the Manchester Regiment on 29 October 1891. He served in Ireland with 1st Battalion until he transferred to 2nd Battalion, serving in India at Dinapur and then to Bombay. He returned to the U.K. and was discharged to the Army Reserve 'time expired' on 6 December 1898. On the outbreak of the South African War he rejoined 1st Battalion and embarked for South Africa on 30 November 1899, joining the Ladysmith Relief Column. He remained in South Africa until he was selected as one of the small party to represent the regiment at the Coronation of King Edward VII, which was however postponed due to the illness of the King. He was demobilised on 1 July 1902, reverting to the Army Reserve.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Mountford enlisted in the Special Reserve and initially served in the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, but transferred to the 1st Battalion, landing in France on 24 November 1914 serving at the Front in the First Battle of Ypres. Later in the War he transferred to the Labour Corps and to the Royal Engineers; for his war services in the Great War he received the 1914-15 Star, British War and Victory Medals.

Sold with copied research.

41 Pair: Private H. Stones, Manchester Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his gallant conduct during the Defence of Ladysmith

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (4304 Pte. H. Stones. Manchester Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4304 Pte. H. Stones. Manch: Regt.) mounted court-style for display, *minor edge bruising to the QSA, otherwise better than very fine (2)* £240-£280

M.I.D. *London Gazette*: 8 February 1901

Henry Stones (also recorded as Stone) was born in Bollington, Cheshire, in 1873. On 12 September 1894 he attested as a Private in the Manchester Regiment, declaring that he was still serving in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion of the Lancashire Regiment. He initially served 'at home' with 1st Battalion but in February 1896 transferred to 2nd Battalion, stationed in Dinapore, India. In November 1897 he reverted to the 1st Battalion then at Gibraltar; in 1899 his battalion embarked for South Africa, landing at Cape Town and then onwards to Natal and proceeded by rail to Ladysmith.

Stones was one of those defenders of Caesar's Camp at Ladysmith which was heavily assaulted on 6 January 1900. For his conduct that day he was Mentioned in the Despatch of Lieutenant General Sir George S. White of 23 March 1900; of the 14 soldiers so mentioned, the two Sergeants mentioned, Gresty and Grant, were both subsequently awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He returned to the U.K. in early September 1902 and was posted to the regimental depot at Ashton Under Lyne on 26 September, being demobilised the following day.

Sold with copied service papers and extensive research.

42 Four: Private T. Green, Manchester Regiment, late Manchester Company, Volunteer Medical Staff Corps, Royal Army Medical Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, *clasp block loose on riband* (13110 Pte. T. Green. R. A.M.C.) with contemporary silver brooch bar; British War and Victory Medals (36540 Pte. T. Green. Manch. R.); together with a silver and enamel 'God Speed', fob medal from Manchester Harriers Club 1898, finely engraved to the reverse 'To Tom Green - A Memento from his Clubmates on his leaving for South Africa Feb. 13th 1900 'God Speed'', mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising, minor enamel damage to last, generally very fine (4)* £140-£180

Tom Green was born in Liverpool in 1877 and at some time he joined the Manchester Volunteer Medical Staff Corps, a volunteer unit set up in 1888. Green was one of those volunteers who were selected for one year's voluntary service in the South African War and attested for service in the Royal Army Medical Corps. He and the Manchester Company of the Volunteer Medical Staff Corps sailed for South Africa on 24 February 1900; most of his company served in No. 5 General Hospital at Cape Town. He returned to the U.K. in August 1901.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Green attested for service in December 1915, but was not called up until May 1916, when he was posted to 13th (Service) Battalion, Manchester Regiment. He joined his battalion in Salonika in the Spring of 1916 and served as a machine gunner. In June 1918 he transferred to 9th Battalion the South Lancashire Regiment. He was discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve on 21 April 1919.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

43 Three: Private F. Varnham, Manchester Regiment, who was severely wounded at Neuve Chapelle in March 1915

1914 Star (7809 Pte. F. Varnham. 1/Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7809 Pte. F. Varnham. Manch R.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

Frederick Varnham was born in Greenwich around October 1888. At a young age he was sent to the training Ship *Exmouth* at Grays, Essex, run by the Forest Gate School District, which trained boys from poor families in skills they could use in a naval or merchant navy career. However, on 27 June 1902, at the age of 13, he attested at Aldershot as a private in 4th Battalion, Manchester Regiment. He joined his battalion in Cork in the Summer of 1902, just after its return from South Africa. On the disbandment of the 4th Battalion in 1906 he was posted to the 2nd Battalion and appointed Lance Corporal on 20 July 1911, but reverted to Private at his own request in April 1913. He was discharged from the army in June 1914 'time expired', but joined the Army Reserve a few days later.

Varnham was mobilised and posted to 3rd Battalion on the outbreak of the Great War, and on 9 November 1914 he went to France to join the 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment. On 12 March 1915 his battalion was ordered to attack Bois de Biez, to the South East of Neuve Chapelle; during this attack Varnham was severely wounded with shrapnel wounds in the right leg and knee and was evacuated to the U.K. the following day. He was discharged from the army 'being no longer fit for war service' on 22 April 1916 and was issued Silver War Badge No. 154883. He died at Ashton Under Lyne in 1963.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.



Four: Captain G. Chadwick, Manchester Regiment, later Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who flew with 19 Squadron and was twice wounded in aerial combat - the latter, on 3 May 1918, resulting in him 'going down spinning' near Neuve Chappelle and being taken Prisoner of War

1914-15 Star (Lieut. G. Chadwick. Manch R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. Chadwick. R.A.F.); Serbia, Kingdom, Order of the White Eagle, Fifth Class breast badge, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, *crude enamel repair to blue enamel riband to the reverse of the last, otherwise generally good very fine (4)* £700-£900



Serbian Order of the White Eagle, 5th Class *London Gazette* 15 February 1917.

George Chadwick was born in Adlington, Lancashire, in June 1894. He initially served during the Great War as a Lieutenant with the 1/7th Battalion, Manchester Regiment (T.F.) in the Egyptian theatre of War from 5 November 1914. Chadwick transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in October 1916, and advanced to Temporary Captain in November of the same year. He carried out initial training as a pilot, and gained his 'Wings' with Royal Aero Club Certificate Number 4294, taken on a Beatty-Wright Biplane at Beatty School, Hendon, in February 1917.

Chadwick was posted for operational flying with 19 Squadron (Spads and Dolphins), Vert Galand, Belgium in May 1917. He was wounded in action when he was 'shot through knee after combat, forced landing near Dickebusch' on 4 June 1917. After a period of recuperation, and employment as an instructor, Chadwick returned to 19 Squadron as a Flight Commander in March 1918.

Chadwick was wounded, shot down, and taken Prisoner of War on 3 May 1918:

'An offensive patrol at 4.56pm engaged six or seven enemy aircraft Pfalz scouts with indecisive results. Captain Chadwick was seen by Lieutenant Irving to have fabric torn from the righthand top plane and go down under partial control, subsequently seen to be attacked by further enemy aircraft and go down spinning near Neuve Chappelle, east of lines.'

Chadwick was repatriated on 2 January 1919.

Sold with copied research, and photographic images of recipient in uniform.

45 Five: Captain (Quartermaster) A. G. Wynne, Manchester Regiment

1914-15 Star (2 Q.M. Sjt. A. G. Wynne. Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Q.M. & Capt. A. G. Wynne.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (5422 Q.M. Sjt. A. G. Wynne. 6/V.B. Manch: Regt.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, *pin removed to assist mounting*, mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, very fine* (5) £240-£280

Arthur Gilbert Wynne was born in the cavalry barracks in Toronto, Canada, on 17 September 1868, the son of Thomas Wynne, a Trumpet Major in the 13th Hussars. Arthur Wynne returned to the U.K. and resided with an uncle while he attended Leeds University and Teacher Training College. In 1887 he joined the 7th (Volunteer) Battalion of The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire) Regiment. Having married and moved to Oldham he transferred to the 6th (Volunteer) Battalion of the Manchester Regiment on 9 May 1898 as a Sergeant. He was promoted to Colour Sergeant on 9 September 1899 and to Quarter Master Sergeant on 9 March 1904.

In 1908, following the creation of the Territorial Force, Wynne signed up again to the new 10th (Territorial) Battalion the Manchester Regiment and was allotted service number '2'. During the Great War he served overseas with his battalion, proceeding with them to Egypt in September 1914. In January 1915 he was promoted to Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant and on 10 June, to Lieutenant and Quarter Master. He was invalided from Gallipoli in October 1915, suffering from dysentery and jaundice, but rejoined the battalion at Ashton Post on the Sinai Peninsula in March 1916. In March 1917 the battalion landed at Marseilles, bound for the Western Front, taking part in the 3rd Battle of Ypres or Passchendaele. He returned to the U.K. on 16 August 1918, having been continuously on active service since September 1914. For the remainder of the War he served 'at Home' at Kimmel Camp, from which he was discharged on 21 March 1919, having been promoted Quartermaster and Captain on 16 January 1919.

Shortly after being demobilised, Wynne wrote a short history of the 10th Battalion in the Great War, which was serialised in the *Oldham Chronicle* in 1919. He was obliged to resign his commission on age grounds on 17 September 1925, at the age of 57. During the Second World War he served in the local Home Guard. He died at Oldham on 28 July 1945. He was universally respected and admired by all the officers and other ranks and was affectionately known as 'Daddy Wynne'.

Sold with extensive copied research including service papers, extracts from the Regimental Journal, copies of the serialised short History of 10th Battalion and copied photograph from the *Manchester Regiment Gazette*.

46 Three: Lieutenant A. Robertson, Manchester Regiment, who was severely wounded at Ovillers on the Somme in July 1916

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. A. Robertson. Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. Robertson. Manch R.) mounted court-style for display, *light spotting to VM, otherwise very fine* (3) £80-£100

Arthur Robertson was born at Dublin, Ireland, on 26 March 1888 and applied for a temporary commission in the army for the duration of the war on 11 November 1914. Following training he was commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the 4th (Extra Reserve) Battalion of the Manchester Regiment. Having been posted to 2nd Battalion he embarked for France on 5 December 1915 and joined his battalion at Saily Lorette. On 16 January 1915 he led a patrol into 'no man's land', and on 2 March he was wounded by shelling whilst in the trenches, receiving wounds to the head, right arm, back and legs. Following medical treatment in France he returned to the U.K. on medical leave to recuperate.

On 11 May 1916, Robertson was ordered to report to the 4th Battalion Manchester Regiment for service on the Humber Defences, but returned to the 2nd Battalion sometime prior to the Battle of the Somme when, on the first day, the 2nd Battalion were ordered to Authuille Wood with the objective of taking Moquet (Monkey) Farm. Robertson was severely wounded in the jaw by an exploding shell on 9 July at Ovillers and he was evacuated to the U.K. via Calais and Dover. He did not return to active service with 2nd Battalion until 18 December 1918, having been promoted Lieutenant. He was promoted Acting Captain on 16 January 1919, whilst serving in Bonn in the army of occupation. He was demobilised to the Special Reserve on 17 February 1920, and formally relinquished his commission on 28 July 1920, retaining the rank of Captain. Curiously, his medal index card indicates that he first served in the Gallipoli theatre, which must be incorrect.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

47 Four: Sergeant J. Bennett, Manchester Regiment

1914-15 Star (2 Sjt. J. Bennett. Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals (200001 Sjt. J. Bennett. Manch. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R., with additional long service clasp (2 Sjt. J. Bennett. 5/Manch: Regt.) mounted court-style for display in the incorrect order, *the last polished hence fair, otherwise better than very fine* (4) £120-£160

Joseph Bennett was born in Wigan, Lancashire, in 1874 and attested for service in 5th Battalion the Manchester Regiment (Territorial) having prior service in the Volunteer Force. Awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 7 of 1909, he served during the Great War as Sergeant Cook in the Balkan theatre from May 1915. He was invalided home and was discharged from the army being no longer fit for active service in March 1918, being entitled to Silver War Badge No. 377434. He did, however, re-enlist in the 5th (T.F.) Battalion, the Manchester Regiment in 1920, and was re-numbered 3511185, being awarded a clasp to his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 213 of November 1930.

Sold with copied research.

48

**Five: Sergeant R. Broxson, Manchester Regiment**

1914-15 Star (11 Pte. R. Broxson. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (11 Pte. R. Broxson. Manch. R.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. with additional long service clasp (11 Pte. R. Broxson [sic]. 5/Manch. R.) mounted as worn (but lacking pin), *very fine and better* (5) £160-£200

Richard Broxson served initially in the 1st Volunteer Battalion of the Manchester Regiment, and served as a stretcher bearer during the Great War with the 5th Territorial Battalion, and later with the Labour Corps. He re-enlisted into the Territorial Army after the Great War and was re-numbered 3511006. He appears on the medal roll for the 1935 Jubilee Medal as 3511006, Sgt. R. Broxson, 5th Bn. Manchester Regiment. (T.A.). He is noted as having been a member of the 5th Battalion Band and served in the Territorial Army up to 1939. He died aged 85 in May 1955.

Sold with copied research and two copied photographic images of the recipient.

49

*Family Group:***Five: Sergeant J. Wolstencroft, Manchester Regiment**

1914-15 Star (53 Sgt. J. Wolstencroft. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (53 Sgt. J. Wolstencroft. Manch. R.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (4136 Pte. J. Wolstencroft. 6th V.B. Manch: Regt.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R.; (53 Sgt. J. Wolstencroft. 10 - Manch: Regt.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Sergeant S. Wolstencroft, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 28 April 1918

1914-15 Star (587 Cpl. S. Wolstencroft, Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (587. Sgt. S. Wolstencroft. Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Staff Sergeant H. Wolstencroft, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (168378 S. Sgt. H. Wolstencroft. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (10) £300-£400

Jacob Wolstencroft was born about 1863 and joined the 6th (Volunteer) Battalion, Manchester Regiment. In the 1911 Census he is recorded as aged 47 and residing at Henshaw Street Oldham with his wife and sons, Harry (27) and Stuart (20), and a daughter, Alice. During the Great War he served in 10th (Territorial) Battalion the Manchester Regiment and served in Egypt and the Gallipoli theatres. Both sons initially joined the 10th Battalion, though Harry transferred to the Royal Artillery prior to overseas service. It is possible that the V.L.S.M. was actually awarded to Jacob's father, who was also J. Wolstencroft; however, in both photographs included with the lot he is wearing what appears to be the plain green medal ribbon of the V.L.S.M. He was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in January 1909, and a clasp in August 1923.

Stuart Wolstencroft, the son of the above, served in 'G' Company, 1/10th Battalion the Manchester Regiment, and first served in the Gallipoli theatre, landing there on 5 May 1915. After his battalion moved to the Western Front in 1917, he was killed in action on 28 April 1918, aged 27. He is buried at Couin New British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

Harold (Harry) Wolstencroft, brother of the above, served overseas as Staff Sergeant with the Royal Garrison Artillery.

Sold with copied research including a family photographic image of Jacob and his two sons in uniform, and a group photographic image of the N.C. O.s of 10th Battalion in Egypt, which includes Jacob Wolstencroft,

50

*Family Group:***Three: Private J. Axton, Manchester Regiment**1914-15 Star (7460 Cpl. J. Axton. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7460 A. Cpl. J. Axton. Manch. R.) *very fine***Five: Private J. Axton, Manchester Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, and died of cholera on 29 May 1943 whilst working on the notorious Burma-Siam Railway**General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3525605 Pte. J. Axton. Manch.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (8)* *£300-£400*

John Axton (Senior) was born at Ashton Under Lyne on 10 October 1884 and attested for service in the Manchester Regiment on 5 February 1902 at the age of 17. He was posted to 4th Battalion the Manchester Regiment on 13 February 1902, and was then posted to serve in 3rd Battalion in South Africa after the end of hostilities in the South African War. In 1906, on the reduction of 3rd Battalion he was posted to India to join the 1st Battalion. He returned to the U.K. and was transferred to the Army Reserve in 1909. He was recalled to the 'Colours' in August 1914 to join the newly formed 11th (Service) Battalion of the Manchester Regiment at Ashton Under Lyne, and embarked at Liverpool with his battalion for service in Gallipoli. In the summer of 1916 his battalion was deployed to the Western Front and was later involved in heavy fighting around Moquet Farm, Stuff Redoubt and Hessian Trench. He was invalided home in April 1917, and on returning to France was posted to 2/10 Battalion the Manchester Regiment which was under orders to transfer to the Ypres Salient. The battalion was heavily engaged in the third battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) and at Frezenberg Ridge. He was again repatriated on account of wounds or sickness on 31 January 1918 and was discharged on 5 September 1918 as 'no longer fit for War Service' and was entitled to Silver War Badge No. B 10832.

John Axton (Junior), the son of the above, was born on 3 September 1914, and on 3 April 1933 he attested for service in 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, transferring to 1st Battalion in early 1937, to serve in the Middle East, the battalion moving to Palestine in January 1938. In September 1938 his battalion embarked for Singapore. His engagement came to an end in March 1940, but he re-enlisted on 26 December 1941 and was promoted Sergeant. He was captured and taken prisoner at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, and was initially held at Chang; he was later one of those prisoners forced to become part of 'Force F', comprising prisoners forced to work in the Japanese labour camps on the notorious Burma-Siam Railway, in close proximity to the Thailand-Burma border. Held at Son Krai (No.2) Camp, just south of Three Pagodas Pass, he died of cholera on 29 May 1943. He was initially buried at the camp but after the war his remains were re-interred in Thanbyuzayat Cemetery, Burma.

Sold with copied research.

51

*Family Group:***Three: Private J. T. Gleave, Manchester Regiment**1914-15 Star (2386 Pte. J. T. Gleave. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2386 Pte. J. T. Gleave. Manch. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine***Five: Private J. E. Gleave, Manchester Regiment**1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3523380. Pte. J. E. Gleave. Manch.) *good very fine (8)* *£100-£140*

John Thomas Gleave was born in 1888. He served during the Great War in 8th Battalion the Manchester Regiment, 1st Battalion the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment and the Royal Defence Corps, landing in the Balkan theatre of War on 25 September 1914. He subsequently suffered from shell shock and was in receipt of an army pension. His home address was at Varley Street, Newton, Manchester.

J. E. Gleave was awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial) in Army Order No. 20 of January 1946.

Sold with copied research.

52

Three: Private W. Staveley, Manchester Regiment1914-15 Star (16805 Pte. W. Staveley. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (16805 Pte. W. E. Staveley. Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *small verdigris spot to 1914-15 Star, otherwise nearly extremely fine***Four: Corporal T. Hughes, Manchester Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (19414 Cpl. T. Hughes. Manch. R.); Defence Medal; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.I.I.R., unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *a couple of small contact marks to the first two, otherwise better than very fine (7)* *£100-£140*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 August 1917 (Mesopotamia).

William Staveley was born in Swinton, Lancashire, in 1880 and following the outbreak of the Great War he volunteered to join the army for 'the duration of the war', at the age of 34. After an initial posting to the 3rd Reserve Battalion he was transferred to 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment for service in France later in 1915. He joined his battalion in time for the advance of Neuve Chapelle. Later that year his battalion took part in the Battle of Loos, but by December 1915 his battalion entrained for the south of France and thence by ship to Basrah, Iraq, reaching there in January 1916. Staveley would have participated in General Maude's Offensive along the banks of the Tigris River in December 1916, and by early March 1917 Baghdad was liberated. Having been Mentioned in Despatches, Staveley returned to the U.K. on leave on 4 July 1918. He was discharged from the army on 28 March 1919.

Thomas Hughes was born at Pendleton, Manchester, in September 1885 and following the outbreak of the Great War and the creation of the 6th City Battalion of the Manchester Regiment (6th Manchester Pals) he enlisted on 23 November 1914. His battalion was later designated the 21 Battalion Manchester Regiment and on 9 November 1915 his battalion entrained for Folkestone and joined 143rd Infantry Brigade at Couin, France on 27 November (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star). For the next two years his battalion remained on the Western Front, until in November 1917 his battalion was sent to the Italian Front. Hughes returned to the U.K. in March 1918 and was transferred to the 4th Battalion on the Humber Garrison.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

53 *Three: Captain F. Gray, Manchester Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. Gray); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Capt. F. Gray.) mounted court-style for display, *contact marks, polished and worn, good fine (3)* £80-£100

Frederick Gray was born in April 1889 and enlisted in the 15th Battalion London Regiment (Civil Service Rifles) on 6 January 1909. As Private No. 865 he embarked for service in France on 17 March 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), but in May he was recalled to the U.K. for Officer training. He was commissioned into the Special Reserve and was posted to 5th Battalion the Manchester Regiment at Gallipoli in October 1915. He then served in Egypt, in the Sinai Desert and in Palestine, until March 1917, when his battalion embarked for the Western Front. He was wounded in or around August 1917, and was invalided back to the U.K. on 17 August. During his recuperation he was posted to the 3rd Reserve Battalion and then to 52nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment.

Gray was posted to 2nd Battalion in March 1920, who were then in Mesopotamia and were present at the action at Hillah. He was appointed General Staff Officer 3rd Grade and staff captain to G.H.Q. Iraq. On 20 October 1924 he was promoted Captain and saw service in India and Burma. In the 1930s as an officer in the Regular Army Reserve, he was posted as Adjutant of the 9th (Territorial) Battalion, Manchester Regiment.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

54 *Pair: Lieutenant C. W. M. Smith, Manchester Regiment, later King's African Rifles and Royal Air Force who was killed in an aero accident in 1925*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. W. M. Smith.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90

Cecil William Montague Smith was born at Kempford, Bedfordshire, in November 1896 and attended Battersea Polytechnic Institute, obtaining a job as a Clerk for one of the Members of Lloyd's of London. Being under age at the outbreak of War he attested for service on 13 September 1915 and was posted to the Inns of Court O.T.C., being appointed to a commission in the 27th (Reserve) Battalion Manchester Regiment on 4 August 1916. He was posted overseas to join the 2nd Battalion at Fresnoy on 27 February 1917 and served in 'A' Company and was present when the 2nd Battalion captured the German Guns at St. Quentin. He was wounded by a gun shot to the chin and evacuated to the U.K. in April 1917.

On 8 October 1917 Smith was promoted Temporary Lieutenant and posted to the General List for service with the 3rd Battalion, King's African Rifles, serving as musketry officer and bombing officer. He resigned his commission on 6 April 1923. On 30 June 1924 he was granted a short service commission as a probationer Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force, and was confirmed in that rank on 30 December 1924. He was tragically killed in an aero accident on 20 November 1925, whilst training at the Armament and Gunnery School at Eastchurch, Kent, when his Gloster Glebe Aircraft crashed into the sea off Leysdown.

Sold with copied service papers and extensive research.

55 *Three: Second Lieutenant R. C. Hadfield, Manchester Regiment, later Commandant and Section Officer Auxiliary Fire Service*

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. C. Hadfield.); Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.I.R., unnamed as issued, the first two mounted as worn, the last loose in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *the Great War awards polished, these very fine, the last better*

Three: Private J. Lydon, Manchester Regiment

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (22546603 Pte. J. Lydon. Manch.) mounted for wear in the incorrect order, *generally very fine and better (6)* £120-£160

Reginald Charles Hadfield was born at Ashton on Mersey on 20 April 1898 and entered No. 16 Officer Cadet Battalion from Manchester Grammar School O.T.C. in 1916. On 28 March 1917 he was commissioned Second Lieutenant and was attached to the Manchester Regiment. He landed in France to join the 21st Battalion, Manchester Regiment at Courcelles on 26 May 1917, as Company Machine Gun Officer, later moving to Belgium. On 3 October the battalion moved into the line to the West of Polygon Wood, and the following day was in action at Broodseinde Ridge in an attempt to complete the capture of the Gheluvelde plateau.

Hadfield was wounded on 4 October 1917 and taken out of the line, being evacuated to England. He was promoted temporary Lieutenant on 28 September 1918 and relinquished his commission on 13 February 1920, stating his full time employment as Commandant and Auxiliary Fireman, Hale and Bowdon Joint Fire and Ambulance Committee, Hale, Cheshire. In the 1939 Register he is shown as residing at Altrincham and as Section Officer, Auxiliary Fire Brigade, which would explain the presence of the Civil Defence / Auxiliary Fire Services Medal. He died in 1975.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

56 *Seven: Warrant Officer E. C. Fryett, Manchester Regiment, later Royal Air Force*

British War and Victory Medals (58012 Pte. E. C. Fryett. Manch. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (W/O E. C. Fryett (506709) R.A.F.) mounted for wear but possibly a father and son family medal group, *the first two heavily polished with edge bruising and contact marks, hence good fine; the rest better (7)* £100-£140

Edwin Charles Fryett was born in Middlesbrough in 1876 and served in 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment during the Great War. He died at Middlesbrough in 1946. His son, also **Edwin Charles Fryett**, was born at Middlesbrough in 1901 and died in 1968. In the 1911 census they are both listed as residing in the family home at North Ormesby, Middlesbrough.

57 Four: Sergeant A. E. Darbyshire, Manchester Regiment and Machine Gun Corps

British War Medal 1914-20, *naming erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (137073 Pte. A. E. Darbyshire. M.G.C.); Jubilee 1935 (3512180 Sgt. A. E. Darbyshire. The Manchester Regt.) privately engraved naming; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (3512180 Pte. A. E. Darbyshire. 6-7-Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising to last and light contact marks, generally very fine (4)*

£60-£80

Albert Edward Darbyshire was born in Manchester in 1899 and joined the Machine Gun Corps in April 1917. Following the Great War he enlisted into one of the Territorial Battalions of the Manchester Regiment, which became the amalgamated 6/7th Battalion. He was awarded the Efficiency Medal per Army Order 213, of November 1930, and appears on the medal roll for the 1935 Jubilee Medal as Sergeant No. 3512180, 6/7th Manch. R. (T.A.). He was discharged in December 1936.

Sold with copied research.

58 Three: Sergeant V. Robinson, Manchester Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (275477 Sgt. V. Robinson. Manch. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (591 Sgt. V. Robinson. 7/ Manch: Regt.); together with a Regimental Attendance Medal for 4th V.B. Manchester Regiment, a small fully hallmarked silver fob medal, the obverse with the Sphinx above a plinth reading 'Egypt', surmounted by the 'Fleur de Lys', and the words 4th V.B. Manchester Regt. below, the reverse inscribed 'For best attendance in the Company / Section', and engraved Sgt. V. Robinson 'L' Coy.', mounted court-style for display, *very fine (4)*

£100-£140

Vincent Robinson was born in Withington, Manchester, in 1877 and at some point he joined the 4th Volunteer Battalion of the Manchester Regiment, which in 1908 became the 7th (Territorial) Battalion. He was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 183 of July 1911. During the Great War he initially volunteered for service in September 1914, but was posted to 2/7th (Home Service) Battalion and did not serve overseas until after January 1916.

59 Three: Corporal J. O'Loughlin, Manchester Regiment, late King's Own (Royal Lancaster) Regiment, who died of disease on active service in Baghdad in 1920

British War and Victory Medals (20377 Cpl. J. O'Loughlin. R. Lanc. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (77806 Pte. J. O'Loughlin. Manch. R.) *silver medals black toned, nearly extremely fine (3)*

£140-£180

John O'Loughlin was born in Portarlinton, Ireland, about January 1891. By 1911 the family had relocated to Wigan, Lancashire. On 27 August 1914 he attested for service in the Royal Field Artillery as Gunner No. 93494, giving his occupation as 'horseman in a circus'. He went absent without leave on two occasions and on 27 February 1915 he was sentenced by District Court Martial, discharged 'with ignominy', and imprisoned for six months. Surprisingly perhaps, he re-enlisted at Lancaster on 11 August 1915 to serve in the King's Own (Royal Lancaster) Regiment, being posted to 11th (Bantam) (Service) Battalion.

Promoted Corporal on 27 May 1916, O'Loughlin went to France with his battalion on 3 June 1916, disembarking at Le Havre. He was wounded in action on 22 June, with gunshot wounds and a 'crushed' chest and was invalided to the U.K. Following his recovery he again went to France and was posted back to his battalion in December 1916. During 1917 his battalion took part in the capture of Fifteen Ravine, Villers Plouich, Beaucamp and La Vacquerie, the Cambrai Operations and Bourlon Wood. In February 1918 he was transferred to 3rd Battalion Machine Gun Corps. He was transferred to the Army Reserve on 19 January 1919. He re-enlisted into the 2nd Battalion the Manchester Regiment which had been placed under orders for service in Mesopotamia. He had several entries in the regimental defaulters book and his health suffered being admitted to hospital with 'sand fly fever' on 7 August 1920. He died the following day of heart failure following sand fly fever and was buried at Baghdad (North Gate) Cemetery. He was the son of Patrick and Ellen O'Loughlin and husband of Annie Malone O'Loughlin of 6 Lyon St., Wallgate, Wigan.

Sold with copied service papers and extensive research.

60 Family Group:**Pair: Private J. Beddows, Manchester Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (22624 Pte. J. Beddows. Manch. R.) *very fine*

Four: Private J. T. Beddows, Manchester Regiment

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (3442038 Pte. J Beddows [sic]. Manch. R.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, the last two in the incorrect order; together with one red fibre identity disc '3442038 C. E. Beddows', *light contact marks, very fine (6)*

£100-£140

John Beddows served in the Manchester Regiment with Service No. 22624 and later transferred to the Labour Corps, being re-numbered 380897.

James Thomas Beddows was born on 6 July 1907 at Pendlebury, Salford, Lancashire. He attested for service in 7th (Territorial) Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers on 10 November 1925. He subsequently transferred to a regular enlistment as Private No. 3442038 into 2nd Battalion the Manchester Regiment. He served in India and Burma, receiving the India General Service Medal and transferred to the Army Reserve in 1934. He was recalled to the colours in September 1939 returning to the 2nd Battalion of his regiment, being promoted Corporal. He embarked for France in the S.S. *Biarritz* in September 1939 to join the B.E.F. He was one of the remnants of his battalion who managed to escape to Dunkirk to be evacuated to England, arriving on 31 May 1940. In 1943, now Warrant Officer II (C.S.M.) he was transferred to the 5th Battalion of his regiment and served for the remainder of the war in the U.K. He was discharged to the Army Reserve on 17 November 1945. He died at Salford on 5 January 1954.

Sold with copied research.

61 *Pair: Private M. Bromley, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front from 3 April 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (29485 Pte. M. Bromley. Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *light polishing, very fine*

Three: Private F. Lathwood, Manchester Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (301140 Pte. F. Lathwood. Manch. R.); Imperial Service Medal, E.I.R., 1st issue (Frederick Lathwood) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Private P. C. Letten, Manchester Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (53256 Pte. P. C. Letten. Manch. R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Percival C. Letten.) mounted court-style for display, *better than very fine (8)* £100-£140

Matthew Bromley was born in the Bradford area of Manchester in 1888, and was 'called up' for service in the Great War on 11 December 1915, but was not mobilised until 14 June 1916, when he was posted to 27th (Reserve) Battalion the Manchester Regiment. He was posted overseas on 14 December 1916, to serve in 2nd Battalion the Manchester Regiment, which was then on the Somme near Beaumont Hamel. He was killed in action in the operations to capture Francilly-Selency on 3 April 1917, and was buried in Fluquieres Communal Cemetery.

Frederick 'Fred' Lathwood was born in Manchester in 1898 and enlisted into 8th (Territorial) Battalion the Manchester Regiment on 23 April 1915, aged only 17. It seems likely that he joined his battalion in Egypt in 1916. The 8th Battalion embarked at Alexandria for service on the Western Front in February 1917. He was discharged on 3 March 1919, and was awarded Silver War Badge No. 456137. After the Great War he joined the Post Office and worked as a postman until his retirement in 1954, when he received the Imperial Service Medal (*London Gazette* 17 December 1954).

Percival Charles Letten appears in the 1911 Census as a 26-year-old warehouseman, residing at Wandsworth, London. During the Great War he served in the 23rd and 11th Battalions The Manchester Regiment and the Labour Corps. In the 1939 Register he is noted as a City of London, Special Constable. He died in 1962 at Hendon.

Sold with copied research.

62 *Pair: Private V. Kay, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action on the western Front on 18 November 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (41481 Pte. V. Kay. Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine;*

Pair: Private A. Riley, Manchester Regiment and a member of the Church Lads' Brigade

British War and Victory Medals (303548 Pte. A. Riley. Manch. R.) in named card box of issue; together with the recipient's Church Lads' Brigade Coronation Review Medal 1902, bronze, the reverse inscribed 'Present on Parade A. Riley'; a Church Lads' Brigade Cross, bronze, unnamed, with brooch bar; and a Boys' Brigade cap badge, bronze, *extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

Alfred Victor Kay was born at Failsworth, Manchester, in 1898 and attested for service in 2nd Battalion the Manchester Regiment, sometime in the autumn of 1915, using his second name 'Victor'. He served in France in the Battle of the Somme and at Beaumont Hamel and Serre, and was killed in action on 18 November 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

63 *Three: Private E. Leach, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action at the Battle of the Scarpe on 18 August 1918*

British War Medal 1914-20, *naming erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (275332 Pte. E. Leach. Manch. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (275332 Pte. E. Leach. Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *some spotting to VM, good very fine (3)*

£120-£160

Ernest Leach was born at Openshaw, Manchester, in 1889 and was one of those who volunteered for service in early September 1914, for service in the 7th (Territorial) Battalion, Manchester Regiment. He was posted to 2/7th (Home Service) Battalion and served on the East Coast Defences at Crowborough and Colchester. The battalion was mobilised for overseas service in February 1917, and he landed in France on 5 March 1917.

Leach was posted to the 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment following the reduction of the 2/7th Battalion, Manchester Regiment on 31 July 1918. His new battalion took part in the Battle of the Aisne, and the Battle of the Scarpe, a phase of the Second Battle of Arras, 1918. He was killed in action on 18 August 1918, and is buried at Thelus Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

64 *Seven: Private G. A. Rutter, Manchester Regiment, later Stoker First Class, Royal Navy, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 21 March 1918, the first day of the German Spring Offensive*

British War and Victory Medals (54471 Pte. G. A. Rutter. Manch. R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (SS.120428 (CH.B. 118562) G. A. Rutter. Sto. 1 R.F.R.) mounted court-style for display, *very fine and better (7)* £120-£160

George Arthur Rutter was born at Shepherd's Bush, London, in September 1898. During the Great War he served with 2/5 and 2/8 Battalions of the Manchester Regiment. He was reported as missing on 21 March 1918, the first day of the German Spring Offensive, but later confirmed as having been taken Prisoner of War at Hargicourt on the same day. After demobilisation from the army he commenced service in the Royal Navy on a short service engagement as Acting Stoker 1st Class on 28 April 1919, serving initially in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*. He was confirmed as Stoker 1st Class, H.M.S. *Erebus* on 17 July 1919, and later served in H.M.S. *Pembroke I* and H.M.S. *Titania*. He was discharged to shore time expired from H.M.S. *Pembroke II* on 27 April 1924, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. On discharge his character was described as 'inferior to very good'. He was awarded the Royal Fleet Reserve Long Service Medal in May 1936.

Sold with copied research.

65 *Pair: Warrant Officer Class II W. Foster, Manchester Regiment*

British War Medal 1914-20 (9072 W.O. Cl. II W. Foster. Manch. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (9072 W.O. Cl. II. W. Foster. Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *minor edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90

William Foster served at home in the U.K. initially in 17th (Service) Battalion, the Manchester Regiment, and later in 25th Battalion Manchester Regiment, which became 69th Training Reserve Battalion. He received the British War Medal as his sole medal entitlement for the Great War (confirmed on the medal roll) for draft conducting duty to France. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1920.

Sold with copied research.

66 *Three: Sergeant J. Prince, Manchester Regiment, later Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (89981 Pte. J. Prince. Manch. R.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45 mounted court-style for display, *minor edge bruising to first, otherwise very fine and better (3)* £100-£140

John Vincent Prince was born on 28 September 1900 in Crumpsall, Salford, Lancashire, and enlisted into the Regular Army at Shoreham on Sea on 31 January 1919. He was posted to 2nd Battalion the Manchester Regiment with service number 89981, but was later re-numbered 3514031. His battalion sailed for Mesopotamia (Iraq) on H.M.T. *Macedonia* on 13 February 1920 and reached Baghdad in April, being stationed at Tekrit. It is likely that he served with his regiment in the so called 'Manchester Column' at the disastrous ambush and Battle of Hillah on 24 July. He was discharged from the army in February 1923, his 'services no longer required'.

Prince re-enlisted following the outbreak of the Second World War on 26 October 1939 and was posted to 18th Labour Company Royal Army Ordnance Corps at their Cardiff Depot. Now a Sergeant, he was posted to the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps and served in France with the B.E. F., landing there to join 39th Labour Company. His company formed part of the improvised brigade formed by Lieutenant Colonel J. B. H. Diggle, known as 'Digforce' part of the Beauman Division fighting in the defence of the Andelle and Bethune rivers on 8 June 1940 against the 5th and 7th Panzer Divisions. His unit was evacuated as part of 'Operation Ariel', and was embarked in H.M.T. *Lancastria* when it was sunk off St. Nazaire on 17 June 1940; it is possible, but unconfirmed, that Prince was on board the *Lancastria* when it was sunk, and it is recorded in his service papers that he returned to the U.K. a few days later. In September of the same year he was tried by Field General Court Martial for 'Desertion and absence without leave', and being found guilty of the latter charge was reduced to Private. He was again charged with being a deserter in June 1941, and was again found guilty of being Absent Without Leave and of 'losing his clothing and necessaries'. He was discharged in 1942 and was described as 'permanently unfit for any form of military service'. He died on 19 May 1962 at Salford.

Sold with copied research.

67 *Three: Private W. H. Baguley, Manchester Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War in Mesopotamia; he later served in the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps as part of the B.E.F., and died at home after the Dunkirk evacuation*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (62333 Pte. W. H. Baguley. Manch. R.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *minor edge bruising to first, otherwise better than very fine (3)* £140-£180

William Henry Baguley was born at Runcorn, Cheshire, in December 1900 and attested for service in the Manchester Regiment in January 1919. He served for a few months with the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion but was posted to 2nd Battalion on 16 October 1919. His battalion was under orders for service in Mesopotamia and sailed from Tibury on 13 February 1920. His battalion served at Tikrit, Hillah and Baghdad with the 'Manchester Column', and Baguley was one of those taken prisoner of the Arabs at Hillah; eventually after several months of forced marches and harsh treatment at Najef, the prisoners were handed over to the British Army on 19 October 1920. Following his release he remained with his battalion and was sent to India until he returned to the U.K. 'time expired' on 3 December 1925.

Following the outbreak of the Second World War, Baguley re-enlisted into the Manchester Regiment but was posted to the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps, many of whom served in France with the B.E.F., including Baguley. He was posted to No. 54 Company, A.M.P.C. as acting Sergeant on 4 January 1940 and was one of those who made it to the beaches at Dunkirk and returned to the U.K. on 2 June 1940. He died in the U.K. on 3 May 1941 of 'natural causes', no doubt exacerbated by his time in France in the B.E.F., and is buried in Warrington Cemetery.

Sold with copied service papers and extensive research.

68 *Six: Lieutenant (Quartermaster) W. J. Welch, Manchester Regiment*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (3514547 Sjt. W. J. Welch. Manch.) *a later issue with non-swivelling suspension*, with named card box of issue; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I. R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (3514547 W.O. Cl. 2. W. J. Welch. Manch.) with named card box of issue, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £100-£140

William Joseph Welch was born at Greenwich, London, on 5 December 1901 and enlisted as a Private into the Manchester Regiment on 30 September 1920. He embarked for India with 2nd Battalion on 28 September 1921, and was promoted Corporal on 17 May 1927 and Sergeant on 18 November 1927. He served throughout the campaign in Burma in 1930-32. Returning to the U.K. he was promoted Warrant Officer Class 2, and Company Sergeant Major on 19 March 1936 and in April 1939 was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

Following the outbreak of the Second World War, Welch was appointed Regimental Quarter Master Sergeant and on 13 January 1940 as Regimental Sergeant Major. In 1942 he went to East Africa, being posted to 46th (Tanganyika Territories) Battalion King's African Rifles, but was commissioned Lieutenant and Quartermaster in the Manchester Regiment on 6 September 1942, remaining attached 46th K.A.R., with which he served in India and Burma. He returned to the U.K. in July 1945 and was released from service in October 1945. Following the war he moved from Oldham, returning to Greenwich, where he died on 6 May 1971.

Sold with copied service papers and other research, including medal roll extract for the IGS that states that a replacement IGS was issued in April 1950.

69 *Pair: Warrant Officer Class I E. T. Robinson, Manchester Regiment*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (3512535 W.O. Cl. 1. E. T. Robinson. Manch. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (3512535 W. O. Cl. 1. E. T. Robinson. Manch R.) mounted court-style for display, *heavily polished, edge wear and heavy contact marks, fair to fine* (2) £80-£100

Edmund Thomas Robinson was born at St. Nicholas, Cork, on 8 December 1896, and attested for service, at Cork, into 2nd Battalion the Manchester Regiment on 9 October 1913, for some reason under the alias of Edmund Thomas. On 4 August 1914 the battalion was placed under orders for service in France. He was posted to 'B' Company and finally landed in France to join his battalion on 9 November 1914. He served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion throughout the Great War, save for a few spells in hospital, until at Elverdinghe on 14 April 1918, he was wounded having suffered a gun shot wound to the back and left thigh.

Robinson was promoted Corporal in December 1918, and Temporary Sergeant in July 1919, and Temporary Quarter Master Sergeant in September 1919. In the meantime he had 'owned up' about enlisting under an alias. On the expiry of his seven years with the Colours, he re-enlisted and was appointed Lance Sergeant in December 1921, acting Sergeant in May 1922, and substantive Sergeant in February 1923. He transferred to 1st Battalion and was promoted Company Quarter Master Sergeant in June 1925, and Warrant Officer Class II in January 1926 and Regimental Sergeant Major in December 1930. Following his transfer back to 2nd Battalion, the battalion was ordered to mobilise for service in Burma and India. Robinson was discharged at his own request on 11 August 1933; he later became a Chelsea Pensioner and died at the Royal Hospital Chelsea in September 1978.

Sold with extensive copied research.

70 *Pair: Private S. Booth, Manchester Regiment*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (3519484 Pte. S. Booth. Manch. R.); War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* (2) £70-£90

Sydney Booth was born at Liscard, Wallasey, Cheshire on 11 October 1905. After leaving school he joined the Merchant Navy as a 'Buffet Boy', but enlisted in the Manchester Regiment on 19 March 1924 and was posted to 1st Battalion on 21 August 1924. He served in Germany and at 'home' in Shorncliffe Barracks, before being posted to 2nd Battalion for service in India and Burma on 27 March 1928, and served in the Burma campaign from 1930 to 1932. He was discharged to the Army Reserve on 28 February 1932, before re-enlisting into the Royal Artillery on 3 May 1938. During the Second World War he served at home in coastal battery and anti-aircraft defences, and his service papers confirm that the 1939-45 War Medal was his sole medal entitlement for the Second World War. He died at Birkenhead in February 1973.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

71 *Four: Private R. Cartmell, Manchester Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War at Dunkirk*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (3524577 Pte. R. Cartmell. Manch.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3524557 Pte. R. Cartmell. Manch.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, *IGS a later issue with fixed suspension, one digit of service number double stamped on the first, the first two with minor edge nicks and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4) £200-£240

Reginald Cartmell was born on 28 January 1910, at Lytham. He enlisted as a Private in the Manchester Regiment on 31 July 1930. He served with the 2nd Battalion of the Manchester Regiment in India and Burma, transferring to 1st Battalion in 1934. He served in Palestine during the Arab Revolt, his battalion arriving in Haifa on 15 January 1938. He returned to the 2nd Battalion in January 1938. On 2 September 1939 he embarked with his battalion in the S.S. *Biarritz*, landing at Cherbourg to join the B.E.F.; by 21 May 1940 the Germans had captured Boulogne and encircled Calais, and Private Cartmell failed to make it back to the beaches at Dunkirk. Taken prisoner, he was reported 'missing' prior to 16 June 1940, and was later confirmed as a Prisoner of War by 8 July 1940. He was imprisoned at Stalag XX-A, Torun, Poland. He was reported as being back in Allied hands by 5 May 1945, and continued in service until discharged to the Army Reserve on 19 February 1946. He died at Bolton on 29 March 1983.

Sold with a copy of an article in the *Orders and Medals Research Society Journal*, by Bob Barltrop (September 2017) which features this medal group.

72 *Four: Private G. Woodfine, Manchester Regiment*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (3520160 Pte. G. Woodfine. Manch. R.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; ; together with the recipient's Dunkirk Commemorative Medal, all mounted court-style for display with white metal *fleur de lys* Manchester Regiment cap badge and Dunkirk Veterans Association lapel pin badge, *good very fine and better* (5) £100-£140

George Woodfine was born on 26 April 1903 at Runcorn, Cheshire. He attested for service in the Manchester Regiment on 5 January 1925, his address on enlistment was at Back Lane, West Derby, Liverpool. He served with 1st Battalion in India and Burma and was discharged time expired on 22 November 1932. On the outbreak of the Second World War he rejoined his regiment and was posted to the Machine Gun Training Company of the 1/9 Battalion. On 15th April 1940 he embarked with his battalion to join the B.E.F. at Le Havre, before moving to reinforce the 2nd Battalion of his regiment at the Belgian border until ordered to retreat to Dunkirk on 1 June 1940. He remained in the U.K. for the remainder of the War, being posted to the East Surrey Regiment in March 1943. He was discharged 'Permanently unfit for any form of military service' on 28 December 1944, his conduct being noted as 'Exemplary'. He died at Huyton, Liverpool, on 13 December 1966.

Sold with copied research.

73 Five: Major R. E. W. Cole, Manchester Regiment

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Lt. R. E. W. Cole. Manch.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Indian Independence Medal 1947 (Major R. E. W. Cole. Manch. R) officially impressed naming, mounted court-style as worn, *contact marks and minor edge bruising to the first, otherwise very fine, the last scarce to unit (5)* £160-£200

Ronald Edward William Cole was born on 24 November 1916, at Portsmouth, Hampshire. He was commissioned from the Royal Military College, into the Manchester Regiment on 27 August 1936, and promoted Lieutenant on 27 August 1939, Captain on 27 August 1944, and Major 27 August 1949. He served in Palestine with the 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment. He resigned his commission on 4 March 1958, transferring to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers, retiring on attaining the age limit on 24 November 1966. He died on 27 January 1999, at Lee on Solent, his occupation described as Scientific Officer, Ministry of Defence (retired).

74 Six: Warrant Officer Class II R. A. Higgins, Manchester Regiment, later Royal Army Ordnance Corps

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya, *second clasp loose on riband (3528214 Pte. R. A. Higgins. Manch. R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (3528214 W. O. Cl. 2. R. A. Higgins. R.A.O.C.) mounted court-style for display, official correction to unit on the last, very fine (6)* £140-£180

Robert Arthur Higgins was born on 12 July 1918. He attested for service in the Manchester Regiment at Ashton Under Lyne, on 5 September 1935 and was a resident of Rusholme, Manchester. He died at Gateshead on 23 April 1976.

75 Five: Private J. F. Bishop, Manchester Regiment, later 5 Commando, who was killed in action in Burma on 15 March 1944

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3525334 Pte. J. F. Bishop. Manch. R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (5)* £160-£200

John Franklin Bishop was born in Sheffield in November 1912. On 11 November 1931 he attested at Nottingham, and was posted for service to the Manchester Regiment. In January 1938 his battalion moved to Palestine, and he was discharged from the army time expired in July 1938. He rejoined the Manchester Regiment on 15 June 1939 being posted to 2nd Battalion and embarked with his battalion on the S.S. *Biarritz* arriving in Cherbourg on the 23rd September 1939. After the success of the German invasion in northern France his battalion was ordered to retreat to Dunkirk. Private Bishop was one of those to be successfully evacuated from the beaches at Dunkirk.

In July 1940 Bishop managed to obtain a transfer and joined No. 5 Commando at Bridlington, and is included in the nominal roll of 5 Commando dated 16 July 1940. He was posted to the Middle East, possibly in connection with Operation *Ironclad*, the invasion of Madagascar where No. 5 Commando were placed under the command of 29 Infantry Brigade for the assault on Diego Suarez. No 5 Commando was further involved in the landings against the Vichy Forces at Majunga and Tamatave and later in the advance on Antananarivo.

After the invasion of Madagascar 5 Commando returned to the U.K. becoming part of 3 Special Service Brigade together with 44 R.M. Commando, 1 Commando and 42 R.M. Commando, they were posted to Bombay in December 1943. In early 1944 they arrived at the Burmese border in advance of Operation *Screwdriver*, the invasion of Burma. On 15 March at Maungdaw, 5 Commando came under heavy mortar and shell fire and Private Bishop was killed in action, being buried locally but later re-interred at Taukkyan War Cemetery, Burma.

Sold with copied research.

76 Four: Private H. Hill, Manchester Regiment

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3525525 Pte. H. Hill. Manch. R.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for wear, *good very fine*

Three: Private W. Titley, Manchester Regiment

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3525390 Pte. W. Titley. Manch. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks and small edge bruise to the first, very fine (7)* £160-£200

Harry Hill attested for service in the Manchester Regiment, but transferred to the Cheshire Regiment in March 1942, before reverting back to the Manchester Regiment in October of the same year. He later saw brief service with the Corps of Military Police in October 1944, but again reverted to the Manchester Regiment. He was discharged to Class 'Z' Army Reserve in January 1946.

Walter Titley was born in Charlton-cum-Hardy, Manchester, on 30 September 1913. A warehouseman by occupation, he enlisted into the Manchester Regiment on 7 December 1931. With them he served in Sudan, from October 1932 to December 1933; in the West Indies from January 1934 to September 1935; in Egypt from September 1935 to January 1938; and in Palestine between January and September 1938. Posted home, he was placed in the reserve in December 1938 but was recalled for active service in September 1939. He served at home throughout the War.

Sold with copied research.

77 Three: Private A. C. Johnston, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action in the retreat to Dunkirk on 29 May 1940

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3525750 Pte. A. C. Johnston. Manch. R.) *minor official correction*; 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (3)* £140-£180

Archibald Carson Johnston was a pre-War regular soldier serving in the Manchester Regiment and saw service in Palestine during the Arab Revolt. He was discharged to the Army Reserve in June 1939, but recalled to the army on the outbreak of War. He served in 2nd Battalion the Manchester Regiment in the B.E.F. and was killed in action on 29 May 1940, in the retreat to Dunkirk. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Dunkirk Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

78

Five: Private M. T. Scott, Manchester Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued* (4611763 Pte. M. T. Scott. Manch. R.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (5)

£200-£240

Michael Thomas Scott was born on 10 December 1915. Living at Stalybridge, Cheshire, he enlisted into the Manchester Regiment on 16 January 1935. He served overseas in Egypt from October 1935 to January 1938; in Palestine from January to September 1938; and in Singapore from September 1938. Scott was captured by the Japanese with the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942 and was initially held at Changi. He remained a Prisoner of War of the Japanese for the remainder of the War, and was held in camps at Singapore, whose leaders were Captain Edgar, R.E., (13 March - 10 August 1942) and Captain McGhee, Gurkha Regiment (25 July 1944 - 8 August 1945). On his repatriated P.O.W. medical on 2 February 1946, it was noted he had suffered, 'shrapnel wounds, ulcers, malnutrition and beri-beri.'

Transferred to the Reserve on 29 September 1946, Scott re-enlisted as a Bandsman in the Manchester Regiment on 21 February 1947, becoming a Private in November 1948. He served in the B.A.O.R. from July 1948 until February 1955, and in FARELF (Malaya) from May 1955 to June 1957, and subsequently in the Military Provost Staff Corps from November 1950 to December 1951. Transferred from the Manchester Regiment to the Royal Scots Fusiliers as a Fusilier Bandsman in November 1955 and back to the Manchester Regiment in January 1958, he then transferred to the 5/7 Duke of Wellington's Regiment (T.A.) Band in July 1958. He was discharged on 25 July 1959, and died on 19 August 1981.

Sold with copied research.

79

**Five: Private G. W. Thurstance, Manchester Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at La Bassée in 1940, and received a scarce confirmed 'Prisoner of War' award of the France and Germany Star**

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya (3525495 Pte. G. H. [sic] Thurstance. Manch R.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (3525495 Pte. G. W. Thurstance. Manch.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* (5)

£300-£400

George William Thurstance was born on 16 January 1914 at Red Bank, Manchester. He attested for service on 11 February 1932, being posted to 1st Battalion, the Manchester Regiment as a Private. He served in the West Indies and then in the Middle East. In November 1937 his battalion was ordered to Palestine to assist in quelling the Arab Revolt. In February 1939, Private Thurstance was transferred to the Army Reserve, time expired; however, he re-enlisted into the 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, on 27 June 1939, and was then voluntarily transferred to 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, with which he embarked on the S.S. *Biarritz*, to land in France to join the B.E.F.

Private Thurstance failed to make it back to the evacuation beaches at Dunkirk and was initially reported as missing, but was later confirmed as a Prisoner of War having been taken at La Bassée in the retreat to Dunkirk and was interned in the notorious Stalag XXXA, at Torun, Poland. He was only reported as being safe in allied hands on 17 May 1945. He remained in the army after the War and later served in the Malayan Emergency. He was finally discharged from the army on 21 April 1945.

Note: An article appeared in the *Orders and Medals Research Society Journal* (September 2017) written by Bob Barltrop, titled 'Special Awards of the France and Germany Star to Dunkirk P.O.W.s', in which this medal group featured (albeit lacking the France and Germany Star, 'which had been erroneously removed by a previous owner'). The research in the article confirms that the France and Germany Star could only be awarded to P.O.W.s taken at Dunkirk, if operational service was performed after escape or release and prior to repatriation, such as fighting with the local resistance or partisans, and could only be awarded if a senior officer confirmed this on Army Form A.F.B2070, to which reference is made in Private Thurstance's service papers, which confirms the award of the France and Germany Star.

Sold with extensive copied research including service papers confirming his medal entitlement and a copied photographic image of the recipient.

80

Six: Acting Major L. T. Holmes, Manchester Regiment

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Lt. L. T. Holmes. Manch.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (6)

£120-£160

Leonard Taylor Holmes was born on 3 December 1913 at Wallasey, Liverpool. By 1939 he was a bank clerk at the Westminster Bank, residing at Cheam, Surrey. He attested for service in the Royal Regiment of Artillery (T.A.) on 24 April 1939, with service No. 1457604. He was mobilised and posted as Gunner to 312th (City of London) A.A. Battery, R.A. In July 1940 he was selected for officer training and sent to 133 A.A. Officer Cadet Training Unit. On 12 December 1940 he was posted as Second Lieutenant to the 81st Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment R.A., on the Orkney and Shetland Defences. He was promoted Temporary Captain on 6 August 1943 and served in 21 A.A. Brigade in North Africa and Italy. In July 1944 he was posted to Middle East Infantry Training Depot pending transfer to the Manchester Regiment, but was posted for duty to the King's Own Royal Regiment. He briefly held the acting rank of Major between August and October 1945. He joined the Army Emergency Reserve as an officer in the Royal Army Pay Corps as Lieutenant and Paymaster from the Manchester Regiment on 17 April 1956. He was awarded his Efficiency Medal (Territorial) in the *London Gazette* on 28 September 1956, and relinquished his commission in the Army Emergency Reserve on 3 December 1968. He died on 15 May 1989, his occupation noted as retired bank manager.

Sold with copied research.

81 Six: Acting Captain R. J. McWilliam, Manchester Regiment, late Royal Army Service Corps, later Royal Army Ordnance Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Cyprus, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (Lt. R. J. Mc William. Manch.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (T/21016967 W.O. Cl. 2. R. J. Mc William. R.A.S.C.) *minor official correction*, mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, very fine and better, the GSM with Palestine 1945-48 clasp rare to unit* (6) £240-£280

Only 17 officers and men of the Manchester Regiment received the G.S.M. with Palestine 1945-48 clasp.

Robert James McWilliam was born in Aberdeen on 21 November 1920. At the age of 15 he attested for service in the army as a 'Boy' soldier for general service, being posted to the Army Technical School for Boys at Chepstow. Having qualified as a blacksmith he was appointed Private No. T/71058, Royal Army Service Corps on 21 November 1938. He was posted to 7th Hussars in June 1941, and then embarking for the Western Desert joined the 10th Hussars in April 1941 as Lance Corporal. In the October of 1942 he was transferred to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. In June 1944 he was serving in H.Q. Malta, and was selected for officer training in November 1944. He was appointed to a commission in the Manchester Regiment as Second Lieutenant on 24 August 1945; his service record notes that he was granted a commission on account of his exemplary conduct.

McWilliam was posted to the 2nd Battalion the Cheshire Regiment on 30 November 1945, for service in the Middle East, Egypt and Palestine, as Acting Captain, Manchester Regiment attached Cheshire Regiment. He reverted to the Manchester Regiment and was demobilised on 13 August 1947. On return to the U.K. he re-enlisted in the ranks as a Private in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, being posted to their Depot at Norfolk and was immediately promoted to Sergeant. He was posted to Cyprus in December 1952, and was by now Regimental Quarter Master Sergeant. He was awarded the Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, with gratuity in 1957. He was discharged from the army in February 1963, and died on 13 August 1992 at Gateshead.

Sold with copied research.

82 Four: Sergeant S. Brierley, Manchester Regiment, later Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial, with three Additional Award Bars (3515534 Pte. S. Brierley. 10 - Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks to the last, otherwise good very fine and better* (4) £80-£100

Samuel Brierley was born at Oldham on August 1900 and attested for service in 10th Battalion the Manchester Regiment (T.A.) in February 1921. He was promoted Corporal in 1934 and Sergeant in February 1938. The 10th Battalion Manchester Regiment converted to 41st Battalion, Royal Tank Corps on 31 October 1938, and on 27 December 1939 Brierley was transferred to the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps, serving in France in the B.E.F. He crossed the Channel on 4 January 1940, returning to the U.K. following the Dunkirk evacuation on 5 June 1940, serving for the remainder of the War in the U.K. He was discharged to Class 'Z' Army Reserve on 23 July 1945. He was awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial) per Army Order 125 of May 1934, and the first, second, and third clasps as Sergeant, Royal Pioneer Corps, formerly Manchester Regiment per Army Order 26 of February 1947.

Sold with copied research.

83 Five: Sergeant J. Lightfoot, Manchester Regiment

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (3519407 Sjt. J. Lightfoot. Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine* (5) £60-£80

Jack Lightfoot was born on 6 August 1908 at Middlewich, Cheshire, and attested for service as a 'Boy' soldier on 7 February 1924, at 15 years of age. He was initially posted to the Regimental Depot at Ashton Under Lyne, and then briefly to 1st Battalion prior being posted to 2nd Battalion for service in India. He was appointed 'Bandsman' on 8 August 1926. In October 1932 his battalion moved to Khartoum, returning to the U.K. in December 1933, and he was discharged at Strenshall in February 1936 'time expired'. In 1937 he re-enlisted in the 5th (Territorial) Battalion of the West Yorkshire Regiment, but by 25 October had re-enlisted in the Regular Army. He was posted to 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment and in September embarked for Cherbourg to join the B.E.F.

Lightfoot was one of those who managed to escape to Dunkirk and arrived back in the U.K. on 31 May 1940. Later in the War, his battalion served in India and Burma. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 31 December 1944. On returning to the U.K. he was posted to the Central School of Artistes, and then to the Combined Services Entertainment Central Depot. He was discharged and again transferred to the Army Reserve on 27 October 1949. He resided at Havant, Hampshire, and died in 1973.

Sold with copied service records and research notes.

84 Five: Sergeant E. Maddison, Manchester Regiment

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3528952 Sjt. E. Maddison. Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine and better*

Five: Corporal A. Cookson, Manchester Regiment

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (35233520 Cpl. A. Cookson. Manch.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (10) £120-£160

85

Four: Attributed to Corporal H. Entwistle, Manchester Regiment

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display; sold together with the recipient's original Soldier's Release Book Class 'A' (Army Book X801); Certificate of Transfer to the Army Reserve, dated November 1947; Reserve and Auxiliary Forces Training Act Notice to attend a Medical dated May 1952, addressed to Mr. H. Entwistle at Byron Street, Poolstock, Wigan; original Second World War Army Council issue slip for four medals; together with a George VI army issue New Testament bible, *nearly extremely fine*

Five: Attributed to Corporal E. Hume, Manchester Regiment

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; sold together with the recipient's Soldiers Regular Army Certificate of Service (Red Book); an original group photograph of the Lewis Gun Section, Manchester Regiment believed to include Corporal Hume, and original printed 'Farewell' Order of the Day on the relinquishing of command of 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment by Lt. Col. Eddowes, at Rangoon in October 1925, *nearly extremely fine (9)* £100-£140

86

Six: Private J. Norbury, Manchester Regiment

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3529990 Pte. J. Norbury, Manch. R.) mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine (6)* £80-£100

John Norbury was born in Manchester on 6 February 1907. A Silverman by occupation, he enlisted into the 8th (Ardwick) Battalion Manchester Regiment (T.A.) on 11 March 1938. Embodied on 2 September 1939, he served with the B.E.F. in France from April to 6 May 1940; he subsequently served in Gibraltar from May 1940; Malta between May 1940 and August 1943; Middle East from August 1943 to March 1944; and Italy from March to October 1944. He was wounded in action in Italy on 29 May 1944, suffering shrapnel wounds to the face, arms and chest, and was posted to the Reserve in September 1945.

87

Five: Private J. Smith, Manchester Regiment

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (22700793 Pte. J. Smith, Manch.) mounted court-style for display, *very fine and better*

Four: Private C. Forrester, Manchester Regiment, later Royal Engineers

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3521962. Spr. C. Forrester. R.E.) mounted court-style for display with the addition of the riband of the India General Service Medal 1908-35, *very fine (9)*

£120-£160

J. Smith served in the reformed 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment which landed in Normandy on 26 June 1944, and saw further service in the Malayan Emergency in 1951.

Cecil Forrester was born on 3 June 1907 at Ardwick, Manchester. He attested for service in the Manchester Regiment at 1927 at Ashton under Lyne, at the age of 18, serving with the 2nd Battalion in India and Burma, and is entitled to the India General Service Medal 1908, with clasp for Burma 1930-32. He transferred to the Army Reserve in 1934. He rejoined the Royal Engineers (T.A.) on 13 June 1939, his home address at the time being at Stockport. He served in the B.E.F. in France from October 1943 and later in the War in Persia and Iraq. Sapper C. Forrester was awarded the Efficiency Medal in Army Orders List Number 3 of July 1946. He died at Stockport in December 1972.

Sold with copied research.

88

Three: Captain R. W. Wood, Manchester Regiment, later Royal Army Ordnance Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with one Additional Award Bar (Lt. R. W. Wood, Manch. R.), mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

Rowland Weyland Wood was born in Hampstead, London, on 16 January 1913. He attended Harrow County School for Boys, and on 1 May 1933 he attested for service in the Territorial Army and was posted to the machine gun company of 16th London Regiment, King's Royal Rifle Corps. He was promoted Corporal in 1937 and Sergeant in 1939. He attended 164th Officer Cadet Training Unit and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 28 December 1940 and was posted to the Manchester Regiment, and shortly thereafter to 7th Loyal (North Lancashire) Regiment but serving at 9 Corps Vehicle Maintenance Unit as an instructor. He was promoted Lieutenant in June 1942, unpaid Captain in November 1942, and Temporary Captain in June 1943. He was transferred to the R.A.O.C. Depot at Chilwell with the rank of Substantive Lieutenant on 13 November 1944 for service with 19th Armoured Fighting Vehicle Depot until the conclusion of the Second World War. He was transferred to Class 'A' Army Reserve in December 1945. He returned to serve in the Army Reserve, R.A.O.C. until relinquishing his commission on 1 March 1955, retaining the rank of Captain. He died on 16 March 1963. He was awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial) in the *London Gazette* 6 March 1947 (Manchester Regiment); and the clasp in the same *London Gazette* (Royal Army Ordnance Corps). A cartoon image of the officers of 'A Vehicle School' was published in *The Tatler and Bystander* on 23 December 1942 which includes a caricature likeness of the recipient.

Sold with the original Army Council issue slip for the two campaign medals; small original portrait photographic image of the recipient in uniform; two epaulettes bearing cloth Captain's rank insignia, medal riband bar and eight loose cloth rank pips; together with extensive copied research.

89 *Pair: Lance-Corporal W. Hague, Manchester Regiment, later Royal Signals*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (22393568 Pte. W. Hague. Manch); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (22393568 L/Cpl. W. Hague. R. Signals.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* £100-£140

90 *Three: Private E. H. W. Hartnell, Manchester Regiment*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (22294769 E. H. W. Hartnell. Manch); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22294769 Pte. E. H. W. Hartnell. Kings); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (3)* £140-£180

Ernest Hedley William Hartnell was a regular soldier serving with the 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment. In 1950 the 1st Manchesters along with the 1st King's were stationed together in West Berlin: in May 1951 the Manchesters were deployed to Malaya and the 'emergency' against communist insurgents there, and in June 1952 the 1st Battalion King's (Liverpool) were deployed to South Korea and the war taking place there. In order to reinforce the King's battalion, a large number of regulars from the 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment stationed in Malaya were selected to transfer to the King's Regiment and go to Korea, Hartnell being one of those selected. He died at Leeds on 14 January 2016.

91 *Pair: Private G. R. Kitley, Manchester Regiment, later King's Liverpool Regiment*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (22087070 Cpl. G. R. Kitley. Manch.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22087070 Pte. G. R. Kitley 1 Kings) *edge bruising and minor contact marks, very fine (2)* £120-£160

George Robert Rice Kitley was born at St. Pancras, London, in 1930. He enlisted into 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment circa 1949. He was promoted to Corporal and served in the Malayan Emergency. On amalgamation he joined 1st Battalion the King's (Liverpool Regiment). A note with the medals indicates that he was reduced to the rank of Private and was not entitled to the long service medal.

92



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (**Henry Osborn. 63rd Foot.**) *small nick to cheek on obverse, minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine, scarce* £800-£1,000

Only 59 Military General Service Medals were awarded to the 63rd Foot: 21 with the single clasp Martinique; 12 with the single clasp Guadaloupe; and 26 with both Martinique and Guadaloupe clasps.

Henry Osborn was born at Hunston, near Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, about 1788. He attested for 'limited service' in 2nd Battalion 63rd Foot at Bury St. Edmunds on 14 June 1805, and was posted to Captain Frankland's Company. Shortly thereafter he was posted to the 1st Battalion at the Curragh. The 63rd joined Major General Beresford's Force which had been ordered to take Madeira. Following the taking of Madeira the 63rd sailed for the West Indies landing at Barbados on 2 February 1808. In January 1809 the 63rd sailed for Martinique, where Private Osborne was wounded and his right leg amputated having been injured 'by a rope on board a man of war at the attack on Martinique'. He was repatriated to the U.K. in May 1810 to the Depot on the Isle of Wight where he was discharged to become a Chelsea outpatient on 14 November 1810. He died on 23 March 1857 aged about 69.



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Guadeloupe (**Michl. Madding, 63rd Foot**) *extremely fine*

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Hyde Greg Collection 1887; Dix Noonan Webb, June 2000.

39 clasps for Guadeloupe to the 63rd Foot, but only 12 as single clasp medals.

Michael Madding appears on the medal roll as Michael Madding (in Captain Wynn's Company) but all other records, musters, soldiers documents and pension papers show his surname as Maddin or Madden. He was born at Klintharl, Co. Galway, about 1787 and attested for the 63rd Foot as a volunteer from the Armagh Militia on a lifetime engagement on 27 October 1807. He is recorded as serving in the West Indies at Martinique, Barbados, and in 1813 served as an acting marine in the Army Schooner *Maria*. He was discharged on 5 January 1816 as a consequence of a fractured thigh while serving in the West Indies and was awarded a Chelsea disability pension on 9d *per diem*.

Sold with extensive copied research.

94 Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Guadeloupe (**James Parker, 96th Foot**) *possibly reconstituted from a disc, heavily worn, therefore fair, rare to unit*

£600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2007.

Only 19 Military General Service Medals awarded to the 96th Regiment of Foot, all with the single clasp Guadeloupe.

James Parker was born at Gisborn, Yorkshire, and enlisted into the 52nd Foot on 17 July 1799, aged 27. He transferred to the re-designated 96th Foot on 25 December 1802, and served in that regiment until discharged 'worn out' on 24 September 1816 to become a Chelsea Out Pensioner. His papers state that he was 'entitled to Prize Money for the Capture of St Croix and St Thomas in 1807 [Danish islands in the Caribbean] and Guadeloupe in 1810'.

Sold with copy discharge papers and other research.

95 Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Guadeloupe (**Danl. James. Corpl. 96th Foot**) *lower edge of naming lacking in part after thinning of planchet to reverse, suspension reconstituted, brooch marks to obverse, the reverse ground flat and re engraved with the monogram letters 'E. J.' within a foliate decorated engraved border, therefore fair to fine but rare to unit*

£300-£400

Only 19 Military General Service Medals awarded to the 96th Regiment of Foot, all with the single clasp Guadeloupe.

Daniel James was born at Newport, Pembrokeshire, about 1783. He attested for service as a Private in the 96th Regiment at Bristol on 21 August 1807. The 96th Foot landed in the West Indies in 1805, and James took part in the capture of Guadeloupe in 1810. He was invalided out of the army in December 1818, as a Chelsea Out Pensioner. In 1838 he married Elizabeth Williams in Haverfordwest, which could explain the ornate 'E. J.' engraving on the reverse of the planchet. He died on 11 December 1849.

Sold with copied research.



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadeloupe (**William Bensley, 63rd Foot.**) *light contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine and scarce* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Usher Collection, Glendining's, July 1975.

Only 59 Military General Service Medals were awarded to the 63rd Foot: 21 with the single clasp Martinique; 12 with the single clasp Guadeloupe; and 26 with both Martinique and Guadeloupe clasps.

William Bensley was born in Norwich about 1871. He attested for service in the 2nd Battalion of the 63rd Foot at Sunderland on 22 April 1805, having previously served with the East Essex Militia, and transferred to the 1st Battalion at the Curragh on 25 July 1805. He served in Ireland until November 1807 when his battalion took ship to Madeira. In January 1808 his battalion sailed for the West Indies landing at Barbados on 2 February, with the 63rd becoming part of the 2nd Brigade landing at Martinique. On 25 March 1809 he was taken aboard H.M.S. *Pompee*, as part of the Light Company of the 63rd for service as Marines; H.M.S. *Pompee* then took part in the blockade off Guadeloupe.

In early 1812, Bensley was promoted Corporal and in 1813 he was promoted Sergeant, though later reduced to Private for some unknown misdemeanour, though he was again promoted Corporal in March 1816. He was invalided out of the army becoming a Kilmainham pensioner in June 1821, but by September that year he had moved to Norwich and became a Chelsea out pensioner. He died on 5 May 1861.

Sold with extensive copied research.

97 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (**David L. Goode. 63rd Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £200-£240

David Levi Goode, a native of Maxstock, Warwickshire, was born in 1831 and attested for the 63rd Regiment at Cheltenham on 26 March 1851. He served in Limerick and Dublin until his regiment embarked for the Crimea on 22 July 1854. The regiment was engaged at the Alma on 20 September 1854 and David Goode is recorded as having 'died at the Alma' on 22/23 September 1854, two days after the action. He is not listed in the published rolls of those wounded but may well have died of disease such as cholera.

Sold with copied extracts from the medal and muster rolls.

98 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Balaklava (**T. Wright. 63rd Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruising and signs of restoration to clasp carriage, otherwise good very fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2015.

Thomas Wright was born about 1835, and on 22 December 1852, he attested for the 63rd Regiment at Burslem Staffordshire. On 12 August 1854 he disembarked at Scutari with the 63rd Regiment and later moved to Varna becoming part of 2nd Brigade under Brigadier General Torrens. He succumbed to the cold and wet weather conditions and was evacuated to Scutari Hospital, where he died on 7 February 1855.

99 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**Pte. Jno. Goodall 63rd Foot.**) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming, *good very fine* £240-£280

John Goodall was born in 1833 and attested for service in the 63rd Regiment at Cheltenham in October 1850, serving at the Depot and in Ireland. In July 1854, the 63rd sailed for the Crimea, initially landing at Scutari and then to Kalamita Bay in the Crimea, landing there in September 1854. He was wounded in the trenches in or about October 1854, as he was invalided and evacuated to the hospital at Scutari on 11 November 1854. He was invalided home from Scutari in December 1854 on board the transport ship *Avon*. In January 1855 the *Avon* docked at Liverpool, and Private Goodall was admitted to the Liverpool Workhouse Infirmary where he died of his wounds sustained in the Crimea on 17 February 1855. A monument was erected by public subscription for the seven Crimea veterans who had died at the Liverpool Workhouse Infirmary which included the name of John Goodall.

Sold with extensive copied research and medal roll extracts.

- 100** Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Priv. John Enright 63rd Reg.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine* £300-£400

John Enright was born at Ballylongford, Co. Kerry, Ireland, in 1827 and attested for the 63rd Regiment on 14 April 1847. He served in the U.K. and in Ireland until his regiment was placed under orders for the Crimea in 1854. He served throughout the Crimean campaign until in January 1855 he was evacuated to the hospital at Scutari. He returned to the U.K. and then served in Ireland and in Canada (Nova Scotia) and was briefly appointed a Drummer in April 1856. He transferred to the Royal Canadian Rifles on 1 February 1860, but was discharged on medical grounds the following year and returned to the U.K. He was formally discharged from the army at Chatham on 6 August 1861, and died on 3 February 1863 aged 35.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

- 101** Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Pte. Robt. Shugar. 63rd. Ft.**) contemporary engraved naming, *light contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine* £300-£400

Robert Shugar was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1836 and attested as a Private in the 63rd Regiment at Dublin in February 1854. By August 1854 he had landed and disembarked at Scutari, and thence to Varna where his regiment became part of the 2nd Brigade in the 4th Division. On 18 January 1855 he was invalided to Scutari, where he remained until invalided back to the U.K. in June 1855. On 1 December 1855 he obtained his discharge 'by purchase' on payment of £20, a not inconsiderable sum. The spelling of his surname has several variations on official documentation including Shugarr, Shugaar, and Shugair.

Sold with copied research.

- 102** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**1417 Pte. E. Barlow. 2d. Bn. Manch. R.**) *pawn-broker's mark to rim, minor edge bruising, good very fine* £180-£220

Edward Barlow was born at Hulme, Manchester, in 1864 and attested for service as a Private in the Manchester Regiment at Ashton Under Lyne on 18 May 1886, stating prior service with the 3rd (Militia) Battalion. He embarked for India, landing there on 5 January 1888. He took part in the Miranzai Expedition in 1891, and was present at Samana Ridge. Having completed seven years with the Colours, he arrived back in the U.K. on 27 March 1894 and was discharged to the Army Reserve on 1 April 1894.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 103** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891, bronze issue (**Bhistie Kurim 2nd Bn. Manch. R.**) *nearly extremely fine and a scarce bronze medal to the Regiment* £140-£180

- 104** Abyssinia 1867 (**1083 J. Curren H.M. 96th. Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine and rare to unit* £300-£400

Only three officers and 19 other ranks of the 96th Foot qualified for the Abyssinia Medal 1867-68, all for service with the 'Transport Train'.

James Curren was born at Banbridge, Co. Down, Ireland, in 1837 and attested at Liverpool for service as a Private in the Rifle Brigade on 22 August 1855. He transferred to the 69th Regiment on 1 January 1857 being promoted Corporal on 1 November the same year. He served in India and Burma, but was reduced to Private in April 1860 after assaulting another Corporal. In January 1864 he transferred to the 108th (Madras Infantry) Regiment at Trimulgherry, near Secunderabad, being promoted Corporal in February 1887, Sergeant in March and Colour Sergeant in April of the same year. In June 1885 he was transferred to the 1/18th (Royal Irish) Regiment, reverting to Private and in 1866 transferred to the 96th Regiment.

Private Curren was in a party of three officers and 19 other ranks who were seconded for service in the Transport Corps for the Expedition to Abyssinia in 1868. He remained in India for the rest of his army service, transferring again to 40th (2nd Somerset) Regiment in 1873. He was discharged after a Disability Board had concluded that he was 'permanently impaired' returning to the U.K. and was finally discharged from the army at Netley Hospital in 1877.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 105** Abyssinia 1867 (**1096 J. Gangham H.M. 96. Regt.**) *edge bruising, suspension neatly repaired, nearly very fine and rare to unit* £300-£400

Provenance: Sir Godfrey Dalrymple-White, Bt., Collection.

Only 3 officers and 19 other ranks of the 96th Foot qualified for the Abyssinia Medal 1867-68, all for service with the 'Transport Train'.

James Gangham (also recorded as Gaughan) was born at Tuam, Co. Galway, Ireland, in 1839 and attested for service in the 18th (Royal Irish) Regiment on 24 September 1857. He served with his regiment in India until January 1866 when he transferred to the 96th Regiment. He was one of a detachment of 2 officers and 19 other ranks to be seconded to the Transport Corps, for the Expedition to Abyssinia, where he carried out the duties of 3rd Class Inspector.

In 1874 he transferred to the 81st Regiment and was part of the Peshawar Field Force, being present at Ali Musjid in 1878 (Medal and clasp). He returned to England and was discharged on 17 May 1879 being 'unfit for further service'.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

106 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1604 Pte. Sl. Barthorpe. 63rd. Regt.**) *minor edge bruise otherwise nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

Samuel Barthorpe was born at Ragnall, Nottinghamshire, in 1849 and attested for service in 50th (Queen's Own) Regiment at Mansfield on 9 December 1869, before transferring to the 63rd Regiment, at Cork, Ireland, on 20 June 1870. His regiment embarked for Alexandria on 7 October 1870, and thence to Bombay, serving in Gwalior and Umballa. His regiment served in the closing stages of the first phase of the Afghan War, joining the Kandahar Field Force at Quetta.

Barthorpe remained at Jullundur with the 'service companies' of his regiment and was posted to Kala Abdulla, before returning to Bombay where he embarked for England on 10 November 1881. He left the army shortly after his return to the U.K., and by 1911 he was the inn keeper at the Butcher's Arms, Laneham, Lincolnshire. He died at Retford, Nottinghamshire, in 1932.

Sold with copied research.

107 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**632 Pte. M. Meek, 63rd Regt.**) *light contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£100

Matthew Meek was born at Halifax, Nova Scotia, about January 1851. He moved to Ireland and was resident at Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, when he attested for service as a Private in the 63rd Regiment in January 1876. His battalion played no part in the early stages of the Afghan War 1878-79, only joining the Kandahar Field Force at Quetta in August 1880. He remained in Afghanistan and India until he returned to the U.K. on 25 February 1882, to seek his discharge and was transferred to the Army Reserve. He was recalled for service in Egypt and the Sudan in July 1882 and was posted to the Commissariat and Transport Corps. He was in due course awarded the Egypt 1882 medal with clasp Tel El Kebir (one of only three with this clasp to the Manchester Regiment) and the Khedive's Bronze Star. On 7 January 1885 he was discharged from the army.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

108 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**1371. Pte. Hy. Fryer. 63rd. Regt.**) *polished, about very fine* £180-£220

Henry Fryer was born in Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, in 1844. He attested for service in 7th Regiment of Foot at Uxbridge in August 1869 but transferred to the 63rd Regiment in March 1870. He served in India and Afghanistan and in the Kandahar Field Force and remained in India until his regiment went to Egypt in 1882, returning to the U.K. later in that year. He took his discharge from the army on 5 May 1883, and died at Uxbridge in 1896 aged 48.

Sold with copied research and medal roll extracts.

109 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**1715 Pte. J. Milne. 63rd Reg.**) engraved naming as issued in India, *dark stained 'spot' to reverse centre, contact marks, otherwise very fine and believed unique to unit* £220-£260

James Jamieson Milne was born in 1850 and attested for service as a Private in the 63rd Regiment of Foot at Lambeth, London, on 26 July 1870. He subsequently served in Ireland and in India. The 63rd Regiment played no part in the early stages of the Afghan War and it was only after the disaster at Maiwand did the 63rd receive orders to join the Kandahar Field Force. Four companies of the 63rd, including Private Milne, were attached to the 2nd Infantry Brigade and left Quetta for the march to Kandahar. Private Milne returned to the Regimental Depot at Jullundur at the beginning of 1881, and died there of illness on 26 March 1881. The medal roll shows Private Milne as being entitled to the Afghanistan 1878-1880 medal without clasp. *Gordon's British Battles and Medals* (4th Edition) records that Private Milne was the only recipient of the Kabul to Kandahar Star from the 63rd Regiment.

Sold with copied research.

110 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**5205 Pte. H. J... M... Regt.**) *attempt to obliterate name and unit, but details still just about legible, sometime harshly cleaned, edge nicks, fair to fine* £60-£80

5205 Private Henry James was born in about 1878 in Manchester. He attested for service in the Manchester Regiment at Ashton Under Lyne at the age of 19, with service number 5205. He joined 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment when it embarked for South Africa in the S. S. *Goth* on 23 August 1899. Henry James was wounded at Caesar's Camp when serving in the Defence of Ladysmith, and subsequently died of enteric fever at Chieveley on 24 March 1900. He is commemorated on the Boer War Memorials at Ladysmith and St. Anne's Square, Manchester.

111 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**4944 Pte. F. Taylor. Manchester Regt.**) *good very fine* £80-£100

Frank Taylor was born at Walham Green, Fulham, on 24 October 1881 and attested for service as a 'Boy' soldier in the Manchester Regiment at London on 24 September 1896, aged 14. He was posted to 1st Battalion in November 1897 and embarked for Gibraltar in November 1897. Following the outbreak of the South African War his battalion was despatched for Cape Town, landing there on 16 September 1899. On 24 October 1899 he attained the age of 18 and was officially appointed Private. His active service in South Africa was curtailed as he was invalided home and was discharged having been 'found medically unfit for further service' on 25 March 1901.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

112 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**3202 Pte. H. Bright. Manchester Regt.**) *suspension rod sometime re-fixed, light contact marks, very fine* £120-£160

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2014.

Harry Bright was born in Hulme, Manchester. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Manchester Regiment (Militia), he attested for the Manchester Regiment at Ashton-under-Lyne on 7 April 1891, aged 18 years. With the 2nd Battalion he served in India from September 1894 until November 1898. Transferred to the Army Reserve in December 1898, he was recalled to the Colours in November 1899 and with the 3rd Battalion served in South Africa from November 1899 to October 1900, seeing service in the Relief of Ladysmith with the 8th Bearer Company before being invalided. He was discharged on 23 April 1906 being medically unfit for further service. On his discharge paper his character is described as 'Fair, addicted to absence'.

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

- 113 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Belfast (**4689 Pte. E. Payne. Manch: Regt.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

Edward Payne was born in Dorset around October 1863. He attested for service in the 2nd Battalion of the Manchester Regiment at Ashton Under Lyne on 20 May 1881 and sailed for Malta to join his regiment, arriving there on 24 January 1882. He served in Malta, India and Afghanistan. He was transferred to the Army Reserve, time expired in 1887. Having spent some time at home voluntarily in the Militia, he volunteered for service on the outbreak of the South African War and was posted to 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment, joining his battalion in South Africa shortly after the Relief of Ladysmith. After his one year's voluntary service in South Africa he was formally discharged on 20 November 1902, and was awarded a 'Special War Gratuity'.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 114 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Belfast (**7159 Pte. H. Dunn. Vol. Coy. Manch: Regt.**) *minor edge bruise otherwise good very fine* £80-£100

Herbert Dunn was born at Crumpsall, Manchester, in 1875, and at some point he enlisted in the 5th (Ardwick) Volunteer Battalion of the Manchester Regiment. On the outbreak of the South African War he was one of those who volunteered for active service and was selected for service in the 1st Volunteer Service Company, though he was initially held in reserve. In June 1900 the reserve section joined the first contingent near Ladysmith, and were engaged with the enemy near Amersfoort. The 1st Volunteer Service Company thereafter performed convoy escort and garrison duties. The 1st V.S.C. embarked from Durban on 26 April 1901, returning to Southampton on 22 May, and Dunn was discharged on 29 May 1901.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts which confirms that he was additionally entitled to the South Africa 1901 clasp.

- 115 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast (**3340 Pte. J. Kilcoyne. Manch: Regt.**) *edge bruising, polished, good fine* £80-£100

John Kilcoyne was born at Hulme, Manchester, and attested for service in the Manchester Regiment at Kinsale on 17 September 1891, at the age of 23, giving his occupation as 'striker'. He had several entries in the Regimental Conduct Book, for being absent from cookhouse duties, absent from parade, and breaking out of barracks 'improperly dressed', insubordination and drunkenness among other misdemeanours. He served in the South African War with 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment and received the Queen's Medal with two clasps and the King's Medal with two clasps; the medal roll is noted that he also served with 4th Provisional Battalion. During the Great War he served at Home in the U.K. initially with the East Lancashire Regiment, Training Reserve and latterly in 626 and 625 Home Service Employment Companies, Labour Corps.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 116 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**8391 Pte. J. Insull. Vol. Coy. Manch: R.**) *good very fine* £70-£90

James Insull was born at Oldham, Lancashire, in 1881. At some time prior to his volunteering for service in the 6th (Oldham) Volunteer Battalion of the Manchester Regiment he had had brief service with the 5th (Militia) Battalion, but had purchased his discharge. Following the outbreak of the South African War he volunteered and had been selected for active service. He was chosen for service in the 4th Volunteer Service Company, which arrived at Durban on 11 April 1902 and joined up with 1st Battalion at Vaal Bank on 15 April. The 4th V.S.C. joined Colonel Park's Column known as 'Park's Greyhounds' until May 1902, when it took over blockhouse duties at Nooitgeracht. With the surrender of the Boer forces in May 1902, the 4th V.S.C. returned to the U.K. on 11 July 1902. Insull was discharged at his own request on 6 August 1902.

Sold with copied research.

- 117 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**6722 Pte. F. [sic] Storr. Manch: Regt.**) *edge nicks, polished and worn, good fine* £60-£80

Thomas Storr was born near Boston, Lincolnshire, in 1882 and attested for service with 4th (Militia) Battalion the Manchester Regiment at the age of 17 in March 1899, being allotted service number 6722; three weeks later he failed to report for duty and was deemed to have deserted. Despite his desertion, he joined the Lancashire Volunteer Artillery on 26 March 1901, as a Gunner. He returned to Manchester as he is recorded as having been arrested for desertion but a trial was deemed unnecessary and he was released on volunteering for service overseas with 6th (Militia) Battalion, in South Africa. He arrived there in March 1902 and saw service on the blockhouse line between Jagersfontein and Achterlong, and later Tweedale. The battalion returned to the U.K. in September 1902 and the battalion was disembodied. Storr was discharged 'time expired' on 5 January 1908.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 118 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (3905 Sgt. J. McDermott. Manchester Regt.) *good very fine* £120-£160

Joseph McDermott was born about February 1870 in Stokestown, Roscommon, Ireland. Having moved to Manchester he served as a Volunteer in the 4th Battalion the Manchester Regiment and then in the Militia. He enlisted as a Private in 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment at Ashton Under Lyne on 12 June 1893 and served in his battalion in Ireland, at Aldershot and at Gibraltar, being promoted Lance Sergeant in March 1898 and Sergeant in August the same year. His battalion was ordered to the Cape in the summer of 1899, and then on to Durban arriving there on 20 September. He served in the Defence of Ladysmith and at Laing's Nek; later in the campaign at Badfontein on the Crocodile River Sergeant McDermott was seriously wounded but was back serving with his battalion within a couple of months. He embarked to return to the U.K. on 22 August 1902, returning to the regimental depot, and was demobilised on 10 September 1902, transferring to the Army Reserve.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 119 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast (2178 Pte. H. Glaister. Manch: R.) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £120-£160

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2012.

Henry Glaister was born at Wigton, Northumberland. He attested for service at the age of 18 at Ashton Under Lyne, in April 1888, stating his trade to be a butcher. He was discharged to the Army Reserve on the termination of his engagement in September 1899. He was recalled to the colours for service in the South African War. Following his discharge in 1901 he re-enlisted into the Royal Garrison Regiment in September 1901, being discharged in 1905. He again re-enlisted in September 1914 to serve in 12th and 14th Battalions The Manchester Regiment and also the Notts & Derby Regiment, serving in France in 1915. He was discharged no longer fit for active service in January 1917, receiving the 1914-15 trio.

Private Henry Glaister, aged 20, of 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment was awarded the Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal, for saving Corporal Stanley Watson from drowning, following an accident in a pleasure boat on 16 March 1890 at Camden Fort, Cork Harbour (R.H.S. Case No. 24809).

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 120 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5970 Pte. T. Rigg. Manch: Regt.) *good very fine* £70-£90

Thomas Rigg was born in 1880 at Carlisle, Cumberland, and attested as a Private into the Manchester Regiment on 20 January 1900. On 1 March 1900 he was posted to the newly formed 4th Battalion, but was transferred to the 1st Battalion, bound for South Africa. After his service in the South African War he purchased his discharge on 22 December 1902.

Sold with copied research.

- 121 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (Capt. S. W. Dixon. Manch: R.) engraved naming, *suspension claw sometime tightened, nearly very fine* £200-£240

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 12 December 1919.

Sidney Wentworth Dixon was born on 6 March 1868 in Marylebone. He volunteered for service in 1888 and served for ten years in the ranks of the 20th Artists Rifle Volunteers rising to Sergeant. He was a keen sportsman and competed in the one-mile cycle race in the Royal Military Exhibition (R.M.E.) in 1890, he was also in the London Rowing Club VIII against Oxford University in 1895 and again in 1901. He was commissioned Captain in 3rd & 4th Battalions the Manchester Regiment from 20th Middlesex (Artist's) Volunteer Rifle Corps on 2 March 1898. He served in the South African War with 5th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, being invalided home with dysentery and jaundice. He resigned his commission in March 1903, and took up a position with The Gramophone Company as assistant manager and Company Secretary.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Dixon was commissioned Captain in the Army Service Corps from 31 August 1914, and was posted to the Horse Transport Depot, Deptford. He appears in a group photograph of the officers of the First Reserve Horse Transport (A.S.C.). During the War he suffered from failing health and contracted tuberculosis being discharged by a Medical Board in 1919, retaining the rank of Major. His service papers record that he landed in France in on 1 December 1914, but was invalided home by the 30 of the same month. He appears entitled to medals for his Great War service in France in 1914, but has not been traced in the medal rolls, so may never have applied for their issue, due perhaps to his premature death at the age of 54 on 10 April 1922. His service in the Great War was recognised by the award of the O.B.E.

Sold with the recipient's miniature medal group consisting of O.B.E. (Military) 1st type, Queens South Africa medal with matching clasps, and 1914-15 trio; five prize medals, three from the 20th Artists Rifle Volunteers, School of Arms, one in un-hallmarked white metal (1888-9 Quarter Staff S. W. Dixon), two in bronze both named, with two additional prize medals, one in white metal and another bronze named (R.M.E. Sergt. S. W. Dixon, 1890) and the other (R.M.E. Dixon 1890); together with copied research including a copied photographic image of the recipient.

- 122 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (15908 Sgt. Far. T. Read. 77th Coy. 8th Imp. Yeo.) *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £120-£160

Thomas Read was born at Hulme, Manchester, and attested for service in the Imperial Yeomanry, as a Farrier, at Manchester on 19 March 1900. He served in 77 (Manchester) Company, 8th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, but is also shown as having service in 32nd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry. He was discharged in South Africa on 27 July 1900 in order to join the Provisional Transvaal Constabulary as Farrier Sergeant and served with them from 28 July 1900 to 15 March 1901.

Sold with copied service papers.



The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Captain W. G. King Peirce, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action near Festubert on 26 October 1914

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (Lieut: W. G. K. Peirce. Manch: Regt.) *good very fine* £300-£400

William Gabriel King Peirce was born at Kensington, London, on 5 July 1875, the family later moving to Laggan House, Cookham, Berkshire, and was educated at Bradfield College and Merton College, Oxford. He served in the 1st Volunteer Battalion of the Royal Berkshire Regiment and was later commissioned into 2nd Battalion the Manchester Regiment. In January 1900 he sailed with his battalion for mobilised service in South Africa, taking part in the actions at Biddulphsberg and Wittebergen. He was ordered to return to the U.K. in June 1901 to take up a training role with 3rd Battalion at Aldershot, returning to South Africa with the 3rd Battalion in December 1902. He rejoined the 2nd Battalion in May 1903 and then served until he resigned his commission on 4 November 1911.

Peirce was mobilised from the Special Reserve on the outbreak of the Great War, rejoining the 2nd Battalion, before disembarking in France in mid-September 1914 and joining his battalion at Chivres Wood, near Soisson. On 26 October 1914, one mile east of Festubert, the Germans tried to rush the battalion's forward trench. Captain W. G. King Peirce, who was in the command trench, was killed whilst leading his troops in repelling the attack. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

Sold with extensive copied research, including a group photographic image of the officers of the regiment taken in 1900, in which the recipient is identified.

124 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**2646 Pte. T. Dunn. Manch: R.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £80-£100

Thomas Dunn attested for service in the Manchester Regiment in August 1889, initially serving at the Depot at Ashton Under Lyne. He was posted to 1st Battalion for service in India in 1891, later transferring to 2nd Battalion. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in 1897, but was recalled for war service in the South African War. He served in 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, attached to the 7th Battalion Mounted Infantry. His service papers record the issue of the Queen's Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal, together with the King's Medal with two clasps. This is contradicted by the medal roll which shows the clasps as they appear on this medal. He was discharged at Aldershot from 3rd Battalion Manchester Regiment on 15 June 1902. The medal roll also notes that replacement medals were issued in 1925.

Sold with copied research.

125 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between first and second clasps* (**7130 Pte. J. Gunshon. Vol. Coy. Manch: Regt.**); together with a scarce 5th Volunteer Battalion Manchester Regiment 'Welcome Home' tribute fob medallion of cruciform design, bearing the coat of arms of the City of Manchester to the obverse and inscribed to the reverse 'Presented by Col. Lloyd & Officers (5th (A) V B M R for Services in South Africa', *minor edge bruising, very fine and better* (2) £200-£240

John Gunshon was born in Manchester in 1880 and enrolled in the 4th (Militia) Battalion of the Manchester Regiment in September 1896; unusually, in April 1898 he also enrolled in 5th (Ardwick) Volunteer Battalion. He transferred to the Militia Reserve in 1899, but remained a Volunteer. He joined the 2nd Volunteer Service Company and left for South Africa on 17 March 1900; the 2nd V.S.C. spent most of the South African War on convoy escort and garrison duties returning to the U.K. in May 1902, and Gunshon was discharged on 12 June 1902. His clasps are all confirmed on the medal rolls which note that the medal was issued initially with Transvaal clasp only, and a later medal roll confirms the additional clasp entitlement.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Gunshon re-enlisted at the Depot at Ashton Under Lyne and in due course was posted to 'A' Company of the 12th (Service) Battalion of the Manchester Regiment, being promoted Corporal on 16 February 1915. He landed in France on 16 July 1915 and was later promoted Sergeant. He was seriously wounded, possibly during the attack of Fricourt Wood on 6 July 1916; his right leg was amputated above the knee and he was repatriated to the U.K. He was discharged from the army on 16 June 1917 and awarded Silver War Badge No. 133780. He is entitled to a 1914-15 medal trio.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

126 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Lieut. E. F. Phillips. Manch. R.**) *officially re-impressed naming, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

Evan Frederick Phillips was born at Wealdstone, Middlesex, in 1895 and enlisted on 6 August 1914 as a Private in the 2nd London Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps. He served in France from 15 January 1915 to 2 November 1915 and then in the Middle East to 23 March 1917, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion, Manchester Regiment on 25 September 1917. He was promoted Lieutenant on 26 March 1919 and resigned his commission on 14 August 1920.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 127 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**3519885 Pte. H. Brereton. Manch. R.**) *number partially officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

Henry Brereton was born in December 1905. He attested for service in the Manchester Regiment on 26 June 1924, at Liverpool, his home address being at Cardigan Street, Wavertree, Liverpool. He had previous service in the Royal Artillery with service No. 749950. He served with 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment in India and Burma, receiving the India General Service Medal. He was discharged 'unfit for service' in March 1937 and is recorded in the 1939 Register as 'Incapacitated'. He died on 4 October 1943.

Sold with copied research.

- 128 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**4437 Pte. H. Blair. Manch. R.**) *attempted erasure of surname but details all fully legible, edge nicks, very fine* £50-£70

Henry Blair was born at Holloway, London, in 1871 and enlisted in the army on 1 October 1915, initially into the Bedfordshire Regiment. He was transferred a few days later to the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment and landed in France to join the 9th Battalion on 2 July 1916. On 28 September 1916 he transferred again to the 10th (Service) (5th City) Battalion, Manchester Regiment. In November 1917 his battalion moved to the Italian Front, but returned to the Western Front in September 1918. Blair was wounded (gun shot wound to the left hand) on 3 October 1918. He is entitled to the British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service in the Great War.

In March 1919, Blair transferred to the 2nd Battalion, which in February 1920 was under orders for Mesopotamia, and served at Basrah, Tekrit and at Hillah in the 'Manchesters Column'; he was one of those taken prisoner of the Arabs at Hillah on 24 July 1920, only being handed back to the British army in October after several months of harsh treatment. He was discharged to the Army Reserve in February 1923.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 129 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**3528718 L. Cpl. W. P. Rodan. Manch. R.**) *officially re-impressed naming, nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

William Percy Rodan was born in Wigan on 30 May 1911 and attested for service in the Manchester Regiment at Strensall, Yorkshire, on 30 December 1936. He served in Palestine, and during the Second World War served in Singapore and the Malayan Peninsula. He was taken Prisoner of War after the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942 and was held at the infamous Changi P.O.W. camp. He was a part of the Force 'F' P.O.W. party which was forced to march some 300 kilometres to Thailand with completely inadequate supplies of food and water.

Rodan died of cholera and amoebic dysentery on 29 May 1943 at Songkrai camp. His remains were originally interred at Songkrai camp (the camp which featured in the Hollywood film *The Bridge over the River Kwai*), but were later re-interred at Thanbyuzayat War Cemetery. He was the son of Lily Rodan of 2 Primrose Lane, Standish, Lancashire. His service papers confirm his additional entitlement to the 1939-45 Star, Pacific Star and Defence and War Medals 1939-45.

- 130 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**3526576 Pte. H. E. Brant. Manch.**) *in named card box of issue, number partially officially corrected, extremely fine* £140-£180

Harold Edwin Brant was born in April 1913. He served in 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment and was taken prisoner following the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942. He died in Thailand whilst a Prisoner of War of the Japanese on 24 August 1943, aged 30, and is buried in Thanbyuzayat War Cemetery, Burma. He was the son of Albert and Rose Brant of Manor Cottage, Binfield, Berkshire.

Sold with copied research.

- 131 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**3528585 Pte. J. Henniker, Manch.**) *good very fine* £140-£180

James Henniker, 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment, was taken Prisoner of War after the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942 and was held initially at Changi P.O.W. camp, prior to leaving as part of 'H' Force being required to work on the Burma Railway. He died of malaria and amoebic dysentery as a prisoner of the Japanese on 17 September 1943, aged 26 years, and is buried in the Kanchanaburi War Cemetery, Thailand. He was the son of Margaret Henniker of Hutching Street, Manchester. His service papers confirm his entitlement to the 1939-45 Star, Pacific Star, Defence and War Medals 1939-45.

Sold with copied research.

- 132 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (**89009 Pte. M. Riley. Manch. R.**) *edge nicks, very fine* £100-£140

Michael Riley was born in Manchester in 1893 and enlisted for the Manchester Regiment for the duration of the War on 10 July 1915 and served in France with the 1st Battalion, being wounded and for his service received the British War and Victory Medals. Following the Great War he transferred to 2nd Battalion and served in Iraq and Persia, before moving to India. He returned to the U.K. and was discharged at Preston on 4 November 1923. He died on 8 December 1933.

Sold with copied service papers.

133 *Pair: Captain and Quartermaster J. Menzies, 96th Regiment of Foot, later a Military Knight of Windsor*

Jubilee 1887, silver, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (James Menzies, Color Sergt. 96th Regt. 1st. June 1848.) engraved naming, with steel clip and large ring suspension, *light contact marks, edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (2)* £240-£280

James Menzies (also recorded as Mingies and Mingis) was born around 1800 in Dundee, Scotland, and was recruited into the 94th Regiment on 31 December 1823. He voluntarily transferred to the new 96th Regiment in March 1824. The 96th sailed for Halifax, Nova Scotia, arriving there in September 1824. In September of that year the 96th were sent to the West Indies arriving at Bermuda in October, returning to Nova Scotia in 1828, and Menzies was promoted Sergeant on 14 January 1831. The 96th remained in Canada until it returned to the U.K., arriving at Gosport, on 28 August 1835. He subsequently served in Ireland and in Scotland on recruiting duties and was promoted to colour sergeant in April 1837.

Menzies was commissioned Ensign (without purchase) in the 96th Regiment on 27 April 1849, and on 25 February 1853 was given a staff appointment and appointed quartermaster of the 1st (Depot) Provincial Battalion at Chatham, and acted as commanding officer of the depot. He retired on half pay with the honorary rank of Captain on 7 February 1865, at the age of 64. However rather than retiring he moved to Ireland and took up the position of Quartermaster to the Royal North Down Militia, holding this post for nearly 12 years, finally retiring on 12 January 1876 after almost 54 years in uniform.

On 12 January 1875, Captain James Menzies was admitted to the Military Knights of Windsor. He died at Windsor on 14 September 1891.

Sold with extensive copied research.

134

A rare '1847' Army Meritorious Service Medal awarded to Quartermaster Sergeant J. Stewart, 63rd Regiment of Foot, who was the Regiment's first M.S.M. recipient

Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., dated '1847' on edge (Qr. Mas: Serjt. James Stewart 63rd Regt. 1847) *minor edge bruising, a small gouge obliterates the 'S' of 'Service' to reverse, suspension a little slack, otherwise very fine and rare* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Kuriheka Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

110 Meritorious Service Medals issued with the year date '1847' on the edge.

James Stewart was born at Kilboran, Coolaney, Co. Sligo, Ireland, about June 1806. He attested for service in 1st Battalion 89th (Princess Victoria's) Regiment of Foot at Ballanah, Co. Sligo, on 3 June 1826, by trade a school master. He served in the regimental depot at Dover, Canterbury and then Chatham, as acting Hospital Sergeant and later as depot clerk and was promoted Corporal in April 1828. In July 1831, he sailed as part of the prison guard on a convict ship headed for Van Dieman's Land, and transferred to the 63rd Regiment at Hobart Town, in the rank of Private. The headquarters of the 63rd, together with the now Orderly Room Clerk James Stewart embarked from Hobart for Madras landing there in February 1834. He was promoted Quarter Master Sergeant in February 1841.

Stewart remained in India serving at Madras, Moulmein, Poonamallee, Bellary and Secunderabad. He left India, bound for Gravesend, landing there on 28 August 1847, and was discharged from the regimental depot at Chatham on 27 January 1848 after over 21 years with the Colours. He was recommended for the award of the newly established Meritorious Service Medal, with gratuity, which was awarded in May 1847, the first to be awarded to the 63rd Regiment. He died in February 1848.

Sold with copied service papers and extensive research.

135 *Pair: Drum Major W. Newton, 63rd Regiment of Foot*

Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Drum - Mjr.: W. Newton. 63/Foot.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2987 D. Maj. W. Newton. 63rd Foot) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £300-£400

William Newton was born at Gibraltar about 1839. He attested as a 'Boy' soldier into the army at Winchester on 18 June 1853, being posted to 63rd Regiment of Foot. He was appointed a Drummer on 30 May 1854 and served in Dublin, Malta and Canada, being promoted Corporal on 13 November 1863 and Sergeant on 31 May 1861. On 16 January 1863 he was promoted to Drum Major and returned for 'home' service in Scotland and Ireland in 1865. His regiment sailed for India on H.M. Troopship *Serapis* on 7 October 1870, where he was stationed at Jhansi. He was discharged from the army on 12 June 1876 as 'being found unfit for further service'. His disability was stated to be 'ague' caused by exposure to the climate and 'malarious influences' in India. He was awarded the Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on his discharge and received the Meritorious Service Medal with annuity in 1907, these were his only medallic awards. He died at Chelsea on 24 November 1909, aged 70.

Sold with copied research.

136 *Pair: Sergeant-Major J. Blackford, 96th Regiment of Foot*

Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Sjt: Mjr: J. Blackford. 96th Foot.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (301. C. Sergt. J. Blackford. 96th Foot.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine and better* (2) £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016.

James Blackford was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 20 April 1840 and attested for the 96th Regiment at Aldershot on 7 June 1858. He was promoted to Corporal in July 1859; Sergeant in October 1860; Colour Sergeant in September 1863; and Sergeant-Major in October 1876. He served overseas in the Cape of Good Hope for two years, eight months, and in the East Indies for over five years. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. with a gratuity of £5 in January 1879 and the M.S.M. with an annuity of £10 on 25 November 1909, these were his only medallic awards. In November 1878 he transferred to the 6th Royal Lancashire Militia as Permanent Sergeant-Major, and was discharged having completed his second period of service on 4 June 1879. Then, moving to Salford, he joined the Salford City Police as a Constable on 14 January 1880. He was promoted to Sergeant in January 1881 and to Inspector six months later. He retired from the police force in December 1909, and died on 15 April 1913.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

137 *Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming (Robert Gilbert 96th Regiment Foot. 1844.) with replacement steel clip and large ring suspension, traces of brooch mounting to reverse, otherwise good very fine* £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, May 2018.

Robert Gilbert was born in Frant, Sussex, in November 1803 and joined the newly formed 96th Regiment of Foot at Maidstone, Kent, on 6 February 1824. He served with the 96th Foot in Canada and in the West Indies, not returning to the U.K. until 1835. He subsequently served 'at home', in Scotland and Ireland, until being posted 'on recruiting duty' to Norwich until 1845, being awarded his only medal, the Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1884. He was declared unfit for further service and was discharged from the army on 11 March 1845. He died in 1887 at Tonbridge, Kent.

Sold with copied service papers and research.

138 *Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (271 Sergt. W. Blades. 63rd Foot.) edge nicks, very fine* £80-£100

William Blades was born near Horncastle, Lincolnshire, in 1840 and attested for the 63rd Foot at Kingston on Hull on 9 October 1858. He served in Ireland and in Canada and was promoted Corporal on 19 September 1862. Following his return to the U.K. in 1865 he served in Scotland and Ireland, and was promoted Sergeant in May 1868. In 1870 he accompanied his regiment to India. At Umballa in October 1879 he was accepted for discharge after 21 years' service, and was finally discharged from Netley in March 1880. He had been recommended for and received the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1877. He died at Coatbridge in January 1893.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

139 *Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (69 Pte. J. W. Clarke. 63rd Foot) suspension slack, polished, contact marks, good fine* £60-£80

Joseph William Clarke was born at Keyworth, Nottinghamshire, in 1841 and attested for the 63rd Regiment at Derby in 1857. He served in Ireland, Canada, and Scotland, before in 1870 his regiment embarked at Cork, sailing for India via Alexandria. Whilst in India he was stationed at Hazarabagh, Jhansi and at Gwalior, and was awarded the Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1876. He returned to Netley Hospital in the U.K. and was discharged from the Army on 10 June 1879 'on completion of his second period of engagement'.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

140 *Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1936 Sergt. Walter Nisbet, 96th Foot) very fine* £80-£100

Walter Nisbet was born in Hawick, Roxborough, Scotland, in 1826. A weaver by trade, he enlisted at Norwich on 18 May 1844 and was posted to the 96th Foot who were based in Sydney, Australia, at the time, having supplied convict guards on different vessels employed on this duty sailing from England. He served nearly four and a half years in Australia, followed by postings to India and Gibraltar. Nisbet was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal with gratuity in 1865 by which time he was attached to the 1st Berwickshire R.V.C. at Dunse, Scotland, as a Sergeant Instructor. He left the army at his own request on 22 June 1865, at Belfast, having served 21 years, 36 days, of which over 11 years were overseas.

Sold with copied service papers.

141 *Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2341 Benjn. Bresnihan, 96th Foot) minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006.

Benjamin Bresnihan was born in Newmarket, Co. Cork, in 1828. A labourer by occupation, he enlisted at Doneraile, Co. Cork, on 24 November 1848 and was posted to the 96th Foot. He served overseas in India, Gibraltar and the Cape of Good Hope, and was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1868. He was discharged having completed his term of engagement on 12 December 1870.

Sold with copied service papers and muster roll extracts.

- 142 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2093 Park Greenacre 96th Foot**) *suspension claw tightened (and loose), edge nicks, nearly very fine* £60-£80

Park Greenacre (also recorded as Patrick Greenacre) was born at East Dereham in 1823. He attested as a Private in the 96th Regiment on 7 January 1845, and served with the 96th in Van Diemen's Land, Canada, and in India. He was invalided home on 7 March 1864 and was discharged from Netley Hospital. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1865 and died on 20 April 1879 at Norwich, a Chelsea Out Pensioner.

Sold with copied discharge papers and muster roll extracts.

- 143 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1689. W. Newson. 96th Regt.**) *good very fine* £80-£100

William Newson was born about 1818 at Bramfield, Halesworth, Suffolk. He enlisted in the 96th Foot at Norwich in 1842. As his regiment was serving in Australia, New Zealand and Van Diemen's Land, he embarked on board the Troopship *Hyderabad* landing in Van Diemen's Land in November 1843. In 1849 the 96th embarked for India arriving in Calcutta to occupy quarters at Fort William prior to proceeding by boat up the Ganges River to Ghazipore, and from there by route march to Cawnpore. He returned to the U.K. in 1854, with the remainder of his service being at 'home' save for a brief posting to Gibraltar. He was discharged from the Depot of the 96th, at Chichester, on 7 September 1863. The Long Service and Good Conduct Medal is his sole medal entitlement.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 144 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**5139 C. Sjt. A. Norris. Manch: R.**) *light contact marks, good very fine* £60-£80

Albert Norris was born in 1869 and attested for service in the Bedfordshire Regiment in January 1887, serving in Malta and India. He was promoted Lance Corporal on 16 July 1890, and was awarded the India General Service Medal 1895 with clasp for Relief of Chitral 1895. He was promoted Lance Sergeant on 9 August 1895 and Sergeant in July 1896 and transferred to the permanent staff of 5th (Militia) Battalion the Manchester Regiment in July 1897, serving in the South African War and receiving the Queen's Medal with five clasps. He was promoted to Colour Sergeant in March 1905, and was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal the same year. He was discharged to pension in March 1908.

Sold with copied research.

- 145 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**Major T. W. Ashworth. 5 VB. Manch: Rgt.**) officially engraved naming, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £80-£100

Thomas Wilding Ashworth was born on 18 September 1866 and was educated at Rossall School, where he joined the Rossall School Cadet Corps, rising to Colour Sergeant ('H' Company, 1st V.B. Kings Own Royal Lancaster Regiment); he was also captain of the Rossall School shooting team. In March 1885 he was appointed Lieutenant in the 20th Lancashire Volunteers (2nd Manchester Regiment) before he had even left school. He was promoted Captain in July 1888, and on 2 April 1898 he joined the 5th (Ardwick) Volunteer Battalion, being appointed Major, and by 1902 had been appointed Adjutant. He was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in 1904 and resigned his commission in December 1904. Having retired to Bath, Somerset, he died there in 1939 at the age of 74.

Sold with copied research.

- 146 *Pair: Quartermaster Sergeant H. C. Dumler, Manchester Regiment*

Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (78559. Sjt. H. C. Dumler. 2nd V.B. Manch: Regt.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (400401 Q.M. Sjt. H. C. Dumler. 6/Manch: R.) mounted court-style for display, *small edge bruise to first, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

Henry Charles Dumler, of German ancestry, was born in Manchester in 1868, and enlisted in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Manchester Regiment about 1888, which on the creation of the Territorial Force became 6th (Territorial) Battalion. He was awarded the Volunteer Long Service Medal as Sergeant per Army Order 206 of 1 November 1905.

During the Great War he served 'at Home', possibly due to his German heritage, as Quartermaster Sergeant at the Regimental Depot and was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order No. 148 of April 1920. He died in Manchester, aged 79, in 1948.

Sold with copied research.

- 147 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**353 Sjt. T. Griffiths. 7/Manch: Regt.**); together with a 4th Volunteer Battalion, Manchester Regiment unofficial silver 'Efficiency' Medal 1901, the obverse depicting a Sphinx above a plinth engraved 'Egypt', 'Efficiency Medal 1901' around, the reverse engraved 'Best Individual Attendance, Number of Drills 56' and '4th Vol Batt Manchester Regt.' around, the edge engraved 'Pte. T. Griffiths', mounted court-style for display, *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine (2)* £140-£180

T.F.E.M. Army Order No. 120 of 1 April 1913.

The Regimental 'Efficiency Medal' is referred to in *Records of the 4th Volunteer Battalion, Manchester Regiment* compiled by Captain H. C. Evans (undated), where it is referred to in 1899: 'With reference to the high averages obtained this year for attendance at drill, Prizes in the shape of medals had been offered for competition among the Companies by the Adjutant... The Medals were given for totals obtained prior to camp, and resembled in size, material and shape a War Medal, having a Sphinx on the obverse'.

Sold with copied research.

148 *Pair: Drummer J. Garside, Manchester Regiment*

Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (1217 Dmr. J. Garside 8/Manch. R.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, mounted court-style; *light contact marks to the first, very fine (2)* £100-£140

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 April 1918.

James Garside was born at Chorlton on Medlock, Manchester, in 1884 and in April 1909 he enlisted in 8th (Territorial) Battalion of the Manchester Regiment, with the rank of Drummer. In August 1914 his battalion was mobilised and was destined for Egypt and thence to Gallipoli, landing at 'V' Beach on 6 May 1915 with 42nd (East Lancashire) Division. Garside was evacuated from the Peninsula in August 1915, due to sickness or wounds and was repatriated to the U.K. In early 1917 he was transferred to 5th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, landing in France in March 1917. A few weeks later he was transferred again to the 19th (Service) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, which took part in the second and third battles of the Scarpe (April and May 1917) and the recapture of Vimy Ridge. Private Garside's award of the Belgian Croix de Guerre was likely for this offensive. He was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order of October 1919. He also served at some point in the Labour Corps and Royal Defence Corps and is entitled to a 1914-14 trio.

Sold with extensive copied research and service papers.

149 Efficiency Medal (4), G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3) **(3524461 Trpr. C. Lamb. R.A.C.; 3528793 Pte. J. Langham. Manch. R.; 3531262. Sjt. H. Thorpe. Manch.);** E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial **(22452110 Cpl. A. Jackson Manch)** *second officially re-impressed light contact marks, generally very fine and better (4)* £160-£200

C. Lamb of the 111th Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps (Manchester Regiment) was awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial) per Army Order 180 of September 1942; he received a clasp to the medal after transfer to the Army Catering Corps per Army Order 104 of June 1945.

John Langham attested for the Manchester Regiment (T.A.) on 1 July 1936, he was transferred to the Territorial Army Class 'Z' Reserve on 9 April 1946. He was awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial) per Army Order 104 of June 1945.

Harold Thorpe attested for the Manchester Regiment (T.A.) on 3 May 1939. He was transferred to the Territorial Army Class 'Z' Reserve on 17 July 1946.

A. Jackson was awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial) per Ministry of Defence List No. 145 of May 1985.

150

Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) **(Lce. Sergt. E. S. Watson. Manchester Regt. 1st Sept. 1891)** with integral top bronze riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine* £160-£200

Edward S. Watson was born about 1868 and attested as a Private in 1st Battalion the Manchester Regiment at Ashton Under Lyne on 16 July 1887. He served initially at Aldershot and then at Ireland being posted to Fort Camden, Cork. Local newspapers reported that at or about 1.00 am on 1 September 1891, during a violent storm, a sentry at Rocky Island, Cork, heard cries for assistance coming from the sea. The alarm was raised and four soldiers put to sea in a small boat and found four soldiers clinging to the piles at the end of the dock wall after their boat had capsized in the storm; but as they neared the rescue boat also capsized and all the men were thrown into the waves. Lance Sergeant Edward Watson had seen the incident and reported to Second Lieutenant Herbert Ravenscroft, who ordered that a further boat be launched whilst he and Edward Watson swam out to find the one unaccounted for soldier; despite initially failing, they persevered and after having put to sea in another boat succeeded in recovering the by now unconscious Private Lewis. On the recommendation of the officer commanding the regiment both Second Lieutenant Ravenscroft and Lance Sergeant Watson were awarded the Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal (R.H.S. Case No. 25,616).

Sold with copied research.

151 Manchester and Salford Volunteers Medal 1802, 36mm, bronze, laureated bust of George III facing right, 'G.R.' in the field, enclosed by a chain of hands and hearts, the reverse inscribed in raised letters, 'A testimony of gratitude from his fellow townsmen for spirited and patriotic services 1802, Manchester & Salford Volunteers', unnamed, with steel clip and small split ring suspension, *very fine, scarce* £100-£140

Referenced in *Balmer*, V605.



Manchester and Salford Volunteers Medal 1802, 34mm, silver, the obverse depicting a laureated bust of King George III facing right, 'The King defended the constitution preservd.; M.& S. V. Embodied 1798' around, the reverse inscribed 'Presented by the officers of the Grenadier Company 2d Battalion Manchester and Salford Volunteers for uniform good conduct 1802' within wreath, the edge impressed **Thomas Webb**, with small ring fitting, *toned, very fine* £200-£240

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, October 1993; Dix Noonan Webb, April 2004.

Referenced in *Balmer*, V606.

- 153 4th Volunteer Battalion Manchester Regiment Prize Medal, silver, Coat of Arms of Manchester to the obverse and Fleur de Lys to reverse (**No. 4515, Sergeant W. Armstrong**) *lacking suspension*; 1st Manchester Rifle Volunteers Prize Medal, 12 pointed star shaped medal with '1st Manchester Rifle Volunteers,' within outer circlet, trophy of arms to the centre and below 'From Acorns Spring Oaks' (2), one in unmarked white metal with plain reverse and crimson 'bow' riband with gold embroidered '6'; the other in gilt white metal and with an indistinct engraved monogram to reverse; Manchester Regiment Volunteers Prize Medal, an 8-pointed star-shaped medal with Sphinx to centre and below Volr. Battn. Manchester Regiment, plain reverse, unnamed; together with a West Heslerton Tribute medallion, 23mm, silver, the obverse depicting St. George slaying the German dragon, 'The Great War' around, the reverse inscribed 'Served in the Great 1914-1918 From the inhabitants of West Heslerton' (**Pte. Ed. Smith. Manchester Regt.**) with integral loop and ring for suspension; and three unofficial modern commemorative medals comprising a National Service Medal 1939-60, unnamed; a General Service Cross, hallmarked sterling silver, the reverse engraved **23168920 H. G. Gleave. Manchester Regiment.**; and a British Army of the Rhine (B.A.O.R.) Berlin Airlift Commemorative Medal, silver (**23168920 Pte. H. G. Gleave. Manchester Regiment**) *generally nearly very fine and better (8)* £100-£140

Edward Smith served as Private No. 76252 in 21st Battalion, Manchester Regiment, and was killed in action on 19 October 1918, aged 19. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vis en Artois Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. He was the son of George Robert and Amy Smith, of West Heslerton, Malton, Yorkshire, and is one of 11 names on the war memorial at All Saints Church, West Heslerton.

- 154 National Rifle Association Prize Medal, 47mm, bronze (**Won by Pte. F. Simpson. 4th V.B. Manchester Regt. 1897**) with bronze straight bar suspension; 4th Volunteer Battalion Manchester Regiment Silver Shooting Prize Medal, the obverse with coat of arms of the City of Manchester, the reverse with fleur de lys encircled by the words '4th Volunteer Battalion Manchester Regt.', the edge engraved **No. 5232 Pioneer W. A. Franklin**, with swivelling suspension bar dated 1901, *suspension claw tightened on latter, edge nicks and polishing to high relief points, generally very fine (2)* £60-£80

Francis Simpson was born in Manchester in 1860, and in 1882 he joined the 3rd Regiment of Manchester Volunteers, which later became 4th Volunteer Battalion the Manchester Regiment. Frank Simpson became an expert marksman winning the Legh Challenge Cup at the 1894 Lancaster Rifle Association Meeting, and reached the last 100 of Her Majesty's Sovereign Prize at Bisley in 1895, 1897, 1898 and 1899. He reached the top 50 of the Grand Aggregate at Bisley on three occasions, in 1895, 1898 and 1902; and reached the top 25 in the St. George's Trophy in 1890. He won the bronze National Rifle Association medal at the Lancashire County Rifle Association competition in 1897.

Simpson was appointed Sergeant in or about 1900, and transferred to 7th (Territorial) Battalion on the formation of the Territorial Force in 1908. He retired on age grounds in 1912, but continued his association with the regiment by working for the Veterans Association of the 7th Battalion, and on the office staff of the East Lancashire National Reserve. He died in 1931 at Ardwick, Manchester.

Sold with copied obituary from the Regimental Journal and other research.

William Allieff Franklin was born at Buglawton, Congleton, Cheshire, in 1841, and at some time prior to 1874 he enrolled into the 4th Volunteer Battalion the Manchester Regiment. He was one of 30 men of the 4th V.B. Manchester Regiment to be awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in March 1895, the first of such awards to the regiment. In the 1901 Census he is recorded as Sergeant and Pioneer 4th V.B. Manchester Regiment and was residing at Broughton, Salford.

Sold with copied research which includes a copied photographic image of the recipient.

- 155 63rd and 96th Regiments of Foot Glengarry Badges.
Two Victorian other ranks Glengarry Badges c.1874-81, the first with '63' to centre, 'The West Suffolk' on strap around, two lugs to rear, *one lug damaged*, the second with '96' within garter, two lugs to rear, *overall good condition (2)* £60-£80

The 63rd (West Suffolk) and 96th Regiments of Foot were merged in the 1881 Cardwell Reforms to form the Manchester Regiment.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

x 156



An Egyptian War C.B. group of three awarded to Fleet Surgeon Ingham Hanbury, Royal Navy, Principal Medical Officer to the Royal Marine Battalion in Egypt

The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, C.B. (Military) breast badge, 18 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1880, complete with swivel-ring suspension and gold ribbon buckle; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (J. Hanbury. Fleet Surgn. R.N.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *the first with some minor enamel chips and flakes, otherwise good very fine* *£3,000-£4,000*

Ingham Hanbury was appointed Surgeon in October 1861, becoming Staff Surgeon in October 1875, and Fleet Surgeon in January 1883. As Fleet Surgeon he served as Principal Medical Officer to the Royal Marine Battalion during the campaign in Egypt in 1882. He was present at the actions of El-Magfar, Tel-El-Mahuta, Kassassin 28th August, Kassassin 9 September, and Tel-El-Kebir. He was created a Companion of the Bath for his services during the campaign.

Sold with *R. & S. Garrard* fitted case of issue for C.B.



A fine Boer War Brigade Commander's C.B. group of five awarded to Major-General J. E. Boyes, The Gordon Highlanders

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, (Military) Companion's breast badge, 18 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1887, complete with gold swivel bar suspension and gold ribbon buckle, *white enamel slightly chipped on one arm*; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 4 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 (Maj: J. E. Boyes, 1/Gord: Highrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Major-General J. E. Boyes.); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Osmanieh, 4th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, *chipped in places*; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *generally good very fine (5)* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: A. J. Henderson Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003, when sold with a silver-gilt C.B. breast badge.

C.B. *London Gazette* 19 April 1901.

John Edward Boyes was born in June 1843, the son of John Boyes of Cheltenham. His younger brother, Duncan, won a V.C. with the Royal Navy at Shimonoseki in Japan in 1863.

Commissioned into the 75th Regiment in October 1861, he was advanced, by purchase, to Lieutenant in January 1867, and to Captain, again by purchase, in October 1868. Receiving his Majority in December 1880, he accompanied his regiment, now the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, on the expedition against Arabi Pasha in 1882, being present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir on 13 September. For his services in the campaign he was given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1882, in addition to being Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 2 November 1882) and awarded the Turkish Order of Osmanieh, 4th class.

In 1884, Boyes again accompanied the 1st Battalion during the Suakin campaign, being present at both the battles of El-Teb and Tamaai. Shortly thereafter he served with the Battalion in the Nile Expedition of 1884-85. Advanced to full Colonel in November 1886, he succeeded Colonel F. F. Daniell as Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion in July 1887, a position he occupied until handing over to Colonel T. S. Gildea in February 1891.

A Major-General by the time of the Boer War, Boyes commanded the 17th Infantry Brigade of Rundle's 'Starving' Eighth Division from the time of its arrival in South Africa in April 1900. He proved to be a solid Brigade Commander who never suffered a disaster or mishap and was created a C.B. and Mentioned in Despatches for his command during the Brandwater Basin and Eastern Free State operations. A vivid account of his operations can be found in E. C. Moffet's *With The Eighth Division*.

17th Brigade comprised the 1st Battalion, Worcester Regiment, 2nd Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, 1st Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment and 2nd, 77th and 79th Batteries R.F.A. It was frequently split up and sent to different parts of the Orange Free State as Roberts continued his clearance operations in July and August 1900. Boyes had his Headquarters at Fricksburg and Vrede at different times and became immersed in the beginnings of the Guerilla War.

The General retired to Abbotsham in North Devon.



A fine C.B. and campaign service group of six awarded to Brigadier-General F. S. Gwatkin, 13th Bengal Lancers, Indian Army, who was Mentioned in Despatches on six occasions

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with ribbon buckle; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Lt. F. S. Gwatkin, 13th Bl. Lancers.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1885 (Lieut. & Adj. F. S. Gwatkin, 13th Bengal Lancers.); India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Lushai 1889-92, Chin-Lushai 1889-90, N.E. Frontier 1891 (Capt. F. S. Gwatkin, S.C.) small erasure after unit; India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Major F. S. Gwatkin, Road Comdt. 1st Section); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *contact marks and some pitting from star, otherwise generally very fine (6)* *£2,600-£3,000*

Frederick Stapleton Gwatkin was born on 30 January 1849, and educated at Rugby and at Trinity College, Cambridge. He was commissioned into the 73rd Foot in March 1872, and transferred to the Indian Army in July 1875. Posted to the 13th Bengal Lancers, he served in the Second Afghan War in the 2nd Division of the Khyber Force, and took part in both the Bazar Valley expeditions, at the action of Dek Sarak, and in the Zaimukht expedition (Mentioned in Despatches, Medal).

He was present with the 13th Bengal Lancers in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the actions at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir, and the occupation of Cairo, being adjutant of the regiment at the time. Promoted Captain in March 1884, he also served with the Suakin force during the Nile expedition of 1885 (Medal and two clasps, Khedive's star). From October 1888 to June 1889 he was Station Staff Officer at Ferozepore, and in June 1889 his appointment as District Staff Officer, Assam, brought him opportunities for campaigning on the north-eastern frontier of India.

As a staff officer with the Lushai expedition of 1889 his name was specially cited, and for his work on the staff during the Chin-Lushai operations in 1889-90 he was Mentioned in Despatches and given a brevet majority. He acted as A.A.G. with the Manipur expedition in 1891 and received another Mention in Despatches, obtaining his regimental promotion to Major in March of the following year.

Returning to his regiment in April 1894, he was selected in 1895 to be the First Section Road Commandant on the lines of communication of the Chitral Relief Force, and earned another mention in despatches and another brevet. In January 1896, he was posted as Commandant to the 1st Lancers (Hyderabad Contingent), but from October 1897 to March 1898 he was with the Tirah Expeditionary Force as A.A. and Q.M.G., his services again being Mentioned in Despatches. He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in his regiment in March 1898, and from January 1899, when he reached the substantive rank of Colonel, to March 1900, he was Military Secretary to Sir William Lockhart, Commander-in-Chief in India. He was then appointed A.A.G. Peshawar District, and from August 1900, until his retirement in November 1904, commanded successively at Cawnpore, Fyzabad, and Sialkot. He was created C.B. in June 1902. Brigadier-General Gwatkin died on 29 January 1940, the day before his 91st birthday.

Sold with original warrant for C.B. and original Indian Army record of service together with copied research.



A fine post-War C.B. and Second War O.B.E. group of eleven awarded to Rear-Admiral R. E. Portlock, Royal Navy, a torpedo specialist who was Director of Underwater Weapons at the Admiralty 1956-58

The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, C.B. (Military) neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; The Order of the British Empire, O.B. E. (Military); Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1936-39, Minesweeping 1945-51 (Lieut. R. E. Portlock R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, **Sweden**, Order of the Sword, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, all but the last ten mounted as worn, *the campaign stars gilded, otherwise generally good very fine* (11) £1,800-£2,200

C.B. (Military) *London Gazette* 31 December 1960: Rear-Admiral, Chief of Staff to C-in-C Far East.

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 12 June 1947: Commander, H.M.S. *Lioness*, minesweeping operations in the East Indies.

Sweden, Order of the Sword: For services as Chief of Staff to C-in-C Nore, for the state visit of the King and Queen of Sweden in June 1954.

Ronald Etridge Portlock was born in 1908, attended Dartmouth Naval College 1922-25, and joined the battle cruiser H.M.S. *Hood* as a Midshipman in May 1926. His sea service from 1926-38 was spent in Home Waters and the Mediterranean, including service in Palestinian waters, and from 1938-39 he was in charge of a section of the Torpedo Experimental Department of H.M.S. *Vernon*, this post marking the start of his specialisation with underwater weaponry. He was appointed as Torpedo Officer to the *Ark Royal* when war broke out, and served in her until she was sunk on 14 November 1942. During this period *Ark Royal* and her aircraft had a most active time, not least when her Swordfish attacked the *Bismarck* in May 1941, damaging her steering gear and thus bringing about the subsequent destruction of this infamous pocket battleship. Portlock's mines and torpedoes in all of *Ark Royal's* actions, particularly the *Bismarck* action, were of great significance. On 13 November 1941, *Ark Royal* was torpedoed by a U-boat near Gibraltar and sank with the loss of only one man. After his survivor's leave Portlock was assigned to H.M.S. *King George V*, where he stayed until 1942 when he was made second-in-command of an East African Naval Air Station. In 1943 he returned home and remained on the Staff at the Admiralty until 1946 when he was placed in command of the 10th and 11th Minesweeping Flotillas in the Far East. His peacetime appointments were mostly connected with underwater weapons but in 1955-56 he commanded H.M.S. *Newfoundland*. In 1956 he became Director of Underwater Weapons at the Admiralty and held this post for two years. He was promoted to Rear-Admiral in 1959 and posted to Singapore as Chief of Staff and Deputy to the C-in-C Far East. He retired from the Service when this tour was completed in 1961 and was created C.B. the same year.

The group is accompanied by a large quantity of good original documentation, including the recipient's Midshipman's Journal for the period May 1926 to July 1928, mostly aboard the *Hood*, containing a detailed log of events and well illustrated with maps, charts and technical drawings; Warrants of Appointment for C.B. and O.B.E., together with various covering letters and the Statutes of the Bath; Sub-Lieutenant's Commission certificate; letter granting permission to wear the Order of the Sword, granted in 1954; Official Certificate of Commendation from C-in-C Nore for Portlock's services in the Flood Relief Operations on the East Coast in February 1953; and various other certificates of competence and appointment, newspaper cuttings, a visitors' book (H.M. Underwater Detection Establishment, Portland, Dorset from May 1950 through to his various appointments in the Far East and up until April 1961), and copies of a lecture entitled "Underwater Warfare of the Future".



A Second War 'Malta convoy' C.B.E. group of nine awarded to Captain E. G. Jeffery, Chief of Staff of Vice-Admiral Sir James Somerville, commanding Force "H", previously mentioned in despatches for the Bismarck action

The Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) 2nd type, neck badge in its *Garrard & Co* case of issue, enamel damaged on one arm; British War and Victory Medals (S. Lt. E. G. Jeffery. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, *unless otherwise stated, good very fine (9)* £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 1999, as a group of eight and since reunited with missing Victory Medal.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 25 November 1941. For Operations 'Substance' and 'Style' (Gibraltar to Malta Convoy, 21 July - 4 August 1941). Originally put forward for a Mention in Despatches, it was subsequently proposed that Jeffery be given the D.S.O., but in the end he was awarded the C.B.E. The following recommendation is taken from Admiralty records:

'Captain Eric Gordon Jeffery, R.N., Chief of Staff of Vice-Admiral Somerville. F.O. Force 'H' particularly brings to notice the name of his Chief of Staff, Captain E. G. Jeffery. He states: 'This officer was responsible for the preparation of detailed plans to deal with the complicated and tightly adjusted programmes required for these operations, in which secrecy had to be maintained to the fullest degree. The smoothness and precision with which the refuelling of all units and the embarkation of stores and personnel were carried out bear witness to his admirable judgement and foresight which I have previously had occasion to commend to their Lordships in connection with other successful operations.' It will be recollected that F.O. Force 'H' strongly recommended Captain Jeffery for recognition in connection with the Bismarck operation. I think this strong recommendation now received entitles this most able officer to the award of a D.S.O.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 October 1941 (*Bismarck* action).

Admiral Somerville, Flag Officer Force "H", originally put Jeffery forward for the D.S.O. for this action, a recommendation that was reinforced when submitting awards for Operations 'Substance' and 'Style'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 6 January 1942 (Operation 'Halberd' - Gibraltar to Malta Convoy, 24-28 September 1941).

Captain Eric Gordon Jeffery tragically died in October 1941; after appearing his usual cheerful self in the Wardroom of the flagship *Rodney*, he was later discovered in the bathroom, having hanged himself.

Sold with copies from Admiralty records covering all three awards, and Admiral Somerville's 11-page report on the part played by Force "H" in the destruction of the *Bismarck*.



A battle of Ginnis 1886 D.S.O. awarded to Major Elmhirst Rhodes, Royal Berkshire Regiment

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt, gold and enamels, with integral top riband bar; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (Lieut. E. Rhodes. 1/Berks. R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (Major E. Rhodes. D.S.O. 2/Rl. Berks. Rgt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Maj. E. Rhodes. D.S.O. Rl. Berks. Rgt.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *Egypt medal with light pitting from star, nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine (5)* £3,000-£4,000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 November 1886: 'For action at Ginnis.' The insignia above is probably a later replacement as the awards for Ginnis should be in gold, not silver gilt.

Elmhirst Rhodes was born on 28 April 1858, son of the Rev. F. W. Rhodes, Rector of Bishop's Stortford, and was the youngest brother of Cecil J. Rhodes, who established Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe and Zambia). He was gazetted to the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 25 May 1878, and served in the Egyptian War of 1882, being present at the surrender of Kafr Dowar (Medal and Bronze Star). He again saw active service in the Sudan Expedition of 1885 at Suakin, and was employed in the Signalling Department. He was present at the reconnaissance to Hasheen; actions at Hasheen and Tofrek; operations at and destruction of Tamai (Despatches *London Gazette* 25 August 1885; two clasps to Egypt medal). He served in the Sudan 1885-86 with the Frontier Field Force, and was employed in the Signalling Department at Kosheh, and in the action at Ginnis (Mentioned in Despatches, and created a Companion of the D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 November 1886). The Insignia of the Order were presented to Captain Rhodes by Queen Victoria. He became Major on 30 August 1893. Major Rhodes served from 1899 to 1900 as Director of Signalling to the South African Field Force and afterwards as Station Commandant. He was present in the advance on Kimberley, including: the actions at Belmont, Enslin, Modder River and Magersfontein; operations in the Orange Free State between February and May 1900, including operations at Paardeberg (17-26 February) and actions at Poplar Grove and Driefontein; operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, from July to November 1900; operations in the Transvaal, west of Pretoria, in July and August 1900, including actions at Zilikat's Nek (slightly wounded); operations in Orange River Colony from May to July 1900; operations in the Transvaal between November 1900 and July 1901; operations in Cape Colony from July 1901 to 31 May 1902. He was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 26 January 1900, and 7 May and 10 September 1901) and received the Queen's Medal with five clasps, and the King's Medal with two clasps. He was present at the bedside of his elder brother, Cecil John Rhodes, when he died at Muizenburg on 26 March 1902. Major Elmhirst Rhodes retired on 3 October 1903, and died at Brighton on 27 April 1931, aged 73.

Sold with copied research including gazette notices and medal roll extracts.



A most unusual Great War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Captain (Retired-Admiral, R.N.) T. P. Walker, Royal Naval Reserve, who was in command of H.M. Armed Yacht *Aegusa* when she was sunk by a mine in the Mediterranean in April 1916

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R. silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top riband bar; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (T. P. Walker. Midn. R.N. H.M.S. "Modeste"); 1914-15 Star (Capt. T. P. Walker, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. T. P. Walker. R.N.R.); **Italy, Kingdom**, War Cross, mounted as worn, *minor chips to wreaths on the first, otherwise early extremely fine (6)* £2,400-£2,800

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918: 'In recognition of services in the prosecution of the war. Thomas Philip Walker, R.N.R. (Admiral, Retired).'
Italian War Cross *London Gazette* 22 January 1922.

Thomas Philip Walker was born in Bedford on 16 September 1858, and entered the Training Ship *Britannia* in January 1872. He was appointed Midshipman in *Modeste* in December 1873 and served with the Laroot Field Force during the operations against the Malays in 1875-76 (Perak Medal and Clasp). He served as Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Yacht *Victoria & Albert* in 1879, was a Member of the Naval Intelligence Department from April 1896 to March 1899, and Assistant to the Admiral Commanding Coastguard and Reserves from April 1906 to March 1908. Walker was appointed A.D.C. to the King from February 1907 to 22 March 1908, when he was promoted to Rear-Admiral. He retired in September 1911, advancing to Vice-Admiral (Retired) in May 1913, and to Admiral (Retired) in April 1917. Following his retirement in 1911, Walker was appointed an Assessor under the Supreme Court of Judicature Act to attend Admiralty Appeals in the House of Lords.

Admiral Walker was granted a temporary commission as a Captain in the Royal Naval Reserve in 1914, and saw active service afloat in command of H.M. Armed Yacht *Aegusa*, which arrived in the Mediterranean at the end of 1915. On 13 April 1916, Walker received a wireless intercepted message that a submarine had been sighted at 8 a.m., and proceeded towards the reported position. Before arriving there, he received news that the enemy had apparently gone towards the Adriatic, and accordingly altered course, hoping to catch her before sunset. At 5.35 p.m. a steamer was observed about five miles off, and almost immediately afterwards a submarine was seen coming away from the steamer. The submarine fired a torpedo which caused the ship to heel over and sink. In the meantime the *Aegusa* had opened a deliberate fire at 8,000 yards. The enemy was making off at full speed on the surface in an easterly direction, and soon submerged, thus escaping. A fortnight later the *Aegusa* was lost off Malta when she was sunk by a mine. There was happily no loss of life and Walker went on to get the D.S.O. as a Retired Admiral in his sixtieth year. He was the author of *Seamanship Examination Questions of the Training Squadron*, 1891; Editor of Captain Alston's *Seamanship*, third edition revised and enlarged; and also of Nare's *Seamanship*. Admiral Walker died on 27 August 1932.

Sold with copied research including record of service.



A Great War 'Gallipoli' D.S.O. group of four awarded to Surgeon Captain A. F. Fleming, Royal Navy, commanding 1st Field Ambulance, R.N.D., at Anzac Cove

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Staff Surg. A. F. Fleming. R. N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Surg. Lt. Commr. A. F. Fleming. R.N.) *minor chips to the wreaths of the first, otherwise good very fine (4)* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 6 September 1916: 'In recognition of services with the Royal Naval Division in the Gallipoli Peninsula.'

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

Aloysius Francis Fleming was born in Ireland in 1876, and educated at Queen's College, Cork, and Clongowes (L.R.C.P. and S.Edin., L.R.F.P.S.Glas.). He was appointed Surgeon in the Royal Navy in May 1903. In December 1914 the Medical Unit of the Royal Naval Division was first put into training at Crystal Palace and from them, the complements of three Field Ambulances were selected, command of the 1st Field Ambulance being given to Staff Surgeon Fleming. He accompanied the 1st Field Ambulance, Royal Naval Division, to the Dardanelles, and landed with the Marine Brigade of the R.N.D. at Anzac Cove on the evening of the 28th April, 1915. He was mentioned in General Sir Ian Hamilton's despatch, dated 22nd September, 1915, and awarded the D.S.O. He became Surgeon Commander in 1919 and retired with the rank of Surgeon Captain. He died in St Mary's Hospital on 7 July 1944.



A superb Great War 'Ostend Raid' D.S.O. group of five to Engineer Commander W. A. Bury, Royal Navy, the officer who was severely wounded when he blew up *Vindictive* in Ostend Harbour on the night of 9-10 May 1918, having previously distinguished himself in *Vindictive* in the Zeebrugge Raid on 23 April 1918

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Eng. Lt. Cr. W. A. Bury, R. N.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. Commr. W. A. Bury. R.N.) the War Medal with re-engraved naming; Belgium, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., mounted as worn, together with a mounted group of five related miniature awards but with 1914 Star, the B.W.M. with 7 clasps, North Sea 1914, Home Sea 1915, Narrow Seas 1916, Narrow Seas 1917, North Sea 1918, Zeebrugge Ostend, Ostend 10 May 1918, *generally good very fine (5)* *£1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: Spink, July 1995.

D.S.O *London Gazette* 28 August 1918: 'In recognition of the distinguished services mentioned in the foregoing despatch (Vice-Admiral Sir Roger J. B. Keyes. Commanding the Dover Patrol). The following officers who performed distinguished service in the second blocking operation against Ostend on the night of 9/10 May 1918:

Engineer Commander William Archibald Bury, R.N. "This gallant officer greatly distinguished himself in *Vindictive* on 23rd April, and as soon as he knew another operation was contemplated, volunteered, begging to be allowed to remain in charge of the engine room department of that vessel. He worked most energetically to fit her out for further service, and on the night of 9th/10th May he again rendered invaluable service, setting a fine example to his men He remained in the engine room until the last possible moment, and when everyone was clear he blew the bottom out of the ship by firing the main and auxiliary after charges. He was severely wounded."

H.M.S *Vindictive*, the old cruiser, did much sterling work during the Zeebrugge-Ostend Raid on 23 April 1918. She was chosen as one of the two block-ships to be employed on an equally hazardous enterprise - the second crack at Ostend harbour on the night of 9/10 May following. Her after magazine and upper bunkers on both sides were filled with 200 tons of wet cement, the maximum she could carry for the depth of water in the approaches to Ostend harbour.



A Great War D.S.O. group of five awarded to Captain W. F. Pollard, Royal Naval Reserve, commanding the Mine Sweeping Base at Malta from 1917-18

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the lower suspension bar inscribed 'February 22, 1918', with integral top riband bar, the reverse engraved 'W. F. Pollard'; 1914-15 Star (Lt. Commr. W. F. Pollard, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Commr. W. F. Pollard, R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1911, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 22 February 1918: 'William Faulkner Pollard, R.D., Lieutenant-Commander (Acting Commander), Royal Naval Reserve. In recognition of his services in mine-sweeping operations abroad during the period June 1916 to June 1917.'

William Faulkner Pollard was born in London in 1871, and served in H.M.S. *Worcester* from 1885 to 1888, before going to sea in the sailing vessel *British Merchant*. In 1894, he transferred to steam as Second Mate of the cargo ship *Aldgate*, after which he saw service with the China Mutual Company. Captain Pollard subsequently joined the old Red Star Line as a junior officer, and served in all the famous ships of that Company, both as Officer and Master before and after the First World War, as well as in the ships of its equally well-known associated Company, the Atlantic Transport Line.

Captain Pollard was a real Western Ocean sailor, coming from an old sea-faring family of many generations, and was one of the best known Captains sailing in and out of the ports on the eastern seaboard of the U.S.A. His last command before retirement in the middle 30's was the Atlantic Transport Line's last ship in service, the S.S. *Maryland*, which he finally handed over to the ship-breakers before stepping ashore for the last time.

Called up as a Lieutenant-Commander in 1914, he served as 'Number One' in H.M.S. *Macedonia* at the battle of the Falkland Islands, before being sent out to Malta in 1916 as Commander in charge of Minesweepers and Auxiliary Patrols, for which work he was awarded the D.S.O. After the Armistice, he was appointed Mine Clearance Officer, and was three times officially thanked by the Admiralty. He was promoted Captain, R.N.R., in 1925, and died in 1959.

The group is sold with a quantity of original documents, including Warrant for D.S.O., three Commission documents, two Board of Trade Continuous Certificates of Discharge, and two Admiralty letters of thanks for services whilst at Malta.



A Great War D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Stephens, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches, and awarded the Serbian Order of St. Sava

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut. F. A. Stephens, R.A.M.C.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. F. A. Stephens, R.A.M.C.) engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (Major F. A. Stephens, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. F. A. Stephens.) *BWM officially re-impressed*; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St. Sava, Officer's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, Bishop with red robes, mounted as worn, *minor enamel damage to motto around central medallion on last, otherwise good very fine (7)* *£1,400-£1,800*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 18 February 1915:

'For services in connection with operations in the Field.'

Serbian Order of St. Sava, Officer *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.

Frederick Archer Stephens was born on 5 January 1872 and was educated at Sherborne School, and King's College, London, for the medical profession. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 14 November 1900, and served in South Africa during the Boer War as a Civil Surgeon. He was present in operations in Cape Colony, south of Orange River, from July to 29 November 1900; operations in the Transvaal from December 1900 to 31 May 1902; and operations in Orange River Colony and Cape Colony from 30 November 1900 to May 1901. For his services he received the Queen's Medal with three clasps, and the King's Medal with two clasps.

Stephens was promoted Captain on 14 November 1903, and was a Territorial Adjutant from 15 June 1908 to 31 October 1911. He was promoted Major on 14 November 1912, and served during the Great War initially in Hospital Ships from 13 August 1914. For his services he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 17 February 1915) and created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. He afterwards served with the Serbian and British Armies in Macedonia, and was Acting Lieutenant-Colonel from September to December 1918, being awarded the Serbian Order of St. Sava.

Sold with the original Bestowal Document for the D.S.O., in OHMS envelope, together with a copy of the Statutes of the Order; the recipient's Army Correspondence Book, principally used by the recipient as a diary, covering the period June 1916 to February 1918, together with various medical entries; and a large quantity of letters (many of them congratulating the recipient on the award of the D.S.O), postcards, and other ephemera.



An outstanding Chaplain's 'Great War' D.S.O. group of five awarded to The Reverend Professor D. M. Kay, Army Chaplains' Department, attached Royal Naval Division, later Royal Scots and Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was four times Mentioned in Despatches, and rendered 'self oblivious' service under fire, being 'uncomplaining when death was grim and busy'

A pivotal figurehead in the life of the University Town of St Andrews, Kay was revered as military hero, teacher, author and missionary: Chaplain to the Royal and Ancient Golf Club from 1924-30 and a good player in his own right, he took great pride in having once been crowned 'Champion Golfer of the Ottoman Empire'

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Rev. D. M. Kay. A.C.D.); British War and Victory Medals with M.I.D. oak leaves (Rev. D. M. Kay); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., unnamed, *lacking integral top brooch bar, nearly extremely fine and better (5)* £2,000-£2,400

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 6 June 1917:

'For excellent work at the Front with 1st Battalion, Royal Scots, and courage and devotion to duty. A man of considerable age, who is a splendid example to the younger men.'

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 25 September 1916, 6 December 1916, 21 July 1917, and 30 January 1919.

David Miller Kay was born in Wigton, Cumberland, on 9 July 1866, the son of tenant farmer Peter Kay of the Drummond Castle Estate. Educated at Muthill public school and Morrison's Academy - where he was *dux medallist* - Kay proceeded to St Andrews University in 1883, graduating M.A. and BSc., with first class honours in mathematics and second class honours in classics in 1890. He subsequently crossed the Firth of Forth to Edinburgh University where he was awarded the Pitt Club Scholarship and graduated B.D. in the Faculty of Theology. From 1895 to 1897 he was assistant to the Professor of Hebrew at Edinburgh University and later studied Semitic subjects at the Universities of Leipzig and Berlin. In 1898 he went to Constantinople to become Head of the Church of Scotland Mission there; this correlated with a period when Turkey wished to build herself a Navy and was keen to engage Scottish engineers - it was these men who Kay was sent to minister, as well as carry out missionary work.

For five years Kay dwelt on the Golden Horn and laid the foundations of his great knowledge of the East; a knowledge which proved valuable to his country during the Great War. Returned home around 1905, he joined the University Battery of the Fife Royal Garrison Artillery and won the Waveney Cup in 1906 - which was hotly contested by all R.G.A. auxiliary batteries throughout the Kingdom. Four years later Kay was appointed Captain and Chaplain to the St Andrews Officer Training Corps. Volunteering his services at the outbreak of the Great War, Kay was appointed Temporary Chaplain to the Forces 4th Class and was posted to B.E.F. Headquarters at St. Omer on 2 January 1915. He arrived at a time when the demand for Chaplains was a pressing concern; the war which many initially believed 'would be over by Christmas' was in fact still in its infancy and there was an increasing need for experienced churchmen to tend to the spiritual and emotional needs of the wounded.

Easter 1915 saw Kay transferred to the beaches of Gallipoli where he served with the Naval Division and later with the 29th Division. After the evacuation of the peninsula, he saw further service as Chaplain in Egypt, Salonika and Bulgaria, latterly with the 1st Royal Scots and 1st Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. For these services he was awarded the 'richly deserved' Distinguished Service Order. To fully appreciate his impact upon those whom he ministered, his friends and colleagues at this time, it would be most appropriate to consult the words of Professor Baxter of St Andrews University, as published in the *St Andrews Citizen* on 12 April 1930:

'In Salonika, where, already an older man who might have justifiably sought and obtained a quieter and less strenuous post, he gave an example of devotion, strength and self-forgetfulness that must not be measured only by his ribbon and medal, but by the admiration and love he gained from men who were not easily impressed. I seem to hear still the stories, from some of his own men, of self oblivious service under fire, and healing comfort in the trenches, and stern, racking, uncomplaining service at the guns when death was grim and busy... He was a strong and single hearted man, noble in that he lived not for himself but, from faith in the Eternal, disciplined and subdued himself, giving his all freely and with fervour for the right and good.'

Returned home to St Andrews, Kay became Chaplain to the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, succeeding Dr. P. M. Playfair in that post of honour. A keen curler, he later became deeply versed of the 'mysteries' associated with the icy game. Appointed Elder of St Andrews Parish Church, he developed a reputation as a vigorous and thoughtful preacher and a staunch Conservative. In consequence of his high standing in academia, the artist Gertrude Mary Coventry (1886-1964) was commissioned to paint his portrait; the splendid oil painting of Reverend Kay proudly wearing his medals was donated to the Museum Collection in 1930 and today hangs in the Great Hall.

Displaying deep reverence and a whimsical humour to the end, Reverend Kay died on 5 April 1930 having been poorly for a number of months. Large and sympathetic crowds later lined each side of South Street to witness his funeral procession wend its way to the burial plot in the grounds of St Andrews Cathedral: 'First came the scarlet gowned men and women students, then the assistants and lecturers, the members of the University Senatus and the Court, all in academic robes, the Principal of St Mary's College being proceeded by three mace bearers.'

Next came a large representation of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, led by the Captain, Lieutenant-Colonel P. G. M. Skene, preceded by two officially carrying the cross clubs and a collection of historic golf balls draped in black. Amidst such scenes of reverence, Kay was buried to the sounds of the O.T.C. pipe band and the 'Last Post' by a bugler from R.A.F. Leuchars.



A Second War Mercantile Marine O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Captain Matthew McK. Brown, late Royal Naval Reserve and Royal Indian Marine, three times sunk by enemy submarines

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) 2nd type breast badge; British War Medal (Lieut. M. McK. Brown. R. N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal (Matthew McK. Brown); Victory Medal (Lieut. M. McK. Brown. R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine or better (8)* £500-£600

Matthew McKirdie Brown was born in 1890, and served with the Donaldson Line from 1915 to 1951. He was 4th and 3rd Mate of the S.S. *Athenia*, which was sunk on 16 August 1917, by a torpedo from an enemy submarine, seven miles north of Inishtrahull Island, off Co. Donegal. 15 lives were lost, but the Captain was amongst the survivors. From late 1917, Lieutenant Brown commanded the patrol vessel *Hye Leong*, based in Rangoon, returning in late 1919 to study for his Master's ticket which he passed in Glasgow on 1 March 1920. Between the wars he was Chief Officer of the S.S. *Corinaldo* from 1921 to 1925, and then Master of the S.S. *Corrientes*, which was torpedoed and sunk in September 1940. He was next appointed Master of the S.S. *Cortona* until 11 July 1942, when this vessel was also sunk by a torpedo from an enemy submarine. The attack took place midway between the Canary Islands and Gibraltar. 30 of the crew were killed and one was wounded, but Captain Brown was again amongst the survivors.

Captain Brown's subsequent commands were S.S. *Cordillera* in 1942-43; S.S. *Norwegian* in 1943-44; S.S. *Salacia (III)* from 1944 to 1947; and S.S. *Cortona (II)* from 1947 to 1951. He was awarded the O.B.E. in January 1946 for war services and retired in 1951.

Sold with the following original documentation: diary/letter book for the period December 1917 to July 1920, describing service of the patrol vessel *Hye Leong* out of Rangoon; Commission as Lieutenant, R.I.M. (1917); Commission as Lieutenant, R.N.R. (1918); Board of Trade Certificate of Competency (1920); Guildhall Library letter confirming service; various letters and news cuttings covering his career; *The Donaldson Line* history; and a pair of Captain's gilt cuffs and O.B.E. case of issue.



A Second War 'North West Europe' O.B.E. group of nine awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry C. Carden, Bt., 17th/21st Lancers, who Commanded the Regiment in post-War Palestine, and later served as Military Attaché in Stockholm

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Lt. Col. H. C. Carden. 17/21 L.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; **Sweden, Kingdom**, Order of the Sword, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with both full and miniature width neck ribands, in C. F. Carlman, Stockholm, case of issue, the group mounted as worn except for the Order of St. John which is loose, and housed in a leather case, the lid embossed 'H.C.C.', *light contact marks, generally very fine and better* (9) £700-£900

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 21 June 1945:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'As Second in Command, 2 Armoured Replacement Group forming on the War Establishment, and later as Officer Commanding, 2 Armoured Delivery Regiment, Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel Carden had a very great deal to do with the formation and reorganisation of Armoured Replacement Group onto a serviceable basis. His energy, enthusiasm, organising and administrative ability, and powers of leadership have contributed very largely to the supply of AFVs throughout the campaign.'

Order of St. John, Officer *London Gazette* 27 June 1952.

Sir Henry Christopher Carden, Bt., was born on 16 October 1908, the son of Major Sir Frederick Carden, 3rd Baronet, and was educated at Eton and the Royal Military College Sandhurst. Commissioned into the 17th/21st Lancers in 1928, he served with them in Egypt and India from 1930 to 1939, before attending the Staff College in 1941. He commanded 2 Armoured Delivery Regiment during the Second World War in France post-D-Day, and was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel. After further service as Commanding Officer of the 17th/21st Lancers in Greece and Palestine from 1947 to 1948, he joined the War Office in 1948, and was appointed Military Attaché in Stockholm in 1951, for which services he was awarded the Commander of the Order of the Sword in 1954. He retired in 1956.

Sir Henry succeeded to the baronetcy upon the death of his father on 22 September 1966, and in 1970 sold the family seat, Stargrove House, near Newbury, to the singer-songwriter Mick Jagger, member of the rock band the Rolling Stones (an apocryphal story has it that Jagger was high on LSD when he unwittingly bought the house). Sir Henry died on 4 February 1993, being succeeded to the baronetcy by his only son.

Sold with copied research.

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see Lot 857.



An unusual 'South Russia 1919' M.B.E. and 'Western Front 1915' D.C.M. group of eight awarded to Quartermaster & Major F. W. Sharpe, Royal Army Medical Corps, who also received awards from Serbia for services at Salonika during 1917 and from Greece in 1919 for his work at the town of Edessa

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, hallmarked London 1919; Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10711 S. Mjr: F. W. Sharpe. R.A.M.C.); 1914 Star, with later slide clasp (10711 Q.M. Sjt. F. W. Sharpe. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Q.M. & Major F. W. Sharpe.); Army L.S. & G.C., G. V.R., 1st issue 10711 Q.M. Sjt: F. W. Sharpe. R.A.M.C.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St Sava, 5th Class, silver and enamels, *chipped in places, Greece, Kingdom*, Order of George I, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamels, medals unmounted, *generally very fine (8)* £1,200-£1,600

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 February 1920: '... on the recommendation of the General Officer Commanding the British Military Mission, in recognition of services rendered in connection with Military Operations in South Russia. Dated 11th November 1919.'

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in performance of his duties, on many occasions under heavy fire.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 June 1915 (Field Marshal French's despatch of 5 April 1915).

Order of St Sava *London Gazette* 28 January 1918. Believed to be for distinguished services to the Serbian sick and wounded during 1917.

Order of George I *London Gazette* 1 July 1920.

Frederick William Sharpe was born in October 1872 at Cirencester, Gloucestershire. He joined the Royal Army Medical Corps on 18 April 1895, at Aldershot, having previously served in the 1st Bn. Gloucestershire Regiment from September 1890 to February 1892, and in the Medical Staff Corps from August 1892 to March 1894, and gave his occupation as 'medical attendant'. Sharpe initially served in the U.K. and was promoted Lance Corporal on 6 December 1899, shortly before leaving for South Africa, where he arrived on 10 January 1900, to be promoted Corporal on 12.1.00. He remained in South Africa until 22 July 1900, when he returned to the U.K., being further advanced to Lance-Sergeant on 14 May 1901; to Sergeant on 1 October 1901; and to Sergeant Instructor on 16 December 1901. He does not appear to have been awarded the Q.S.A. medal. From September 1906 until April 1907, he was stationed in Jamaica where, on 8 February, he fractured his pelvis during an earthquake, before returning once more to the U.K. On 27 August 1907, he was promoted to Staff Sergeant and then spent the period February 1910 until July 1913 in South Africa. While there he was promoted to Q.M. Sergeant on 1 March 1911. On 1 April 1914, he was awarded the Long Service Good Conduct Medal, announced in *Army Order* 99 of 1914, upon completion of 21 years' service.

Upon the outbreak of the Great War, Sharpe landed in France on 24 August 1914, serving with 12th General Hospital at Rouen. His service papers, however, state that he left Southampton on board S.S. *Fremona* on 12 August and landed in Rouen on 13 August. On 12 October 1914 he was appointed Sergeant-Major. Although his 1914 Star bears the clasp, his medal index card makes specific mention that he is 'ineligible', presumably because the hospital he was serving at did not qualify as being 'within range of the German guns'. Sharpe was transferred to No 6 Cavalry Field Ambulance on 8 December 1914, and remained with that unit until 28 May 1916, when he was discharged to a commission in the R. A.M.C. as Quarter-Master.

Unfortunately, Sharpe's service papers as an officer have not been traced, so we do not know his exact movements after his commission. However, we know from his awards that he served at Salonika and in South Russia. Latterly Sharpe was promoted Major and transferred to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers.

Sold with a contemporary postcard photograph of the St Sava insignia 1917 and manuscript note 'Presented to Lieut. F. W. Sharpe D.C.M. by order of the King of Serbia for distinguished services to the Serbian sick and wounded', Greek award certificate for the Order of George I together with a Greek language certificate expressing thanks and gratitude of the Community of the town of Edessa for his many philanthropic acts toward the community and his generous donations to the town's hospital and other facilities. Together with copied research including attestation papers, gazette notices and D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards.

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A Great War 'Ministry of Munitions' M.B.E. group of four awarded to Major C. Leese, Army Service Corps, who flourished as a winter sportsman in the Alpine climate of Switzerland but whose health suffered in the damp and exposed conditions of the Western Front

A gifted amateur golfer, he repeatedly showed his prowess in the Amateur Championship but was often thwarted by Joyce Wethered and her equally successful brother Roger

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917; 1914 Star (2. Lieut. C. Leese. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. C. Leese.) *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£300-£400

M.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

Clive Leese was born in Woking on 24 April 1885, the fourth son of Sir Joseph Francis Leese, K.C., M.P., 1st Baron Leese, of Send Holme, near Guildford. As Queen's Council and Member of Parliament for Accrington from 1892 to 1910, his father was a hugely influential figure who was known in particular as a keen advocate for women's suffrage. His mother was similarly exalted as a sportswoman; according to *The Lancashire Daily Post* of 28 January 1907, the only thing that could hold Lady Mary Constance Leese back from the ski slopes of Davos was 'a severe case of influenza'. Clive Leese proved just as talented - at least his mother's equal in winter sports - most notably in winning a third place finish in the English Figure Skate Bowl in 1905 and victory at Davos in 1907.

The outbreak of the Great War saw Leese appointed Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps in the *London Gazette* of 19 September 1914. Posted to France from 5 October 1914, he witnessed early service at the Advanced Motorised Transport Depot. Evacuated home with an attack of pleurisy, the Proceedings of a Medical Board held at Caxton Hall on 4 February 1915 noted: 'suffered from cold & exposure on active service with Expeditionary Force'. Raised Acting Major on 9 November 1916, Leese was seconded to the Ministry of Munitions. His name was later brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for 'valuable services rendered in connection with the war' and he was awarded the M.B.E. (Military).

Demobilised on 22 February 1919, Leese took employment as a solicitor in the family firm of Fairfield, Leese and Munns of 31, Old Jewry, London. He further dedicated his free time to amateur golf and became firm friends with some of the leading exponents of the game, most notably Joyce and Roger Wethered, the former being recognised as perhaps the greatest 'lady golfer' of her generation. Having initially dipped his toes at the 1905 Amateur Championship at Prestwick, Leese made it to the last 16 at St. Andrews in 1907. In 1921 he made short shrift of a Cambridge Varsity singles opponent, and in 1923 he and Mr. G. D. Forrester inflicted a 'crushing defeat' upon an Oxford and Cambridge Society pairing. Representing Woking Golf Club, Leese later lost a mere 2 and 1 to the Wethereds; a lucky escape given that Joyce and Roger were later described as 'cruel' to a Kentish brother and sister pair. Even the great Bobby Jones of Augusta National fame was keen to note of Joyce: 'I have not played golf with anyone, man or woman, amateur or professional, who made me feel so utterly outclassed'. The following year, Leese once again reached the last 16 of the Amateur Championship, but received an utter drubbing (7 and 6) at the hands of Roger Wethered over the Old Course. According to *Sketch* on 4 June 1924:

'Out in a grand score of 33 strokes, magnificent play by Wethered left Leese looking to the heavens, likely wondering what on earth he could do to alleviate the pain.'

Leese spent the 1920s as a regular Surrey County golfer and won the prestigious Royal Mid-Surrey Scratch Medal in 1928. He later served as Chairman of the Chiswick Sports Association, but his life was cut short on the operating table in November 1932. The Leese Baronetcy subsequently passed to his eldest brother and thence to Sir Oliver William Hargreaves Leese, K.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O.; for the next decade the Leese name remained in the press, but instead of filling the sporting back pages in the footsteps of Clive and his mother, Sir Oliver garnered headlines as Commander of XXX Corps in North Africa and Sicily, before taking over the reins of Eighth Army in succession to Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery of Alamein.

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A Second War M.B.E. group of five attributed to Second Lieutenant F. R. Ware, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

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, with outer card box; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these four mounted court-style as worn, with O.H.M.S. card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. F. R. Ware, M.B.E., 397, Gloucester Road, Horfield, Bristol', *the campaign medals lacquered, generally very fine, the MBE better (5)*

£120-£160

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946 (H.M.S. *Royal Arthur*).

x 173



A Second World War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Surgeon Lieutenant J. G. Reed, Malayan Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, decorated for services as a prisoner of war of the Japanese

The Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) 2nd type breast badge; British War and Victory Medals (Surg. S. Lt. J. G. Reed. R. N.V.R.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, *lacquered, otherwise good very fine* (6) £500-£700

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 4 June 1946: 'Surgeon Lieutenant John Groscourt Reed, Malayan R.N.V.R. Services as a Prisoner of War.'

John Groscourt Reed was born on 3 September 1898, the son of Surgeon Captain John Charles Groscourt Reed.

Sold with a copy of his Japanese Prisoner of War card which shows that he was captured on 13 February 1942, two days before the final surrender of Singapore. He was repatriated on 15 November 1945.

x 174



A scarce Great War D.S.C. group of five awarded to Commander A. H. S. Casswell, Royal Navy, for services with the Naval Siege Guns on shore in Belgium

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1914 and inscribed 'A. H. S. Casswell. Nieuport, 1915'; 1914-15 Star (S. Lt. A. H. S. Casswell, D.S.C., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. A. H. S. Casswell. R. N.); **France, 3rd Republic**, Croix de Guerre 1914-1916, with bronze star, the reverse arms inscribed 'A. H. S. Casswell, Nieuport', *nearly very fine* (5) £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1986; Dix Noonan Webb, September 2000.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 7 August 1915: 'For conspicuous coolness and gallantry on the 28th April, 1915, when in charge of a naval gun on shore in Belgium in removing ammunition from a burning building under heavy and well directed fire.'

Arthur Henry Seymour Casswell was appointed Sub-Lieutenant R.N.V.R. on 15 September 1913, and Lieutenant on 15 July 1915. From March 1915 he was borne on the books of H.M.S. *Victory* at Portsmouth, for 'Miscellaneous duties', and from December 1916 he was 1st Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Rosalind*. He was in command of the torpedo boat destroyer *Owl* from October 1918, and subsequently served in *Carlisle* and *Benbow*. Casswell became Lieutenant-Commander in July 1923 and saw further service aboard the aircraft carrier *Pegasus* and the submarine depot ship *Titania*, becoming No. 2 on her in November 1930. In 1934 he was serving as an R.N.V.R. instructor and retired with the rank of Commander on 5 September 1937.

Sold with copied research.



A rare Second War 'Persian Gulf' D.S.C. group of twelve awarded to Captain R. E. T. Tunbridge, Royal Naval Reserve, later Senior Officer of the African Coastal Flotilla, engaged in clandestine boating operations on behalf of Combined Operations, SOE, MI9, OSS and other organisations

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated 1942 and hallmarked London 1942; 1914-15 Star (S. Lt. R. E. Tunbridge. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. E. Tunbridge. R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1922, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (12) £2,400-£2,800

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 10 March 1942: 'For courage, enterprise and devotion to duty in operations in the Persian Gulf.'

The D.S.C. was awarded for Operation 'Countenance' in September 1941, the main objective of which was the seizure of the Abadan Oil Refinery and occupation of the Haft-I-Khel Oilfields. Operation 'Countenance' in fact comprised of three simultaneous operations, of which Tunbridge was a part of Operation 'Crackler', the embarkation at Basra of the 24th Indian Brigade in Naval craft, their transport down the river Shatt-al-Arab for 32 miles to Abadan, and the support of the landing on that island. The operation also involved the destruction or capture of the Persian sloop *Palang* berthed at Abadan.

Whilst the landing operations were under way, Tunbridge brought H.M.S. *Shoreham* up from Fao and opened fire on the *Palang* at No. 11 jetty. The first salvo unfortunately caused a large fire and although gunfire was checked, the risk of the fire spreading was too great, and Tunbridge decided that it was necessary, owing to her nearness to the refinery, to sink her, which he duly did. Throughout the day *Shoreham* was moving up and down the river using her 0.5 machine gun to engage Persian troops along the jetties and from time to time firing a well directed 4-inch and down the river using her 0.5 machine gun to engage Persian troops along the jetties and from time to time firing a well directed 4-inch to remove an annoying post from a house-top. The whole refinery was in Allied hands by evening and although the Persian posts along the river front had fought with such tenacity and in many cases literally to the last man, the main body of Persian troops fled during the night, and the not inconsiderable garrisons of Khosrowabad and Qasbah at the south end of the island also withdrew across the Bahmanshir River. Enquiries of the villagers next day as to the reason for this precipitate withdrawal all gave the Naval gunfire and sinking of the *Palang* as the main cause of the consternation.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 2 January 1945: 'For gallantry, enterprise and undaunted devotion to duty in hazardous operations.'

The official recommendation states: 'These Officers and men [of the African Coastal Flotilla] have carried out a number of perilous secret operations in enemy held territory, mainly in France, Italy and the Adriatic... The work of the African Coastal Flotilla, particularly during the winter of 1943-44 when the clandestine organisations were preparing for the campaigns of 1944, has been of inestimable importance.'

The 'African Coastal Flotilla' was the cover name for the Navy's clandestine boating organisation, formed to co-ordinate secret operations on behalf of Combined Operations, S.O.E., MI9, and various other Allied 'irregular' organisations, in the Mediterranean theatre. The A.C.F. reported directly to the Deputy Director of the Operations Division (Irregular) (DDOD(I)), a retired naval officer who had been seconded from the Secret Intelligence Service to the Admiralty to take charge of the clandestine sea operations involved in restoring our shattered intelligence organisations in enemy-occupied Europe. In every clandestine operation, the A.C.F. officer was the key figure, the man in charge, who alone knew where 'Joey's' were to be landed and was responsible for navigation to and from the pinpoint. The A.C.F. had their own surfboat crews, who were always used on operations, except those conducted on behalf of S.O.E., who preferred to take along their own men. All volunteers, they were a mixed collection of ratings recruited by D.D.O.D.(I) from various sources. Many of their exploits are told in *Undercover Sailors - Secret Operations of World War II* by A. Cecil Hampshire.

The important role played by Captain Tunbridge in the story of the A.C.F. is best told in the words of the D.D.O.D.(I) himself. In a remarkable strongly worded attachment to the recommendation for Tunbridge's M.I.D., he states:

'In connection with the attached list of recommendations for honours and awards to the personnel of the ACF, DDOD(I) desires to submit the work of Captain Tunbridge to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean.

Captain Tunbridge succeeded to the command of the African Coastal Flotilla in the spring of 1943 at a time when the fortunes of the flotilla were at a low ebb and the morale of the personnel lowered by the absence of active operations, and the difficulties in obtaining well found ships and suitable equipment. In the face of the overwhelming requirements of regular operations, no priority could be granted to the flotilla in its struggles to effect repairs to the ancient craft available, and no consideration could be given towards the provision of more suitable craft. Moreover, the prestige of the flotilla had been damaged by the depredations of "private navies" operating in the Mediterranean before the advent of DDOD(I). The zealous but unconstitutional conduct of the sponsors of the "private navies" had alienated the sympathy and understanding of local naval authorities who at best regarded irregular operations with amused tolerance and ridicule, or at the worst with impatience and hostility.

Captain Tunbridge therefore, fresh from the relatively straightforward business of the sea, was faced with a formidable task with at first nothing to help him beyond directives and signals and letters of encouragement from DDOD(I) coupled with periodical personal visits from the latter and as much equipment as DDOD(I) could scrape together in the UK.

In the sixteen months Captain Tunbridge has been in command he has, with the assistance of the Commander-in-Chief's staff, not only succeeded in building up a highly efficient force, but has restored the confidence of the flotilla in its work; has overcome the prejudices of local naval authorities, with the result that the flotilla now enjoys the maximum assistance in its work, and, above all, Captain Tunbridge has succeeded in removing the convictions of the clandestine authorities in the Mediterranean (since they have been largely deprived of their private navies) that the formation of the African Coastal Flotilla would hamper rather than advance their interests.

This last achievement has been won at the expense of an outwardly strictly neutral attitude to all clandestine authorities and the exercise of exceptional patience, cunning and tact, for such is the 'prima donna'-like temperament of those engaged on underground or subversive activities that had the slightest preference been shown to one more than the other (except as ordered by Allied Forces HQ) the competitors would have immediately seized the opportunity as an excuse to re-embark on private sea-going enterprises, chaos would have again resulted and the just prejudices of local naval authorities never overcome.

Thus it will be seen that Captain Tunbridge in addition to his ability as an organiser and seaman has won a diplomatic victory, and it has been necessary for DDOD(I) to set down the record of his achievements in forceful rather than tactful language in order to emphasise this latter point.'

Robert Ernest Tuearsly Tunbridge was born at Ryde, Isle of Wight, on 9 December 1892. He joined the Merchant Navy in 1911, gaining his Second Mate's certificate in April 1914, and was mobilised in the Royal Naval Reserve during the Great War until January 1920. Tunbridge returned to the P. and O. Company by whom he was employed for many years. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander R.N.R. in April 1926; Commander, June 1934; Captain, December 1941. Amongst his wartime appointments he was executive officer in H.M.S. *Ranchi*, September 1939 to January 1941; executive officer in H.M.S. *Shoreham* to December 1941 (awarded D.S.C.); senior officer, Ceylon Escort Group, based at H.M.S. *Lanka*, Colombo, March 1942 to February 1943, when he joined H.M.S. *Hannibal*, R.N. Base at Algiers, officially for 'Sea Transport duties' but in fact as senior officer, African Coastal Flotilla, to carry out clandestine operations on enemy-held shores (mentioned in despatches). From July 1944 to the end of the war he was based at H.M.S. *Byrsa*, R.N. Base at Naples. In November 1946 he was appointed R.N.R. A.D.C. to the King, an appointment that he held for 12 months. He continued with the P. & O. Company after the war and was latterly Captain of the S.S. *Chusan* until his retirement in January 1953. He was awarded the C.B.E. (Civil) in the Coronation Honours list in recognition of his long service with P. & O. Captain Tunbridge died at sea on 2 February 1956, while travelling as a passenger in the ship *Kenya* and was buried at sea off the east coast of Africa.



A good Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Captain J. E. Ferrario, King Edward's Horse, who was awarded the Second Award Bar for conspicuous gallantry at Mortho Wood on 8 October 1918 whilst attached to the 11th Battalion, Tank Corps

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, reverse of cross inscribed 'Lieut. J. E. Ferrario King Edward's Horse'; 1914-15 Star (1133 Pte. J. E. Ferrario. K. Edw. H.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. E. Ferrario) *BWM officially re-impressed, generally very fine (4)* *£1,800-£2,200*

Provenance: Bill Green Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2004.

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917: 2nd Lieut., King Edward's Horse)

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, while on reconnaissance. He displayed great coolness and skill in withdrawing his patrol under heavy fire, covering the retirement himself. His personal example was splendid.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 15 February 1919: Lt. (A./Capt.) King Edward's Horse, Spec. Res. Secd., 11th Bn. Tank Corps

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Mortho Wood, Villers-Outreaux, on 8 October 1918, when he assisted his company reconnaissance officer in successfully laying tape under heavy shell fire through German posts to German main line. Later he tried to get into a burning tank to rescue some of the crew; the tank was being heavily shelled. Again, later, he went forward under heavy shell and machine-gun fire to make sure that the last tank of his section had got into action. During the whole action he displayed total disregard to his personal safety.'

John E. Ferrario attested for King Edward's Horse and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 May 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in King Edward's Horse on 1 October 1915, and was subsequently attached to the 11th Battalion, Tank Corps.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card, which states: 'BWM returned 6.2.29 (card entered as Ferraris) and re-issued'.



A fine Great War M.C. and 'Mine Shaft Rescue' Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Lieutenant C. E. Park, Royal Engineers, late Seaforth Highlanders

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the Cross privately engraved '24/1/16 C. E. Park, Lieut. R.E. 4/6/16', and the reverse of the Bar '7th Novr. 1916.'; 1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. C. E. Park. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. E. Park.) mounted court-style for display, *staining to obverse of VM, otherwise very fine and better (4)* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

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

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 21 December 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He, accompanied by a Corporal and a party of men, worked one hour under intense fire and dug out a party of men who had been buried in a mine shaft.'

Charles Enverdale Park was born in Couper Angus on 26 July 1885, the son of James Park of 26 Dirlton Gardens, Alloa, and nephew of Provost Anderson of Couper Angus. Originally appointed to a commission in the Seaforth Highlanders in the *London Gazette* of 23 February 1915, Park served in France from 25 October 1915 and was attached to the Royal Engineers at the time of his first award. Subsequently awarded a Second Award Bar to his M.C. for service during the Battle of the Somme, he survived the attrition of the Western Front and later settled in Newcastle upon Tyne. In 1939 he is recorded as a steel, iron and machinery merchant (manager) living at Kenilworth Road; according to *The Scotsman* newspaper, Park died suddenly at Newcastle upon Tyne on 25 November 1952.

Sold with a Royal Engineers cap badge.



A Great War 1918 'Second Battle of Sambre' M.C. group of four awarded to Acting Captain G. H. Potts, Lancashire Fusiliers, for his gallantry during the crossing of the Oise-Sambre Canal on 4 November 1918, during the last set-piece battle fought by the B.E.F. on the Western Front: the battle resulted in the award of 7 Victoria Crosses and, notably amongst the casualties, the death of the poet Wilfred Owen

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (17607 L. Cpl. G. H. Potts. Lan: Fus:); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. G. H. Potts.) *nearly very fine (4)* £800-£1,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 10 December 1919: T/2nd Lt. George Henry Potts, Lanc. Fus., attd. 16th Bn.

'During the attack on the Oise-Sambre Canal on 4th November, 1918, he was one of the first to attempt to make the crossing, under heavy fire, of the bridge constructed by the R.E.'s. When the advance was continued on the enemy's side of the canal, he led his company with great skill and courage, capturing all his objectives.'

George Henry Potts attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers on 1 March 1915 and served with the 19th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1915. Appointed Lance-Corporal and afterwards promoted to Acting Sergeant, he returned to England and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers on 25 June 1918. He saw further service during the Great War on the Western Front attached to the 16th Battalion from 18 August 1918, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry during the crossing of the Oise-Sambre Canal, during the Second Battle of Sambre, on 4 November 1918. This was the last set-piece battle fought by the British Expeditionary Force on the Western Front during the Great War, when 13 Divisions attacked the German positions over a 20-mile front, resulting in the award of seven Victoria Crosses and, notably amongst the casualties, the death of the poet Wilfred Owen. Potts ended the War in the rank of Acting Captain.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Major K. K. Drury, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was awarded the M.C. for his gallantry at St. Jean, Ypres, on 19 December 1915, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'St. Jean. K. K. Drury. 19-12-15. Ypres.'; 1914-15 Star (Capt. K. K. Drury R.A. M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major K. K. Drury.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Royal Medico-Psychological Association badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'K. K. Drury M.C., M.D., D.P.M. President 1950-51'; and a silver presentation cross, the obverse showing a native African warrior at centre, 'PGC' on arms of cross, the reverse plain, *good very fine (6)* £700-£900

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

Kenneth Kirkpatrick Drury served with the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Great War, and for his services he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 29 May 1917 and 25 May 1918) and awarded the Military Cross.

Sold with the recipient's partial riband bar for the first three awards.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of five awarded to Captain G. Young, Royal Army Medical Corps

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Capt. G. Young. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. Young.); **France, Third Republic**, Médaille d'honneur des Épidémies, silver, the reverse embossed 'Captain Young 1917', lacquered, good very fine (5) £700-£900

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in attending to the wounded under heavy machine gun fire. He worked up to the leading wave and searched the whole ground for wounded under continuous fire and owing to his exertions, all the wounded were evacuated with great rapidity. Later he showed great courage and devotion to duty in rescuing wounded from destroyed dug-outs under shell fire.'

Gavin Young was born in Rutherglen, Lanarkshire, in 1892 and was educated at the University of Glasgow (where he was a member of the University's Officer Training Corps), graduating MB ChB in 1914. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 19 October 1914, and was promoted Captain on 1 April 1915. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from November 1915, and spent the entire war in France, with only short periods of leave, originally with the 30th General Hospital, and subsequently with the 16 Field Ambulance, 2nd York and Lancaster Regiment, and the 12 Convalesce Depot. In 1918 he was awarded the Military Cross for attending wounded under heavy machine gun fire. He was also awarded the French Médaille d'honneur des Épidémies, awarded for medical services.

Young was appointed Acting Major on 4 September 1918 and was demobilised on 14 April 1919. He resigned his commission on 16 July 1920 and then worked as a medical specialist in Glasgow in ear, nose and throat surgery, being elected a Fellow of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons in Glasgow in 1920. He died in Ayr in 1977.

Sold with copied research.

An Order of St. John group of five attributed to Divisional Secretary R. W. P. Smith, Northampton Branch, Order of St. John, late Royal Air Force

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with three Additional Award Bars, unnamed; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, unnamed as issued, the first four mounted as worn, the last loose in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with the recipient's Second World War fibre identity discs 'RAF Smith. R. W. P. 1494589 CE'; two St. John Ambulance Brigade buttons; three lapel badges; and the small silver St. John Maltese Cross riband device, *minor enamel damage, nearly very fine and better* (5) £60-£80

Rex W. P. Smith joined the Kingsthorpe Division, Northampton Branch of the St. John Ambulance Brigade in 1940 and was awarded the St. John Service Medal in 1955, with additional award bars then at 5-year intervals. He was promoted Corporal in 19 May 1947; Sergeant in 12 September 1955; and Divisional Officer on 12 January 1960. From May 1948 to January 1960 he served as Divisional Secretary. He enrolled in Civil Defence on 14 May 1953, and was subsequently awarded the Civil Defence Long Service Medal. He was created a Serving Brother of the Order of St. John on 15 May 1963.

Sold with a letter from the Order of St. John giving the above details.



An Egypt and Sudan D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private W. Lennon, 19th Hussars, who was wounded at the Battle of El-Teb on 29 February 1884 and was awarded D.C.M. 'for operations in the Sudan' in January 1885, presumably for gallantry at the Battle of Abu Klea, 17 January 1885

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (1724. Pte. W. Lennon. 19th Hussars. Jany 1885.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 3 clasps, El-Teb, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (1724. Pte. W. Lennon. 19th Hussars.) *clasp carriage skilfully refurbished*, Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Christie's, February 1991 (when it appeared as a group of three but with the Egypt Medal lacking clasps and retaining rod); Dix Noonan Webb, September 2017.

D.C.M. awarded for 'Recent operations in the Sudan'. Recommendation submitted to the Queen 25 August 1885 (General Order 109 of 1885).

W. Lennon served with the 19th Hussars in Egypt and the Sudan, and was wounded at the Battle of El-Teb, 29 February 1884. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for gallantry during operations in the Sudan in January 1885, most probably for the Battle of Abu Klea, 17 January 1885, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 18 October 1886.



A fine Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. and Second Award Bar group of seven awarded to Acting Colour Sergeant Major D. Dougan, Cameron Highlanders, who thrice distinguished himself on the Western Front in 1918 despite having being wounded in action on at least three occasions

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9966 Sgt. D. Dougan. Cam. Highrs.); Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (9966 Sgt. D. Dougan. Cam. Highrs.); 1914-15 Star (S-9966 Pte. D. Dougan. Camerons.); British War and Victory Medals (S.9966. Pte. D. Dougan. Camerons.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, both Second War medals impressed Boots style '352621 W/O D. Dougan R.A.F.', the Great War awards all officially impressed later issues, very fine (7) £1,200-£1,600

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 2 December 1919:

'For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty whilst in command of a platoon during the advance of the 28th September 1918 and subsequent fighting. He captured an enemy machine gun single handed thus relieving his platoon from a great danger. Later he handled his platoon splendidly under heavy machine-gun fire, pushing forward and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. He showed most able and determined leadership whereby he saved many casualties.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 June 1918. The citation was published in the *Milngavie and Bearsden Herald* on 14 March 1919:

'At Givenchy: Awarded the Military Medal on April 15th, 1918. While in charge of the platoon, the company came under heavy machine-gun and shell fire. Sergt. Dougan organised and led a bombing party against a pill-box which was holding up the whole attack. He inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy, thus enabling his comrades and himself to advance.'

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 12 March 1919. The above source continues:

'Kemell: Awarded Bar to Military Medal, 10th May, 1918, for going out under shell fire and carrying water to extinguish a fire which was caused in a shell dump by the enemy's barrage. The quick action of Sergt. Dougan saved the company from great casualties.'

David Dougan was born in the Parish of High Knightswood, Lanark, in 1894, and attested for the Cameron Highlanders at Glasgow on 15 August 1914. Posted to France with the 5th Battalion on 10 May 1915, his Army Service Record notes that he was raised Lance Corporal on 17 June 1915 and was wounded in action on 15 October 1915. Admitted to No. 10 Casualty Clearing Station suffering from a bullet wound to the forehead, he was transferred to the 28th Field Ambulance and recorded temporarily unfit for active service soon thereafter. Sent to Base Details at Boulogne in early December 1915, Dougan was tried by F.G.C.M. for drunkenness and found guilty; sentenced to 21 days' field punishment No. 1, his record notes transfer to Etaples as 'prisoner' on 12 December 1915.

Suffering from headaches, Dougan rejoined his unit in January 1916 and returned to the Western Front. Wounded in action again on 15 July 1916, he was evacuated to England to recover. Rejoining his comrades, he was wounded on a third occasion on 6 April 1918 - suffering a gunshot wound to the foot - but returned from hospital in June 1918 only to be struck down by a stomach illness. Recovered, he was thrice decorated over the next 18 months and was accepted on 29 March 1919 as a volunteer for one years' service with the Army of Occupation in Germany. Appointed Acting Colour Sergeant Major on 14 April 1919, Dougan finally returned home to Scotland in August 1919 and received a gold pocket watch from the inhabitants of High Knightswood in appreciation of his bravery.



A Great War 'Western Front, August 1918' D.C.M. and M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant Leslie Symons, 18th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (C-7504 Sjt: L. Symons. M.M. 18/K.R. Rif: C.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (C-7504 Sjt: L. Symons. 18/K.R. Rif: C.); British War and Victory Medals (C-7504 Sjt. L. Symons. K.R. Rif. C.) mounted on card for display, *very fine (4)*

£1,800-£2,200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 October 1918:

'C/7504 Sjt. L. Symons, M.M., K.R.R.C. (Penzance).

For conspicuous gallantry during an attack which was heavily pressed by the enemy, some of whom actually succeeded in entering the trench of his post. He eventually beat off the enemy. He was gassed and wounded, but continued firing at a machine gun that was enfilading his post. He set a splendid example to his men.'

Annotated gazette states: 'N. Kemmel. 11 August 1918.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 November 1918. War Diary confirms award also for August 1918.

Leslie Symons was a native of Penzance, Cornwall. The following report was published in the *Cornishman & Cornish Telegraph* on 20 November 1918:

'West Cornwall News - Penzance

Sergt. L. Symons, King's Royal Rifles (son of Mr J. F. Symons of 24 Leskinnick Terrace, Penzance) who was awarded the D.C.M. and M.M. has received the following letter from the Colonel of the battalion to which he was attached prior to proceeding overseas: "I have only just heard that you have won both the Military Medal and the Distinguished Conduct Medal. It is a record to be proud of and I congratulate you on the gallant conduct which well deserved this recognition. I always admired your repeated attempts to get to France while under age; and am very glad that you have so fully justified the belief that you would be a credit to your regiment overseas. I hope your wound is better and that you will soon be restored to health to enjoy the peace you have helped us win."

Sold with copied research including gazette notices, D.C.M., M.M. and Medal Index Cards, and extracts form the Battalion War Diary for August 1918.

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An early Great War 'Battle of Armentières' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Acting Sergeant H. Graham, Royal Field Artillery, who had previously served on both the North West Frontier of India in 1908, and then with the Abor Expedition on the North East Frontier in 1911-12 attached to the Indian Telegraph Department, receiving a unique two-clasp award

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (35709 Cpl. H. Graham. 36/Bty: R.F.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Abor 1911-12 (35709 Gunr. H. Graham. R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (35709 Bmbr: H. Graham. R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (35709 A-Sjt. [sic] H. Graham. R.A.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (35709 A-Sjt. H. Graham. R.A.) mounted court-style, lacquered, about extremely fine and a unique combination (5) £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Charles Lusted, 1984.

Only three Abor 1911-12 clasps awarded to the Royal Field Artillery, to Lieutenant J. H. Knight, attached 31 Signal Company; 35079 Gunner H. Graham, and 22423 Gunner J. Sidlow, Royal Field Artillery; of these three, only Graham had previously received the North West Frontier 1908 clasp. Unusually, no Battery number is given on Graham's India General Service Medal.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and valuable service during the last six months, and particularly during the operations on the 9th/10th May 1915, near Rouge Bancs, when his coolness and courage enabled communications to be kept open.

On the 9th May 1915, he went out under heavy fire to mend a telegraph wire, and later acted as guide to two stretcher bearers, who brought in an Officer who had been killed.'

Hugh Graham attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 18th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, attached to the Indian Telegraph Department on the North West Frontier in 1908. He subsequently served with the Indian Telegraph Department during the Abor Expedition 1911-12, one of the handful of British other ranks to have qualified for this clasp.

Returning to the U.K., Graham served with 33rd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry during the Battle of Armentières, and specifically for his gallantry near Rouge Bancs on the night of 9-10 May 1915, before being advanced Acting Sergeant.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research, which confirms both IGS clasps; and a copy of *The Story of the India General Service Medal 1908-1935* by Richard Stiles.

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A Great War 1918 'French theatre' D.C.M. awarded to Sapper J. Hannah, Royal Engineers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (50318 Sapr J. Hannah. 24/D.S. Coy. R.E.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He rendered valuable service during a long period, particularly during three months' important operations. When telephone lines were frequently cut by the enemy's fire he repaired them under heavy fire with great coolness and skill, and maintained communications.'

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

John Hannah was a native of Clydeburgh, Scotland. He served during the Great War with the Royal Engineers in the French theatre of War from 30 August 1915.



A Great War 'Hohenzollern Redoubt, March 1915' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant A. J. McIntosh, 9th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (398 Pte. A. J. McIntosh. 9/R. Fus.); 1914-15 Star (398 L. Cpl. A. J. McIntosh. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (398 Sgt. A. J. McIntosh. R. Fus.) *very fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 15 April 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and coolness during enemy bomb counter-attacks. When his party was hotly pressed he ran along the parapet and dropped a bomb on the enemy squad.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Hohenzollern Redoubt, 2 March 1916.'

Alexander John McIntosh served with the 9th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers in France from 1 June 1915. He also served with the 1st and 17th Battalions of his regiment as well as the 12th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment (No. 27056). He was transferred to 'Z' Army Reserve on 5 February 1919.

Sold with copied research including gazette notices, War Diary extracts for March 1916 and account of the above action taken from the regimental history.

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A Great War 'Liberation of the Belgian Coast, October 1918' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private W. Edgar, 6th Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (23764 Pte. W. Edgar. 6/K.O. Sco. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (23764 Pte. W. Edgar. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £900-£1,200

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and initiative near Cuerne on 16th/17th October, 1918. During a hostile counter-attack, when the enemy, assisted by a heavy barrage, broke through in the centre and attacked his company from the flank, he coolly went round the line and reported the situation to his company commander. Then a defensive flank was formed, and when the enemy wavered he was the foremost to follow his platoon commander and charge them with the bayonet. This charge was entirely successful.'

William Edgar was a native of Canonbie, Dumfries, born in 1887. He was demobilised on 31 March 1919.

Sold with original Second Army certificate of congratulations on award of the D.C.M., two copies of the original Army Orders announcing various immediate awards including Edgar's D.C.M., Certificate of Transfer to Reserve, news cutting with D.C.M. citation, and Parish of Canonbie 'Welcome Home' scroll, this mounted on card; together with copied research.

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A Great War 'La Bassée 1918' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private W. Harris, 1/4th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (241584 Pte. W. Harris. 1/4 L.N. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (241584 Pte. W. Harris. L.N. Lan. R.) *edge bruising, contact marks and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* £700-£900

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1919; citation published 10 January 1920:

'241584 Pte. W. Harris, 1/4th Bn., N. Lan. R., T.F. (Bolton).

For conspicuous gallantry during operations near La Bassée on September 30th and October 1st, 1918. He was one of a forward post on the canal bank, and the post was subjected to very heavy trench-mortar and shell fire, and most of the garrison were killed or wounded. When the line was forced back he held on to his post and dressed a wounded comrade. He showed the greatest pluck and devotion to duty.'

Sold with fibre identity disc and some copied research.



A fine Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lieutenant W. F. Evans, Royal Air Force, late North and South Staffordshire Regiments and Royal Flying Corps: having been awarded his D.C.M. for bravery at La Boiselle on the Somme in July 1916, and been wounded as a Subaltern at Ypres in 1917, he qualified as an Observation Officer in the R.F.C.

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9713 A.C.S. Mjr: W. F. Evans. 8/N. Staff: R.); 1914-15 Star (9713 C. Sjt. W. F. Evans. N. Staff. R); British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut. W. F. Evans.) medals unmounted, *a little polished, otherwise generally very fine (4)*

£1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 10 January 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. When in a part of a village where there was no officer, he led three attacks against the enemy, who had re-established themselves by a counter-attack. He showed great coolness and courage, and did fine work consolidating.'

Annotated gazette states: 'La Boiselle, 3 July 1916.'

Walter Fletcher Evans, a native of Burton-on-Trent, was born on 9 April 1877, and first entered the French theatre of war as a Colour-Sergeant in the 8th Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment on 11 July 1915. Subsequently employed with his battalion on the Somme in July-November 1916, his D.C.M. was awarded for the attack on La Boiselle on 3 July, when his unit sustained casualties of 12 officers and 272 other ranks – accompanying war diary extract refers. Commissioned into the 7th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, in May 1917, Evans joined 'D' Company out in France that July and was wounded at Ypres in the following month. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, passed the Aerial Gunnery Course at Hythe and was appointed an Observation Officer in the Royal Air Force in April 1918. Evans was demobilised at the end of 1919, having latterly served in an Artillery Co-operation Squadron in the rank of Lieutenant.

Sold with copied research including officer's service record and War Diary extracts.



A good Second War G.M. awarded to Mr. R. E. Robinson, a Draughtsman with the Gas Light and Coke Company, for his outstanding courage and determination in attempting to rescue two men trapped in the plant house basement at the Beckton Gas Works following a severe enemy attack on the night of 19-20 April 1941

George Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Robert Edgcombe Robinson.) on original mounting pin, *nearly extremely fine* £3,000-£4,000



G.M. *London Gazette* 1 August 1941: Robert Edgcombe Robinson, Draughtsman, Gas Light and Coke Company (in a joint citation with David Craig Bertram, Deputy Station Engineer, Gas Light and Coke Company [also awarded the George Medal]; and Leslie Joseph Clark, Assistant Mechanical Engineer; James Coppin, Works Fireman; Peter James Eldridge, Dehydration Plant Attendant; and James Allen Nichols, Senior Assistant Engineer, all Gas Light and Coke Company [all awarded the British Empire Medal])

'A severe attack was made on a gas works and high explosive and incendiary bombs started serious fires. Steam pipes, water mains and electrical cables were fractured and barrels of tar caught fire and exploded. Gas mains flared and the blaze was fed by benzole which dripped from damaged flanges.

Mr. Bertram displayed outstanding courage and leadership in dealing with the situation. He ran through the flames to shut down gas valves, put out fires on the top of a holder and made gallant efforts to rescue two men who were trapped in a plant house which had been wrecked by an explosion.

Mr. Coppin was on duty in a valve-room when an explosion occurred. The premises were enveloped in steam and flames but Coppin, with no regard for his own safety, got his hoses to work and after three hours the fire was put out. He continued, throughout the night, to organise the firefighting in the works and was ably assisted by Mr. Nichols and Mr. Eldridge. These men by their coolness and courage set a splendid example to the others and worked in scorching heat while high explosive and incendiary bombs were falling.

Mr. Robinson, after helping to put out a number of fires, learned that two men were trapped in a plant house which had been partially demolished by a bomb. The explosion had blown the walls outwards and caused part of the roof to cave in but Robinson got into the building and made his way to the basement where he thought the men might be. Great blocks of concrete and wrecked machinery were everywhere. He was warned that the rest of the roof was collapsing and he got out just before it did. In spite of the danger of being trapped himself, of the steam, burning gas and flaring benzole, Mr. Robinson made further attempts to get at the men but was forced to give up when the basement flooded. He displayed outstanding courage and determination.

Mr. Clark was on holiday on the night of the raid but he borrowed a child's bicycle, the only one he could get, and pedalled through the raid to the Works, a distance of eighteen miles. He gave invaluable help in reorganising the damaged steam and water systems and in getting power supplies going. He has shown exceptional devotion to duty and disregard of his own safety during this and other raids.'

Robert Edgcombe Robinson was born at Shepshed, Loughborough, Leicestershire, on 9 April 1906, and was at the time of the award of his George Medal was employed as a Draughtsman with the Gas Light and Coke Company, based at the Beckton Gas Works in East London. He died in Wokingham, Berkshire, on 11 March 1985.

Sold with two portrait photographs of the recipient (one in uniform); four group photographs (one of the recipient in uniform, the others of a family nature); copied Birth, Marriage, and Death certificates; and other research.



A rare Great War 'Gallipoli Landings' D.S.M. group of four awarded to Able Seaman D. S. Kerr, Royal Navy, H.M.S. *Ribble*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (239816. D. S. Kerr. A.B. H.M.S. *Ribble*); 1914-15 Star (239816, D. S. Kerr, D.S.M., A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (239816 D. S. Kerr. L.S. R.N.) *contact marks, therefore nearly very fine (4)* £1,400-£1,800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1915: 'In recognition of services as mentioned in the foregoing despatch - from Vice-Admiral John M. de Robeck, reporting the landing of the Army on the Gallipoli Peninsula, 25th-26th April, 1915:- Able Seaman David S. Kerr, O.N.239816, H.M.S. *Ribble*.'

Of the 311 D.S.Ms awarded for Gallipoli, only 24 awards were made for the original landings of 25th-26th April, this award being unique to the destroyer H.M.S. *Ribble* for the landing at Gaba Tepe.

'The *Ribble*, Lt Cdr R. W. Wilkinson (the northernmost destroyer), *Usk*, and *Chelmer* attempted a landing on the broad and open beach beside Fisherman's Hut, standing almost in front of the perpendicular and strangely shaped cliff afterwards called the "Sphinx". Here they suffered serious losses. This beach, afterwards known as Ocean beach, gradually broadens out until it merges into the open marshy plain which extends to Suvla and the Salt Lake... The Turks were ready to oppose a landing. For days afterwards we could see stranded boats left full of dead.' ('*Gallipoli*' by Eric Wheeler Bush, DSO**, DSC refers).

David Sim Kerr was born at Walthamstow, London, on 27 January 1891, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 17 October 1907, Boy 1st Class from May 1908. He advanced to Ordinary Seaman aboard *Cressy* in January 1909, and to Able Seaman whilst in *Natal* in December 1910. Shortly after the outbreak of the war he was placed on the books of *Blenheim* for service in the destroyer *Ribble*, from 2 December 1914 until 30 September 1916. During this period he took part in the Gallipoli operations including the initial landing on 25th-26th April 1915, for which he received the D.S.M. Upon his return to the U.K. he volunteered for the submarine service, joining *Dolphin* in December 1916, and *Maidstone* in January 1917, for service in H.M. Submarines *E31* and *C23* up to 14 June 1918, having meanwhile advanced to Leading Seaman in the previous September. After the war he continued in submarines, serving in H.M. Submarine *H32* continuously from 4 July 1919 to 20 October 1921, and as Petty Officer from September 1921. He was invalided to Shore with 'defective vision' on 8 March 1922.

Sold with copied record of service and gazette notices.



An Interesting Great War Q-Ship D.S.M. group of four to Petty Officer R. E. Hunt, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his conduct in the Q-ship *Baralong* at the time of her alleged war crimes against German submariners; he later survived the sinking of *Q-15* and for his conduct on that occasion was mentioned in despatches

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (J.9250. R. E. Hunt, A.B. H.M.S. *Baralong*); 1914-15 Star (J.9250, R. E. Hunt, D.S.M., A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. Oakleaf (J.9250 R. E. Hunt. L.S. R.N.) mounted as worn *contact wear and polished, good fine or better* (4) £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Spink, November 1998.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1915. 'H.M.S. *Baralong* Sinking of German submarine *U27* 19 August 1915.' One of three men recommended for the D.S.M. for this action.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 September 1917. 'For services in action with enemy submarines.' 'Their Lordships appreciation of this man's conduct on the occasion of the loss of H.M.S. *Salvia* [*Q-15*] on 20/6/17. He will be mentioned in the *London Gazette*' (record of service refers).

Robert Ernest Hunt was born in Hoxton Old Town, London, in November 1894 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1912. Advanced to Able Seaman in late 1913, the outbreak of hostilities found him serving in the Battle Cruiser H.M.S. *Indomitable*, but shortly afterwards he joined the *Antwerp*, the ex-G.E.R. Passenger Steamer *Vienna*, only the second Q-Ship to be commissioned by the Admiralty. He subsequently participated in the first Q-Ship/U-Boat encounter of the War, when in March 1915, the *Antwerp* went to the rescue of three Merchantmen which had been sunk by the *U-29*. Although a bloodless encounter, it did persuade the Admiralty that smaller, less well-known ships were going to be required if German U-Boat Commanders were going to be tempted into action. Accordingly, the *Antwerp* was relegated to transport duties and her guns transferred to the newly acquired Tramp Steamer *Baralong*. With the guns went Able Seaman Hunt, who would shortly witness the destruction of the *U-27* and the suspicious demise of half a dozen German Submariners in circumstances which would quickly attract allegations of war crimes.

The '*Baralong* incidents'

Baralong was taken up for service as a Q-ship on 2 August 1914, and in the Spring of 1915 was armed with 3 concealed 12-pdr guns and went out looking for enemy submarines in the busy shipping lanes where they were wreaking havoc. *Baralong* had gone as quickly as possible to the scene in the Irish Sea off the Old Head of Kinsale after the Cunard liner *Lusitania* had been torpedoed and sunk without warning by the German submarine *U-20* on 7 May 1915, with the loss of 1,198 lives, but the submarine was well clear of the area when she arrived. This caused outrage in the U.K. and in the neutral world and when next in port, *Baralong's* Captain was told verbally by the Admiralty that it "was most undesirable to take any enemy submarine prisoners". This statement may well have led to the subsequent '*Baralong* incidents.'

On 19 August 1915, the German submarine *U-24* torpedoed and sank the unarmed White Star liner *Arabic* with the loss of another 44 lives and while *Baralong* was again heading at full speed towards that position off the Old Head of Kinsale, she came across yet another German submarine, the *U-27* under the command of Kapitänleutnant Wegener, in the act of shelling the Leyland liner *Nicosian* which was on passage from the U.S.A. with a cargo of mules and carrying American muleteers.

Baralong, flying the (neutral) American flag and with the American flag painted on shields on her sides, was manoeuvred into a favourable position about 2.5 miles away and when the submarine emerged from behind the liner to investigate this stranger, *Baralong* opened fire and sank the submarine in a couple of minutes with accurate gunfire. The German survivors jumped into the water and ten of them were shot dead whilst either swimming or else clinging to ropes hanging from the *Nicosian*. During a lull in the action, the *Nicosian's* Master was taken on board *Baralong* and he reported that there were an unknown number of German survivors from the submarine aboard the liner.

Baralong then went alongside the liner and her embarked Royal Marines led by Sergeant Collins leapt across, spread out and, on the orders of *Baralong's* Captain, despatched the four enemy boarders that they encountered on the spot. The U-boat Commander, who had also survived the sinking of his boat, was also shot dead in the water whilst apparently holding his hands up in surrender. A total of thirty-seven men, including the U-Boat Commander lost their lives altogether.

When the liner subsequently reached Avonmouth, myriad stories abounded about what had happened, some of which were pure sensationalism, but nonetheless reached the American press and Germany demanded the arraignment of *Baralong's* Captain and crew on charges of murder! This was naturally turned down, especially after Germany was asked to put one of her own destroyer Captain's on trial at the same time for being responsible for the murder of the crew of a British submarine which had run aground in enemy waters and Germany refused to do so!

The Captain of the *Baralong*, Lieutenant Godfrey Herbert, Royal Navy, was awarded the D.S.O. for his actions in sinking the *U-27*. As a Q-ship, *Baralong* operated under the name *Wyandra* and later accounted for a further German submarine on 24 September 1915, this time it was the turn of *U-41* which was despatched in the Western Approaches to the English Channel with the loss of thirty-five men, although there were two survivors. These two unfortunate men clambered aboard an abandoned boat after *Wyandra* left the scene, only to return three hours later and deliberately ran the boat down.

After this, German fury knew no bounds. For her own safety, and the safety of her Captain and crew, *Baralong* was transferred to the Mediterranean and was subsequently paid off from naval service on 22 October 1916. In order to protect her identity, the Admiralty came up with an elaborate deception scheme and it was decided to delete all references to *Baralong* - this even included the entry in Lloyd's Register. This was done and the ship herself was renamed *Manica* and even assumed her sister's Official Number of 112782 to complete the disguise. Now if this original *Baralong* were to fall into enemy hands her Captain and crew would not be arraigned as murderers. *Nicosian* also had her name changed to *Nevisian* for the same reason, although the references to her as *Nicosian* were not deleted from the Registers.

This now posed a problem for the Admiralty as the original R.F.A. *Manica* was released from Naval service in 1917 and obviously could not return home as *Manica* as well. The Admiralty therefore conveniently purchased her; cylindrical tanks were built into her holds and she arrived at Hong Kong as the oiler *Huntball*, under the management of Anglo Saxon Petroleum Co Ltd. Her Managers purchased her in 1920 and renamed her *Phorus* in 1922, and she served them as an oil tanker until 12 August 1930, when she arrived at Singapore to be laid up. She was sold for scrap the following year and proceeded to Miri to load a final cargo of oil, departing there for Osaka, where she arrived on 3 July 1931. After discharging her final cargo, she was broken up.

The 'other' *Manica* (ex-*Baralong*) was sold by her original owners in 1922 to Japanese owners who renamed her *Kyokuto Maru*. She was sold to further Japanese owners in 1925 and renamed *Shinsei Maru No 1* before finally reaching the breakers' yard in 1933. Thus ended the saga of an alleged War Crime which was never prosecuted.

Sold with copied record of service and official Police report of the incident.

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A Great War 'Battle of Jutland' D.S.M. group of five awarded to Chief Petty Officer J. J. Greenland, Royal Navy, H.M.S. *Barham*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (161574 J. J. Greenland, C.P.O. H.M.S. *Barham*. 31. May,-1. June, 1916.); 1914-15 Star (161574 J. J. Greenland, C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (161574 J. J. Greenland. C.P.O., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (161574 J. J. Greenland, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. *Excellent*) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (5)

£1,400-£1,800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 September 1916: 'For services rendered by Petty Officers and Men of the Grand Fleet in the action in the North Sea on the 31st May-1st June 1916. Chief Petty Officer James John Greenland, ON 161574.'

James John Greenland was born in London on 3 January 1876, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in June 1891. He served aboard the battleship *Barham* at the battle of Jutland and continued to serve aboard that ship until August 1918. He was finally demobilised to shore on 27 February 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.



A Great War 'submarine action' D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman C. G. Bird, Royal Navy, H.M.S. *Halcyon*, for the destruction of *UB-27* in the North Sea in July 1917

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (208864 C. G. Bird, A.B. H.M.S. *Halcyon*. North Sea. 29 July 1917) *nearly very fine* £500-£600

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 2 October 1917.

Awarded for the destruction of the German submarine *UB-27* on 29 July 1917. On that morning H.M.S. *Halcyon* had left Lowestoft and was steaming to the northward when, at 10.57 a.m., she saw a periscope 400 yards away and made straight for the stranger. Able Seaman Bird was the look-out on the foc'sle who spotted the submarine. *Halcyon* whacked up to 17 knots, steered direct for her, felt a collision, and dropped a depth charge which was exploded off Smith's Knoll. The wreck of *UB-27*, commanded by O/L von Stein, was located by a sweep in 24 fathoms.

Charles George Bird was born in Clerkenwell, London, on 30 March 1884, and joined the navy in March 1902. He served aboard H.M.S. *Cornwallis* from December 1914 to June 1916, which ship served at Gallipoli longer than any other battleship. She fired the first shot of the first day's long-range bombardment of the outer forts on 18 February 1915, and was the last to leave Suvla Bay after the evacuation in January 1916. He served in *Halcyon* from February 1917 to January 1918, during which time, in late 1917, she had embarked a Baby seaplane. Bird was demobilized in June 1921.

Sold with copy service record.



A Great War 'St George's Day Raid 1918' D.S.M. group of five awarded to Chief Yeoman of Signals A. J. Gamby, Royal Navy, Leading Signaller aboard the *Vindictive* at Zeebrugge who participated in the ballot for the V.C.

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (J.11326 A. J. Gamby, Lg. Sig. "Vindictive." Zeebrugge-Ostend. 22-3 Apl. 1918.); 1914-15 Star (J.11326 A. J. Gamby, Sig. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.11326 A. J. Gamby. L. Sig. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (J.11326 A. J. Gamby. C.Y.S. H.M.S. Hawkins) mounted court-style for display, *first three with contact pitting from Star, otherwise nearly very fine or better (5)* *£2,400-£2,800*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1918: 'For services during the operations against Zeebrugge and Ostend on the night of 22nd-23rd April 1918. Ldg. Sig. Albert James Gamby, ON J.11326 (Ch.), H.M.S. *Vindictive*.' One of 16 D.S.M's awarded to the crew of the *Vindictive*.

The Yeoman of Signals on the *Vindictive*, John Buckley D.S.M., was alone by himself in a special steel shelter on the bridge and by this method it was hoped to give him protection whilst he carried out his important duties. Unfortunately his shelter was hit by a shell as *Vindictive* approached the Mole, and he was killed. Leading Signaller Gamby was no doubt on the after platform when this happened and called to the bridge to take over the signalling duties. No other signaller from *Vindictive* received an award, except a posthumous mention for the Yeoman of Signals.

Gamby 'participated in ballot for V.C. granted for operations against Zeebrugge & Ostend, 22-23 April 1918 (LG 23/7/18)' and his record of service is so stamped.

Albert James Gamby was born at Barnet, Hertfordshire, on 30 April 1895. He joined the navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1911. By the outbreak of war he was serving as a Leading Signaller aboard H.M.S. *Antrim*. He was lent from H.M.S. *Pembroke* to join the crew of *Vindictive* for the Zeebrugge Raid and was awarded the D.S.M. and participated in the ballot for the V.C. He was promoted to Yeoman of Signals in April 1919 and to Chief Yeoman of Signals in December 1926, and received his L.S. & G.C. medal whilst serving in H.M.S. *Hawkins* in September 1928. He was Shore Pensioned on 29 April 1934, but when hostilities broke out in 1939 he re-joined the Service and for two and a half years served in the armed merchant cruiser *Pretoria Castle* until invalided out on 13 July 1942.

Sold with copied research, including record of service and a Zeebrugge Museum Association booklet from August 1927.



An exceptional Second War 'Utterly Fearless' Submariner's D.S.M. and Second Award Bar group of nine awarded to Petty Officer S. Hawkey, Royal Navy, for outstanding courage, coolness and devotion to duty in H.M. Submarine *Porpoise*, making vital 'Magic Carpet' runs to Malta, and striking the Japanese in H.M. Submarine *Tally-Ho*.

As a Control Room Telephone Operator and Quarter Gunner 'Excellent in all Respects', Hawkey endured repeated close calls, such as 'One of the Heaviest Depth-Charge Attacks Ever Made on a British Submarine' (the Fore Hatch was Blown Open and water flooded in), close inshore work with Force 136 operatives, and ramming by an enemy warship

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar (JX. 127066 S. Hawkey, A.B., R.N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 127066 S. Hawkey, A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX. 127066 S. Hawkey, A.B., R.N., H.M.S. *Tally-Ho*) mounted as worn, *generally good very fine (9)* £4,000-£5,000



Provenance: Sotheby's, May 1989; Dix Noonan Webb, July 2015.

Only 147 Second Award Bars were awarded to the Distinguished Service Medal during the Second World War.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 December 1942:

'For distinguished services in successful patrols in H.M. submarines.'

D.S.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 20 February 1945:

'For outstanding courage, skill and undaunted devotion to duty in successful patrols in H.M. submarine *Tally Ho*.'

The original recommendation states: 'For coolness and courage in the face of the enemy. Leading Seaman Hawkey is the 4-inch gun trainer in H.M. S. *Tally Ho*. He is utterly fearless, his coolness in action has had a valuable steadying effect upon the younger members of the gun's crew, and his skill has contributed to the destruction by gunfire of an enemy warship and fourteen other vessels.'

Stanley 'Stan' Hawkey, the son of a farmer, was born in St. Columb, Cornwall on 24 February 1911. After working as a farm labourer, at age 15 he entered the Royal Navy at Devonport as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1926. After three years of boy service in Training Ships and Battleships, during which he was tattooed on both arms, Hawkey engaged for Twelve Years on his 18th birthday in 1929.

Joining the Submarine Service, despite Tragic Disasters that killed his close Comrades

Hawkey advanced from Ordinary to Able Seaman in June 1930. From then onwards his story is closely linked with that of another 'newly made' Able Seaman, A.B. Leslie Bennington, who was two years younger. Bennington went on to rise rapidly through the ranks and was commissioned, eventually becoming one of the few wartime Captains who had begun his naval career on the lower deck. Bennington held seven levels of rank between 1931 and 1945 - remarkably, Hawkey served alongside him for part of each upward step. Hawkey greatly admired Bennington and the two men always got on well together.

By his 20th birthday, Hawkey decided to apply for transfer to the submarine branch but had a long wait for a vacancy to occur. In January 1932 H.M.S. *M2*, the world's first submersible aircraft carrier, sank while attempting to launch her seaplane. Sixty men died; Hawkey personally knew six of them (they had transferred months ahead of him). He spent three years in the Mediterranean in the mid-1930s, serving as quartermaster in the destroyer *Beagle*, where he qualified for his first medal, the Naval General Service with bar 'Palestine' (Bennington was also aboard *Beagle* during this commission.). In May 1938 Hawkey was at last offered the chance to serve in submarines.

Due to heavy losses in submarine crews due to accidents, the nerve-wracking Davis Submerged Escape Apparatus (DSEA) test was obligatory. Each would-be submariner put on a primitive oxygen rebreathing apparatus and was locked inside a simulated submarine escape hatch (which could only accommodate one person at a time) at the bottom of a giant water tower. The occupant had to wait until the chamber was completely full of water before opening the outer door, exiting, closing the hatch behind him (so that the chamber could be pumped out and made ready for the next man to climb inside) and swimming to the surface of the water tower, without showing any signs of panic. Hawkey passed his DSEA test with flying colours.

Part of his training was two months service in a drifter. Bennington (by now a Lieutenant) was his Divisional Officer. Bennington's assessment of A.B. Hawkey in August 1938 was 'An excellent man, cheerful and willing. During a salvage operation in bad weather, he displayed great courage... Power of command excellent for an Able Seaman.' Hawkey qualified as a member of the deck gun crew in H.M. Submarine *Starfish*. Many of his shipmates were subsequently drafted to the brand-new submarine *Thetis*, which was to undergo pre-commissioning trials in Liverpool bay.

On 18 January 1939 Hawkey was transferred to the large minelaying submarine *Porpoise*, which could carry 50 mines, together with six tubes (with two 21-inch torpedoes apiece) and a four-inch gun. Hawkey had also been earmarked for transfer to *Thetis*, and in April 1939 *Porpoise's* Captain received official notification of this. However, the Captain refused to release his recently arrived crewman.

On 1 June *Thetis* sank with 56 men aboard after the outer and inner doors of one of her torpedo tubes were both opened by mistake. After 17 hours of work, the crew had pumped out enough water to raise her stern to the vertical, protruding upright out of the sea and bringing her DSEA escape hatch within 20 feet of the surface. Rescue ships arrived and signalled their presence. Four crew members (three naval personnel and a civilian aboard for the trials) in turn successfully used the escape chamber and were picked up.

During the fifth escape attempt the occupant of the DSEA chamber opened its outer door before the chamber had completely flooded. The higher external pressure caused an in-rush of sea water, trapping and drowning him. Because the outer hatch remained partially open, the chamber became inoperative; no one else could escape. The surviving crewmen still trapped inside the hull slowly suffocated. Hawkey stated "I knew every one of these good men and the majority of them sailed with me in the S/M *Starfish* and without a sudden change around in the drafting arrangements I should have certainly met my fate with them."

Porpoise Carrier Service: 'A first-class seaman and an excellent character'

In July 1939 *Porpoise* loaded live mines and sailed for Malta, to await the outbreak of war with Italy and orders to mine the entrance of the Italian battlefleet's anchorage at Leghorn. By October that had not happened, so the submarines in the Mediterranean were ordered back to home waters. Hawkey married in November 1939 and settled permanently in Liverpool.

High-intensity war operations got underway in March 1940, when *Porpoise* joined 4th Submarine Flotilla at Rosyth to conduct hazardous patrols and mine-laying operations off Norway. In November 1940 she began escorting convoys across the Atlantic (and was the first submarine to protect convoys from German surface raiders). In August 1941 *Porpoise* completed a refit and began patrols in the Bay of Biscay, laying mines off St Nazaire and Bordeaux.

From October 1941 she was operational in the Mediterranean, based in Alexandria, and became the first submarine to carry supplies to the closely besieged and heavily bombed island of Malta. Surface resupply convoys were incurring heavy losses, of both merchant ships and their naval escorts. The three surviving British 'P' Class boats were tasked with executing Operation *Magic Carpet* to Malta, carrying 160 tons each run, made up of aviation fuel, ammunition, essential food supplies and mail, taking five days to reach Malta from Alexandria.

Porpoise showed the way, and her contribution (nine runs, almost 1,500 tons of supplies) was the greatest of all those boats which participated in the *Magic Carpet* Service. She soon flew her own special flag bearing the initials P.C.S., which stood for 'Porpoise Carrier Service'. Six torpedoes and a few rounds of deck gun ammunition were carried on each trip. On the outward journey orders stated that these munitions could only be used to attack enemy capital ships, but once the precious cargo had been off-loaded in Malta the journey back to Egypt was made under the standard war patrol rules of engagement. Lieutenant Bennington took command of 'Porpoise Carrier Service' in April 1942.

Hawkey's main operational duties were to serve as Control Room Telephone Operator (a critical role, relaying information to Bennington and passing his orders through the boat), Gun Trainer (during gun actions on the surface), and unofficial historian/secretary (while sitting at his telephone switchboard, he recorded accurate and precise details of actions and enemy attacks, to assist Bennington when writing his Patrol Reports).

In mid-August 1942 *Porpoise* endured four days of relentless enemy assault, described by the Admiralty as 'one of the heaviest depth-charge attacks ever made on a British submarine'. The depth-charging began after Bennington torpedoed the Italian merchantman *Lerici*. Her escort of two destroyers and two torpedo boats delivered a protracted 60 depth-charge attack. Afterwards Bennington was directed to attack another convoy, and surfaced during the night of 18/19 August 1942, making full speed to intercept it. He was asleep on the bridge when the Watch Officer hit the dive klaxon and reported sighting an enemy destroyer dead ahead, intent on ramming.

Bennington recalled: 'Suddenly a yell and the wail of the diving hooter jumped me awake. I joined the rush below... We were diving as fast as we could. But in a big submarine it takes time to get under. And it seems an awful long time when you know an enemy destroyer is racing up with a flock of depth charges ready to let go. Sustaining a depth charge attack is... very unpleasant, because there is nothing you can do about it except duck and take whatever comes, hoping that most of the stuff will explode above, where it has least effect, and none under, where you take the full explosive force. The destroyer passed overhead and dropped a depth-charge which exploded very close to the submarine. The gauges registered only 80 feet when there was a crash which nearly shook our teeth out. It was followed by two more huge bangs.'

A mug of tea that had been placed on the Control Room floor rose two feet and smashed in mid-air. The fore hatch, which was secured from inside the boat to allow it to be opened by the crew if the vessel was sinking, had its clips blown open and became unseated. Sea water flooded in, damaging the sub's electric batteries. Some cells cracked, leaking electrolyte and choking fumes. The fore-end crew fought to reseal the hatch and clip it closed, but it nearly caused *Porpoise* to sink.

Bennington continued: 'The poor old *Porpoise* lurched and bucketed. The main depth gauges winked and I saw their needles swing back to zero. Both had packed up and now we couldn't tell what our depth was. *Porpoise* was badly shaken, some lights were extinguished and large quantities of corking were dislodged from the deck head, and shortly afterwards fumes and smoke were observed coming from No. 1 Section of the Main Battery. No. 1 Battery was isolated to prevent the spreading of fumes through the submarine. After the first depth-charge attack the destroyer continued in a northerly direction for about three minutes. She then turned back for another run. She passed astern and dropped four depth-charges which were unpleasantly close and damaged No. 2 and No. 3 Sections of the Battery.

Reports began to come in via the telephone operator [Hawkey]. The motor room said the port motor was dead...the worst news was that Numbers One and Two main batteries were smouldering and smoking. We needed no report on Number Three. From the Control Room we could see it gassing. [I ordered] 'Shut off Battery Compartments.' I had the fuses of One and Three Batteries dropped, putting them out of action, and reducing the gassing. The submarine was now dependent on a single damaged battery for all propulsion, lights and steering. It was 5.40 am. Upstairs, the destroyer had swung back, and she came. Crump! Crump! Crump!

Then we got news from the telephone operator [Hawkey], who began to relay the interesting things the hydrophone operator was telling him. "Enemy in contact, Sir. In firm contact. Attacking, attacking, attacking. Passing over. Passing over, Sir." Whump! Whump! Whump! "Enemy going away, Sir. Enemy turning, decreasing speed, Sir, enemy turning. Transmitting. Enemy in contact. In firm contact, Sir. Attacking, attacking, attacking. Passing over, Sir. Passing over." Whump! Whump! CRRRRUMP-crash! So it went on for two hours. The enemy made a total of twelve attack runs but depth-charges were only dropped during the best runs. Altered course to 210 degrees. The enemy was not able to make contact as easily as before but when she did the attacks were as carefully conducted as before... Altogether the enemy dropped 27 depth-charges. All were very close.'

When *Porpoise* surfaced after sixteen hours, the entire crew was lethargic, breathless and vomiting from the fumes. The batteries were too leaky to allow the boat to submerge. The boat was in a dangerous area that the Navy called 'bomb alley'. Bennington signalled for assistance and his crippled submarine was escorted back to Egypt by two destroyers and fighter air cover.

Hawkey participated in several fine gun actions, the first on 23 November 1942, when *Porpoise* encountered an armed supply vessel flying the Italian naval ensign. She was loaded with benzene. The fifth round struck her amidships, she ceased fire and abandoned ship. *Porpoise* approached to rescue the crew from their lifeboat, and Hawkey was on hand to assist them to climb onto the hull casing. After two had been pulled on board, a lookout reported a hostile aircraft and *Porpoise* immediately dived.

Hawkey never missed a single day of war-time patrol due to illness. Consistent with his cool courage during the ferocious depth-charging on 19 August 1942, his assessment at the end of 1942 read, "A first class seaman, and an excellent character. Is the acknowledged 'father' of the messdeck over which he has a very good influence. Always a hard and reliable worker. Very loyal, and in all ways an extremely pleasant fellow." He was recommended for an award to mark the end of *Porpoise's* tour in the Mediterranean. She returned to England on Christmas Day 1942. Soon Hawkey received his Third Good Conduct Badge.

Hawkey's D.S.M. was bestowed at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 16 March 1943, in the presence of his wife Doris. Afterwards, outside the Palace gates, Doris presented Stan with her own award, and was 'caught in the act' by a Press agency photographer. Two months later their picture appeared on the cover of a monthly Services magazine. Both Hawkeys were unaware of this 'great honour' until Stan came across it over a year later when glancing through old magazines in the lounge of the Globe Hotel in Colombo. He was offended by the advertisement under the photograph, which read: 'Bovril makes duty a pleasure', suspecting it was intentionally satirical.

Tally-Ho: 'Utterly Fearless. This Petty Officer has been consistently good in every way'

Bennington was posted away from *Porpoise* to be the first commander of H.M. Submarine *Tally-Ho*, a newly-built 'T-class' patrol boat. The submarine branch allowed men to 'follow' a popular officer into his latest ship. Hawkey did so on 18 February 1943, together with about half of *Porpoise's* crew. After completing her acceptance and diving trials, *Tally-Ho* was worked up via a series of war patrols off Norway, Gibraltar and the South of France. The Admiralty intended that *Tally-Ho* would join the Eastern Fleet in the Indian Ocean, with the mission of cutting all Japanese maritime supply lines to Burma. The Eastern Fleet submarines were based in Ceylon. *Tally-Ho* arrived in September 1943, and was usually tasked to blockade the Malacca Straits, between eastern Sumatra and the west coast of Malaya. The Straits were a thousand miles away from Ceylon, and a skipper had to constantly bear in mind the long haul to get back home if his boat sustained damage from enemy ships/aircraft or from simple mechanical failure.

As well as being a 'choke point' for enemy shipping and thus a consistently target-rich environment, the great attraction of the Straits for Bennington was the strategic port of Singapore at their southern end, whilst at the north end was a combined Japanese and German submarine base on Penang Island. This facility was manned by both German and Japanese naval personnel and included a purpose-built factory to produce rations for German U-boat crews, such as tinned bread, meat, vegetables and fruit. After the war, enemy personnel claimed that they had been operating anti-submarine air patrols along the Straits.

The Malacca Straits were a shallow and particularly demanding billet, because they were not reliably charted. Accurate charts are based on frequent surveys to locate shifting sandbanks. Commanders and navigators were constantly perturbed by depths which failed to correspond with those shown on their charts. *Tally-Ho's* crew had to endure appalling conditions due to the heat and humidity, especially when the boat was submerged. There was no air conditioning and all the deck hatches were kept shut. Her electric motors generated heat when running, which circulated through the boat until conditions become almost intolerable. The crewmen were nearly naked, wearing just a sarong or towel wrapped round their waists, as the sweat ran in streams down their bodies. Typical temperatures were over 100 degrees, while in the motor-rooms it was often 120 degrees.

Bennington was very flexible about roles and responsibilities on *Tally-Ho*, seeking out the best men for critical jobs, rather than adhering rigidly to 'standard duties'. For example, anyone who was reliable could carry out look-out duty on the bridge, even the Chief ERA. Hawkey remained a quarter gunner, where he played a decisive part in many surface gun actions, but his 1943 annual assessment shows that Bennington trusted him to act as bridge lookout and to operate the hydroplanes, a key role (especially in shallow water) requiring both skill and strength as the forward hydroplanes regulated the boat's depth. He was assessed as "An excellent seaman, and a valuable S/M rating of long experience. Very good influence, plenty of initiative, energy and intelligence... Power of Command for an A.B. is Very Good. Recommended for Leading Seaman and should make a very fine one." Hawkey was duly given the step-up on 27 November 1943.

During *Tally-Ho's* first patrol in the Straits, on 8 November 1943, she was depth-charged off Penang – Bennington reported 'first pattern rather close and damaged depth gauge.' On 11 December 1943 and again in January 1944 she performed 'special missions', dropping off or picking up Force 136 teams in shallow in-shore waters, when the surfaced boat was highly vulnerable; every one of its defensive weapons were fully manned.

On 11 January 1944 Bennington sank the most spectacular target of his career, the Japanese cruiser *Kuma*, north-west of Penang. This was the first time that a Japanese cruiser had been sunk by the British in the Indian Ocean. *Tally-Ho* was counter-attacked by an enemy destroyer. Depth-charges caused extensive damage to one side of the boat, and the crew thought they would never reach their home port. By skilful and careful manoeuvring, the submarine was coaxed on to her undamaged side and brought home to Ceylon.



On 24 February 1944 *Tally-Ho* had a hair-raising encounter on the surface with a Japanese torpedo boat. Bennington turned away from her attempt to ram, but could not avoid the enemy ship completely. It passed along most of *Tally-Ho's* port side from the gun tower to behind the Oerlikon mounting on the rear of the conning tower, shearing off the portside fore plane and slicing open *Tally-Ho's* port ballast tanks 'like crackling on pork'.

Tally-Ho limped back to Ceylon, where she had a long stay in drydock for repairs. During this time, Hawkey was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal by Admiral Somerville, Commander-in-Chief Eastern Fleet, at a parade at Colombo in March 1944.

Despite many dangers and difficulties, *Tally-Ho* progressively cleared enemy vessels out of the Malacca Straits. In the 12 months from November 1943 (when the Japanese High Command were still confidently expecting to invade India), she sank by torpedoes, mine-laying and gun actions a greater tonnage of enemy ships than that sank by all other British submarines operating in the Straits. In autumn 1944, the enemy closed its sea route to supply Burma. Bennington distinguished himself further by sinking a German U-boat, and changed his tactics to emphasise gun actions on the surface. On 6 October 1944 Hawkey and his fellow gunners fought an epic and successful gun duel with a Japanese auxiliary submarine chaser, but *Tally-Ho's* gunnery officer was mortally wounded by the enemy's return fire.

On 23 November 1944 *Tally-Ho* completed her twelfth wartime patrol and departed for Britain, arriving back in Portsmouth on 19 January 1945. During the voyage, Hawkey was promoted to Acting Petty Officer and duly became Second Coxswain. "An excellent Leading Seaman in all respects. Has a thorough knowledge and firm power of command. Wishes to pass for P.O. and is highly recommended. I hope I'm fortunate enough to get him as my 2nd Coxswain in the future!"

Together with other *ex-Porpoises* and *Tally-Hos*, Hawkey was assigned to HMS *Elfin*, the submarine base at Blyth, Northumberland. He saw further operational service in the North Sea and in the lead-up to the liberation of Norway, thus qualifying for the 'France & Germany' clasp. It appears that he helped take over U-170 and became Chief Coxswain of its prize crew (he wrote U-190 in his scrapbook, but this is impossible and must be an error in a single digit as U-190 surrendered in Canada, while U-170 was based in Horten, Norway, and then sailed to Loch Ryan in Scotland).

Hawkey received the Bar to his D.S.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture on 20 July 1945. Sixteen of *Tally-Ho's* officers and crew were decorated at the same event, probably a record for one ship. Bennington assembled them for the ceremony with the words "Right! Come on, you buggers." This provoked a high-ranking army officer present to exclaim, "I say, you can't talk to your men like that."

Hawkey's final posting was Chief Coxswain in the surrendered U-1233, a Type IXC/40 based in Loch Ryan, Galloway, for evaluations and trials conducted off Northern Ireland. It was a large, extended-range boat, equipped for minelaying and sustained operations far from its home base. Hawkey was released from the Navy as a Petty Officer in December 1945, just before his 34th birthday. "This Petty Officer has been consistently good in every way."

Hawkey subsequently served in the Royal Fleet Reserve 1947-52, while employed by the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board as a seaman. He died in Liverpool in 1970, aged 59.

Sold with a copy of Hawkey's extensive wartime scrapbook, which he compiled in a German U-boat Logbook taken from the surrendered U-190, comprising newspaper reports, service record, photographs and much else (the original is held by the R.N. Submarine Museum); and a research file, including extensive war patrol reports written by Captain Bennington.



A Second War 'Little Ships' 1940 evacuation of Dunkirk D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Chief Petty Officer H. H. Smith, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his services in the Yacht *Caryanda*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.125648 H. H. Smith. A/P.O. H.M.S. *Caryanda*); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX.125648 H. H. Smith. P.O. H.M.S. *Aggressive*)
nearly extremely fine (7) £1,600-£2,000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1940:

'For good services in the withdrawal of the Allied Armies from the beaches at Dunkirk'

Herbert Henry Smith was born on 2 July 1910 in Alverstoke, Hampshire. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 8 January 1926 and proceeded to serve in a variety of shore establishments and ships. Joining H.M.S. *Hood* on 18 March 1937, he was advanced to Acting Petty Officer on 7 September 1939 but transferred to the Orkney based trawler H.M.S. *Leeward* on 31 January 1940, thus avoiding *Hood's* tragic fate the following year. Smith next served in the motor yacht, *Tamahine*, a Portsmouth Harbour boom defence patrol boat, from 23 April 1940 and from here found himself in the Portsmouth Inner Patrol Yacht, *Caryanda*, during Operation Dynamo, the Dunkirk evacuation at the end of May 1940; services which resulted in the award of his D.S.M.

Built in Amsterdam in 1938 and owned by E. R. Colman of 3 Whitehall, London, SW1, the requisitioned 70ft yacht, *Caryanda*, under the command of Lieutenant D. A. L. Kings, left Hamble for Dover on 29 May 1940 in company with 8 other yachts (including *Tamahine*) of the Portsmouth Inner Patrol Flotilla. Leaving from Dover the following day, the flotilla arrived at Bray Dunes, Dunkirk at 6am on 31 May. Here, under the orders of Commodore G. O. Stephenson in the yacht *Bounty*, Lieutenant Kings and his crew in *Caryanda* organised a number of smaller boats to collect troops from the beaches, thus enabling *Caryanda* to ferry an estimated total of 250 troops to off-lying ships over the course of the day. Ordered finally to stand off-shore at 8.45pm, *Caryanda* set course for Dover at 9pm, arriving the following morning. In addition to Smith's award, the D.S.M. was also awarded to Able Seaman T. W. Schofield for services aboard *Caryanda* during the Dunkirk evacuation.

Smith continued to serve in a variety of vessels including the Motor Torpedo Boat *Wasp* and Motor Gun Boat 16. He was awarded the Naval L.S. & G.C. medal in July 1943 and advanced to Chief Petty Officer on 7 May 1945 while serving in the frigate H.M.S. *Loch Katrine*, based at Colombo. Continuing to serve post-war, he finally retired to a pension on 31 March 1959, the Special Remarks on his Trade Certificate at the time of his discharge describing him as: 'A very loyal Chief Petty Officer who has always had the interest of the Service very much at heart, and who has always placed duty first.'

Sold with a number of original documents including the recipient's Certificates of Service, Torpedo History Sheets, hand written references, a number of Trade Certificates and naval training records. Also sold with a copy of Lieutenant Kings' report in respect of *Caryanda's* operations from 29 May 1940 to 1 June 1941, a colour portrait image of the recipient in uniform, two photographic images of H.M.S. *Hood* and an original page from *The Times* newspaper, 17 August 1940, containing the recipient's D.S.M. announcement.



An outstanding Second War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Assistant Steward W. Barnett, for his part in Captain Fogarty Fegen's Victoria Cross action in H.M.S. *Jervis Bay* against the *Admiral Scheer* in 1940

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (W. Barnett, Asst. Std. H.M.S. *Jervis Bay*.) impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £2,000-£3,000

Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1941: 'For courage and devotion to duty when H.M.S. *Jervis Bay* defending a large convoy was sunk by a powerful German warship.' One of seven D.S.M.'s awarded for this action.

The following recommendation is taken from the official report on the loss of the *Jervis Bay*:

'W. Barnett, Assistant Steward, T.124. This man was stationed in the foremost shell room, when things went wrong and the lights went out Barnett stuck to his post endeavouring to get the emergency lighting to work. He would not leave his post until he received definite orders to do so although he could serve no useful purpose by remaining below.'

William Barnett was one of many Merchant Navy men who volunteered to serve aboard his ship when it was taken up and converted to a war ship. These 'T.124' men were borne as naval ratings rather than merchantmen during the period of their service with the Royal Navy.

Early in November 1940, the liner H.M.S. *Jervis Bay* (14,164 tons), serving as an armed auxiliary cruiser, was escorting a convoy of 38 ships across the Atlantic to British ports. The ship was under the command of Captain E. S. Fogarty Fegen, R.N., the convoy being under the command of Rear Admiral H. B. Maltby, R.N., who flew his flag on the *Cornish City*. On 5 November at about 5p.m. the convoy was attacked by the German pocket battle ship *Admiral Scheer* (10,000 tons, main armament six 11-inch guns) at a position some 1,000 miles east of Newfoundland. The enemy opened fire at a range of ten miles and the *Jervis Bay* steamed to engage although her 6-inch guns were outranged by the enemy's heavy 11-inch weapons. The action which ensued lasted for about an hour, the *Jervis Bay* sustaining the full weight of the enemy's fire and effectively preventing him from concentrating on the convoy. At the end of that time the auxiliary cruiser was heavily on fire with every gun out of action, but night was coming on and the convoy, having concealed its movements by throwing over smoke floats, had scattered over a wide area.

The *Jervis Bay*, though badly mauled, still continued to float, but two hours after the action ceased she sank with colours flying. Captain Fogarty Fegen, to whom a posthumous award of the Victoria Cross was made, lost an arm during the action and went down with his ship. The number of crew saved was 65, including a few Officers. The final number lost was 33 Officers and 147 Ratings killed, 13 of the latter being Canadians, with one Officer and nine Ratings later dying of wounds.

A Swedish vessel, the *Stureholm*, which was sailing with the convoy turned back in a very gallant manner and her Commander, Sven Olander, lowered his boats and picked up the survivors. From the evidence of these men it was established that the steering gear of the *Jervis Bay* was smashed early in the action. Although the heroic delaying action of the *Jervis Bay* enabled the convoy to scatter over a wide area the speed of the *Admiral Scheer* enabled her to locate, overhaul, and sink, six of the ships. The remaining 32 ships in the convoy reached port safely. The following ships were sunk: *Beaverford* (10,042 tons), *Maiden* (7,908 tons), *Mopoa* (5,389 tons), *Fresno City* (4,955 tons), *Kenbane Head* (5,299 tons), and the *Trewellard* (5,201 tons). Including the *Jervis Bay* the tonnage of British ships lost in this action totalled 52,558 tons. 357 Officers and men were lost and 68 Officers and men were taken Prisoners of War. Although a major hunt was immediately instigated by the Admiralty, the *Admiral Scheer* managed to elude the allied forces and return in safety to Germany.

Assistant Steward Barnett was one of the fortunate survivors of the *Jervis Bay*, but lost some of his upper teeth in the action, for which he was treated aboard H.M.S. *Cormorin*. In addition to the posthumous Victoria Cross granted to Captain Fogarty Fegen, one D.S.O., one D.S.C., one C. G.M., and seven D.S.M.s were awarded for this action. When the survivors reached safety and recounted their experiences, the story of the *Jervis Bay* thrilled the free world. It became one of the most famous naval sagas of all time, told and retold, commemorated in song, verse and film. 'If ever a ship deserved a V.C.,' said *The Times*, that ship is surely the *Jervis Bay*.' As Captain Olander of the *Stureholm* put it, 'There she rode like a hero'.

Sold with copied Admiralty 'Secret' report on the loss of H.M.S. *Jervis Bay* with recommendations for all awards, list of survivors and report of Fogarty Fegen's posthumous V.C.



A Second War anti-U-Boat operations D.S.M. group of five awarded to Able Seaman T. Farrell, Royal Navy, for the sinking of U-204 by H.M.S. Mallow in October 1941

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.199905 T. Farrell. A.B.) impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style, *very fine and better* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Spink, December 1997.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 24 March 1942: 'For skill and enterprise in action against enemy submarines while serving in H.M. Ships *Exmoor, Blankney, Stanley, Mallow* and *Marigold*.'

Thomas Farrell was serving in H.M.S. *Mallow* at the time of being recommended for his D.S.M. While engaged on an A/S. sweep off Cape Spartel on 19 October 1941, in company with the Corvettes H.M.S. *Rochester* and H.M.S. *Carnation*, *Mallow* picked an asdic contact at 500 yards range. Manoeuvring into an attack position, she dropped seven depth charges set to 150 and 300 feet, but on the point of delivering a second attack 'an area of oil approximately 200 yards long and 50 yards broad was seen extending across the wind'.

Mallow was now joined by the *Carnation*, and later still the *Rochester*, both of whom carried out further attacks on what appeared to be a stationary target. Further evidence of a probable 'kill' turned up 24 hours later, when the air vessel and fuel and water bottles of a German torpedo were recovered in a position about eight miles eastward of the original attack, and in their subsequent deliberations the U-Boat Assessment Committee concluded in *Mallow's* favour with a 'Known sunk'. Her victim was probably the *U-204*. Farrell received his D.S.M. at an Investiture on 27 October 1942.



A Second War 'Malta Blockade Runner's' D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman S. P. Martin, Merchant Navy, who after his ship was torpedoed in November 1941, endured nine days in an open boat prior to being interned by the Vichy French

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (S. P. Martin. A.B.), *extremely fine*

£1,400-£1,800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 24 February 1942: 'For bravery, resolution and devotion to duty.'

Seedie's *Merchant Navy List* confirms: 'S.S. Empire Pelican. For services during Operation "Astrologer" - an independent run to Malta in November 1941.'

Samuel Patrick Martin was born in Dublin in March 1920, and was one of a small group of handpicked Merchant Navy men assigned the dubious privilege of sailing a Blockade Runner to Malta in late 1941. Such had been the punishment meted out to the early convoys that it was decided to try and sneak through single, disguised and unescorted Merchantmen, a plan that quickly suffered a similar fate to previous initiatives. Indeed of the four Blockade Runners which eventually undertook this perilous and clandestine trip, just one got through. For his own part, Martin sailed in the *Empire Pelican*, the ex-American Steamer *Stanley*. Setting out from the Clyde in late October 1941, the ship was painted in peacetime colours and disguised as a Spanish (and later Italian) vessel. But such tactics failed to impress the Italian bombers that encountered her on 14 November, just 12 hours away from Malta, south-west of Galita Island. Badly damaged by a torpedo, her Captain had no alternative but to finish her off with scuttling charges. Martin, meanwhile, had managed to get a boat away with eight men, but had to endure machine-gun attacks until the *Empire Pelican* finally slipped beneath the waves. His efforts to get the boat back to Gibraltar ended after nine days at sea, when he and his companions were picked up by an Italian Patrol Boat, the whole being landed at Bone, in Algeria. Subsequently interned by the Vichy French in Algeria, this gallant band of Merchant Seamen was finally liberated following the Allied Landings on 8 November 1942. Martin, who attended an Investiture later that year, went back to sea in January 1943 and remained in the Merchant Navy for many years after the War.



A unique Second War D.S.M. group of nine awarded to Acting Temporary Sub-Lieutenant R. E. Harris, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.320955 R. E. Harris A.B.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France & Germany; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Defence and War Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (P/JX.320955 R. E. Harris. D.S.M. Ldg. Smn. R.N.); Efficiency Medal, Territorial, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (JK 320955. A.B. R. E. Harris (D.S. M.) R.N.) minor official correction; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre 1939-1940, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2000.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 24 February 1942: 'For resource and devotion to duty.' Seedies roll states for services aboard H.M.S. *Royal Eagle* when mined on 4 January 1942, and successfully brought to port.

Royal Eagle was a former Thames Paddle Steamer which had a distinguished war record, especially in the evacuation of troops from Dunkirk in 1940. Harris served aboard her from December 1941 to May 1942.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 March 1943.

Efficiency Medal, Territorial, confirmed 27 February 1944. It is believed that only 26 were awarded to the Royal Navy, only Harris receiving the D. S.M. in addition.

Richard Ernest Harris was born at Dawdon, Durham, on 24 May 1918. He volunteered for service in the Royal Navy on 29 December 1941, at which time he was allowed to count 2 years 119 days former Army Service towards pension and badges. He was previously a fitter and draughtsman and served in the navy as a Radar specialist. He was commissioned Acting Temporary Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 30 March 1946.

The group is sold with his original Certificate of Service which confirms all awards except the Croix de Guerre, various letters and documents, including one regarding his T.A. Efficiency Medal addressed to Captain Harris, and two French banknotes signed by the crew of 'H.M.S. *Waverly*, D-Day, 6th June 1944, Bernieres sur Mer, 3rd Brigade, J2 Assault Group.'

x 203



A Second War Normandy Landings D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman D. J. Campbell, Royal Navy, H.M. Landing Craft Infantry (Large) 130

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (A.B. D. J. Campbell. D/JX.285748) mounted on original investiture pin, *very fine* £700-£900

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 November 1944: 'For gallantry, skill and undaunted devotion to duty shown during the landing of Allied Forces on the coast of Normandy in June 1944.'

The recommendation states: 'Dennis James Campbell, Able Seaman, H.M. L.C.I.(L) 130, 261st Landing Craft Flotilla, S.3 Assault Group. Did expose himself to intense enemy fire while endeavouring to secure damaged ramps to enable troops to disperse from concentrated enemy fire. Did use his own initiative in endeavouring to repair serious underwater damage regardless of his personal safety at all times a source of encouragement to his shipmates.'

Dennis James Campbell was a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

Sold with copied recommendation.

x 204

A Great War 1917 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Bombardier H. J. Nash, Royal Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (14411 Bmbr: H. J. Nash. R.F.A.) *very fine*

£260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917.

Henry J. Nash resided at 34 Hyde Road, Hoxton, London. He served during the Great War with the Royal Field Artillery on the Western Front from 19 August 1914. According to his MIC, Nash initially forfeited his 1914 Star due to 'Desertion 26 January 1920'. He later applied for his campaign medals 1923-1924.

205

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sapper E. Sheffield, 7th Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (43663 Sapr. E. Sheffield. 7/D.S. Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (43663 Pnr: E. Sheffield. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (43663 Spr. E. Sheffield. R.E.) *polished, light pitting from Star, good fine and better (4)*

£240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918.

Ernest Sheffield was born in Peterborough in 1891 and attested for the Royal Engineers on 3 September 1914. A fitter by trade, he qualified as field line telegraphist and served in France from 22 August 1915. Awarded the Military Medal, he witnessed the final months of the war in Italy before being demobilised at Thetford in March 1919. His Army Service Record confirms that he likely returned home to his wife Hilda who was at that time living at 41 Cremorne Street, Nottingham.

Sold with a corresponding group of miniature awards, mounted as worn but with a 1914 Star; with two contemporary brass cap badges.

206

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private W. H. Collinson, Hampshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (23238 Pte. W. H. Collinson. 1/Hants: R.); British War and Victory Medals (23238 Pte. W. H. Collinson. Hamps. R.) mounted court-style for wear, *very fine (3)*

£260-£300

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2012.

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

William Henry Collinson served during the Great War with the 1st, 2nd and 15th Battalions, Hampshire Regiment.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant J. Ellis, 6th Battalion, Connaught Rangers, later Royal Engineers, for his gallantry during the 'Tunnel Trench' attack at Bullecourt on the first day of the Battle of Cambrai, 20 November 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (855 Sgt. J. Ellis. 6/Conn: Rang.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6783 Boy 1. Ellis. Connaught Rang.); 1914-15 Star (855 Sgt. J. Ellis. Conn: Rang.); British War and Victory Medals (855 Sgt. J. Ellis. Conn. Rang.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2021994 Sgt. J. Ellis. R.E.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better* (6) £500-£700

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

James Ellis attested for the Connaught Rangers as a Musician, aged 14 years and 2 months, and served as a Boy soldier with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. Advanced Sergeant, he saw further service during the Great War, initially in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 21 July 1915, and then with the 6th Battalion on the Western Front. He was awarded an Irish Brigade Certificate for gallant conduct and devotion to duty in the field on 20 November 1917, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack on 'Tunnel Trench' at Bullecourt, on the first day of the Battle of Cambrai, and it was almost certainly for this action that he was awarded his Military Medal. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 28 February 1919, and subsequently served with the Royal Engineers (Territorial Force).

Sold with the recipient's original Irish Brigade Certificate, signed by Major-General Sir William Hickie; a 1916 penny; and copied research.



A fine Second War Immediate D.F.M. awarded to Flight-Sergeant W. J. Rose, No. 207 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, whose Lancaster fended off three Arado Float planes when taking part in a daylight raid on Le Creusot on 17 October 1942; he was killed returning from a raid on Genoa just three weeks later

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (778285. F/Sgt. W. J. Rose. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, these last three all officially engraved '77825 F/Sgt. W. J. Rose. D.F.M. 207 Sqdn.', as issued by the medal office in Salisbury, Rhodesia, mounted for display, *very fine* (4) £1,800-£2,200

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 20 November 1942. The recommendation for an immediate award states:

'Flight Sergeant Rose was Navigator in Lancaster aircraft L.7583 when it was attacked by three Arado 196 float planes on 17th October, 1942, approximately 20 miles west of Brest. Despite the fierce engagement which was taking place and the fact the bullets were flashing through the aircraft, one of which killed the Flight Engineer, this N.C.O. with great calmness and courage, continued to carefully check his position. In addition to this, he made all arrangements to ensure that, in the event of the aircraft having to ditch in the sea, all possible aids would be ready and available and the exact position of the aircraft would be known. The calmness and quiet determination displayed by this N.C.O. when continuing his duties under most exacting conditions reflects on him the greatest credit.'

Remarks by A.O.C.

'This Navigator, after the encounter referred to, showed considerable skill and resource in navigating the aircraft safely to Exeter in extremely bad weather conditions. Recommended for an immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

William James Rose was born on 17 February 1919, at Melsetter, Southern Rhodesia, the son of William and Mary Rose of Melsetter. Joining the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve he was posted first to No. 50 Squadron before transferring to 44 Squadron on 24 April 1942, performing convoy duties with them from Portreath between July and August 1942. Rose joined No. 207 Squadron from there on 4 September 1942, joining the raid on Le Creusot - code-named 'Operation Robinson' - just 13 days later. This attack on the Schneider Works in Le Creusot was undertaken by No. 5 group, including 207 Squadron, comprising 94 bombers. Fears over civilian casualties prevented a night-time raid so Wing Commander Leonard Slee instead planned a daring daylight strike.

Taking off mid-afternoon on 17 October, with the intention of arriving in the early hours of the evening, the group covered 300 miles of French countryside at tree-top height. Arriving over Le Creusot at dusk they went in hard with most of the bombs being dropped within a seven-minute period. Rose's aircraft did not make it as far as the raid itself, having developed engine problems not long after take-off. The citation for the award of the D.F.M. - shared with five other members of the crew - takes up the story, stating:

'As navigator, pilot, wireless operator/gunner and rear gunner respectively, these airmen flew in an aircraft which took part in an attack on Le Creusot on 17th October, 1942. Shortly after taking off, engine trouble developed. Despite great efforts, Sergeant Wilson was unable to continue his mission and course was set for base. Near to the French coast, whilst flying at only 40 feet above the sea, the aircraft was attacked by three enemy float planes. In the face of a trying situation Sergeant Wilson displayed fine airmanship and, splendidly supported by his gunners whose skill destroyed two of them and drove off the third, he eventually flew the aircraft back to an aerodrome in this country. During the combat Flight Sergeant Rose coolly continued his duties and his subsequent navigation was of the greatest assistance to his pilot. Throughout, this crew displayed great courage, high skill and perfect teamwork.'

Rose was awarded the D.F.M. for his actions but tragically his laurels were not to last for long. The Allies initiated an area-bombing campaign against Genoa in October 1942, launching massive attacks with the fourth of these scheduled for the night of 7-8 November and including 207 Squadron. This was to prove the heaviest raid the city faced during the War, when 143 aircraft dropped 237 tonnes of bombs. Rose's Lancaster I L7546, took off from Langer at 18:01 and made the raid but crashed during the return flight at Champignol-Lez-Mondeville. It is not known whether this was due to damage taken in the raid, pilot error or enemy action; however, the result was all seven members of crew killed. Rose is buried at Champignol-Lez-Mondeville Churchyard, France.

Sold together with copied research including a 'Bomber Command - Losses Database' transcription, recommendation for award and Graves Registration document along with a Commonwealth War Graves listing.



A fine 'Royal Household' R.V.M. group of five awarded to Miss Lucy E. Lintott, Housemaid, Windsor Castle

Royal Victorian Medal, E.I.I.R., silver, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue and outer card box; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in card box of issue; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in card box of issue; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in card box of issue; Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, G.V.I.R., suspension dated '1928-1948', with 'Thirty Years' additional award bar (Lintott, Lucy) on lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with a Royal Presentation Brooch, G.V.I.R. 50mm, G.R.E. cypher, silver, gold and enamel, in *Collingwood, London*, embossed case of issue, *extremely fine (6)* £600-£800



Miss Lucy Emma Lintott was born at Brighton, Sussex, on 19 December 1889. Following the outbreak of the Great War she volunteered for whole time service with the British Red Cross Society and served as a waitress in the Officers Block, Brighton, from December 1917 until February 1919. The Officers Block was most likely associated with the Central Military Hospital For Officers (Lady Dudley's Hospital), which was located at Percival, Clarendon and Chichester Terraces, Brighton.

Miss Lintott was subsequently appointed to the Royal Household as a Housemaid at Windsor Castle in April 1928 and is listed in the Electoral Registers as residing at Augusta Tower, Windsor Castle, between 1932 and 1958. Having served under four monarchs for over thirty years, she retired in 1959 at the age of 60, and was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in the 1960 New Year's Honours' List, being invested with her medal by H.M. Queen Elizabeth II at Windsor on 29 April 1960. Following her retirement she moved to Number 5 Frogmore Cottages (a grace and favour cottage) on the Windsor Castle estate which subsequently became the home of the Duke and Duchess of Sussex, and died in her cottage on 5 January 1982.

Sold with the named Bestowal Certificates for all five awards (that for the R.V.M. in original envelope), and a named Keeper of the Privy Purse letter accompanying the Thirty Years bar for the Long and Faithful Service Medal; a photographic image of the recipient wearing the G.V.I.R. presentation brooch; and card photographic images of their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.



A post-War B.E.M. group of four awarded to Acting Warrant Officer Class II T. J. Harris, Royal Regiment of Wales, late Welch Regiment, who was wounded in action in Korea on 10 December 1951

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (22339963 Act. W/O. II. Terence J. Harris, R.R.W.) *edge prepared prior to naming, with Royal Mint case of issue and outer named card box*; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22359963 Pte. T J. Harris. Welch.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22359963 Sgt. T. Harris. Welch.) mounted court-style for display; together with the related miniature awards (the Korea Medal a 2nd issue type), these mounted court-style for wear, *light contact marks, generally good very fine (4)* *£700-£900*



B.E.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1972.

The original Recommendation, dated 7 February 1972, states: 'Sergeant (Acting Warrant Officer Class II) Harris has been a Permanent Staff Instructor with this Battalion since 20 June 1969. His first 21 months with the Battalion, at that time designated The Welsh Volunteers, were spent with B Company at Newport where he was the senior Permanent Staff Instructor and as such did exceptionally good work. In April 1971, however, when the Territorial Army Volunteer Reserve expanded, the Welsh Volunteers were disbanded and used to form a nucleus for two new Territorial Army Volunteer Reserve Battalions. At this stage Acting Warrant Officer Class II Harris was transferred to Abertillery where a completely new Company was to be formed as part of the new 3rd (Volunteer) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Wales.

Throughout his Army career Acting Warrant Officer Class II Harris has always been noted for his energy and drive. At no time, however, have these qualities been more apparent and more profitably directed than in the last ten months. As the only Permanent Staff Instructor and regular soldier in the new Company, the main burden and responsibility for recruiting men for this new sub-unit devolved on Acting Warrant Officer Class II Harris. He willingly and enthusiastically accepted the challenge. In the succeeding ten months, by his quiet determination, exceptional zeal and remarkable resourcefulness Acting Warrant Officer Class II Harris has raised over 60% of his full establishment and is still drawing in fresh recruits. In itself this is a commendable effort but is not rested there. Using his forceful personality and dynamic drive he has forged this raw material into a thoroughly effective and happy company.

No man has or could have worked harder to make this new Company a success. Their keenness, efficiency and cheerful 'esprit de corps' reflect the inspired leadership high standards and dedication of Acting Warrant Officer Class II Harris. It is typical of his unassuming character that he disclaim all credit for this. Nevertheless he alone, by his tireless effort and selfless devotion - far above the normal call of duty - and his superb personal example has accomplished this notable success.

Acting Warrant Officer Class II Harris is due to leave the Army in September 1972 and official recognition now of his many years of loyal service, and his recent magnificent contribution to the effectiveness, standing and sense of purpose of the Territorial Army Volunteer Reserve and this Battalion would be justly deserved and warmly welcomed by his regiment.'

Terence James Harris was born in 1931 and attested for the Welch Brigade at Brecon on 6 September 1950. He served with the 1st Battalion, Welch Regiment in Korea from 10 October 1951 to 28 January 1952, and again from 13 February to 8 November 1952; he was wounded in action on 10 December 1951, sustaining gun shot wounds to his left leg and right thigh. He saw further active service in Cyprus from 17 December 1957 to 12 December 1958. He was discharged on the completion of his engagement with the rank of Staff Sergeant (Acting Warrant Officer Class II) on 5 September 1972, after 22 years' service.

Sold with the recipient's Certificate of Service Red Book; original Telegram to the recipient's mother stating he was wounded in action on 10 December 1951, with original letter from his Platoon Commander to his mother stating her son was wounded by a Chinese 'burp' gun in the legs during a Chinese attack; original letter from the Infantry Record Office confirming the telegram stating he had been wounded but had no further details as yet; and original letter from the Infantry Record Office stating her son had sustained Gun Shot wounds to his left leg and right thigh; 4 original letters congratulating the recipient on the award of his BEM; three photographs; an 'Images of Wales' history of the Welch Regiment book; and a Welch Regiment cap badge and Welch Regiment medallion.

211 A Korean War B.E.M. pair awarded to Lance-Corporal W. N. S. Lawson, Royal Engineers

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (22844618 L/Cpl. William N. S. Lawson, R.E.) *edge prepared prior to naming, and both '4's in the recipient's number overstamped over a '3', on original mounting pin, in Royal Mint case of issue and outer card box; U.N. Korea 1950-54 I22644618 L/Cpl Lawson W. N. R.E.) extremely fine (2)* £200-£240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 June 1955:

'In recognition of services in Korea during the period 1 August 1954 to 31 January 1955.'

The original Recommendation, dated 1 February 1955, states: 'Sapper (Unpaid Acting Lance-Corporal) William Norritt Stewart Lawson, 28 Field Engineer Regiment, Royal Engineers, is a fitter who has been employed during the greater part of the period in question at the Divisional water point at Cobalt. He has been responsible for the efficient functioning of the machinery, on which the water supply of the division has depended, and has shown great skill and devotion to duty at this isolated task. Weather conditions have varied from flood to intense cold, and Sapper Lawson has worked all hours of the day and night, with judgement and determination, to keep the equipment in order. No day has passed without the division being able to draw water, and many of our neighbouring allies whose water points had failed under the extreme climate, were supplied from this source.'

212 A post-War 'Civil Division' B.E.M. group of four awarded to Miss Jane A. Heaton, a collector for the Blackpool Savings Group

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R. (Miss Jane Ann Heaton) mounted on Lady's bow; Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935 (Miss Jane Heaton) privately engraved naming, mounted on Lady's bow riband; Coronation 1937 (Miss J. A. Heaton) privately engraved naming, mounted on Lady's bow riband; together with her father's Service Medal of the Order of St John, straight bar suspension with two loose additional service bars (**4756 L/A/Offr. A. Heaton Blackpool N. Div. No. 4 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1925.**); four tunic buttons and a hallmarked silver S.J.A.B. lapel badge, *extremely fine (5)* £140-£180

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 10 June 1967: 'Miss Jane Ann Heaton, Collector, Blackpool Savings Group.'

Single Orders and Decorations

213 The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1923, with neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *slight damage to lid of case, gilding slightly rubbed, good very fine* £240-£280

214



The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, with neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,000

215 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

×216 Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, in *damaged Garrard & Co. Ltd* case of issue, *minor green enamel damage, therefore very fine* £600-£800

×217 Indian Order of Merit, Military Division, 2nd type (1912-39), 2nd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, the reverse with central nut fitting, engraved in two lines, '2nd Class / Order of Merit', lacking ribbon buckle, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £260-£300

×218 Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarks for London '1920', unnamed as issued, *very fine* £500-£700

×219 Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, *very fine* £400-£500

×220 Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944', unnamed as issued, *very fine* £800-£1,200

×221 Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1943', unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £700-£900

x 222



Kaisar-I-Hind, E.VII.R., 1st class, gold, complete with top suspension bar, *nearly extremely fine*

£1,400-£1,800

x 223



Kaisar-I-Hind, E.VII.R., 2nd class, silver, with integral top riband bar, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine*

£300-£400

x 224



Kaisar-I-Hind, G.V.R., 1st class, 2nd 'solid' type, gold, with integral top riband bar, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine*

£1,400-£1,800

x 225	Royal Victorian Medal, V.R., silver, unnamed as issued, <i>very fine</i>	£100-£140
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x 226	Royal Victorian Medal, E.VII.R., silver, unnamed as issued, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£120-£160
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x 227	Royal Victorian Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, silver, unnamed as issued, in <i>Royal Mint</i> case of issue, <i>good very fine</i>	£120-£160
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x 228	Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Civil), unnamed as issued, in <i>Wyon, London</i> case, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£200-£240
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x 229	Allied Subjects' Medal, silver, unnamed as issued, <i>lacquered, very fine</i>	£400-£500
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x 230	Allied Subjects' Medal, bronze, unnamed as issued, <i>lacquered, very fine</i>	£300-£400
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x 231	King's Medal for Courage in the Cause of Freedom, unnamed as issued, <i>edge bruise, very fine</i>	£260-£300
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x 232	King's Medal for Service in the Cause of Freedom, unnamed as issued, in <i>Royal Mint</i> case of issue, <i>very fine</i>	£200-£240
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Four: Private Elias Batt, 3rd Foot

Punniar Star 1843 (Private Elias Batt H.M., 3rd Regt.) fitted with a silver back plate and swivelling bar suspension [inspected to confirm original and correct running script naming]; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No. 1072. Elias. Batt. 3rd Buffs) depot impressed naming in correct style for regiment; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1702 Private Elias Batt 3rd Regt.) engraved naming, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (4)*

£800-£1,000

Elias Batt was born, according to his papers, was born in the Parish of St Stephens, Canterbury, Kent, but the various census returns of 1861, 1871 and 1881 all state he was born at Limerick, Ireland, in 1821. This is likely to be correct as his father was Elias Batt, a Corporal in the 52nd Foot who was posted to Ireland in that year (he subsequently claimed and received the M.G.S. medal with 8 clasps). Elias Jr. enlisted at Canterbury on 24 September 1839, aged 18 years 2 months, a labourer by trade. He served abroad in India for four years; Malta for three years, six months; Crimea for one year, one month; and Corfu for two years, six months. He was discharged at Limerick on 12 October 1860, 'to out pension at his own request having completed 21 years [sic] service. Conduct very good. He is in possession of four good conduct badges. He is also in possession of the Bronze Star for Punniar 29th December 1843, also Crimean medal with clasp for Sebastopol, is entitled to the Turkish Crimean War medal (not yet received) & has received the Silver Medal with Gratuity of £5 for long service & good conduct.' He sometimes acted as officer's batman/servant and apparently travelled to India with Ensign Dowling, and is shown in a muster as being servant to Major-General Edens in 1860.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.



Four: Private F. Parrott, 80th Regiment

Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (Drumr. Frederick Parrott, 80th Regt.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Dr. Fredk. Parrott, 80th Regt.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Fredk. Parrett, 80th Regt.) note spelling of surname; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1526 Fredk. Parrott, 80th Regt.) attempted erasure of rank on the first two, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and better* (4) £2,400-£2,800

Frederick Parrott was an Army "Brat" who became a Drummer in the 80th Foot, aged 14, on the death of his father, Sergeant Ambrose Parrott of the West Kent Militia, who died suddenly on 14 October 1838, at the age of 44, leaving his wife to care for their children, which led to the decision for Frederick should join the Army. This he did, and two weeks later, on 29 October - aged 14 years and 4 months - he travelled from Maidstone to Rochester to enlist. At that time the 80th Foot, later the South Staffordshire Regiment, was stationed at nearby Chatham; this was the Regiment he joined as a Boy Drummer. His enlistment must have been a great relief to his mother, since the year before, in July 1837, Frederick's elder brother Edwin, then 17, had been convicted and transported as a convict to New South Wales, Australia.

Frederick Parrott was to serve for 21 years in the 80th Foot; was never court-martialled; was five times entered in the Regimental Defaulters Book; earned five good conduct badges; and qualified for four medals. He travelled all over the world, taking part in four major and bloody battles in which the 80th Foot earned Battle Honours to display with pride on their colours and drums. By a strange coincidence, his first overseas posting was to join his Regiment in Australia, where they had gone to escort convicts and were stationed in Windsor, New South Wales. Their duties at this time were, as the Regimental History puts it, '[e]ngaged in the not very congenial task of suppressing convict riots'.

In 1840 he left Australia and went with his Regiment to New Zealand where he served until 1845 when, suddenly, the 80th were posted to Agra in India to take part in the Sikh War. His first action was at the Battle of Moodkee. It was a bloody bayonet battle in which two of his fellow drummers were killed and two wounded, one so severely he had to be invalided back to England. At the next battle, Ferozashah, the 80th were at the head of the advancing British column when they were stopped by artillery fire. The Commander in Chief rode up and spoke to them: 'My lads we will have no sleep until we have those guns'. The 80th fixed bayonets charged and captured the guns. Then with good discipline reformed at the head of the Column and marched past the Commander in Chief who commented, 'Plucky dogs, we cannot but win with such men as these'. In the final battle of the war, at Sobraon, the 80th were part of Sir Robert Dick's Division tasked to secure the entrenchments. It was another fierce affair using the bayonet, in which Sir Robert Dick was killed and the British suffered 2,500 casualties. For the part they played in the war, the 80th added three Battle Honours to the Colours of the Regiment.

After a period stationed in India, the 80th were off again, called to arms and posted to take part in the developing war in Burma. Under command of Lieutenant-Colonel G. Hutchinson, they took part in the storming and capture of the Grand Dragon Pagoda in Rangoon, which meant crossing 800 yards of open ground under heavy fire and clearing the gunners manning the walls using the bayonet. The 80th then boarded H.M.S. *Enterprise* and sailed up river to take part in the capture of Prome. It was another battle where the 80th advanced with their bayonets and, as their Commanding General, General Goodwin, later said, 'Most gallantly drove the enemy out of their position'. After further engagements, including at Dinebaw, the Regiment was posted back first to Calcutta and then in 1854 on home to Chatham having been granted another battle honour for their bravery in Burma - 'Pegu'.

Their stay in the UK was again brief; a short period in Canterbury, then to Fort George in Scotland and then, in 1855, to Portsmouth. However, the 80th were soon called upon to go overseas for another impending war. This time it was to South Africa in preparation for the Kaffir War. On 10 July 1856 they sailed to Cape Colony in South Africa, and were based at Fort Beaufort. But it was to be a short stay; the Mutiny had broken out in India, and in November 1857 the Regiment was despatched to Calcutta.

Throughout the suppression of the Mutiny, the 80th were in constant action against bands of rebel soldiers. At the battle of Fort Simree, they again advanced with the bayonet and, in the General Officers Report it is stated: 'The advance of the 80th under Captain Young excited my warmest approbation'. They fought bitter actions at Dhana and the Campaign in the Oude, and finally finished at the scene of the notorious massacre at Cawnpore. The 80th Regiment gained the Battle Honour 'Central India' and Frederick Parrott gained the Medal without clasp.

Parrott remained in India with his Regiment stationed at Saugor in the Central Province in 1860, and then in Jhansi in 1861. On 30 November 1861 he was recommended for the Long Service and Good Conduct medal and this was approved by the Commander in Chief, India on 19 October 1862, granting him an annuity of five pounds. Frederick now sailed back to England and on 4 August 1863, after 20 years and 348 days abroad, he was finally discharged from the Depot in Maidstone. He had been in the Army for 21 years 37 days but, as he had joined under age, his pension was only for 15 years and 125 days.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other copied research.



Pair: Drummer W. T. Westhorpe, 29th Regiment

Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Drumr. William T. Westhorpe 29th Regt.); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Drumr. W. T. Westhorpe, 29th Foot.) *edge bruising, contact marks and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £700-£900

William Thomas Westhorpe was born in the Parish of St Mary's, Westminster, and attested for the 29th Foot at Woolwich on 25 January 1840, aged 14 years. He served in the East Indies for practically the entirety of his service - six years, six months. He was appointed a Drummer from 1 November 1841 to 5 February 1851, when he was promoted Corporal. He was reduced from Corporal on 28 December 1852, 'in confinement', but promoted again on 18 March 1858; however, on 4 March 1859, he was 'tried and reduced for being Drunk on duty not under arms'. Westhorpe was finally discharged at Devonport on 10 July 1860, suffering from 'chronic hepatitis, rheumatism and bronchitis' contracted while on service in India. His discharge papers record that '[h]e wears the Sutlej medal & one clasp - also the Punjab medal & two clasps.'

Sold with copied discharge papers, medal roll entries and other research.

236 Pair: Private Edward Broadley, 53rd Foot

Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Edwd. Brodley 53rd Regt.) note spelling of surname [as medal roll]; Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (Edwd. Broadley, 53rd Foot.) *minor marks, otherwise good very fine (2)* £600-£800

Edward Broadley was born at Glasgow and enlisted into the 91st Foot on 27 February 1844, and joined the regiment at Parkhurst Barracks, Isle of Wight, on 22 March. He volunteered to H.M.'s 53rd Regiment on 1 July 1844, and embarked for India on 24 August 1844. He took part in the first and second Sikh wars, being present at the battles of Aliwal, Sobraon and Goojerat, for which he received two medals and two clasps. During his time in India he served at Cawnpore, Delhi, Umballa, Ferozepore, Lahore, Goojerat, Rawalpindi, and at Peshawur. He was promoted to Corporal on 1 February 1851, but died at Peshawur on 23 August 1853.

Sold with copied research including full muster details, medal roll extracts, and a history of the 53rd Regiment in India by Peter Duckers for the Shropshire Regimental Museum.

237 Pair: Sergeant Isaac Hunt, 61st Foot, who was wounded at Chilianwala in January 1849, and died of cholera in Mauritius in February 1860

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Isaac Hunt, 61st Foot.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (I. Hunt. 61st Regt.) *the first with a few marks, nearly very fine, the second good very fine (2)* £700-£900

Isaac Hunt was born at Ditton, Lancashire, and originally enlisted into the 81st Foot at Ormskirk on 10 May 1843, aged 19 years 9 months, a toolmaker by trade. He transferred to the 61st Foot (No. 2290) on 1 July 1844, and sailed with the regiment for India in the summer of 1845. He took part in the Second Sikh War and was wounded at Chilianwala on 13 January 1849, although he was clearly fit enough to take part in the action at Goojerat five weeks later. He is, however, shown as 'sick' in the following two quarterly musters. Promoted to Corporal in July 1850, he was placed in confinement on 28 February 1852 and reduced to Private. Upon the outbreak of the Mutiny he was serving with the wing left at Ferozepore until joining the H.Q. wing at Delhi, where he took part in the great assault on 14 September 1857. He was promoted to Corporal once again in January 1858 and accompanied the 61st on their 800-mile march to Bombay, leaving Delhi in April 1859, and then on to Poona where cholera broke out. Returning to Bombay the regiment sailed for Mauritius, cholera breaking out again on the voyage. Hunt was promoted to Sergeant on 22 January 1860, but died of cholera on 20 February 1860, at Port Louis, Mauritius. His Punjab medal was forwarded with his accounts to his father, Peter, of Farnworth, Lancashire.

Note: Another Isaac Hunt of the 61st (No. 1850) received these two medals but he was not present at Chilianwala. He was discharged in October 1860 and died in Wiltshire in 1902. A Mutiny medal on its own graded as nearly very fine sold by Spink in March 1977, making the above pair better attributable to Isaac Hunt (No. 2290).

Sold with copied research including muster details, pay lists, &c.

238 *Three: C. H. Ceely, Royal Navy*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (C. H. Ceely. R.N. H.M.S. Princess Royal); China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860, unnamed as issued; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with an IGS-style suspension, *last with traces of having been held in a circular mount, light contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £300-£400

239 *Three: Private T. Hoare, Royal Marines*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (... Hoar [sic]. R.M. H.M.S. Diamond.) privately impressed naming; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V. R., narrow suspension (Ts. Hoare Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Pembroke) engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, crudely plugged with consequent heat damage and fitted with an Indian Mutiny-style suspension, mounted court-style for display, the two Crimean awards both fitted with contemporary top silver riband buckles, *contact marks and edge bruising to first and third, these good fine; the LS&GC with minor edge nick, otherwise good very fine* (3) £300-£400

240 *Three: Sergeant E. Rushton, Royal Artillery*

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (Bombdr. E. Rushton 12th. Battln. Royl. Arty.) contemporarily engraved naming in predominately large serif capital; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (458. Serjt. E. Rushton, 12th. Brigade. RA); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, *minor edge bruise to first, generally good very fine* (3) £240-£280

241*Three: Lieutenant Bathurst E. Wilkinson, 4th Dragoon Guards*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieut. Bathurst Wilkinson. 4th Dgn. Gds.) *Hunt & Roskell* style engraved naming; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, correct for period; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with replacement swivel ring suspension, all three fitted with contemporary silver ribbon buckles with gold pins, *toned, nearly extremely fine* (3) £600-£800

Bathurst Edward Wilkinson was appointed Cornet, by purchase, in the 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards on 17 August 1852, and promoted to Lieutenant on 8 December 1854. He 'served in the Eastern campaign of 1854-55, including the siege of Sebastopol, and the attack on the Russian outposts on 19th Feb. 1855 (Medal and Clasp).' He resigned by sale of his commission during 1858, having seemingly inherited several substantial estates in Yorkshire including Potterton Hall, where he lived until about 1893 when he went to live in the south of England. He died at Southsea on 1 May 1901, aged 66.

Sold with copied research including confirmation of Medjidie and some family history.



Pair: Private James Hogan, 64th Foot, who was wounded in the right thigh at Lucknow in November 1857

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (J. Hogan, 64th Foot.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (Jas. Hogan, 64th Regt.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (2)* £1,000-£1,400

James Hogan was born in the Parish of Eglis, near Burisakeane, Co. Tipperary, and attested for the 64th Foot at Birr, King's County, on 1 July 1852, aged 19. He was embarked at Gravesend on 5 August 1852, for Bombay, where he joined the service companies on 10 December 1852. He was at Mohammerah at the head of the Persian Gulf by the end of March 1857 having been present at Reshire, Bushire and Koosh-Ab. He served in the Mutiny and was wounded in the right thigh at Lucknow in November 1857. Invalided to England on 6 April 1858, he was subsequently in hospital or at the Invalid Depot Chatham, where he was discharged on 11 June 1861, 'being unfit for further service.' The regimental surgeon reported: 'This man was wounded at Lucknow by a rifle ball which struck him on the outside of the right thigh a little above the knee but without entering. Since November 1857 (date of wound) to the present time he has been undergoing a variety of treatment but the wound has never healed & from the great loss of substance & the adhesion of the cicatrix to the tendon of the outer ham string muscles is not likely to heal & he is disabled from performing the active duties of a soldier. Disability not aggravated by vice or intemperance.'

Sold with copied discharge papers, full muster details and other research.



Pair: Captain A. J. W. Musgrave, Royal Navy, who was specially mentioned and promoted for his services in New Zealand as one of the assaulting party from H.M.S. *Esk* at the Gate Pah in April 1864

China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857 (Archer John William Musgrave) contemporary engraved naming; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (Lieut. A. J. W. Musgrave, H.M.S. *Esk*) officially impressed naming, *contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* *£2,800-£3,400*

Archer John William Musgrave was born in June 1842, and entered the Navy as a Naval Cadet in October 1855. He served during the operations in the Canton river, at the destruction of the Fatshan flotilla of war junks, 1 June 1857, and capture of Canton in December 1857 (China Medal, Fatshan and Canton clasps). He became Sub-Lieutenant in November 1862, and as Acting Lieutenant of *Esk*, served in the assaulting party on the Maori position at Pukehinahina (commonly known as the Gate Pah) on 29 April 1864. For his services in New Zealand, and especially in the affair of the Gate Pah, he was specially mentioned (*London Gazette* 15 July 1864), promoted to Lieutenant (*London Gazette* 29 April 1864), and received the New Zealand War Medal. He was Commander of *Cockatrice* up the Danube river during the Russo-Turkish war, and received the approval of the Foreign Office for his services and reports. He was promoted to Captain on 31 October 1879.



Four: Lieutenant T. G. Fraser, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches and promoted for the Zulu War, was present at the bombardment of Alexandria and landed with the Naval Brigade at Tel-el-Kebir

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Sub: Lieut: T. G. Fraser, R.N. H.M.S. "Active"); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Tel-El-Kebir (Lieut: T. G. Fraser. R.N. H.M.S. "Superb"); Order of the Medjidie, 4th class breast badge in silver, gold and enamel, reverse with maker's cartouche of *Mon. Paul Stopin, Palais Royal, lacking two appliqué plaques from central surround and chips to enamel*; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, mounted on a contemporary wearing bar as worn, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and rare (4)* £2,400-£2,800

Thomas Guthrie Fraser joined the Royal Navy in January 1871, becoming Midshipman in June 1873 and Sub-Lieutenant in June 1877. As Sub-Lieutenant of *Active* he served with the Naval Brigade in Zululand in 1879. He was present at the action of Inyezane, 22 January 1879, formed part of the garrison at Ekowe with Colonel Pearson's Column, and afterwards joined General Crealock's Column and advanced to Port Durnford. He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 11 March 1879), promoted to Lieutenant, and received the Zulu Medal and clasp. He was Lieutenant of *Superb* at the bombardment of Alexandria, 11 July 1882, and during the Egyptian war; he landed with the Naval Brigade and was present at the battle of Tel-El-Kebir, for which he received the Egypt Medal and two clasps, the Bronze Star, and the 4th Class of the Medjidie. Lieutenant Fraser retired on 29 October 1895.



Three: Private W. Curtis, King's Royal Rifle Corps

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1780. Pte. W. Curtis. 3/60th. Foot.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai (1780. Pte. W. Curtis 3/K.R. Rif. C.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks and pitting from Star, nearly very fine and better (3)* £700-£900

Provenance: Spink, April 2012 (when sold without the Khedive's Star).

William Curtis was born in Whitchurch, Hampshire, in 1846 and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 23 May 1868, having previously served with the Hampshire Militia. He served with the Regiment in Canada from November 1868 to June 1869, and again from October 1871 to January 1877; with the 3rd Battalion in South Africa from February 1879 to February 1882; and in Egypt and the Sudan from July 1882 to August 1884. He was discharged on 18 June 1889, after 21 years and 23 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.



Four: Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Holland, 13th (Irish) Imperial Yeomanry, second-in-command of the battalion when taken prisoner at Lindley on 31 May 1900; late 15th Hussars, the detachment of which regiment he commanded on the Nile Expedition in 1884-85

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Lieut. A. G. Holland, 15th Hussars.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (Capt. A. G. Holland. 15/Hussrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lt. Colonel A. G. Holland. 13/Impl. Yeo.) officially engraved naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, *contact marks and polished but generally nearly very fine* (4) £1,600-£2,000

Arthur Gambier Holland was born on 10 September 1848, at Springfield, St. Helens, Ryde, Isle of Wight, and was first appointed Cornet in 1869, and commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 24 July 1869, spending 27 years with the regiment. He was raised Lieutenant on 18 October 1871; Captain on 29 April 1879; Major on 12 June 1889; and Lieutenant-Colonel (half pay) on 10 September 1896. Holland first served in Afghanistan with the Quetta and Kandahar Field Forces, taking part in the advance on and occupation of Kandahar and Khelat-i-Ghilzai; operations in Yarkistan; action near Takht-i-Pul (with the Thul Chottiali Field Force), gaining a Mention in Despatches at Takht-i-Pul, when his squadron, on 4 January 1879, surprised and defeated a superior force of some 400 enemy cavalry (Despatches 7 November 1879); and the relief of Kandahar. During the second part of the campaign, he served with the 15th Hussars in General Phayre's Division. Subsequently, he saw service in the Transvaal campaign during the first Boer War of 1881, for which no medal was ever issued. During the Nile expedition of 1884-5, Captain Holland commanded the detachment of 2 Officers and 42 men of the 15th Hussars which formed part of the Light Camel Regiment, taking part in the operations with the Desert Column, including the engagement at Abu Klea Wells on 16-17 February 1885. However, he and his men were not entitled to the clasp for the action at Abu Klea on 17 January as they were just outside the area of operations for which the clasp was awarded.

Holland came out of retirement and volunteered for Boer War service, being appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, 13th Imperial Yeomanry on 21 February 1900. The 13th Battalion consisted of 45th (Dublin Hunt), 46th (Belfast), 47th (Duke of Cambridge's Own or Lord Donoughmore's) and 54th (Belfast) Companies. The Battalion was known by Roberts as the 'Irish Yeomanry'; however, the 47th Company, formed by Lord Donoughmore, who had been Commander-in-Chief of the Army for 39 years to 1895, was made up of 'men of gentle birth and wealth', who, in order to join the Company, had been required to pay £130 towards the cost of a horse, their own equipment and passage to South Africa.

The 13th Battalion embarked for South Africa in February 1900 and was ordered to join Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Colville's 9th Division at Ventersburg as mounted infantry reinforcements. However, the unit was delayed waiting for forage and Colville left Ventersburg without them. The Battalion was then redirected to Lindley, where on arrival on 27 May 1900, was soon engaged. Colonel Spragge, the Commanding Officer, withdrew a short distance from Lindley to the point at which he had left his baggage, established a defensive position atop a group of hills and immediately sent a messenger to Colville, requesting assistance. Colville, considering that his force was too weak to be divided, pressed on with his advance and ordered Colonel Spragge to retire to Kroonstad. Colonel Spragge had also sent requests for assistance to Lieutenant General Rundle, some 40 miles south of Lindley, and he immediately set about relieving the pressure on Spragge's force, but was held up at Senekal.

Meanwhile, on 28 May 1900, the Boers began their assault on Spragge's position and for the next two days the 13th Battalion concentrated on maintaining its ground. However, on the evening of 29 May 1900, Piet de Wet arrived with reinforcements, bringing the Boer force surrounding the 13th Battalion up to some 2,500 men and most importantly, also brought with him four artillery guns, which were to effectively seal the fate of the Yeomanry Battalion. Colonel Spragge, finding that the grazing for his horses was becoming restricted, ordered Lieutenant Hugh Montgomery and 16 men of the 46th Belfast Company to seize a kopje 2,000 yards to the west of their position, from which Boer marksmen were causing problems. The sortie was a failure and Lieutenant Montgomery and his men were taken prisoner. The next morning, Lord Longford and 40 men of the 45th Dublin Company were sent to take the same kopje and following a bayonet charge, they succeeded. At this point, however, the Boers brought their artillery into action and Colonel Spragge's position began to deteriorate. On 31 May 1900, the Boers attacked the kopje and the Yeomanry began to fall back. Colonel Spragge sent reinforcements to this line, but stated that 'an irresponsible Corporal raised a white flag and in the confusion the kopje fell'. On seeing the white flag Captain Robin ordered a cease-fire, and as the Yeomanry position was now overlooked and their Colt gun had been put out of action, Colonel Spragge decided to surrender to avoid unnecessary loss of life. Roberts in the meantime had ordered Methuen and Colville to relieve the Yeomanry, but they arrived two days too late on 2 June 1900.

Colonel Spragge, Lieutenant-Colonel Holland and the surviving members of the 13th Battalion were taken Prisoner of War; the casualties suffered by the Battalion at Lindley amounted to one officer and 15 men killed in action, 5 officers and 37 men wounded, and 21 officers and 440 men taken Prisoner of War. Holland was second in command of the battalion under Colonel B. Spragge, who was subsequently cleared of blame at the enquiry which followed some months later at Barberton on 25 September 1900. Lieutenant-Colonel Holland, who had been released from captivity, went on half pay on 21 October 1900.

Lord Roberts said of the disaster: 'I consider General Colville mainly responsible for the surrender of the Irish Yeomanry and would not let him retain his command.' Subsequently, in December 1900, Broderick, the new Secretary of State for War, announced that he agreed with Roberts that Colville was ultimately responsible for the surrender at Lindley. Colville was consequently removed from command at Gibraltar.

Sold with research including copies of rolls, details of the enquiry, original copy of Holland's Birth Certificate and war services.

247 Three: Quartermaster Sergeant M. A. Cameron, 92nd Highlanders

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (884. Qr. Mr. Sgt. M. A. Cameron. 92nd. Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (884 Q.M. Sergt. M. A. Cameron 92nd. Highlanders) '9' of '92nd' double-struck; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (884 Sergt. M. Cameron. Gord: Highrs:) *edge nicks and light pitting, better than very fine (3)* £500-£700

Montague Angus Cameron was born in Bangalore, India, on 21 June 1848 and joined the 92nd Highlanders as a Boy soldier his 14th birthday. He was appointed a Drummer on 1 April 1865, and was promoted Corporal on 4 July 1868, and Sergeant on 12 June 1872. Appointed Quartermaster Sergeant on 18 October 1879, he served with the Regiment in India and Afghanistan from 15 September 1879 to 29 January 1881, before proceeding to the Cape Colony for service during the Transvaal Campaign. Returning home on 30 January 1882, he was discharged on 9 June 1883.

Sold with copied record of service.

248 Pair: Corporal A. McIntyre, 92nd Highlanders

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (2017 Corpl. A. Mc.Intyre, 92nd. Highrs.) *brooch hook fitted to reverse of clasp carriage*; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (2017 Corpl. A. Mc.Intyre 92nd. Highlanders) *contact marks, edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £700-£900

Provenance: Alan Cathery Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2013.

Sold with typed Muster details.

x 249

Three: Commander F. A. Winter, Royal Navy, who was specially promoted for services in Egypt and mentioned in despatches for 'Witu 1890' when he was in command of the machine guns ashore

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Sub. Lieut.: F. A. Winter. R.N., H.M.S. "Agincourt."); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (Lieut. F. A. Winter R.N., H.M.S. Kingfisher.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *light contact marks, otherwise extremely fine (3)* £700-£900

Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

Frederick Arthur Winter was born in East Bradinham on 18 November 1861 and entered the Royal Navy as a Naval Cadet aboard H.M.S. *Britannia* in October 1876. Advanced to Sub-Lieutenant in November 1880 and appointed to H.M.S. *Agincourt* in January 1882, he served in the Egypt operations of the same year and was present at Tel-el-Kebir, being one of just nine Sub-Lieutenants promoted to Lieutenant for 'officers engaged in the 11 July 1882 attack on the Egyptian forts and in subsequent operations in Egypt'. He was presented with the Egypt medal by Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle on 21 November 1882.

Following this promotion he was immediately appointed to H.M.S. *Pegasus*, where he served for three years. Winter joined H.M.S. *Kingfisher* and was present in the Witu operations of 1890 when he was Mentioned in Despatches as being 'in command of the machine-guns ashore'. Advanced to Commander in December 1895, his promising career was cut short on 27 July 1897, when he died while on the books of H.M.S. *Hood*.

250 Pair: Ship's Corporal First Class G. Kenley, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve, who was serving aboard the ironclad H.M.S. Alexandra when the quick actions of Gunner Harding prevented a detonation above her magazine - his valour was later recognised with the V.C.

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (G. Kenley A.B. H.M.S. "Alexandra."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £140-£180

George Kenley was born in Aberdeen on 17 August 1861 and joined the Royal Navy at Portsmouth as Boy 2nd Class on 17 January 1878. Posted to *Alexandra* (affectionately known by the crew as 'Old Alex') on 10 August 1880, he witnessed the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July 1882 by a fleet of 15 Royal Navy ships; during the action *Alexandra* was struck by a 10-inch shell which passed through her side and lodged in the main deck. Gunner Israel Harding, hearing a warning shout, rushed up from below, picked it up and flung it into a tub of water, thus saving countless lives. He was later presented with the Victoria Cross by the Prince of Wales upon returning to England.

Raised Able Seaman 1 September 1881 and Ship's Corporal 1st Class 9 November 1893, Kenley was shore pensioned at Portsmouth on 25 August 1899. He served a further seven years with the Royal Fleet Reserve and was discharged on his 50th birthday.

251 *Pair: Major-General W. M. B. Walton, who commanded "G" Battery, "B" Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery at Tel-el-Kebir, being mentioned in despatches and made a Companion of the Bath*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Lt. Col. W. M. B. Walton, G/B. Bde. R.H.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *light pitting from star, otherwise very fine (2)* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Jack Webb Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008 (Egypt medal only).

William Morrith Barnaby Walton was born on 6 December 1836, and joined the Royal Artillery as a Lieutenant on 7 April 1856. He became Lieutenant-Colonel on 16 January 1882 and commanded "G" Battery, "B" Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery at the battle of Tel-El-Kebir (despatches *London Gazette* 2 November 1882; C.B.; 3rd Class Medjidie; Medal with clasp; bronze star). He was promoted to Colonel in January 1886, retired as Hon. Major-General in November 1887, and died on 15 March 1888.

252 *Pair: Corporal J. Cooper, Royal Artillery*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (230... rpl. J. Cooper. 5/1. Lon: ... R.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from Star that has partially obscured naming; the Star lightly gilded, good fine (2)* £100-£140

J. Cooper served with the 5/1 London Division, Royal Garrison Artillery in Egypt, where the Division served as 'Army Troops', but did not take part in any of the engagements for which a clasp was authorised.

253



Three: Major H. J. Daubeny, 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Capt. H. J. Daubeny. 2/R. Ir: R.) slight official correction to two letters of surname; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 4th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, reverse with mint mark; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, mounted for wear, *good very fine (3)* £700-£900

Henry Joseph Daubeny was born on 16 November 1847, and was educated at Bromsgrove School. A talented cricketer, he played for Aldershot and Shorncliffe commands. He was commissioned as Ensign in the 18th Regiment in October 1867; Lieutenant in 1871; and Captain in the 2nd Battalion at Tel-el-Kebir, gaining a Brevet Majority (Mentioned in Despatches, *London Gazette* 2 November 1882) and the 4th Class of the Medjidie. His obituary also confirms he was present at the action of Kassassin on 9 September 1882. Daubeny was made Substantive Major in September 1887, and was retired in 1889.

The Memoirs of Col. G. B. Daubeny recall: "[at Clifton, in his grandfather's house] Here, I met my uncle Henry who in 1882 was at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir and was reported to be the first into the Turkish trenches. However, Uncle Henry always said his Corporal beat him by two feet."

Major Henry Daubeny died at Brighton on 25 April 1905.

254 *Three: Private J. Hardy, Royal West Kent Regiment*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (2527 Pte. J. Hardy. 1/R.W. Kent R.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3096 Cr: Sgt. J. H. Hardy. Rl. W. Kent R.) *unofficially engraved in block capitals*; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from Star, good fine (3)* £200-£240

James Henry Hardy was born in Kingston, Surrey, in 1862 and attested for the 31st Brigade of Infantry on 2 February 1881, transferring to the 46th Brigade on 14 May 1881. He was posted to the Royal West Kent Regiment on 1 July 1881, and served with them in Egypt and the Sudan from 3 August 1882 to 3 January 1883, and again from 25 April 1883 to 16 June 1886, seeing active service during the 1882 campaign, the Nile Expedition of 1884-85, and the Frontier Field Force 1885 action of Ginniss. He was promoted Corporal on 2 August 1885, and Sergeant on 29 May 1887, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 July 1899. He was discharged on 1 February 1903, after 22 years' service.

Sold with copied service records.

255 *Pair: Private W. Moor, Gordon Highlanders*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1. Pte. W. Moor. 1/Gord: Highrs.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from Star, nearly very fine* (2) £160-£200

Provenance: Glendining's, December 1991.

Sold with muster roll details.

256 *Pair: Sergeant C. Greene, Derbyshire Regiment*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (1927. Sergt. C. Greene. 2/Derby R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *heavy wear to unit of first, contact marks and pitting, therefore fine and better* (2) £140-£180

257 *Pair: Private W. Smith, Essex Regiment*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (1600. Pte. W. Smith. 2/Essex. R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* (2) £140-£180

William Smith was born in Brentwood, Essex, in 1862, and attested for the 44th Regiment of Foot at Warley on 28 March 1881. Appointed Private in the 2nd Battalion, his Army Service Record notes that he was placed in confinement on 4 July 1881 and subsequently tried by District Court Martial for desertion and losing by neglect articles of kit; found guilty, he was sentenced to 56 days' hard labour and stoppages.

Posted to Gibraltar, Egypt, Cyprus and Malta, Smith remained with the Essex Regiment and served 12 years with the Colours, including time served as part of the Nile Expeditionary Force of 1884-5. Released on 12 July 1893, his character was described as 'fair, latterly good (since July 87).'

Sold with copied record of service.

258 *Three: Private J. Boyce, King's Own Scottish Borderers*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (2573 Pte. J. Boyce. 2/K.O. Sco: Bord.); India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Tirah 1897-98, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (2573 Pte. J. Boyce 2nd Bn. K. O. Sco. Bord.); Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise about nearly very fine* (3) £300-£400

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and muster details.

259 *Five: Private E. T. Jones, King's Own Scottish Borderers, later Rifle Brigade*

India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, *second and third clasps loose on separate carriage, as issued* (3952 Pte. J. Jones 2nd. Bn. K. O. Sco: Bord.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3592 Pte. E. Jones. K. O. Scot: Bord.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3592 Pte. E. Jones. K. O. Scot: Bord.); British War Medal 1914-20 (456 Pte. E. T. Jones. Rif. Brig.); Victory Medal 1914-19, *naming erased; scratch to obverse of KSA, very fine* (5) £300-£400

Edwin Thomas Jones was born in Tadcaster, Yorkshire, in 1872, and attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers at Berwick upon Tweed on 24 January 1891. A labourer by trade, he initially served with the 1st Battalion but transferred to the 2nd Battalion upon embarking for the East Indies on 23 January 1892. His Army Service Record notes his presence at the Relief of Chitral in 1895 and service with the Tirah Expeditionary Force from 1897 to 1898, and confirms entitlement to three clasps. It further notes service in South Africa from 4 January 1900 to 15 August 1902, during which time the *South African Field Force* by J. B. Hayward records him as wounded in action at Waterval Drift on 15 February 1900.

Transferred to Army Reserve 2 June 1903, Jones was discharged upon termination of engagement on 1 June 1907. He later joined the 7th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, on 4 September 1914, and transferred three weeks later to the 20th Battalion, Rifle Brigade. Posted to Egypt from 3 January 1916 to 20 February 1919, he was discharged and returned home to 13 Westlock Crescent, Leeds.

260 *Four: Lieutenant H. A. Woods, British South Africa Police*

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Mashonaland 1897 (626 Sergt. H. A. Woods. B.S.A. Police.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Rhodesia (626 Serjt. H. A. Woods. B.S.A. Police.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (626 Serjt. H. A. Woods. B.S.A. Police.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. H. A. Woods.) *minor edge bruising to first, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (4) £1,000-£1,400

261 *Pair: Private A. Malone, Cameron Highlanders*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98, no clasp (3635. Pte. A. Malone. 1/Cam: Hrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (3635 Pte. Malone 1 Cam. Highrs.) Regimentally engraved naming, *good very fine* (2) £280-£340

Alexander Malone was born in Armagh, Co. Tyrone, Ireland, in 1874, and attested for the Cameron Highlanders at Glasgow on 12 October 1894. Posted to the 1st Battalion at Gibraltar on 4 October 1896, he subsequently joined the Nile Expedition of 1898 and is confirmed on his Army Service Record as present at the Battles of The Atbara and Khartoum. Transferred to South Africa on 3 March 1900, he fought at Johannesburg, Diamond Hill and Wittebergan; in July 1900, when the 21st Brigade took part in operations against Prinsloo, the Battalion was particularly noted for some 'stiff work', especially in the capture of a very strong position at Spitz Kop on 21 July, where they suffered approximately 20 casualties, three of which were fatal. This work was highly praised by High Command.

Returned to Scotland on 1 September 1902. Malone was subsequently discharged from Army Reserve after 12 years with the Colours on 11 October 1906.

262 Pair: Private W. Judd, Royal Army Medical Corps

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (10417. Pte. W. Judd. R.A.M.C.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (10417 Pte. W. Judd. R. A.M.C.) contemporarily engraved naming, *edge bruising, suspensions both loose and the retaining rod on latter replaced with rivets, polished and worn, therefore fair (2)* £240-£280

William Judd was born in Faversham, Kent, in 1875 and attested for the Medical Staff Corps on 31 May 1894, having previously served with the Militia Medal Staff Corps. He trained as a hospital cook and in first aid and ambulance duties. He served in Egypt and the Sudan from 13 July 1898 to 3 March 1904, and saw active service during the Nile Expedition of 1898. He was discharged at his own request on 30 May 1912 after 18 years' service, and died in Cardiff, Wales, in 1941.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

263 Four: Private L. E. Stimpson, 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers), later Royal Engineers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (4005. Pte. L. Stimpson. 6/Drgn. Gds.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4005 Pte. L. E. Stimpson. 6th. Drgn: Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (37882 Pnr. L. E. Stimpson. R.E.) *edge bruising to Boer War pair, these nearly very fine; the Great War pair better (4)* £160-£200

Leonard Edwin Stimpson was born in St. Pancras, London, in 1879, and attested for the 6th Dragoon Guards in London on 3 December 1898. He served two postings to South Africa from 9 February 1900 to 16 August 1900 and 11 March 1901 to 15 August 1902, before spending the next four years in India; his Army Service Record notes passing a class of instruction in nursing at Bangalore on 10 July 1903. Returned home 24 November 1906, Stimpson spent four years with the Army Reserve before taking his discharge after 12 years with the Colours in December 1910. He later served in France from 26 July 1915 as a Pioneer in the Corps of Royal Engineers and was discharged Class "Z" in July 1919.

264 Four: Colonel G. P. R. Jacques, South Nottinghamshire Hussars, who three times 'came a cropper' atop a horse, and faced peril when a fellow Officer threatened to shoot him after his wife ran away with Jacques

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 (2671 Pte. G. P. R. Jacques, 23rd. Coy. 8th. Imp: Yeo.); 1914-15 Star (Capt. G. P. R. Jacques. S.Notts. Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. G. P. R. Jacques.) mounted as worn, good very fine (4)* £600-£800

George Philip Rigbye Jacques was born in the Parish of Westoughton, Bolton, on 9 October 1878. Educated at Rossall School, he spent his teenage years at Oringbury Hall in Wellingborough, before serving with the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa from June 1900 to July 1901. Advanced Lieutenant in the 32nd Imperial Yeomanry in January 1902, he transferred as Captain to the Nottinghamshire Yeomanry (South Nottinghamshire Hussars) in December 1904 and was posted to France on 5 April 1915.

Sent to the Western Front, Jacques' Officer Service Record shows that he was dismounted from horses on 23 September 1915 and 25 July 1917, the latter incident resulting in a fracture to the pelvis and a ruptured kneecap. Evacuated to hospital in London, Jacques spent nine months in recovery, much of this time being at his second home in Gayfere Street, Westminster. Posted to the Egyptian Expeditionary Force in September 1918, he was raised Major and placed in command of the P.O.W. camp at Quesna. Raised Lieutenant-Colonel, he commanded the Russian Camp at Tel-el-Kebir from 1 March 1920, before returning home per H.M.T. *Czarita*. Transferred to the Defence Force, attached 7th Battalion, Sherwood Foresters, he finally bowed out from service on 9 October 1928 but remained on the Reserve of Officers; with war looming in 1939, Jacques was quick to offer his services to the War Office:

'If I can be of service anywhere, any rank, any time, I am at your command!'

To have managed to survive until 1939 was something of an achievement for Jacques given his complex personal life. Analysis of the contemporary press shows that he became a little too close to the wife of Major Frederick Josiah Wright Clements of Hill House, Warwickshire; the Major later petitioned for the dissolution of his marriage on the grounds of the misconduct of his wife, Mrs. Dora Clements, formerly Goodman, with Lieutenant-Colonel Jacques. The undefended suit between two high ranking officers soon caught public attention:

'He [Clements] lived with his wife at the Regina Hotel, Alexandria. There he met co-respondent [Jacques], who visited him and his wife at the hotel. He first complained of his wife's attentions to co-respondent in March, 1920, while on a visit to the tombs at Luxor. She promised not to see him anymore. In May 1920, he went with his wife to a fancy dress ball in Alexandria. He next saw her at 1 a.m. in the supper room with Jacques... She promised not to see him again. A short while later the two men met up and parted on good terms. Mrs Clements branded her husband 'a jealous old fool!'

Returned to his role in command of the Remount Squadron, the one thing Clements could not be branded was a 'fool'; he soon caught his wife once more with Jacques, this time *enroute* to England aboard a passenger ship. The *Kenilworth Advertiser* of 5 March 1921, adds:

'While staying at the Tudor Hotel in London, two detectives told him [Major Clements] they had a warrant for his arrest. They said he had threatened to commit murder. He had said in a letter to his wife that he would shoot the Colonel.'

Invited to Scotland Yard, it soon became clear that Clements was simply making threats, rather than actively planning in his rival's demise. Nevertheless, his wife had clearly had enough and was keen to have her side of the story published in the same newspaper:

'Dear Fred - Although I do not want to go into details, I think it is right to say that, owing to the unhappiness of our married life during the past years (of which you were the cause), I fully made up my mind when I left you last May in Alexandria that I would never live with you again... The reproaches and insinuations you made before I left with Colonel Jacques were then entirely unfounded, but since I have become very much attached to him owing to his great kindness to me... and I know that you will not be surprised at my telling you that we have been living as husband and wife at 29, Half Moon Street. I beg that if you wish to communicate with us you will do so through my solicitors - goodbye.'

Having survived the attentions of an angry ex-husband and weight of two cavalry steeds during the Great War, Jacques was felled again in 1926 when his mount Stonebow fell at a meeting. Suffering a fractured collar-bone and broken hand, he was evacuated to Holly Lodge, Stamford Bridge. He later rode with the Belvoir Hunt and it was during one of their meetings that he collapsed and died in March 1950.



An unusual Diplomatic Service group of four awarded to Sir Edward Henry Goschen, 2nd Baronet, who served in the Boer War with the 47th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Company, 13th (Irish) Imperial Yeomanry and was taken prisoner when the entire 13th Battalion was surrounded and captured *en masse* at Lindley on 31 May 1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (14182 Tpr: E. H. Goschen, 47th Coy. 13th Impl: Yeo:) fitted with silver ribbon brooch; **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 4th Class breast badge with rosette, gold and enamels, *blue enamel chipped in obverse centre*; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 3rd Class neck badge, silver, gold and enamels, with full neck cravat; **Egypt, Sultanate**, Order of the Nile, 3rd Class neck badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, with full neck cravat, *white enamel flaked on lower arm, the first toned, extremely fine, otherwise very fine or better (4)* £600-£800

Edward Henry Goschen was born on 9 March 1876, the eldest son of the Right Honourable Sir William Goschen, who became the British Ambassador to Berlin, and was in that appointment on the outbreak of the Great War in 1914.

Goschen was also the great-grandson of George Joachim Goschen, the famous publisher of Leipzig, and a grandson of William Henry Goschen, who founded the banking firm of Fruhling and Goschen in London in 1815. He was nephew of the first Viscount Goschen, who was Chancellor of the Exchequer, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Chancellor of the University of Oxford, and a first cousin of Sir Harry Goschen, Baronet, of Goschens and Cunliffe.

Edward Henry Goschen was educated at Eton, which he joined in 1889 as a member of Mr R. A. H. Mitchell's House, where he acquired his lifelong love of cricket. He then followed his father into the Diplomatic Service, and in 1897 was appointed an honorary attaché to the Embassy in Saint Petersburg. However, when the Boer War in South Africa broke out, he then volunteered his services and attested for one year's service as a Trooper (No. 22) with the Special Corps of Imperial Yeomanry on 7 February 1900, before his unit was retitled, and he then continued in the service as a Trooper (No. 14182) with the 47th Duke of Cambridge's Own Company, a unit of the 13th Battalion of Imperial Yeomanry, bound for service in South Africa, and as such embarking on 17 February 1900. He was then present on operations in the Cape Colony, the Orange Free State, and the Transvaal, being one of 140 men of his company present on operations.

The Battalion to which the 47th Duke of Cambridge's Own Company joined out in South Africa, the 13th Battalion, was, as one writer put it, 'the Imperial Yeomanry dream'; Wyndham, the creator of the Yeomanry, had wanted it to represent the cream of British manhood and the '13th Battalion took his scheme to its ultimate extreme'. The 45th Company from Dublin had Masters of Foxhounds and the sons of much of Ireland's legal establishment in its ranks. The 47th Company, as mentioned, came from some of England's wealthiest families, and the 46th and 54th from Belfast represented Ulster Unionism's commitment to the Imperial cause. The battalion's officers included Lord Longford, Lord Ennismore, the Earl of Leitrim, James Craig, later Lord Craigavon, and Sir John Power of the Irish whiskey distilling family. Politics, money, patriotism and class, the combination was irresistible to the press and public, some of whom dubbed the battalion the 'Millionaires' Own'.

On arrival in South Africa, the 47th Duke of Cambridge's Own Company, well connected as well as well heeled, only spent a week in the unpleasant surroundings of the Imperial Yeomanry camp at Maitland. Admittedly their reward was weeks of training on the edge of the Karoo Desert north of Cape Town, but life there was eased by the arrival of the Dublin men to keep them company and of a spectacular array of food, drink and other luxuries which had been sent out from England. On 15 May the two companies arrived in Bloemfontein to meet the Ulstermen, who had come straight from Maitland, and just a week later the newly assembled battalion was given its first orders for active service.

The 13th Battalion then joined General Colvile's 9th Division, which was short of mounted troops, and as such the yeomanry was detailed to link up with Colvile at Ventersburg, south of Kroonstad. But, because they were delayed waiting for forage, they did not arrive in time, and Colvile had by then begun his march east to Lindley and then north to Heilbron, taking the right flank during Robert's march on Johannesburg. The 13th Battalion Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Basil Spragge, was an experienced regular infantry officer, and he was then handed a telegram, the origins of which are still a mystery. The telegram essentially ordered Spragge to join Colvile at Lindley. Colvile later denied all knowledge of this telegram, and there is speculation that the Boers had tapped the telegraph lines and sent a bogus message to lure the yeomanry to destruction. It was still a risky deception, as Colvile himself was heading to Lindley with the 9th Division, and if he had done so, and then lingered long enough, the yeomanry would have caught up with him, providing much needed strength to the 9th Division. Colvile's intelligence officer later confirmed that Colvile did not give this order, but despite the speculation it does not seem likely that the Boers did send the order, and more than likely it was just down to bad staff work at British headquarters who had issued the orders to Spragge, and failed to inform Colvile. Nevertheless it played right into the hands of the Boers.

The 13th Battalion marched for Lindley at daybreak on 26 May, and that afternoon met a party of armed Boers who claimed to be going to Kroonstad to surrender, and Spragge naively disarmed them, invited them to lunch and then allowed them to go. The Boers promptly returned to Lindley with much valuable information. As Private Maurice Fitzgibbon of the Dublin company, son of one of Ireland's most senior judges, recalled: 'The scouts of the Boer commandos at Lindley had been permitted to enter our lines to find out our numbers, our armaments and the amount of our supplies, had even had lunch with us and all this information and hospitality at the expense of a few out-of-date rifles and a few perjured oaths.' The Boers now knew of the yeomanry's approach, but Colvile did not. When the yeomanry rode into Lindley the following afternoon, it quickly became apparent that all was not well. Colvile was gone, and no letter or message of any sort left, the town being ominously deserted and the people too frightened to give any information. Within an hour of the yeomanry's arrival, the Boers opened fire from some of the houses, and the yeomanry were ordered to evacuate the town, which was commanded by hills and difficult to defend, and then retreat to where they had left their baggage some three miles to the west on the Kroonstad Road. After fighting a rear guard action they regrouped on the northern bank of the Valsh River.

Spragge now made the most crucial decision of the entire Lindley affair. He could either make a run for it, or set up his defences and send for help. His decision to do the latter was later heavily criticised, but in reality Spragge could not have ordered a move that night, although there was a window of opportunity, albeit a brief and highly risky one, the following morning. By the time the entire Battalion had regrouped outside Lindley it was 5pm; the men were tired, and so were the horses, which had come 87 miles in three days. If Spragge had abandoned the baggage and tried to escape the Boer noose that night, the 13th Battalion would have probably met with disaster. These were inexperienced troops, still soft from too much good living in Britain and unfamiliar with the country; to expect them to make a successful night march on exhausted horses was unrealistic. The only time Spragge might have successfully withdrawn was early the following morning, when his horses and men had got some rest, and before the Boers had gathered about him in large numbers. But even then, if he had abandoned his baggage and ridden as fast as possible towards safety, it was a desperately dangerous course of action. The Boers loved nothing more than sweeping down on vulnerable British columns and the 13th Battalion, which had never fired a shot in anger before it rode into Lindley, would have been easy prey for the Commandos. Furthermore, Cragge knew that Rundle's 8th Division was in the area as well as Colvile, and so his expectations of help were not unreasonable. His decision to stay where he was may have lacked the dash and drama of a gallop for safety, but it was based on sound military common sense.

The position which Spragge had chosen was not a bad one, although the need to incorporate grazing for the horses and for a flock of sheep which the battalion had commandeered meant that it was rather extended. Its centre was a 500-yard-wide valley running south from the Kroonstad Road to the Valsh River. On the eastern side were two stong kopjes, the keys to the entire position, which were defended by the 47th Duke of Cambridge's Own Company under Captain Clive Keith, a former officer in the 3rd Dragoon Guards. The valley was bounded to the north-west by a low plateau rising to a ridge with two conical kopjes. Soon after sunrise on 28 May, the yeomen heard the crack of the first Boer rifle shots. The ground was mostly too hard to dig trenches and they lacked the right tools, but the British had managed to build a number of stone shelters during the night which provided some cover. Gradually the fire increased in intensity, and as one man of the 47th recalled: 'The men on the kopjes under Captain Keith were having a hot time of it. They signalled that there was a heavy fire on them from three different points but they had managed to build breastworks and were keeping the Boers at a distance. It was evident that the Boers outnumbered us and were increasing in strength.' That afternoon Captain Keith, the DCO's popular commander, was killed by a bullet through the head. But despite some casualties and gnawing hunger, on 28-29 May the British were not under serious pressure from the Boers.

However on the evening of 29 May, Piet De Wet arrived with reinforcements bringing the Boer forces up to about 2,500 men. More crucially, he brought with him four artillery pieces which were to seal the fate of the defenders. On 30 May the Boers drew the circle in more tightly and Spragge found that the grazing for his animals was becoming restricted. By the morning of 31 May the writing was on the wall for the defenders, who had acquitted themselves well despite their lack of experience. During the night the Boers had brought three guns into position south of the Valsch and the fourth onto a flat-topped kopje about a mile north of the DCOs. Crouching in their positions, the latter heard a boom followed by what one observed as 'a peculiar shrieking in the air immediately above our heads' as the first shell came in. The DCOs on the two crucial kopjes took the brunt of the artillery fire. The 47th man observed: 'Another distant boom and a few moments of expectation. Someone had left a helmet and a greatcoat on a ledge of rock on the summit of the kopje a few yards in front. A few moments after the last boom there was a deafening crash and the piece of rock and the coat and helmet disappeared in a confused volcano of smoke and dust. They had got the range and our minutes were numbered.'

As more and more shells his the DCOs' position, under cover of this fire the Boers galloped up and ensconced themselves among some boulders on the southernmost of the two stony kopjes. The DCOs abandoned the position from the southern kopje, and as they retreated towards the northern kopje, a white flag was raised by one of their men manning a picquet between the two hills, he being immediately shot in the thigh by one of his comrades. This, however, caused confusion, and others began to surrender, and also on the northern kopje, making Spragge's position untenable, and shortly after 2.30 pm he ordered his force to surrender. The casualty list was a long one: Captain Keith and 16 other ranks were killed, and later Sir John Power and 3 men died of their wounds, and 4 officers and 28 men had been wounded. Another 15 officers and 367 men were captured unwounded, bringing the total Boer bag of prisoners to more than 400. In Britain, news of the disaster was received with stunned incredulity. Questions were asked in the House of Commons and *The Times* called the surrender a humiliating episode.

Goschen is confirmed as having been present in action at Lindley throughout the engagement, and was amongst those men taken prisoner, being subsequently released, and then sent home on 26 September 1900. A photograph exists of Goschen as a Prisoner of War, taken in a POW Camp standing in the centre of the image with a cap on his head. His is identified as 'E.H. Goschen, son of the (then) 1st Lord of the Admiralty'.

On his arrival back in Britain, Goschen once again took up his position with the Diplomatic Service, and was then appointed an honorary attaché to the Legation at Tangier. After three years he was sent to Egypt as private secretary to Sir W. E. Garstin at the Ministry of Public Works, and in 1908 joined the staff of the Egyptian Foreign Office, and was later appointed Controller of the Secretariat in the Ministry of Finance, a post which he held for a long period.

Goschen was appointed an Officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy in the *London Gazette* for 2 July 1909, and then appointed by His Highness the Khedive of Egypt to receive the Order of the Medjidieh 3rd Class in the *London Gazette* for 15 September 1911, and eventually received on the recommendation of His Highness the Sultan of Egypt the Order of the Nile 3rd Class in the *London Gazette* for 29 December 1916.

Goschen was a good-looking man of great personal charm and a very kindly disposition. Socially he became extremely popular in Cairo, and was a good sportsman with a special affection for cricket. In 1929 he succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death of his father, and three months afterwards he was admitted as a Partner in the well-known stockbroking firm of Joseph Sebag and Co. In the city, as in Cairo, his personal gifts and lovable character attracted all who were brought into relations with him, and he became one of the Trustees of the Stock Exchange Benevolent Fund. Goschen had married Countess Marie Danneskjold Samsøe of Denmark in 1908; together they had two sons and two daughters. Sir Edward Goschen, Baronet, of Ardington House, Wantage, died in a nursing home in Oxford in 1933.

266 *Six: Captain and Adjutant A. H. H. Rice, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, *OFS clasp a tailor's copy* (3985 Pte. A. Rice, Derby: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (3985 Serjt: A. Rice. Notts: & Derby: Regt.); 1914-15 Star, unnamed; British War Medal 1914-20 (Q.M. & Lieut. A. H. H. Rice.); Victory Medal 1914-19, *erased*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (3985 C.Sjt: A. H. H. Rice. Notts: & Derby: Regt.) *contact marks and polishing throughout, generally nearly very fine* (6) £200-£240

Adolphus Herbert Henry Rice was born in Colchester in 1879 and attested for the 1st Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters, on 17 January 1893 - the recipient's Army Service Record confirming his age as 14 years, 8 months. Appointed Drummer on 10 February 1893, he was raised Lance Corporal on 15 September 1898 and posted to Malta six days later. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 November 1899 to 30 May 1900, and again from 1 March 1902 to 7 September 1902, and his service papers confirm that he received just a single clasp King's South Africa Medal.

Rice witnessed further overseas service in Hong Kong and the Straits Settlements before being discharged to a commission after 20 years in the ranks on 3 May 1915. Appointed temporary Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, in the 11th Battalion (St. Helen's, Pioneers), The Prince of Wales's Volunteers, in the *London Gazette* of 21 June 1915, he served in France from 6 November 1915. Raised Captain and Adjutant, he later submitted a claim for his Great War medals in August 1920, his address noted as '93, Infinity Road, Bootle, Liverpool.'

According to the recipient's obituary published in the *Derby Daily Telegraph* on 6 January 1934, Rice later worked as a rate collector for the Matlock Urban Council. He died suddenly in his home town 'whilst shaving' and was buried at Melbourne Cemetery with full military honours.

Sold with copied record of service.

267 *Family Group:*

Pair: Private W. Adams, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6361 Pte. W. Adams. Notts: & Derby: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6361 Pte. W. Adams. Notts: & Derby: Regt.) *claw to KSA re-pinned and tightened, contact marks and polishing, fine*

Three: Sergeant A. A. Adams, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (10954 L. Cpl. A. A. Adams. 2/Notts: & Derby: R.); British War and Victory Medals (10954 Sjt. A. A. Adams Notts: & Derby R.) mounted for display with an unrelated Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '11609', *heavily polished, fair* (5) £260-£300

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

Walter Adams was born in Swindon, Wiltshire. He enlisted into the 45th Regiment at Aldershot on 5 August 1880, aged 18 years 4 months, having previously served in the 5th Middlesex Militia. Adams deserted on 3 September 1886 but claimed the Queen's Pardon having confessed his desertion in August 1887. In 1888 he was also imprisoned for theft. He subsequently served with the regiment in South Africa during the Boer War from 18 March 1900 to 28 June 1902, and was discharged to a pension in 1907. He was admitted to the Royal Hospital on 5 March 1935, and died in Derby on 14 October 1944.

Sold with the recipient's soldiers' pay book in leather cover; damaged marriage certificate; several photographs, including some as a Chelsea Pensioner; Royal Hospital Chelsea Christmas Card to 'Albert Adams' from 'Dear Old Dad, Xmas, 1939'; together with copied research.

Albert Arthur Adams, the son of the above, was born in Derby on 28 August 1891. A wagon builder by occupation, he enlisted into the Derbyshire Regiment on 16 September 1908. In the Great War he served with the 2nd Battalion Sherwood Foresters from 8 September 1914 to 9 April 1919, and was wounded on 13/15 September 1918 at 'Arrowhead Copse', Guillemont. Awarded the 'Appreciation Card' on 5 June 1918 by the Divisional Commander for courage between 21-31 March 1918, during the German Spring Offensive, after the War he served with the 2nd Battalion in India and was on the Razmak March of 1926. Promoted to Company Quartermaster Sergeant in October 1926, he was discharged on 18 December 1933 and applied to be a postman. He died on 16 April 1964.

Sold with a quantity of original photographs, military and civil; postcard photographs, some inscribed; Notts: & Derby Regiment embroidered Christmas Cards (2); Divisional Appreciation Card - for 'Gallantry, west of Peronne, on March 26th 1918'; Sherwood Foresters Old Comrades' Association Life Membership Card; letter re his application for employment as a Postman, 1935; Programme Card bearing signatures including that of Adams; Simple Prayer Book, belonging to Annie Adams; Marksman's Certificates (2) awarded to Sergeant W. Stretton, 1895-96 and 1896-97; and copied research.

Note: Silver War Badge 11609 was awarded to Private Samuel Turner, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, who enlisted on 7 September 1914, and was discharged due to sickness on 6 May 1916.

268 Six: Sergeant-Major T. G. Groombridge, East Kent Regiment, R.S.M. of the 8th Battalion at Loos, 26 September 1915, where they suffered 558 casualties including 24 officers when attacking the German line near Chalk Pit

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal (2831 Sgt. T. Groombridge. E. Kent Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2831 Serjt: J. Groombridge. E. Kent Regt.); 1914-15 Star (SR-463 S. Mjr. T. Groombridge. E. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (SR-463 W.O. Cl. 1. T. G. Groombridge. E. Kent R.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2831 C. Sjt. T. Groombridge, E. Kent R.) *the Great War Trio good very fine, otherwise nearly very fine (6)* £300-£400

Thomas George Groombridge was born at New Brompton, Chatham, Kent, in 1871 and enlisted into the Buffs on 26 February 1889, being posted to the 2nd Battalion. He had risen to the rank of Sergeant by August 1894 and was transferred to Army Reserve on 11 February 1899. Recalled on 4 December later that year, he was posted to the 2nd Battalion and served in South Africa from 22 December 1899 to 22 May 1900, and from 31 August 1901 to 20 March 1902. He was then posted to the 1st Battalion for service in Burma, April to December 1902, and then in India until November 1903 when he was posted to the 3rd Battalion. He was promoted to Colour-Sergeant on 16 May 1905 and discharged to pension on 25 February 1910.

He re-attested from the Special Reserve on 12 September 1914, and was appointed acting Sergeant-Major in the 8th Battalion. Promoted to Company Sergeant-Major on 24 September 1914, and to Regimental Sergeant-Major in August 1915, he landed in France on 31 August 1915, with the 24th Division. Groombridge was R.S.M. of the 8th Battalion at the battle of Loos, 26 September 1915, with 72nd Brigade attacking the German second line near Chalk Pit where they suffered 558 casualties including 24 officers. Posted back to the U.K. on 10 December 1915, he was posted to the 9th Battalion and then to Training Reserve in September 1916. He was discharged on 21 December 1917, diagnosed with neurasthenia and 'being no longer physically fit for war service under para 392 of King's Regulations. He was awarded Silver War Badge No. 294713.

Sold with copied research including service papers, medal rolls, and extracts from the regimental history and *The War Dragon* regimental gazette.

269 Three: Acting Matron Mary R. Makepeace, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister M. R. Makepeace.) *officially re-impressed naming as typically encountered with QSAs to nurses*; King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister M. R. Makepeace.); British War Medal 1914-20 (A. Matron. M. R. Makepeace.) *good very fine (3)* £400-£500

Mary Ridley Makepeace was born in Newcastle-on-Tyne on 7 January 1860 and trained at the London Hospital from 1890 to 1892. She enlisted in the Army Nursing Service as a Nursing Sister on 15 October 1894 and served served at Netley from 1894 to 1897, and at Shorncliffe from 1897 to 1899. She served during the Boer War in the Hospital Ship *Spartan* from October 1899 to January 1900, and then in the Hospital Ship *Avoca* from February 1900 to October 1901. She subsequently served during operations in the Orange River Colony from November 1901 to 31 May 1902, and was appointed to Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service as a Sister on 17 February 1903. She saw further service during the Great War, and was advanced Acting Matron (also entitled to a Victory Medal and a Silver War Badge).

Nurse Makepeace is identified in a group photograph on board the *Spartan* published in the *Black and White Budget* of 6 January 1900.

Sold with copied research including medal rolls for both Boer War medals and Great War Medal Index Card which shows entitlement to British War and Victory Medals and to Silver War Badge.

270 Pair: Orderly R. Boffey, Abram Colliery Division, St John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1690 Ordly: R. Boffey, St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1690 Pte. R. Boffey, Abram Colliery Div.) *good very fine (2)* £300-£400

Orderly R. Boffey served with No. 21 Bearer Corps in South Africa.

271 Pair: Supply Officer W. Blundell, Blackpool Division, St John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal, loose on ribbon (988 Sply: Offcr: W. Blundell, St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (988. Sergt. W. Bundell, Blackpool Div.) note spelling of name, together with Blackpool Silver Jubilee Medal 1935, silver, unnamed, *good very fine (3)* £300-£400

272 Pair: Orderly F. G. Leader, G.E.R. Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (721 Ordly: F. G. Leader, St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (721 Pte. G. Leader. G.E.R. Corps.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £400-£500

Private F. G. Leader served as an Orderly at No. 21 Field Hospital and died of disease at Winburg, Orange Free State, on 5 July 1900.

273 Pair: Orderly J. Green, Keighley Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (1786 Ord: J. Green, St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1786. Pte. J. Green, Keighley Corps.) *very fine (2)* £300-£400

Private J. Green served as an Orderly with No. 1 General Hospital in South Africa.

274 **Pair: Supply Officer C. Eccles, Preston Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (1075 Sply: Offcr: C. Eccles, St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1075. Sergt. C. Eccles. Preston Corps) *the first good very fine, the second nearly very fine (2)* £400-£500

Sergeant C. Eccles served in South Africa as a Supply Officer at No. 18 General Hospital, Charleston, Natal. He was mentioned in Brigade Order 43/144 of 1901.

275



Pair: Orderly J. H. Pitchford, Welbeck Division, St John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (1069 Ordly: J. H. Pitchford, St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1069. Pte. W. H. Pitchford Welbeck Div.) note initials, *good very fine, the second polished (2)* £300-£400

276



Pair: Lieutenant A. L. Hope, British South Africa Police, a defender of Mafeking who was accidentally shot and killed at the end of the Boer War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (Lieut: A. L. Hope, B.S.A. Police); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lt. A. L. Hope, B.S.A. Police.) mounted for display, *edge bruise to the first, otherwise very fine (2)* £2,000-£2,400

Adrian Lewis Hope served as one of 12 officers of the British South Africa Police present at the Defence of Mafeking. *Rhodesia Served The Queen* records his accidental death at the end of the Boer War on 17 June 1902 with the following words inscribed on a stone memorial:

'In loving memory of Adrian Lewis hope, Lieut. B.S.A. Police, who was accidentally shot and died of his wounds on 17th June, 1902, aged 23. Fifth and youngest son of the late Archibald Godfrey Hope and Adela, his wife, of Old House, Betchworth, Surrey. Rest in peace. This cross is erected by his mother, sisters, brothers and stepfather.'

Sold with copied research and a group photograph including recipient (identified) entitled 'Heroes of Mafeking.'

277 *Pair: Private A. Ashman, Metropolitan Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade*

St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (45. Pte. A. Ashman Met. Corps.); Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Private A. Ashman.) *polished, good fine (2)* £140-£180

Also entitled to Q.S.A., 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State.

278 *Pair: Senior Reserve Attendant W. Holmes, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve, Wellingborough Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade*

St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (10. Pte. W. Holmes. Wellingborough Corps.); Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (576. W. Holmes, S.R.A., R.N.A.S.B.R.) *good very fine (2)* £240-£280

Also entitled to Q.S.A., 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal.

279 *Eight: Lieutenant-Commander G. H. Pierce, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, Royal Naval Reserve, Mercantile Marine, and South African Naval Forces, who served as British Naval Resident at the French Basque port of St. Jeane de Luz during the Great War*

Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (G. H. Pierce.) *re-engraved naming*, 1914-15 Star (Lt. Commr. G. H. Pierce. R. N.V.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. Commr. G. H. Pierce. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (George H. Pierce.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lt. Commr. G. H. Pierce. R.N.R.); War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these both officially impressed '70117 G. H. Pierce'; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gilt, and enamel, mounted as worn, *significant enamel damage to last, otherwise very fine (8)* £400-£500

George Herbert Pierce served as Master of the Cunard Steamship *Cephalonia* on transport duty during the Boer War (entitled to the Transport Medal, with the medal roll annotated to state that his original medal was unclaimed and returned), and subsequently as a Lieutenant-Commander in both the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and the Royal Naval Reserve during the Great War, latterly in command of a small 'Q' Ship (copied research with lot refers).

He was subsequently British Naval Resident at the French Basque port of St. Jeane de Luz, for which service he was awarded the French Legion of Honour (*London Gazette* 27 May 1919). Emigrating to South Africa, he served at home during the Second World War as a Lieutenant in the Seaward Defence Force, South African Naval Force.

Sold with copied research.

280 *Pair: Rifleman H. L. S. Rainer, Southern Rhodesia Territorial Force, late Umvoti Rifles*

Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr: H. Rainer, Umvoti Mtd. Rifles.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Southern Rhodesia (B 5789 Rfm. H. L. S. Rainer.) *good very fine (2)* £300-£400

Efficiency Medal *Southern Rhodesia Gazette* 9 July 1937. Just 17 medals issued for Southern Rhodesia with G.V.R. obverse to the end of 1937.

x 281 *Four: Private H. Daglish, Portsmouth Battalion, Royal Marine Brigade, Royal Marine Light Infantry*

1914 Star, with clasp (PO. 9778. Pte. H. Daglish, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (PO. 9778 Pte. H. Daglish. R.M.L. I.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue ((PO. 9778 B 415 H. Daglish. Pte. R.F.R.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* £260-£300

Henry Daglish was born in Darlington, Northumberland, on 1 July 1880 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry at London on 18 July 1898. He served with the Portsmouth Division R.M.L.I. from 26 August 1914 at Ostend, Dunkirk and during the Defence of Antwerp, and was demobilised on 27 March 1919, subsequently joining the Royal Fleet Reserve.

Sold with copied record of service.

282 *Four: Gunner E. Martin, Royal Garrison Artillery*

1914 Star, with clasp (26397 Gnr: E. Martin. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (26397 Gnr. E. Martin. R.A.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Ernest Martin) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better (4)* £100-£140

Ernest Martin was born in Halstead, Essex, in 1886, and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Warley on 3 May 1907. Qualified as Siege Specialist (Layer) 1 June 1910, his Army Service Record confirms service in France from 17 September 1914 to 2 March 1919. Posted to Headquarters of 1st Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery on 12 August 1915, he was later transferred to the Anzac Corps on 12 April 1916, before returning to the U.K. on demobilisation on 28 January 1919.

283 *Three: Private R. Spence, Coldstream Guards*

1914 Star, with clasp (4949. Pte. R. Spence. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (4949 Pte. R. Spence. C. Gds.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks and wear throughout, nearly very fine (3)* £100-£140

Robert Spence was born in Thornaby, Yorkshire, in 1883, and attested for the Coldstream Guards at Stockton on Tees on 3 January 1903. Posted to the 1st Battalion, his Army Service Record notes repeated discipline infringement including over 20 entries in the Regimental Defaulter Book for absence, breaking into barracks, drunkenness and making improper remarks; on at least two occasions he was fortunate to just be confined to barracks following major altercations in Knightsbridge where he 'violently resisted' the military police. Other instances involved 'staggering about the road [Sloane Square] having a bruised face.'

The 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards were posted to France on 13 August 1914, being amongst the first troops of the British Expeditionary Force to land at Le Havre. They fought at the Battle of Mons and subsequent retreat, the Battle of the Marne, the Battle of the Aisne and the First Battle of Ypres. Granted leave on 29 December 1915, Spence returned to the 1st Battalion on 17 December 1916, but was once again in trouble with his superiors: 'Awarded 4 days F.P. No. 2 15.2.17 for hesitating to clean the manure from stables when ordered by an N.C.O.' Spence survived the war - one of a very small band of 'Old Contemptibles' from the original Coldstream Guards muster of August 1914.

Sold with two brass Regimental badges and copied record of service.

x 284 *Three: Lieutenant G. K. Twiss, Royal Navy, killed in action whilst in command of H.M.S. Tartar*

1914-15 Star (Lieut. G. K. Twiss. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. K. Twiss. R.N.) together with Memorial Plaque (Guy Kemble Twiss) *good very fine (4)* £300-£360

Guy Kemble Twiss was killed whilst in command of H.M.S. *Tartar*, when she was sunk by a mine on 17 June 1917. The following is extracted from *The Dover Patrol*, by Admiral Sir Reginald Bacon: 'The mining of H.M.S. *Tartar* was an accident that should not have happened, although no blame attached to her officers. Being quite new to the patrol and the various danger areas, her captain told the destroyer that was accompanying him, whose officers knew the patrol well, to lead down the Channel between the Bassure de Bas and the French coast. This she did, but went inside a buoy marking a danger area, with the result that the *Tartar* was mined. She was, however, towed in safely.'

x 285 *Three: Gunner A. J. Scott, Royal Navy, who was killed in action off Gallipoli whilst serving in H.M.S. Bulldog*

1914-15 Star (Gnr. A. J. Scott, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. A. J. Scott. R.N.) together with related Memorial Plaque (Albert James Scott) and Memorial Scroll (Mr. Albert James Scott Gunner R.N.) *good very fine (4)* £240-£280

Gunner Albert James Scott, aged 30 years, of Portsmouth, was killed in action on 16 April 1916, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Bulldog*.

In November 1914 H.M.S. *Bulldog* was one of the first eight G-class destroyers recalled from the Mediterranean Fleet and assigned to the Portsmouth Local Flotilla. The destroyers, now known by their nickname the 'Mediterranean Beagles', were recalled with the idea of forming the Tenth Destroyer Flotilla for operations up to and including a landing on the Flanders Coast. However, with the Russians urging the British to bring pressure on the Turks and relieve the offensive in the Caucasus these eight 'Beagles' were returned to the Mediterranean Fleet for the Dardanelles campaign in March. By March 1915 she deployed with the Fifth Destroyer Flotilla to the Dardanelles.

On 16 April 1916 while on G Patrol off the mouth of the Dardanelles, *Bulldog* struck a contact mine off Gallipoli. She was badly damaged aft and suffered the loss of one officer (Scott) and six men.

x 286 *Three: Chief Artificer Engineer G. Banfield, Royal Navy, who died aboard H.M.S. Bittern when she was in collision with S.S. Kenilworth*

1914-15 Star (Ch. Art. Eng. G. Banfield. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. Art. Eng. G. Banfield. R.N.) together with Memorial Plaque (George Banfield) and Memorial Scroll (Mr. George Banfield Chief Artificer Engineer R.N.) *extremely fine (4)* £180-£220

Chief Artificer Engineer George Banfield was killed on 4 April 1918 when H.M.S. *Bittern* collided with S.S. *Kenilworth* in the Channel. Some 75 Officers and Ratings were lost. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.



Five: Chief Petty Officer W. L. Burton, Royal Navy, who was awarded the Naval Good Shooting Medal in 1912

1914-15 Star (217903, W. L. Burton, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (217903 W. L. Burton. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (217903 W. L. Burton, P.O. H.M.S. Egmont.); Naval Good Shooting Medal, G.V.R. (217903 W. L. Burton. Lg. Sea. H.M.S. Diamond. 1912 4 In. Q.F.) mounted court-style for display, *polished, better than good fine* (5) £300-£400

William Leonard Burton was born at Ramsgate, Kent, on 13 June 1886. He commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges* on 23 November 1901, and was advanced to Ordinary Seaman in H.M.S. *Aboukir* on 13 June 1904 and to Able Seaman on 16 March 1904. He was further advanced to Leading Seaman in H.M.S. *Pembroke* on 28 July 1908, and to Petty Officer on 28 March 1913. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Sapphire* and in H.M.S. *Pembroke I*. During the main Gallipoli landings of 25 April, H.M.S. *Sapphire* was part of the Fourth Squadron and helped to land troops on 'Y' Beach and then to evacuate them on the next day. His service record is annotated that he was 'noted for war services in the Dardanelles Operations'. He was awarded the Naval Long Service Medal in 1919, and was confirmed as Chief Petty Officer in June 192. He was shore pensioned in June 1926; briefly recalled in December 1939, he was rejected for service 'medically unfit'.

Sold with copied record of service.

288 Four: Chief Petty Officer Telegraphist C. W. Hayter, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.4863, C. W. Hayter. L. Tel., R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (J.4863 C. W. Hayter. P.O. Tel. R) officially re-impresed; Victory Medal 1914-19 (J.4863 C. W. Hayter. P.O. Tel. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.4863 C. W. Hayter. C.P.O. Tel. H.M.S. Resolution) *very fine and better* (4) £100-£140

Charles William Hayter was born in Bath on 13 May 1893 and joined the Royal Navy at Devonport as Boy 2nd Class on 19 July 1909. Raised Ordinary Telegraphist and Leading Telegraphist aboard the dreadnought battleship *Collingwood*, he later served from 18 July 1916 to 24 December 1916 aboard the newly launched M-Class destroyer *Patriot* as part of the 14th Destroyer Flotilla. Advanced Chief Petty Officer Telegraphist 24 February 1925, Hayter was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1926 and invalided from from the Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth, on 2 July 1930.

289 Four: Chief Shipwright F. A. G. Gover, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. King George V at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

1914-15 Star (M.7192, F. A. G. Gover. Shipt. 2. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.7192 F. A. G. Gover. Shpt.2 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.7192 F. A. G. Gover Ch. Shpt 2. H.M.S. Tiger.) *nearly very fine* (4) £100-£140

Frank Albert George Gover was born in Portsmouth on 19 June 1889 and joined the Royal Navy as Shipwright 2nd Class on 18 February 1914. Posted to the dreadnought battleship *King George V* from 30 April 1914 to 27 July 1917, Gover was thus present at the fleet review at Portland in July 1914 and the unsuccessful attempt by the Royal Navy to ambush the High Seas Fleet in the aftermath of the bombardment of Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby.

Gover later served aboard *King George V* at the Battle of Jutland under the command of Captain Frederick Field on 31 May 1916; she fired two salvos of common pointed, capped shells, at the battlecruiser SMS *Derfflinger*, but was forced to call off the engagement and turn away to avoid a destroyer attack. Raised Shipwright 1st Class 1 September 1917 and Chief Shipwright aboard the light cruiser *Calcutta* 29 June 1926, his Service Record notes a fracture to the right fibula in October 1926 and award of his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst aboard *Tiger* on 8 March 1929.

Sold with copied research.



An extensive 'Royal Tournament' group of four awarded to Petty Officer G. O. Baillie, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Colossus* at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

1914-15 Star (J.19439. G. O. Baillie. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.19439. G. O. Baillie. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.19439 G. O. Baillie, P.O. H.M.S. Vivid.) mounted as worn; together with nine Royal Tournament prize medals, all for fencing, one in silver for 1926; and eight in bronze, for 1924, 1925, 1926 (2), 1929, 1933, and 1935 (2), all named to the recipient, and all in embossed cases of issue, *the mounted group polished and worn, with traces of verdigris to VM, therefore fair to fine; the Royal Tournament medals nearly extremely fine (lot)* £300-£400



George Ochiltree Baillie was born in Edinburgh on 16 April 1895 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 2 August 1912. Promoted Able Seaman on 12 June 1914, he served during the Great War in the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Colossus* from 15 April 1915 to 26 July 1918, including at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916, where *Colossus* was the only dreadnought from the main body of the Grand Fleet to be hit during the Battle. Promoted Leading Seaman on 5 December 1917, and Petty Officer on 25 March 1921, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £20, on 28 June 1928, and was shore pensioned on 15 April 1935. Recalled for service during the Second World War, he was finally released on 12 September 1945.

A keen fencer, Baillie regularly competed at the Royal Tournament, winning medals for each of the foil, sabre, and epee, and was awarded a Hurt Certificate on 28 August 1929 for straining his muscle whilst fencing. A postman in civilian life, he died in Stafford on 1 June 1990.

Sold with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Service, Gunnery and Torpedo History Sheet, and Certificate for Wounds and Hurts; two small cups, the first silver and engraved 'Portsmouth R.N. & R.M. Boxing Championships 1922 Winner G. O. Baillie P.O.', the second EPNS and engraved 'E.M.G.C. Veterans Trophy 1955 won by G. Baillie.'; two named Boxing Medals, one silver, the other bronze, both for 1925; named Royal Life Saving Society Swimming Proficiency Medal; Petty Officer's cloth insignia; various buttons; photographs; and other ephemera.

291 Four: Petty Officer G. W. Sedman, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (196885 G. W. Sidman [sic], P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (196885 G. W. Sedman. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (196885 G. W. Sedman. Ldg. Sean. H.M.S. Diamond.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*
 £80-£100

x 292 Three: Leading Stoker G. W. H. A. Smith, Royal Navy, killed in action at Jutland aboard H.M.S. Black Prince

1914-15 Star (K.30288 G. W. H. A. Smith. Act. L. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.30288 G. W. H. A. Smith. Act. L. Sto., R.N.) together with Memorial Plaque (George William Harcourt Avondale Smith) *plaque holed at 3 and 9 o'clock, otherwise good very fine (4)*
 £260-£300

George William Harcourt Avondale Smith was killed in action whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Black Prince* at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916.

H.M.S. *Black Prince* met her fate when she lost touch with the British fleet and turned south in an attempt to rejoin. At about 12:15 a.m. she was still on the same course when she encountered the German High Seas Fleet steaming toward the Horn Reefs. The position of the *Black Prince* was hopeless from the start, for she was at once the centre of the German searchlights. She was swept from end to end for two or three minutes by salvos from heavy guns. She then caught fire and blew up with the whole of her ship's company; out of a total of 37 officers, 815 men and 5 civilians, there was not one survivor.

293 Five: Able Seaman P. H. Bush, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve

1914-15 Star (191451, P. H. Bush, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (191451 P. H. Bush. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (191451 (Ch. B. 2784) P. H. Bush. A.B. R.F.R.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Percy Harry Bush) mounted as worn in this order, *very fine (5)*
 £120-£160

Percy Harry Bush was born at Burnham, Essex, on 3 December 1880, and joined the Royal Navy at Chatham as Boy 2nd Class on 1 December 1896. Raised Able Seaman aboard *Ramillies* 7 March 1901, he transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 17 June 1905 and served aboard the armoured cruiser *Leviathan* from 13 July 1914 to 6 May 1918; assigned to the 6th Cruiser Squadron of the Grand Fleet, *Leviathan* spent much of the Great War searching for German commerce raiders and escorting convoys between North America and Britain. Discharged at Portsmouth on 14 February 1919, Bush was later awarded the Imperial Service Medal for service with the General Post Office.

294 Seven: Able Seaman C. J. Mace, Royal Navy, who served at Gallipoli at a mere 16 years of age

1914-15 Star (J.35115. C. J. Mace. Boy. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.35115 C. J. Mace. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, *the Great War medals heavily polished, therefore fair to fine, the Second War medals nearly extremely fine (7)*
 £160-£200

Charles John Mace was born in Brixton on 5 March 1899 and joined the Royal Navy at Chatham as Boy 2nd Class on 31 January 1915. Posted to the pre-dreadnought battleship *Glory* from 18 June 1915 to 10 April 1916, he served during the Dardanelles Campaign; although too late to participate in the bombardment of the Ottoman forts and with the ground forces already ashore, it instead fell to a large portion of her crew to assist with the landing of weapons and stores, often under heavy Turkish fire. *Glory* later joined the battleship *Prince George* in shelling enemy positions on the peninsula in October 1915, but she was withdrawn at the end of the year and assigned to the Suez Canal Patrol.

Posted to Pembroke and Chatham for the remainder of the Great War, Mace was raised Able Seaman but repeatedly found himself in trouble with the naval authorities; admitted to the cells on six separate occasions, he was demobilised on 6 July 1928.

Sold with a small photograph of the recipient in naval uniform, annotated in pencil to reverse 'Sept. 1943.'

x 295 Three: Carpenter's Crew A. H. Ford, Royal Navy, killed in action aboard H.M.S. Invincible at Jutland

1914-15 Star (M.14272 A. H. Ford. Car. Cr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.14272 A. H. Ford. Car. Cr. R.N.) together with Memorial Plaque (Alfred Henry Ford) in card envelope, *extremely fine (4)*
 £200-£240

Carpenter's Crew Alfred Henry Ford, aged 20 years, from Cadford St. Peter, Wiltshire, was killed in action on 31 May 1916 in H.M.S. *Invincible* at the battle of Jutland.

x 296 **Three: Engine Room Artificer F. E. Williams, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M. Submarine E.20 when it was sunk in the Sea of Marmora in November 1915**

1914-15 Star (M.3935 F. E. Williams E.R.A.3, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.3935 F. E. Williams. E.R.A.3 R.N.) together with flattened card boxes of issue, forwarding letter for medals and Memorial Plaque (Frank Edgar Williams) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* £300-£360



Frank Edgar Williams was born at Hampstead, London, on 24 June 1890, and joined the Royal Navy on 5 December 1911. He joined the Submarine Service on 27 September 1913, and served aboard H.M. Submarines *E.5*, October 1913, *E.4*, October 1914, and *E.20* from July 1915. He was killed in action when H.M. Submarine *E.20* was torpedoed on 5 November 1915, by the German submarine *UB.14* in the Sea of Marmora. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

In October, the *Turquoise* had ran ashore alongside a Turkish fort and unable to get off, the captain had surrendered with his crew to save unnecessary loss of life. By the greatest misfortune, he omitted to destroy his papers and among them was a note giving the time and position of the rendezvous with *E.20*. As *E.20* lay on the surface waiting for the *Turquoise*, the German submarine *UB.14* arrived submerged and without warning, fired two torpedoes which struck the *E.20* amidships, sinking her and killing a number of her crew.

Captain Heimburg, *UB.14's* skipper, later gave a vivid eye-witness account of the sinking: 'We got a perfect shot. A tremendous explosion, a cloud of smoke on the water. When the smoke disappeared, no submarine was to be seen, only men swimming around in the water. We picked up nine Britishers including the captain, a young Lieutenant Warren. Warren, it would seem had been brushing his teeth when the torpedo struck and he was only half conscious as he was dragged aboard the U-boat. He was revived by the German sailors who asked him if there was anything he wanted. "Yes," he replied, "a toothbrush," and on being handed one he continued brushing his teeth.' Heimburg admitted that he could not vouch for the veracity of the anecdote, but "it's a tip-top yarn whether it's true or not," he added!

Sold with flattened card boxes of issue and forwarding letter for campaign medals, together with research including a fine copy photograph of the *E.20* with 28 crew on deck.

x 297 **Three: Able Seaman J. Hepple, Drake Battalion, R.N.D., who was killed in action on the first day of the battle of the Ancre in November 1916**

1914-15 Star (T.Z. 4153, J. Hepple, A.B. R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (T.Z.4153 J. Hepple. A.B. R.N.V.R.) together with Memorial Plaque (Jacob Hepple) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £180-£220

Able Seaman Jacob Hepple, from Handsworth, Birmingham, was killed in action on 13 November 1916, on the first day of the Battle of the Ancre. He is commemorated by name on the Thiepval Memorial.

x 298 **Three: Able Seaman W. Shute, Anson Battalion, R.N.D., who was killed in action at Gallipoli in May 1915**

1914-15 Star (K.P. 999. W. Shute, A.B., R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (K.P.999. W. Shute. A.B. R.N.V.R.) together with Memorial Plaque (William Shute) *good very fine (4)* £180-£220

Able Seaman William Shute was killed in action on 7 May 1915 at Gallipoli and is buried in the Lancashire Landings Cemetery.

299 Four: Private J. Redwood, Royal Marine Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (Ply.12955, Pte. J. Redwood, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply.12955 Pte. J. Redwood. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ply/12955. Jesse Redwood, Private. R.M.L.I.) *very fine and better (4)* £120-£160

Jesse Redwood was born in Hockworthy, Somerset, on 4 February 1883. A carpenter by trade, he joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Tiverton on 5 July 1904 and was posted to Depot at Deal. Transferred to "B" Company, Plymouth Division on 24 June 1905, Redwood served in Hong Kong and aboard a wide variety of naval ships including *St. George*, *Amphitrite*, *Niobe*, and the scout cruiser *Adventure*. He spent almost the entirety of the Great War aboard the cruiser *Foresight*, and was present when she accidentally collided with the destroyer *Falcon* in November 1913; assigned to the Dover Patrol, *Foresight* took part in numerous operations off the Flanders coast in October 1914 which helped to protect the Allied flank during the Battle of the Yser. She later guarded against Zeppelin raids on the east coast of England and assisted the wounded survivors of H.M.H.S. *Britannic* which had struck a mine in the Aegean Sea on 21 November 1916.

300 Three: Private R. H. Heslam, Hertfordshire Yeomanry

1914-15 Star (1892. Pte. R. H. Heslam, Herts. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (1892. Pte. R. H. Heslam. Herts Yeo.) *adhesive residue to reverse of Star, very fine (3)* £100-£140

Reginald Henry Heslam was born in 1895 and enlisted for the 1/1st Hertfordshire Yeomanry at Hertford on 6 September 1914. Posted to Egypt on 16 July 1915, his Army Service Record notes embarkation for Gallipoli on 14 August 1915, and admission to hospital in Malta on 5 September 1915, suffering from stomach complaints. Transferred to England to recuperate, he returned to the Egyptian theatre on 16 September 1916 and was present with his unit at Amarah, Hinaidi, Ramadi and Baghdad. Transferred to India in May 1918, Heslam was demobilised at Canterbury in 1919. His address at this time is noted as: 'Hazelwood, Radleth, Herts.'

301 Three: Second Lieutenant T. Concannon, Lancashire Fusiliers, late Royal Army Medical Corps

1914-15 Star (30501. Pte. T. Concannon. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. T. Concannon) *good very fine (3)* £50-£70

Thomas Concannon was born in Widnes, Lancashire, on 23 November 1896 and attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps at Warrington on 22 August 1914. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 July 1915, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Lancashire Fusiliers on 26 September 1917.

Sold with copied research.

x 302 Three: Private T. McGee, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was wounded at Festubert on 16 May 1915

1914-15 Star (10191 Pte. T. Mc.Cee [*sic*]. R. Innis: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10191. Pte. T. Mc Gee. R. Innis. Fus.) *very fine (3)* £100-£140

Thomas McGee was born in Mooville, Co. Donegal, in 1892 and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers in Glasgow on 18 January 1912. Deserting on 19 May 1912, he rejoined from desertion on 19 August 1914, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 December 1914. He was wounded by gun shot to his left hip at Festubert on 16 May 1915, and was discharged on account of his wounds on 23 June 1916, being awarded a Silver War Badge No. 226,557.

Sold with copied service papers, medal index card, and other research.

x 303 Three: Private W. Watson, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916

1914-15 Star (16262 Pte. W. Watson. R. Innis: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (16262 Pte. W. Watson. R. Innis. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

William Watson was born at Rathmines, Co. Dublin, and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Finner Camp, Co. Donegal. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1915, 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.

304 Three: Lance-Corporal A. R. Currell, Middlesex Regiment

1914-15 Star (4689 L. Cpl. A. R. Currell. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (G.4689 L. Cpl. A. R. Currell. 13. Middx. Regt.) *all somewhat later issues, lacquered, very fine*

Pair: Private R. E. Hall, Army Service Corps, late British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John

1914-15 Star (R. E. Hall. B.R.C. & St. J.J.); British War Medal 1914-20 (M2-121681 Pte. R. E. Hall. A.S.C.) *very fine*

Pair: H. Buckingham, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (H. Buckingham) *good very fine*

Pair: Private W. J. Forsbrey, Royal Air Force

British War and Victory Medals (82058. Pte.1. W. J. Forsbrey. R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine (9)* £100-£140

Arthur Reginald Currell was born at Romford, Essex, on 15 July 1894 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 9 September 1914. He served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 September 1915, including at Delville Wood during the Somme campaign, and was three times admitted to hospital. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 29 August 1917, and then to the Royal Air Force. He died in 1953.

W. J. Forsbrey joined the Royal Flying Corps in May 1917.

Sold with a Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve cap badge; and a Territorial Army Nursing Service lapel badge.

305 *Pair: Private E. Schofield, York and Lancaster Regiment, who was killed in action on 7 July 1916*

1914-15 Star (240462 Pte. E. Schofield. York: & Lanc: R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (240462 Pte. E. Schofield. Y. & L.R.); Memorial Plaque (Ernest Schofield); Memorial Scroll 'L/Cpl. Ernest Schofield York and Lancaster Regt.', *generally good very fine (4)*

£120-£160

Ernest Schofield enlisted at Barnsley and served in France from 19 April 1915 with the 1/5th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment. During the Battle of the Somme, eight battalions of the York and Lancaster Regiment went 'over the top' on 1 July 1916, suffering huge casualties. 11 Battalions of the regiment later fought during the Somme offensive, the sheer weight of loss resulting in large numbers of men being unaccounted for in the confusion of war; recorded 'presumed dead', Schofield was later confirmed killed in action on 7 July 1916 and is buried in Serre Road Cemetery No. 2, France.

306 *Three: Lieutenant-Colonel P. V. Mulvey, Gordon Highlanders*

1914-15 Star (Lieut. P. V. Mulvey. Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals, with *small* M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. P. V. Mulvey.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 July 1919.

Peter Vincent Mulvey was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 7th (Deeside Highland) Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, on 6 August 1914, and was promoted Lieutenant on 8 September 1914. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 May 1915, and was ultimately advanced Lieutenant-Colonel.

Sold with a letter from the recipient's nephew, dated 24 January 1983; it would appear that the medals were exchanged for a hat.

x 307 *Four: Corporal M. Metcalfe, Royal Dublin Fusiliers*

1914-15 Star (14289 L-Cpl. M. Metcalf. R. Dub. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (14289 Cpl. M. Metcalf R.D. Fus.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, with bronze palm on riband, *very fine and better, the last rare to unit (4)*

£300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 10 October 1918

Maurice Metcalfe attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 7 August 1915 - he is likely to have been part of the Sulva Bay landings on Gallipoli. Subsequently serving with the 10th Battalion on the Western Front, he was awarded the French Croix de Guerre, one of just 18 such awards to the entire regiment, of which 7 were to other ranks.

Sold with copied research.

x 308 *Pair: Corporal J. McCormack, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who served as Second Servant to the Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. Rooth, who was killed in action at the head of his Battalion at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915*

1914-15 Star (9993 Pte. J. Mc Cormack. R. Dub. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (9993 Cpl. J. Mc Cormack. R. Dub. Fus.) *number officially corrected on BWM, very fine*

Renamed and Defective Medals (2): 1914 Star (**8447 L/Cpl. H. Botting 2nd. Scots Gds**) *renamed*; British War Medal 1914-20 (**13400 Sjt. G. Crosbie. R. Dub. Fus.**) *planchet only, lacking suspension; edge bruising, contact marks, about fine (4)*

£60-£80

James McCormack attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 6 January 198, and served during the Great War as Second Servant to the Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. Rooth. He served during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from the date of the initial landings on 25 April 1915; it was on this date that Rooth was killed at the head of his Battalion. McCormack subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps, and was discharged on 3 August 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B305,147.

George Crosbie attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 10 July 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps, and was discharged Class 'Z' on 9 March 1919.

309 *Four: Sergeant G. F. Brady, 3rd (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment, later Essex Regiment and West Riding Regiment*

1914-15 Star (75 Sjt. G. F. Brady. 3rd. Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (250010 Sjt. G. F. Brady. 3-Lond. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (303138 Sjt: G. F. Brady. 7/Essex: R.) *generally very fine (4)*

£100-£140

George Francis Brady was born in 1888 and attested for the 3rd Battalion, London Regiment, on 1 April 1908. Raised Lance Sergeant in 1914, he served with the Regiment in France from 2 January 1915 and was admitted to No. 6 General Hospital at Rouen in March 1915 due to frost bite. Transferred to the 2/7th Battalion Essex Regiment on 6 June 1917, his Army Service Record and *MIC* confirm a further transfer to the 13th Battalion, West Riding Regiment on 20 July 1918. Admitted to No. 39 Stationary Hospital on 17 October 1918, he returned home to St. Pancras, London on 26 February 1919.

310



Three: Private D. Kerevan, Army Service Corps, later Northamptonshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (M2-077075 Pte. D. Kerevan. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-077075 Pte. D. Kerevan. A.S.C.) with *flattened* named card boxes of issue, and outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. D. Kerevan, 12 Elsie Road, Anfield, Liverpool', *extremely fine* (3) £60-£80

Dominic Kerevan originally served in France as a motor driver from 22 April 1915. Transferred to the 6th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, he suffered a severe shrapnel wound to the left leg on 30 August 1918 and was admitted to the 12th (St. Louis, U.S.A.) General Hospital at Rouen.

Sold with original Army Form B.104 informing the recipient's wife of his injury; Certificate of Employment during the War; the recipient's Active Service Bible; and various postcard photographs.

311

A rare Great War campaign group of three awarded to Captain A. W. A. Davies, Royal Army Medical Corps, late Uganda Railway Volunteers, Mombasa Marine Defence, who served as a Dresser, H.M. Hospital Ship *Goorkha*, attached Indian Medical Service, was wounded, and was awarded a Silver War Badge

1914-15 Star (Dresser A. W. A. Davies.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. W. A. Davies.) *nearly extremely fine, the first rare to rank* (3) £300-£400

Albert William Abell Davies was born in Aldsworth, Gloucestershire, on 20 May 1890 and was educated at the University of London, before completing his medical training at Guy's Hospital. A member of the Uganda Railway Volunteers, Mombasa Marine Defence, he served during the Great War initially as a Dresser in H.M. Hospital Ship *Goorkha* as part of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 19 May 1915, before being commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 24 November 1916. Promoted Captain on 24 November 1917, he was subsequently wounded (University of London O.T.C. Roll refers), and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 451,961. He died in Sanderstead, Surrey, on 23 July 1960.

Sold with copied research, including the 1914-15 Star roll extract for H.S. *Goorkha*, in which the recipient is one of only two Dressers listed.

312

Eight: Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Wallace, Indian Army, who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War and fought against Imperial Japanese Forces in Burma during the Second War

1914-15 Star 2/Lieut. E. G. Wallace, 1/96/Berar Infy.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. E. G. Wallace.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1921-24, Burma 1930-32, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued* (Capt. E. C. Wallace, 2-19 Hy'bad R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *adhesive residue to reverse of all but IGSM, nearly very fine and better* (8) £240-£280

Edmund Grainger Wallace was born in Naini Tal on 16 June 1896, and was baptised by the Archdeacon of Lucknow at the Church of St. John's in the Wilderness, Naini Tal, India. Appointed to a commission in the Indian Army 5 March 1915, he served with the 96th Berar Infantry in Persia from 18 May 1915. In 1922, the Indian Government reformed the army and moved from single battalion regiments to multi battalion regiments - the 96th Berar Infantry became the 2nd Battalion, 19th Hyderabad Regiment; the recipient's MIC confirms that his medals for Great War Service together with an M.I.D. emblem were issued by the Government of India in the early 1920s.

By 1939, the 19th Hyderabad Regiment consisted of four regular battalions: the 1st (Russell's), 2nd (Berar), 4th and Kumaon Rifles. They fought in the Middle East, North Africa, Persia, Malaya, the Battle of Singapore and the Burma Campaign; raised Lieutenant-Colonel in the Kumaon Rifles, Wallace retired from the Indian Army in 1948.

x313

Three: Lieutenant-Commander John Martin, Royal Naval Reserve, Commander of sailing Q-Ships *Dargle* and *Fresh Hope*

British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Commr. J. Martin. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal (John Martin) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) £300-£360

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 1998.

John Martin was temporary Lieutenant in August 1915, and temporary Lieutenant-Commander in April 1919. The Admiral Commanding Orkney and Shetland, Admiral F. E. Brock, complained to the Commander in Chief, Grand Fleet about the commander of the sailing Q-Ship H.M.S. *Dargle*, Lieutenant J. Martin, saying that Martin was of 'an excitable temperament which is most undesirable... He is constantly using his motors and does not appear to realise the importance of making his vessel look like a peaceful merchant ship... He is constantly making complaints about his ship.'

Martin resigned from his command on the grounds of ill health, but Captain James Startin, Senior Naval Officer, Granton, who felt that he was a very capable officer 'but certainly difficult as regards naval etiquette and discipline', had him transferred to another vessel. A year later, as commander of *Fresh Hope*, another sailing Q-Ship, Martin justified this good opinion by bringing the fore-and-aft schooner into an encounter with a U-Boat on which he scored four direct hits. After the War, Martin was engaged in mine sweeping duties in the East Indies in command of H.M.S. *Ban-What-Him*.

x 314 *Three: Captain R. C. C. Smart, Royal Navy, in command of Q-Ship Saros*

British War and Victory Medals (Commr. R. C. C. Smart. R.N.); War Medal 1939-45, unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 1998.

Robert Charles Cator Smart was born in September 1882 and joined the Royal Navy as a Midshipman on 15 June 1899. In September 1914, Brigadier General Sir George Aston, R.M.A. brought to notice the excellent services rendered by Lieutenant Smart, who acted as Senior Embarkation Officer and Beach Master on the occasion of the embarkation of the Marine Force at Ostend. From October 1914 to October 1915, he was second in command of the Armed Merchant Cruiser *Laurentic*, including service off East Africa. From November 1915 he was in command of the Q-Ship *Saros*, and was commended by the Admiralty for actions with enemy submarines on 30 October and 2 November, 1916. On each occasion *Saros* drove away U-Boats which had opened fire, the latter action being with *U-21* which missed with a torpedo. On 19 March 1917, *Saros* and another U-Boat exchanged fire, during which exchange *Saros* was holed but managed to make it safely back to Malta. On 16 August 1917, off San Remo, Italy, the Austrian submarine *U-28* torpedoed and sank *Saros*, the entire crew being rescued by a French trawler. Smart was subsequently second in command of H.M.S. *Challenger* from November 1917 to May 1919, in East Africa. He was promoted Captain in 1927, having retired in 1922, and returned to active duty on shore during WWII.

Sold with extracts from various books concerning his Q-Ship adventures and a copy of his service record. Also entitled to the 1914-15 Star.

315 *Five: Lieutenant Commander N. H. Hibbs, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. N. H. Hibbs. R.N.V.R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Norman Hibbs.) mounted for display, with Poole Rotary International Past President's Jewel, silver-gilt and enamel, *generally very fine* £160-£200

Norman Hadley Hibbs was commissioned Temporary Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in October 1915, and was posted to the Motor Boat Reserve. The following month he was posted service with the Motor Fishing Boat *Bon Ami*, and between 1916 and 1917 served with the following ML's: 133, 243, 422 and 433. During this time he had 'three "Close Shaves". Singularly enough his narrowest escapes in the service were experienced in Poole Harbour where he had three "close shaves" in one day. Two officers had stepped aboard a launch and Mr Hibbs was following them when the vessel blew up. He was blown back on shore and the other two were seriously injured. An hour or two later he encountered a submarine outside the harbour when his depth charge failed to explode. Another launch dropped a second charge, and both exploded at once and nearly blew his launch out of the water. That evening he had returned to Poole when he was struck in the chest by the jib of a crane which badly tore his clothes but did not injure him.' (copied newspaper cutting included with lot refers). Having advanced to Temporary Lieutenant, Hibbs was demobilised in November 1919. He re-engaged for service during the Second World War as a Temporary Acting Lieutenant Commander, and commanded H.M.S. *Turtle* (Poole).

Hibbs was the President of the Poole Rotary Club, and was elected Sheriff of Poole in 1930. In civilian life he was a Chartered Surveyor and Auctioneer, who resided at 2 Bournemouth Road, Lower Parkstone. Hibbs was also the Commodore of The Hamworthy and Bournemouth Sailing Club, which was to become Poole Yacht Club.

x 316 *Family group:*

Pair: Private W. Wyatt, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who died at home of wounds received on the Western Front on 21 January 1917

British War and Victory Medals (Ch.907 - S - Pte. W. Wyatt. R.M.L.I.); Memorial Plaque (William Wyatt); Memorial Scroll, inscribed 'Pte. William Wyatt, R.M. R.N. Division', the Scroll mounted for display in a glazed frame, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private J. M. Wyatt, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 September 1918

British War and Victory Medals (45032 Pte. J. M. Wyatt. Bedf. R.); Memorial Plaque (John Moses Wyatt); Memorial Scroll, inscribed 'Pte. John Moses Wyatt, Northamptonshire Regt.', the Scroll mounted for display in a glazed frame, *light scratching to reverse of plaque, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (6) £300-£400

William Wyatt was born in Hove, Sussex, and attested for the Royal Marine Light Infantry. He served with the 1st Royal Marines Battalion, Royal Naval Division, during the Great War on the Western Front, and died at home from wounds received in action on 21 January 1917. He is buried at Hove Cemetery.

Sold with copied memorial card and photographs.

Joseph Moses Wyatt, the brother of the above, was born in Hove, Sussex, and attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment at Brighton. Transferring to the Northamptonshire Regiment, he served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 18 September 1918, aged 18. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vis-En-Artois Memorial.

Sold with copied photographs.

317 *Pair: Driver J. T. Leadbitter, Royal Field Artillery, who forfeited his medals in 1924 after becoming a little light fingered with his postbag*

British War and Victory Medals (167742 Dvr. J. T. Leadbitter. R.A.) *very fine* (2) £60-£80

John Thomas Leadbitter was born in Newcastle upon Tyne in 1898, and served overseas with the Royal Field Artillery from 15 May 1916. Re-enlisting under Army Order IV. of 1918, he served a further period with No. 22 Brigade from 7 January 1919 to 11 November 1919, but was discharged due to sickness and returned home to Newcastle where he found employment with the General Post Office. His MIC subsequently notes: 'medals forfeited... re conviction by civil power 12.5.24.'

The *Londonderry Sentinel* of 2 February 1924 adds a little more detail:

'John Thomas Leadbitter, postman, and Joseph Shafto, riveter, both of Janet-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, were sent for trial by the Newcastle magistrates, the former charged with stealing postal packets and the latter with receiving.' Having plead guilty at the Newcastle Assizes, the *Londonderry Sentinel* of 1 March 1924 confirms that Leadbitter was incarcerated for nine months.

318 Six: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant C. Langridge, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (30188. B.Q.M. Sjt. C. Langridge. R.A.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1404054 Sjt. C. Langridge. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (1404054 B.Q.M.S. C. Langridge. R.A.) mounted for wear, *heavy polishing and wear to the G.V.R. awards, these fair; the G.V.I.R. awards nearly extremely fine (6)* £160-£200

Charles Langridge attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Tonbridge on 10 November 1908 and saw early overseas service in Hong Kong from 30 September 1909 to 29 November 1910. Posted to Sierra Leone from 1 July 1914 to 20 January 1915, and France from 17 May 1916 to 30 September 1916, he was discharged at Woolwich upon termination of engagement on 9 November 1929. His testimonial at this time was impressive:

'Exemplary. Hard working and willing. Has good control of men and should do well as fireman or in similar position. Sober and honest.'

Langridge later re-enlisted at Croydon for the Royal Artillery on 24 November 1939 and was awarded an annuity M.S.M.

Sold with a large amount of original documentation including the recipient's Soldier's Small Book; Regular Army Certificate of Service; Soldier's Service and Pay Book; and Attestation Document (1939) with railway pass to Southampton.

319 Pair: Gunner J. Covell, Royal Garrison Artillery, a soldier of Russo-Jewish heritage who was severely burnt by poison gas in the summer of 1918

British War and Victory Medals (131538 Gnr. J. Covell. R.A.) *very fine (2)* £70-£90

Jacob Covell was born in Manchester in 1893, the third child of Russo-Jewish immigrants Isaac and Ettie Covell. Moving to England sometime between 1889 and 1893, the Covell family were amongst 2.7 million Jews who migrated west from Russia and Eastern Europe between 1881 and 1914; many sought employment and a better standard of living, whilst others sought to avoid compulsory military service or persecution.

Attesting for the Royal Garrison Artillery on 4 December 1916, Covell decided to adopt the forename 'Jack' during his time in uniform. Sent to France on 11 February 1918, he saw initial service with the 298th Heavy Siege Battery but was soon in hospital with sickness. Returning to his Battery a few weeks later, his Army Service Record records a severe mustard gas shell wound on 14 June 1918; listed as 'seriously ill', it adds 'severe burns to legs, buttock, scrotum.'

Evacuated home per H.S. *St. Denis*, Covell spent months in recovery at Coombe Lodge Hospital in Essex. Transferred to Army Reserve 19 February 1919, he later returned to his family home at 62 Lord Street, Manchester, and resumed his pre-War employment as a tailor.

320 Pair: Gunner G. W. Tryner, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was forced to stump up bail in 1949 when his jealous eldest son attempted to murder his daughter-in-law with a carving knife

British War and Victory Medals (207898 Gnr. G. W. Tryner. R.A.) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90

George William Tryner was born at Denton, Lincolnshire, around 1880. A presser and threader in the lace trade, he moved his growing family to Rose Cottage, Attenborough, Nottinghamshire, and enlisted as a Gunner in the Royal Garrison Artillery in April 1918. According to his Army Service Record he served four months in Salonika, but his front line duties were curtailed by dysentery and poor conditions; transferred to the 2nd Western General Hospital to recuperate, he was evacuated home per H.M.T. *Nile* in December 1918 and discharged to Army Reserve on 27 April 1919.

By now father to Harold, Gladys and Kenneth, Tryner likely hoped to return to a quiet and peaceful life. This all changed on 10 September 1949 when he found himself standing £40 bail for his eldest son at Nottinghamshire Hall Court, Harold being charged with attempting to murder his wife, Naomi Tryner, by strangulation and cutting her throat. The *Nottingham Journal* of 4 October 1949 offers some more detail:

'After a hearing lasting nearly three hours, Nottingham Shire Hall magistrates yesterday decided that a charge of attempted murder against a 41-year-old packer, Harold Tryner, of 26 Hanson-road, Stapleford, should be withdrawn and a charge of aggravated assault substituted. Tryner then pleaded guilty, and was bound over for two years to keep the peace. The magistrates made an order for his separation from his wife, whom he was alleged to have attacked with a carving knife, and tried to strangle last month, and he was ordered to pay maintenance of £1 10s. a week for his wife, and 10s. for each of their two children.

While her husband still stood accused of trying to murder her, Mrs. Naomi Tryner told the magistrates about quarrels caused, she said, by her husband's jealousy, and described incidents on Whit Sunday night, when, she alleged, he followed her into the bedroom with a carving knife and threatened "to do me in and the children also".

Pleading for his wife to come back to him, Harold Tryner added:

'If I can't have you no one else will...'

It remains unclear whether Naomi Tryner returned to her former career as a cinema usherette. George William Tryner died on 11 December 1961.

x321 *Pair: Private W. E. Donohoe, 26th (3rd Tyneside Irish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (26-17 Pte. W. E. Donohoe, North'd Fus.) *extremely fine* (2)

£180-£220

William Edward Donohoe was born in Ashington, Northumberland, and attested there for the Northumberland Fusiliers, serving with the 26th (3rd Tyneside Irish) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion, alongside the 1st, 2nd, and 4th Tyneside Irish Battalions, as part of the 103rd Brigade, 34th Division, was tasked with attacking the German positions at La Boisselle. Advancing at 7:45 a.m. the Battalion came under heavy fire from the moment the assembly trenches were left, but 'advanced as if on parade under heavy machine gun and shell fire', with small parties holding out in shell holes in No Man's Land. The other Tyneside Irish Battalions fared no better: the 1st Tyneside Irish came under intense machine gun fire, and only one officer with a handful of men reached the objective before being forced to retire; the 2nd Tyneside Irish maintained the advance until 'only a few scattered soldiers were left standing, the discipline and courage of all ranks being remarkable'; and the 4th Tyneside Irish managed to reach the objective, before being forced to retire, having suffered over 70% casualties. In total the tremendous casualties inflicted upon the four Tyneside Irish battalions were among the worst ever recorded on the Somme, with the 2nd Tyneside Irish suffering 489 casualties, and the four Battalions in total suffering well over 2,000 casualties. Donohoe was amongst those killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with a Tyneside Irish cap badge; and copied medal index card and other research.

322 *Family Group:*

Pair: Second Lieutenant J. J. Langford, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 September 1916

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. J. Langford.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Second Lieutenant W. G. Langford, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 15 September 1916

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. G. Langford.) *nearly extremely fine* (4)

£300-£400

John Joseph Langford was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps and served with the 18th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 May 1916. He was killed in action on 15 September 1916, and is buried in Bulls Road Cemetery, Flers, France.

W. G. Langford, brother of the above, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps and served with the 18th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 May 1916. He died of wounds on 27 June 1916, and is buried in Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

323 *Pair: Private C. Lodge, Wiltshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 September 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (27089 Pte. C. Lodge. Wilts. R.) *nearly very fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (73418 Pte. W. H. Hudson. L'pool R.; 41041 Pte. A. R. Riley. Lan. Fus.; M-338792 Pte. W. Lord. A. S.C.) *last partially corrected*; Memorial Plaque (**Robert Skinner**) *nearly very fine*

Imperial Service Medal (2), G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**Frank Hugh Haynes**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; E.I.I.R., 1st issue, *naming erased*; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**John H Duxbury**) *officially renamed*; together with a Royal Life Saving Society Proficiency Medal, bronze (**J. H. Egan July 1909**) in fitted case of issue; a silver and enamel Masonic Jewel named to **Bro. William J. Chapman, Arden Lodge, No. 6230, Nov. 29 1928**; and five miscellaneous tokens, *nearly very fine and better* (lot)

£80-£100

Charles Lodge was born in Corsham, Wiltshire, in 1898 and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Chippenham, Wiltshire. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action at Passchendaele on 20 September 1917, on which date the Battalion captured and held a position in front of Hollebeke Chateau, during which they suffered over 200 casualties. Lodge has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

324 *Pair: Private S. Stirland, 15th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the night of 23-24 October 1918 after just 12 days in France*

British War and Victory Medals (100973 Pte. S. Stirland. Durh. L.I.) *very fine and better* (2)

£70-£90

Sydney Stirland was born in Annersley, Nottingham, in 1899, the younger son of local colliery deputy Thomas Stirland. A coal miner by occupation, Stirland initially attested for the Durham Light Infantry on 5 July 1916, his medical notes recording a scar to the neck and 'bad' teeth. Called up for active service on 30 May 1918, he was posted to No. 3 Depot for training and crossed the Channel to France with the 15th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry on 12 October 1918.

According to *Durham at War*, the 15th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry had been largely rebuilt by August 1918 following huge losses of men and materials on the Somme, at Arras and during the Battle of Passchendaele. In consequence, Stirland joined a unit largely made up of drafts of inexperienced young men, many of whose homes were far from County Durham. Led by similarly inexperienced officers, losses were heavy; reported missing during a night advance of some 3,000 yards, Stirland was later confirmed to have been killed. According to the recipient's Army Service Record his mother later received his effects in a upsetting condition, evidence perhaps of the ferocious defence mounted by the Imperial German Army in the final weeks of the war. Aged 20 years, Stirland is buried at Englefontaine British Cemetery in a plot of land captured by the 18th and 33rd Divisions on 26 October 1918.

-
- 325** *Pair: Private V. C. Botterill, 20th (County of London) Battalion (Blackheath and Woolwich), London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (630752 Pte. V. C. Botterill, 20-Lond. R.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B340837', *BWM officially corrected, good very fine*
- Pair: Private A. H. Botly, 20th (County of London) Battalion (Blackheath and Woolwich), London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (635595 Pte. A. H. Botly, 20-Lond. R.) with flattened named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private H. G. Hartley, 20th (County of London) Battalion (Blackheath and Woolwich), London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (1613 Pte. H. G. Hartley, 20-Lond. R.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '366672'; and a Woolwich & District War Memorial Hospital Medal, bronze and enamel, unnamed, *good very fine (6)* *£120-£160*
- Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.*
- Vernon C. Botterill** attested for the 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment on 2 September 1914 and was discharged due to wounds on 8 March 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge No. B.340837.
- Albert H. Botly** attested for the 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment on 11 December 1915 and was discharged due to wounds on 22 March 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge No. 460045.
- Henry G. Hartley** attested for the 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment on 19 May 1914 and was discharged due to wounds on 9 May 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge nNo. 366672.
- Sold with copied medal index cards and Silver War Badge roll extracts.
-
- 326** *Pair: Sister Naomi Sharman, Territorial Force Nursing Service*
 British War and Victory Medals (S/Nurse N. Sharman.) *VM officially re-impressed, mounted as worn, good very fine (2)* *£80-£100*
- Miss Naomi Sharman** enrolled in the Territorial Force Nursing Service on 9 July 1915 and served during the Great War in France at Etaples from 30 April 1917. She served as a Staff Nurse on Barges, Hospital Ships, Ambulance Trains, and at Casualty Clearing Stations, and was promoted Sister on 13 October 1919. She retired on 28 August 1936.
- Sold with extensive copied research.
-
- 327** *Pair: Worker Marjorie Berry, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (280 Wkr. M. Berry. Q.M.A.A.C.) *very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- Marjorie Berry** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 15 June 1918 to 10 August 1919.
-
- 328** *Pair: Worker Mabel A. Black, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (30930 Wkr. M. A. Black. Q.M.A.A.C.) *very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- Mabel Annie Black** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 8 May 1918 to 21 October 1919.
-
- 329** *Pair: Worker Emily Hadlow, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (3058 Wkr. E. Hadlow. Q.M.A.A.C.) *very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- Emily Hadlow** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 7 September 1917 to 8 October 1919.
-
- 330** *Pair: Worker Annie Hammond, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (47046 Wkr. A. Hammond. Q.M.A.A.C.) *very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- Annie Hammond** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 26 September 1918 to 7 December 1918. She was awarded a Silver War Badge.
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- 331** *Pair: Worker Mary C. Ring, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (1200 Wkr. M. C. Ring. Q.M.A.A.C.) *good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- Mary Catherine Ring** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 30 June 1917 to 25 November 1918, returning for further service after the cessation of hostilities, from 8 January 1919 to 29 August 1919.
-
- 332** *Pair: Worker Vera B. Temple, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (14936 Wkr. V. B. Temple. Q.M.A.A.C.) *very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- Vera Barracough Temple** attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 20 January 1918 to 19 February 1919.
-
- 333** *Pair: Charlotte I. Hazlerigg, Voluntary Aid Detachment*
British War and Victory Medals (C. I. Hazlerigg. V.A.D.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- Charlotte Isabel Hazlerigg** was born 1878. She served as a Nurse with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War, in Salonika. In 1919 she married William John Hilyer who had served as an Acting Captain in the Royal Engineers, also in Salonika. In the 1939 register they were living in Bournemouth and she was noted as an ARP Warden. She died in 1942.
-
- 334** *Pair: Lily Keys, Voluntary Aid Detachment*
British War and Victory Medals (L. Keys. V.A.D.) *good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- Lily Keys** served as a Nurse with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War.
-
- 335** *Pair: Charlotte M. Marshall, Voluntary Aid Detachment*
British War and Victory Medals (C. M. Marshall. V.A.D.) *very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- Charlotte Maria Marshall** served as a Nurse with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War in Salonika from 18 August 1917 to 2 March 1918.
-
- 336** *Family Group:*
- Four: Mr. E. R. Burdon, British Committee, French Red Cross*
British War and Victory Medals (E. R. Burdon); **France, Third Republic**, Medaille de La Reconnaissance, bronze, unnamed, with gilt laurel spray pin clasp; Medaille de l'Union des Femmes de France, 'Honneur au Devouement' silvered medal for Red Cross service, unnamed, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- Four: Mrs. Helen Burdon, British Committee, French Red Cross*
British War and Victory Medals (H. Burdon); **France, Third Republic**, Medaille de La Reconnaissance, bronze, unnamed, with gilt laurel spray pin clasp; Medaille de l'Union des Femmes de France, 'Honneur au Devouement' silvered medal for Red Cross service, unnamed, in card box of issue, *edge bruise to BWM otherwise nearly extremely fine (8)* *£300-£400*
- Edward Russell Burdon** was born in Peking in 1870, the son of Bishop John Shaw Burdon, Chaplain of the British Legation and Bishop of Victoria, Hong Kong. The 1881 Census shows him as a pupil at a school in Mill Street Potton. In 1891 he was a Clerk living at Albert Rd in Altrincham. Educated at Sidney College, Cambridge, he subsequently became a University Lecturer in Forestry at Cambridge. In the 1911 Census, the family home was at Royston Hertfordshire, but also of Griante, Lake Como, Italy. He married Jane Eliza Helen Nathalie Shand, Lady Alford, the widow of Sir Edward Fleet Alford, in 1906. She was better known as 'Helen'.
- Jane Eliza Helen Nathalie Burdon, née Shand**, was born in Mangalore, Madras in 1861, the daughter of the late Lieutenant Colonel John Shand, Madras Staff Corps. She married firstly Sir Edward Alford, and subsequently Edward Russell Burdon.
- The medal roll shows Edward and Helen Burdon as consecutive entries with exactly the same details, they proceeded to France together in November 1916 and returned home in November 1918, serving as Masseur and Masseuse with the French Red Cross. As well as a residence in the U.K. they also retained a property at Lake Como in Italy.
- Edward Burdon died in Bexhill-on-Sea on 5 January 1945, and his wife also died there in 1949.

337



Pair: Private R. Stokes, 8th Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 June 1916

British War and Victory Medals (460386 Pte. R. Stokes. 8-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Roy Stokes) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (460386 Pte. R. Stokes.) in embossed case of issue; together a Municipality of Rockwood, Manitoba, Great European War Tribute Medal, silver (Pte. Roy G. Stokes No. 460386) *minor edge bruise to last, otherwise extremely fine (5)* £260-£300

Roy George Edward Stokes was born in Bradford, Ontario, on 11 March 1882 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg on 3 June 1915, having previously served in the 106th Regiment Militia. He served with the 8th Battalion (Manitoba Regiment), Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 13 June 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with a Canada General Service cap badge, a 'Canada' shoulder title; and an 8th Manitoba Battalion ("Black Devils") cap badge; and a small photograph of the recipient.

338

Pair: Private J. Sullivan, 124th (Governor General's Body Guard) Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, late 109th (Victoria and Haliburton) Battalion, who was grievously wounded by a shell explosion which necessitated the remains of his forearm to be immediately amputated at a Casualty Clearing Station

British War and Victory Medals (725061 Pte. J. Sullivan. 124-Can. Inf.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

John Sullivan was born in Bristol on 7 March 1877, the son of Irish-born parents James and Julia Sullivan of 82 Narrow Quay, Bristol. Having lost both parents at a relatively young age, Sullivan determined to forge a new life as a marine fireman in Toronto; he is recorded in 1914 as a resident of the Derby Restaurant on York Street.

The outbreak of the Great War saw Sullivan volunteer for the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Lindsay on 21 December 1915. Sent to the 109th Battalion, he sailed to England on 23 June 1916 and transferred to the 124th Battalion on 3 May 1917. Posted to the Pas-de-Calais, he was soon in the thick of the action and was wounded by shellfire:

'At Lens Junction, May 20/17 was wounded by shrapnel just below the elbow. Was also wounded right lower jaw which was fractured. On the same night amputation was done at No. 13 C.C.S., through lower 1/3rd arm. Fragment struck him below the elbow shattering same. Extensively burned both sides of the neck.'

This area of land around Lens Junction - where the Bethune and La Basse roads meet - later bore witness to what became known as the Battle of Hill 70 and the first enemy use of the 'yellow cross' shell containing the blistering agent sulphur mustard. Evacuated to No. 83 General Hospital, Sullivan's Service Record states that he received considerable medical and dental attention to his stump and jaw; suffering from post-operative lesions, the paperwork notes 'all lower teeth gone', and 'wears plate above', in preparation for the fitting of dentures and healing of the upper mandible.

Transferred to the Canadian Convalescent Hospital at Monks Horton in Kent, Sullivan went A.W.O.L. for 3 days from 18 September 1917 and had his pay docked. He was later invalided to Canada per H.S. *Glenart Castle* on 15 November 1917 and discharged physically unfit with a 50% pension in August 1918. Although unconfirmed, it seems that he never married and died in Bristol in 1950.

339

Pair: Private E. C. Clarke, Kent Cyclist Battalion, later Royal West Kent Regiment

British War Medal 1914-20 (G-27087 Pte. E. C. Clarke. Kent Cyc. Bn.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (G-27087 Pte. E. C. Clarke. R. W. Kent R.) *good very fine (2)* £80-£100

Ernest C Clarke 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 31 March 1920.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card (which confirms that this is his complete medal entitlement), and copied medal roll extract.

340

Three: Sergeant H. E. Northeast, Rifle Brigade

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (6907358 Pte. H. E. Northeast. Rif. Brig.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine and believed to be a unique combination of awards to the Rifle Brigade (3)* £260-£300

Henry Edmund Northeast attested for the Rifle Brigade in 1919 and served with them in the inter-War years in Iraq, India, and the Sudan. Advanced Sergeant, he served in 'I' Company, 1st Battalion as part of the British Expeditionary Force in France in 1940, and was present at the Defence of Calais.

Sold with copied research.



Seven: Petty Officer T. W. Moorcroft, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for Palestine 1948

Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1936-39, Palestine 1945-48, with M.I.D. oak leaf (J.113787 T. W. Moorcroft. L.S. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; Burma Star; War Medal; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J.113787 T. W. Moorcroft. A/P.O., H.M.S. Resolution) mounted as worn, generally extremely fine and rare (7) £700-£900



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 January 1949: 'For distinguished services in connection with operations in Palestine before the withdrawal of British forces.'

The M.I.D. recommendation states: 'H.M.S. *Stag* (Haifa). For outstanding service in Palestine. This rating has been singled out for the high qualities displayed under the most testing and dangerous conditions then prevailing in Haifa. Moorcroft distinguished himself as a ready volunteer for any hazardous mission and for his easy acceptance of responsibility and for his adaptability and fearlessness and displayed an equally exemplary performance whether in charge of armed guards, as coxswain of a Haifa patrol M.F.V. or in connection with evacuation operations in the Port.'

Thomas William Moorcroft was born in West Ham, London, on 30 September 1909. He joined the Royal Navy in May 1925 and was finally discharged in November 1949. He served in Palestine before the Second World War, and again afterwards, being one of only a few recipients of these two clasps.

Sold with original M.I.D. Certificate, dated 7 January 1949; original Certificate of Service; various documents and photographs, including Neptune Certificate and forwarding letter for second Palestine clasp; two miniature hallmarked silver oars, each mounted on a plinth and inscribed 'Atlantic Fleet, 1928. All Comers Race, 1st Gig.' and 'H.M.S. *Repulse*. One Mile Whaler. 1st.'; together with a prize teaspoon and two sporting medals.

342

Six: Captain A. D. Mackenzie, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War following the Fall of Tobruk; escaping from captivity following the Italian Armistice, he was killed in action at Bottola, Italy, on 6 October 1944, whilst fighting with the Partisans against the Germans

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Lieut. A. D. Mackenzie. Camerons.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (6) £260-£300

Archibald Donald Mackenzie was born in London on 22 October 1914, the son of Captain L. A. Mackenzie, Royal Engineers, who died of wounds during the Gallipoli campaign in October 1915, and was educated at Highfield School, Liphook, Winchester College, and Christ Church, Oxford. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders on 29 August 1936, and was promoted Lieutenant on 31 January 1938. He served with the 2nd Battalion in Palestine in 1938, and having been promoted Captain on 1 March 1940 (and temporary Major on 25 October 1941), served in the Second World War in the Western Desert, and was present at the Defence of Tobruk.

Eluding capture at the fall of Tobruk, Mackenzie was one of the party that escaped, but was overtaken and captured near Mersa Matruh. Held at a Prisoner of War camp at Viano, Italy, following the Italian armistice he escaped captivity and joined a band of the Red Star Brigade partisans. He was killed in action at Bottola, whilst fighting for the partisans against the Germans on 6 October 1944, and is buried at Staglieno Cemetery, Genoa, Italy: 'His soul lived on amongst the Partisans, shining to them as a light from the mountains as an example of valour, scrupulous honesty, courage, and sacrifice.'

Sold with copied research.

343

Six: Warrant Officer Class I D. W. Davies, Royal Army Service Corps

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (S/52806 Pte. D. W. Davies. R.A.S.C.) *officially re-impressed*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (S.52806 W.O.Cl.1 D. W. Davies. R.A.S.C. mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £100-£140

David William Davies was born in Denbighshire in 1908 and enlisted for the Royal Army Service Corps at Wrexham on 21 February 1928. Posted to Shanghai, Hong Kong and Palestine, he joined the British Expeditionary Force in France on 11 September 1939 and was evacuated home across the Channel on 23 June 1940. He subsequently served in North Africa from 31 October 1942 to 8 September 1946 and was discharged from the R.A.S.C. at Hastings on 24 December 1952. His testimonial was impressive:

'Exemplary. A thoroughly reliable and conscientious Warrant Officer with a long record of loyal service. The fact that he attained the rank of Warrant Officer Class I is evidence of considerable hard work and ability. In his capacity as a Chief Clerk he has done excellent work, a very capable worker with many sound qualities. A man of initiative, tact and judgement possessing a deep sense of loyalty and responsibility. Has set a high standard of conduct and efficiency by his personal example.'

Sold with the recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service and Soldiers' Service and Pay Book - the latter contains a fine portrait photograph of Davies and adds that he served during Operation Python in July 1946 (the British demobilisation and repatriation scheme for time-expired military personnel based in the Far East); with two original military group photographs and Army Certificate of Education First Class.

344



Five: Attributed to Lieutenant J. M. S. Collins, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *good very fine* (5) £60-£80

Sold with the recipient's Naval epaulettes; various group and individual postcard photographs and photographic images; the recipient's riband bar; and the recipient's silver napkin ring, engraved with the list of ships in which he served, thus:

J. M. S. Collins. "Warspite" 1940: "Rodney" "Nelson" "Birmingham"; 1942: "Tern"; 1944: "Baldur II" (A.C.I. (C.)); 1945: "Indomitable"; 1948: "Daedalus (F.O. Air (Home)); 1950: "Condor" (R.A.R.A.); 1952: "President" (Addl.) "Cook"; 1954: "Falcon"; 1956: "Blackcap"; 1st May 1958: "The Beach".

345

Six: Petty Officer G. E. Vosper, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (JX. 152087 G. E. Vosper. P.O. H.M.S. Diamond.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (11) £70-£90

346 *Pair: Chief Engine Room Artificer J. H. Mullens, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M. Submarine *Regulus* in December 1940*

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. W. A. Mullens, 21 Highlands Road, Fareham, Hants', the original inscription since reinforced by darker ink; together with Fourth Submarine Flotilla prize medal, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1932, the reverse inscribed 'Orpheus, 1934, J. H. Mullens', *one or two edge bruises to this last, otherwise extremely fine*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**Amelia Florence Tollett**); Corps of Commissionaires Medal, bronze and enamel, unnamed; National Rifle Association Medal, 48mm, silver (**Won by Corpl. Carter, Colonial Prize Firing 1872**) *edge bruising to last, very fine (10)* £100-£140

John Henry Mullens served during the Second World War in H.M. Submarine *Regulus*, and was killed in action on 6 December 1940, when the *Regulus* was mined in the Straits of Otranto. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with an unrelated selection of Southport R.S.L. Services Club and other similar lapel badges, gilt and enamel.

347 *Four: Leading Telegraphist C. E. Clark, Royal Navy, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War off Norway on 10 June 1940*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (K.112675 C. E. Clark. L. Tel. H.M.S. Mercury.) *good very fine (4)* £100-£140

Charles Edward Clark was born at Brighton, Sussex, on 18 June 1909 and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges* on 19 December 1924, with the service number J.112675, being appointed a Boy Telegrapher in H.M.S. *Curacoa* on 23 April 1926. He was advanced to Ordinary Telegrapher on 18 June 1927 and Telegrapher in March 1928, and was promoted to Acting Leading Telegrapher on 21 November 1939 when serving in H.M.S. *Victory I*.

Clark was serving as Leading Telegrapher in the British troop transport H.M.S. *Vandyck* when it was sunk on 10 June 1940, by Luftwaffe dive bombers, off Andenes, Narvik, while assisting in the evacuation of Norway during Operation *Alphabet*. Two officers and five ratings were killed, and 29 officers and 132 ratings, including Clark, were captured and taken Prisoner of War. He was held at Stalag 9C, Bad Sulza, Mulhausen, Germany for the remainder of the War, until being repatriated to Portsmouth in May 1945. He was awarded the Naval Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1945, and was invalided Permanently Unfit for Naval Service in June 1947.

Sold with copied record of service.

348 *Pair: Able Seaman J. R. Baillie, Royal Navy, later Royal Air Force*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (C/JX.553881 J. R. Baillie. A.B. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (S4166140 Cpl. J R. Baillie. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)* £200-£240

349



A Second War 'Arctic Convoys' group of eight awarded to J. Hunter, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Arctic Star, in named box of issue; War Medal 1939-45; Imperial Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (John Hunter) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; **Russia, Federation**, Ushakov Medal, silver, reverse officially numbered '4972', complete with silver chain on five-sided mounting bar, with accompanying named and numbered award booklet, in case of issue; **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Medal for the 40th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War, 1945-85, gilt, with named award card, **Russia, Federation**, Medal for the 70th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War Medal 1945-2015, silvered and enamel, in box of issue; together with the recipient's H.M. Armed Forces Veteran's lapel badge, *the 39-45 Star and Atlantic Star both later issues, nearly extremely fine (8)* £1,400-£1,800

John Hunter was presented with his Ushakov Medal on 1 September 2015. He had previously been awarded the Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement as a Radio Operator.

- 350** *Six: Able Seaman E. P. Moore, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (LD.X1542 E. P. Moore AB RNVR) mounted as worn, *the LS&GC an official Replacement marked as such, some spotting to Stars, generally good very fine*
 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (2), 2nd issue, fixed suspension (**302294 G. Burton. S.P.O. H.M.S. Danae.**); 3rd issue, coinage head (**K.66965 A. W. Fuggle, Sto.1, H.M.S. York.**); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**J.107056 Dev. B.16208 L. L. White. A.B. R.F.R.**) *minor edge bruise to second, very fine and better (9)* £100-£140
 Sold with a Royal Navy Historic Flight lapel badge; and another naval lapel badge.

- 351** *Eight: Petty Officer Stoker Mechanic G. C. Allen, Royal Fleet Reserve*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (KX.86621 G. C. Allen. Dev. B. 20609 P.O.S.M. R.F.R.) mounted court-style for display, *very fine (8)* £80-£100

- 352** *Five: Gunner E. J. Woolley, Royal Artillery*
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5384106 Gnr. E. J. Woolley. R.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*
 1939-45 Star; *copy* Air Crew Europe Star; Burma Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, *the ACE Star a copy, good very fine*
An unattributed group of six miniature dress medals
 British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *generally very fine (16)* £70-£90

- 353** *Four: Lance-Corporal S. Thornber, Royal Engineers, who landed on Sword Beach with 79 Armoured Engineer Squadron on D-Day, 6 June 1944, and was wounded in action at Cambes three days later on 9 June 1944*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's fibre identity disc 'S Thornber 2119161 CE'; and King's Badge for Loyal Service, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £80-£100

Stanley Thornber was born in Burnley, Lancashire, in 1918, and in the 1939 Register he is recorded as working as a joiner. He attested for the Royal Engineers in August 1940, and served with the 79 Armoured Engineers Squadron, 5 Armoured Engineer Regiment during the Second World War, landing on Queen Beach (Sword Beach) on D-Day, 6 June 1944. He was wounded in action three days later on 9 June 1944 when his unit was fighting at Cambes, and was discharged on 27 September 1946. His testimonial states:

'He was a demolition NCO in a tank of an Assault Squadron R.E. and acted most coolly through many gallant actions. He is a top rate Carpenter and Joiner, and has carried out some excellent construction work.'

Thornber died in Burnley in 1990.

Sold with the recipient's Soldiers' Service and Pay Book; Soldier's Release Book; Record of Service Card and Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve; a 79 Armoured Engineer Squadron Farewell Dance Programme, and a 5 Armoured Engineer Regiment Nominal Roll booklet, in both of which the recipient is recorded as being wounded in action on 9 June 1944; and various letters, photographs, and other ephemera.

- 354** *Pair: Second Lieutenant D. K. W. Cook, East Yorkshire Regiment, who died whilst serving with the British Expeditionary Force on 1 June 1940*
 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. R. E. Cook, 45 Hartington Road, East Twickenham, Middx.', *extremely fine (2)* £60-£80
Denis Kilby Wray Cook served as a Second Lieutenant with the East Yorkshire Regiment as part of the British Expeditionary Force, and died on 1 June 1940. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Dunkirk Memorial, France.

355 *Five: Private C. C. Edwards, East Yorkshire Regiment*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (4035094 Pte. C. C. Edwards. E. Yorks.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £70-£90

C. C. Edwards attested for the East Yorkshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Normandy campaign. He is recorded as being wounded during the attack on Bremen on 12 October 1944

356 *Six: Private A. J. Oxby, Gordon Highlanders, who was wounded in North-West Europe post D-Day*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all privately engraved 'Pte. A. J. Oxby. 3250906. Gdn. Hlds.', mounted as worn, *very fine*

Four: Private F. Ashworth, Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action in North-West Europe on 23 September 1944

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to Mr. H. Ashworth, 78 Greenwood St., Oldham, Lancs', *extremely fine (10)* £120-£160

Alfred J. Oxby was born on 28 June 1917 and attested for the Gordon Highlanders, serving with the 51st Division in North Africa, Italy, and in North-West Europe. He is recorded as having been wounded in North West Europe, although the date is not recorded. A note with the lots states that he 'fought at the Second Battle of El Alamenin, in Italy, and took part in the Normandy Landings, and was taken Prisoner of War in June 1944, in the immediate aftermath of D-Day', although this information remains unconfirmed, and Oxby's name does not appear in the latest published transcript of *Prisoners of War of the British Army held in Germany*.

Frank Ashworth was born on 15 May 1920, the son of Mr. Harry Ashworth, of Oldham, Lancashire, and served with the 1st Battalion Highland Light Infantry during the Second World War. He was killed in action on 23 September 1944 during the Battalion's advance into Holland, and is buried in Valkenswaard War Cemetery, Holland. Valkenswaard was the first village to be liberated on the main line of the British advanced into Holland in September 1944.

357 *Eight: Staff Sergeant C. Wheaton, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, 1 Reconnaissance Regiment and Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (22805437 Cpl. C. Wheaton. R.E.M.E.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22805437 Cfn. C. Wheaton. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *heavy abrasions to the campaign stars, the remainder generally very fine (8)* £200-£240

Provenance: Bill and Angela Strong Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2011.

Clifford Wheaton was born in Barnet on 22 April 1922. He attested for the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment on 22 July 1940 and later witnessed extensive service in Korea and Malaya, latterly with No. 12 Infantry Workshop, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. Posted to Aden from February 1964 to March 1966 with No. 13 Armoured Workshop, he was raised Staff Sergeant in January 1957 and discharged on 8 June 1970 - his discharged papers noting that he stated six years with the 1st Reconnaissance Regiment, Reconnaissance Corps.

Sold with private research.

358 *Three: Attributed to Flight Lieutenant R. G. Carpenter, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve*

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; together with the recipient's two fibre identity discs 'R. G. Carpenter Offr C.E. 144351 R.A.F.V.R.', *the ACE Star harshly cleaned, very fine (3)* £240-£280

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945.

Robert Gordon Carpenter was born in 1917 and was commissioned temporary Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 13 March 1943. Advanced Flight Lieutenant on 6 April 1945, for his services during the Second World War he was Mentioned in Despatches.

Sold with copied research.

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An emotive Second War 'Great Escapers' campaign group of three awarded to Flight Lieutenant J. L. R. Long, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was shot down during a raid on Cologne on 27 March 1941: captured and taken Prisoner of War, he was held at the infamous Stalag Luft III, and was one of the 76 men who escaped the prison during the 'Great Escape' on the night of 24-25 March 1944. Recaptured on 27 March 1944, he was executed by the Gestapo on 13 April 1944, reputedly the last of the 'Great Escapers' to be murdered; for his bravery as a Prisoner of War he was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, in Air Ministry card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. W. M. Long, 38 Stoke Road, Taunton, Somerset', with 'ticker tape' giving the recipient's number and rank '89375 F/L', extremely fine (3) £3,000-£4,000



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

James Leslie Robert Long was born on 21 February 1915, and was educated at Huish's Grammar School, Taunton. He commenced his service with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 19 April 1940, with service number 922353, and was commissioned temporary Pilot Officer on 24 December 1940. He was posted to 9 Squadron on 3 March 1941, flying Vickers Wellington bombers as Second Pilot; however, his operational career was to be short.

At 19:43 hours on the evening of 27 March 1941, Long took off in a Wellington Mark Ic bomber (serial number R1335) from RAF Honington to attack a target at Cologne, Germany. They suffered with engine problems but arrived at the target and bombed but at 2248 that night a message was received that the bomber was having to crash land in the Netherlands, having had been badly shot up by a Luftwaffe night fighter. The entire crew were captured and taken Prisoner of War near Limbourg, Belgium.

As a P.O.W., Long was interrogated by the Luftwaffe before being sent to Stalag Luft I Barth where he and his pilot, John Shore, immediately became involved in escape attempts involving tunnelling out of the camp; on one occasion Shore successfully broke-out and made it home to England via Sweden. Meanwhile Long, by now recognised as a persistent escaper, was transferred to the new Stalag Luft III in the province of Lower Silesia near the town of Sagan on 21 March 1942. He tried to escape during the transfer between camps but was recaptured.

The Great Escape

Promoted Flying Officer on 23 December 1941, and Flight Lieutenant on 23 December 1942, in preparations for the Great Escape operation Long was one of the leading tunnellers of the tunnel codenamed 'Tom'. He was one of the 76 men who escaped the prison camp on the night of 24-25 March 1944 in the 'Great Escape', and during the escape he made two emergency repairs to the tunnel due to roof falls. Paired with Tony Bethell, they made excellent progress walking alongside the main railway line to Frankfurt (Oder), but found the trains travelling too fast to jump aboard, and on 27 March 1944 they were arrested by German Home Guard and taken to Sagan police station. Arriving at the collecting point for recaptured officers in Gorlitz prison on 29 March 1944, Long was reputedly the last of the 50 captured escapers murdered by the Gestapo on or around 13 April 1944. He was cremated at Breslau, and his remains are buried in Poznan Old Garrison Cemetery. For his bravery as a Prisoner of War he was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches.

Sold with an original letter to the recipient's mother, Mrs. W. M. Long, from the Commanding Officer of 9 Squadron explaining that her son did not return from operations over Cologne on 27 March 1941, dated 28 March 1941; an original letter to the recipient's mother from R.A.F. Central Depository regarding the return of her son's personal belongings, dated 4 May 1941; and copied research.

360 *Seven: Captain G. Fordyce, New Zealand Forces*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; New Zealand War Service Medal; Efficiency Decoration, E.I.I.R., New Zealand, reverse engraved 'Capt. G. Fordyce. R of O.', with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) *£140-£180*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 January 1945 (Italy).

361 *Six: Warrant Officer Class II D. G. Clark, Royal New Zealand Army Service Corps*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, New Zealand (33718 WOII. D. G. Clark. RNZASC.) mounted court-style as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine* (6) *£70-£90*

Note: Owing to the presence of a 1st Army clasp to the recipient's Africa Star, and the absence of a New Zealand War Service Medal, the recipient presumably served with the British Army during the Second World, before emigrated to and enlisting in the New Zealand Forces.

362 *Five: Sergeant L. R. H. Ward, Union Defence Force*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '1824 L. R. H. Ward'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (Sgt. L. R. H. Ward U.M.R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Five: Corporal A. H. Gibb, Union Defence Force, who was taken Prisoner of War in North Africa in June 1942

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '2664 A. H. Gibb'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (Cpl. A. H. Gibb M.P.C.) *good very fine* (10) *£100-£140*

Archibald Hanbury Gibb was born in Johannesburg on 26 May 1911 and enlisted in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Durban Light Infantry, at Pietermaritzburg in May 1940. Attached to 4th Infantry Brigade in February 1941, he was posted Missing, believed Prisoner of War, from the 3rd Field Provost Company on 6 June 1942. Repatriated in October 1944, he was discharged in March 1945.

363 *Six: G. E. Aitchison, Union Defence Force*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '2138 G. E. Aitchison', mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Six: A. M. Dumas, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '144851 A. M. Dumas', *good very fine*

Four: F. W. Dickinson, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '90740 F. M. Dickinson', mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Pair: J. L. Hodges, Union Defence Force

War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially impressed '39151 J. L. Hodges', *good very fine*

Pair: C. A. Schoute-Vanneck, Union Defence Force

War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially impressed '70763 C. A. Schoute-Vanneck', mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *good very fine* (20) *£140-£180*

C. A. Schoute-Vanneck was a post-War Scientist in the Department of Physics, University of Natal, Durban, who wrote the following academic papers:

'Magnetospheric Propagation of VLF Waves from France to South Africa' (Journal of Atmospheric and Terrestrial Physics, 1959); 'The Electron Density, Distribution in the Magnetosphere Derived from Whistling Data' (Journal of Atmospheric and Terrestrial Physics, 1963); '27kHz Radio Transmissions Observed and Sunrise and Sunset in South Africa' (Journal of Atmospheric and Terrestrial Physics, 1968); and 'VLF Radio Transmission by Sunrise' (US Journal of Geophysical Research, 1974).



Alice Newton

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

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

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

War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially impressed 'WN615742 A. M. Newton', *nearly very fine*

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

War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially impressed 'F269297 M. S. Harrod', *nearly very fine*

South Africa Medal for War Service, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine (10)*

£80-£100

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

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

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

Three: Attributed to Major D. Gow, Royal Artillery

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1962, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, and outer OHMS transmission box, addressed to 'Major D. Gow, TD, 79 Campsie Gardens, Clarkston, Glasgow'; together with the related miniature awards for the Second War pair, these mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Andrew Gow**) *a couple of verdigris spots, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)*

£80-£100

T.D. *London Gazette* 19 January 1962.

Four: Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Cole, Royal Engineers

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Maj. C. H. Cole. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G. V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1863131 W.O. Cl.2. C. H. Cole. R.E.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£120-£160

Charles Herbert Cole was born in 1908 and attested for the Royal Engineers on 1 May 1923, aged 15. He was granted an Emergency Commission on 1 August 1938, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1941. He was advanced Major on 1 July 1946, and saw further service in post-War Malaya. He retired on 21 October 1956, and was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

367 Three: Leading Aircraftman A. Norburgson, Royal Air Force, who served at R.A.F. Manston in Kent during the Battle of Britain

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (245165. L.A.C. A. Norburgson. R.A.F.) *extremely fine (3)*
 £120-£160

Alfred 'Aif' Norburgson was born at Old Ford, London, on 25 March 1900, the son of wood machinist Alfred Norburgson. Educated at Roman Road School in Bow, he was borne on the books of the Royal Naval Air Service from 3 January 1918 and was posted to R.N.A.S. *Tregantle* in Cornwall. Transferred to the Royal Air Force as Private 2nd Class on 31 March 1918, he married Ada Edith Cookson on 29 July 1928. A contemporary local newspaper takes up the story:

'Young Wife's Grief - Airman's Tragic Discovery: Pathetic Inquest Story.

The pathetic story of a young wife's depression following the failure of an operation which she hoped would enable her to bear children was related to the Deputy Coroner (Mr. E. C. Allfree) at an inquest at Ramsgate Police Station on Wednesday.

The inquest was on Mrs. Ada Edith Norburgson, aged 31, wife of Leading Aircraftman Alfred Norburgson, of 35 Crescent-road, Ramsgate. When Mr. Norburgson returned home from Manston camp on Tuesday afternoon he detected a smell of gas in his flat. Opening the scullery door, he found his wife lying on the floor with her head resting on an apron in the gas oven.'

Under the stress of deep emotion, Norburgson confirmed his role at No. 3 School of Technical Training (Manston) and the failure of an operation to his wife at Halton Hospital in April 1935. Sent to Shorncliffe Hospital for 'nerve treatment' her mental health never recovered; the scene was further darkened by a goodbye letter written by the deceased to her husband pleading for his forgiveness.

In the following three years Norburgson remarried and is recorded as living with Ada Alice Smith and her parents at 109 Crescent Road, Ramsgate. Listed as 'R.A.F. Corporal 245165 No. 3 S. of T.' in the 1939 census, he was present at Manston when the airfield sat firmly on the front line of the Battle of Britain. Heavily bombed by the Luftwaffe, Manston also served as the departure point for six Fairey Swordfish aircraft in 1942 as they attempted to engage the *Prinz Eugen*, *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau*; an operation known later as the Channel Dash.

Having survived tragedy and war, Norburgson caught the attention of *The Thanet Echo and Advertiser* on 20 August 1948 when his father-in-law, 77-year-old Samuel Edward Smith, was found dead in a gas-filled scullery following the passing of his much loved wife:

'Alfred Norburgson said deceased lived with him and his wife. On Friday, deceased had dinner about 1.30pm and then retired to bed. Witness and his wife went out at 3pm and when they arrived back just over two hours later they noticed a strong smell of gas. In the scullery they found deceased lying on the floor with his head resting on a cushion placed on the edge of the open oven. The gas was fully on.'

x 368 Four: Quartermaster Sergeant J. Allen, Royal Marines

War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus, G.V.I.R., *second clasp unofficially attached, as issued* (PO/X 5650. J. Allen A/Sgt. R.M.) *number officially corrected*; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (PO/X. 5650 J. Allen. Q.M.S. R.M.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (PO/X. 5650 J. Allen. Clr. Sgt. R.M.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (4)*
 £500-£700

John Allen was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 9 May 1960.

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**Pair: Rifleman Thomas H. Cooke, Southern Rhodesia Volunteers**

Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, unnamed as issued; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (E.85 Rfm. Thomas H. Cooke, Southern Rhodesia Volunteers.) *very fine (2)*
 £300-£400

Approximately 144 G.V.R. C.A.F. long service medals issued.

370 *Three: Private F. Satchwell, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14459822 Pte. F. Satchwell. A. & S.H.) *with official corrections*; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (14459822 Pte. F. Satchwell. A. & S.H.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£300-£400

Provenance: Massie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 1999.

Frank Satchwell was born in Huntingdon on 11 August 1924, and was employed during the Second World War as a miner at the Littleton Colliery. He enlisted in the General Service Corps post-VE Day (as a miner in a reserved occupation he was unable to join-up during the Second World War), and was posted to the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. He served with the 1st Battalion in post-War Palestine, where the battalion was active from 6 November 1945 until 15 May 1948, before returning to the U.K. Based for a time at the depot at Fort George, he sailed for Hong Kong on 19 October 1949, and on 25 August 1950 the battalion departed Hong Kong bound for Korea.

Satchwell served with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in Korea, and was likely recommended for a mention in despatches. In his book *The Argylls in Korea* (1952), Lieutenant-Colonel G. I. Malcolm lists Private Satchwell as having received this distinction; and in his book *Marks of Courage* (1991), Ashley Cunningham-Boothe also records Satchwell's 'M.I.D.' Malcolm, when he was writing his history, was presumably privy to information provided by the battalion's commanding officer, Colonel Neilson, and it may be speculated therefore that Satchwell may have been recommended for a 'mention', but ultimately it was not approved.

The battalion returned to Hong Kong in April 1951, and returning to the U.K. Satchwell was discharged shortly after. In civilian life he established, with his brother, a building company called 'Peter Rosa Ltd.' He died in Staffordshire on 26 July 1997.

Sold with comprehensive copied service history.

371 *Three: Able Seaman B. P. Woollven, Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (C/SSX836943 B. P. Woollven, Ord Smn. R.N.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (C/SSX.836943 B. P. Woollven. A.B. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *very fine (3)*

£140-£180

372 *Pair: Electrical Mechanic P. Thompson, Royal Navy*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (P/SMX. 893508 P. Thompson E.M.2. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; together with the related miniature awards, *very fine (2)*

£70-£90

373 *Three: Chief Technician A. N. Deacon, Royal Air Force, who was Mentioned in Despatches for services in Malaya in 1955*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (1920779 Jnr. Tech. A. N. Deacon. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (H1920779 Chf. Tech. A. N. Deacon. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (H1920779 Ch. Tech. A. N. Deacon. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (3)*

£240-£280

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 October 1955:

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

Sold with a letter to the recipient from Air Commodore A. E. Clouston, Air HQ, Singapore, congratulating him on his 'Mention', dated 11 October 1955.



Pair: Able Seaman M. A. Chick, Royal Navy and Mercantile Marine, who served aboard H.M.S. *Newfoundland* when she sank the Egyptian frigate *Domiat* by gunfire in 1956 - the last occasion that a warship was destroyed by conventional gun action

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/SSX.871490 M. A. Chick. A.B. R.N.); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (M. A. Chick) officially named in the style associated with the Mercantile Marine, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £500-£700

Michael Arthur Chick was born in Salisbury on 4 September 1933, the son of chief clerk and special constable Hector A. Chick. Educated locally, he joined the Royal Navy and was aboard the light cruiser *Newfoundland* in the autumn of 1956; liaising with the British destroyer *Diana*, the sloops *Crane* and *Modeste*, the Royal Fleet Auxiliary *Wave Sovereign* and the French frigates *La Perouse*, *Gazelle* and *Jasmin*, *Newfoundland* headed an Anglo-French flotilla detailed to the protection of shipping in the Gulf of Suez as part of Operation *Toreador*.

On the night of 31 October 1956, *Newfoundland* encountered a 'darkened ship' cruising to the south of the Canal. Ordered to heave-to, the Egyptian Navy Frigate *Domiat* refused and opened fire on *Newfoundland* with her 4-inch armament. An early salvo shattered *Newfoundland's* pay office which was situated directly below "B" turret, leaving a hole in the side of the British warship. Enraged, *Newfoundland*, supported by *Diana*, retaliated by illuminating her aggressor with a 20-inch Signal Projector and then proceeded to sink *Domiat* with nine broadsides from her main armament. The *Wreck of the Domiat* describes the carnage:

'Our next broadside smashed into *Domiat's* bows and ignited her paintshop so that her bows glowed cherry red in the dark night. *Diana*, astern, had seen *Domiat* turn and got in seventeen rounds of 4.5" from her A's and B's. As we closed the range, the 4" and bofors joined in and the Captain of one of the port bofors later received a DSM for his good work in hosing *Domiat's* decks down with 40mm.'

Despite Egyptian hopes to ram *Newfoundland*, it soon became clear that *Domiat* was sinking and the fight was over; seeing shadows in the water, the British and French sailors transferred their attentions to rescuing 69 Egyptian survivors from the shark-infested waters. These men were later landed at Djibouti and enjoyed a spell in French custody. British casualties amounted to one man killed in action aboard *Newfoundland* and 6 wounded.

Transferred to the Merchant Navy, Chick served aboard the former roll-on roll-off car transporter *Europic Ferry* during the Falklands War. Requisitioned by the Admiralty as a stores transport vessel, she was modified at Southampton and fitted with pintle-mounted Bren light machine guns; a rudimentary but invaluable defensive measure against low-level air attack. Loaded with ammunition, stores, fuel and vehicles, including much of the support equipment for the 2nd Battalion, Parachute Regiment, and 4 Westland Scout helicopters lashed to her deck, the *Europic Ferry* sailed on 25 April 1982 and liaised with *Norland* at Ascension Island on 8 May.

Assembled to the east of the Falkland Islands in the build up to Operation *Stutton*, *Europic Ferry* joined the third wave of landings in San Carlos Water. Unloading her stores under clear skies, she proved a sitting duck to Argentine air attack and suffered a near miss. According to *Amphibious Assault Falkland: The Battle of San Carlos Water*, it was similar close-calls that convinced Commodore Michael Clapp to order all merchant ships out of the bay by midnight. Later camouflaged with mottled grey paint, *Europic Ferry* ended her campaign as a floating platform and workshop for Chinook helicopters. Chick later returned home to Salisbury where he died on 1 June 1994, a short while after selling his medals to the Castle Galleries. Probate recorded at Winchester later confirms his final address as 69 Belle Vue Road, Salisbury.

Sold with a compliments slip from the Castle Galleries, Salisbury, dated 19 May 1994, hand annotated by recipient and confirming service.

Three: Petty Officer Airman (Aircraft Handler) J. W. Hilton, Royal Navy

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (D080903V J. W. Hilton LA RN); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (POA J W Hilton D080903V HMS *Invincible*) mounted court-style as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these similarly mounted; and riband bars, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £200-£240

John William Hilton was born in Wilnecote, Warwickshire, on 20 December 1948, and joined the Royal Navy as a Junior Naval Airman Second Class on 24 March 1964. He served at various times in the aircraft carriers H.M.S. *Ark Royal* (May 1965 to November 1966); H.M.S. *Hermes* (May 1968 to March 1969); and H.M.S. *Invincible* (April 1980 to January 1982), and at R.N.A.S. Belfast (May to August 1973), and was advanced Petty Officer Airman (Aircraft Handler) on 25 March 1975. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 June 1981 and was discharged to pension on 1 August 1985; it is not known in what capacity he was awarded the Golden Jubilee Medal.

Sold with the recipient's original Royal Navy parchment Certificate of Service; Certificate of Qualifications; Certificate of Discharge; History Sheet of Naval Airman (2); Royal Naval First Aid Certificate; and various other letters, documents and ephemera, mostly relating to the recipient's pay and pension, all housed in embossed blue S2620 folder.



Five: Captain (Quartermaster) M. A. Germaine, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his part in saving the lives of four servicemen after a helicopter crash at Forkhill, South Armagh, on 25 October 1985

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, with M.I.D. oak leaf (24551818 Cpl M A Germaine RAMC); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24551818 SSgt M A Germaine RAMC); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.L.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24551818 WO2 M A Germaine RAMC) mounted court-style for display; together with the recipient's Kuwaiti Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, 4th Grade, bronze and enamel, *minor edge bruise to GSM, nearly extremely fine (6)* £1,400-£1,800



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 November 1986: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service in Northern Ireland.'

A typed account by the recipient of the incident, whilst attached to the 3rd Battalion, Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, states:

'On 25th October 1985 after finishing a foot patrol around the Forkhill area of South Armagh I had just finished showering when I received a call to attend the Ops Room. On arrival I was informed that, during a routine changeover of troops on the 'Foxfield' Observation Post just outside the base, a Wessex helicopter had 'gone down' on the top of the mountain. I was given a choice of either waiting to be picked up by a helicopter and taken to the top of Foxfield, or take a 'brick' of men with me and go on foot. As the helicopter would have taken over 30 minutes to get to us I opted for the latter.

I took a team of four Fusiliers and we set off up the mountain with very limited information on casualties other than the fact there were four passengers and three crew on board but, depending on how and when the accident occurred, there could be up to eleven casualties including the four man team up there. Because of the nature of the OP there were defences all around the top of the mountain which included barbed wire. There was no problem negotiating this as one of the soldiers threw himself across the barbed wire and insisted on the rest of us running over him. He was a tough man and one of the real heroes in this incident.

When we arrived at the top it was almost dark and the helicopter was on its side, door down, I immediately climbed onto the helicopter and smashed my way in through one of the windows. To cut a long story short, I then found, treated and rescued the four man team from inside the main body of the helicopter, fortunately the two pilots had managed to escape unharmed but I could not find the loadmaster. I went back in and moved some bergens in the dark and found him unconscious and not breathing. I commenced mouth to mouth and cardiac compression, as myself and the rest of the team extracted him from the wreckage. In the meantime a helicopter from Bessbrook had arrived with a doctor on board and we got the loadmaster into the helicopter and continued with artificial resuscitation until we arrived at Daisy Hill Hospital where, heartbreakingly, he was pronounced dead.

I am very pleased to say the other four made a good recovery from their varying degree of injuries, including burns from the battery acid to a fractured femur and some cuts and bruises. One of the four who was also unconscious when I found him had sustained severe head injuries and was in a coma for some time afterwards. He did make a recovery but was never quite the man he was before.'

Michael Anthony Germaine attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps in Leeds in 1980, 'for no other reason that I couldn't find a job', and joined 2 Armoured Field Ambulance. A member of the Mobile Display Team from 1987 to 1989, he served with 3 Armoured Field Ambulance during the Gulf War. He was made Captain (Adjutant) in April 2000 and retired from 5 General Support Medical Regiment in 2003.

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. certificate; typed account and career biography; photocopied Warrant and Commission documents; and three photographs of the recipient.

Single Campaign Medals

x 377



Capture of Louisbourg 1758, silver medal by Thomas Pingo, 44mm, *small metallurgical imperfections in obverse field, otherwise better than very fine and rare* *£3,000-£4,000*

As part of a multiple offensive during the later French and Indian wars, a British expedition commanded by General Jeffrey Amherst with about 9000 British regular troops and 500 Colonials, supported by 40 ships under Admiral Edward Boscawen, invested the French fortress of Louisbourg. The expedition landed under heavy fire on 8 June 1758, and besieged the garrison which, after intense fighting, surrendered on 27 July. The young Brigadier-General James Wolfe distinguished himself in the fighting, resulting in the first major victory of the war. Wolfe's subsequent victory at Quebec the following year established British supremacy in Canada.

x 378



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 1 June 1794 (**Francis Pedrick**) *good very fine* *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

Francis Pedrick is confirmed on the rolls as a Servant aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* in the fleet action culminating on the 1st June 1794, in which the French fleet commanded by Admiral L. T. Villaret-Joyeuse, covering a large convoy of merchant ships, was defeated by that of Admiral Lord Richard Howe. Of the 26 French ships-of-the-line, one was sunk and six captured.

x 379



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 1 June 1794 (**William Lazarus.**) *edge bruising, therefore very fine*

£2,600-£3,000

Provenance: Spink 1902 and June 1987; Glendining, March 1998.

William Lazarus is confirmed on the roll as Captain's Servant aboard H.M.S. *Valiant* on 1 June 1794.

x 380



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Vincent (**Robert Spawforth.**) *minor edge nicks and bruises, otherwise very fine*

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1916; Sotheby's, November 1928; Alan Wolfe Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.

Robert Spawforth is confirmed on the rolls as a Coxswain aboard H.M.S. *Goliath*.

x 381



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Nile (**Chas. Offley**) *extremely fine*

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002.

Charles Offley is confirmed on the rolls as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Majestic*. Approximately 326 clasps issued for Nelson's victory at the Nile, including 23 to *Majestic*.

x 382



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Gut of Gibraltar 12 July 1801 (**James Wood**) *slightly tarnished, very fine* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Glendining, May 1909 and July 1953.

James Wood is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Superb* at the Gut of Gibraltar action. 14 other men of this name are shown on the rolls, including a number for Syria.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Centaur 26 Augt 1808 (**F. E. Seymour, Midshipman.**) *good very fine* £5,000-£7,000

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, June 1994; Collin Message Collection.

42 clasps issued for this action.

Francis Edward Seymour was born in London on 2 September 1788, a great grandson of Edward, 8th Duke of Somerset. Francis Seymour joined the navy on 8 July 1801, aged 12 years, and embarked as a Volunteer on board the *Malta*. In the *Leander* he assisted at the capture of the French frigate *La Ville de Milan* on 23 February 1805, and the simultaneous recapture of her prize, the *Cleopatra*. In the *Centaur* he was present at the capture, on 25 September 1806, of four heavy French frigates from Rochefort, after an action in which Sir Samuel Hood lost his arm. In the same ship he accompanied the expedition of 1807 against Copenhagen and witnessed the surrender of Madeira. After serving briefly aboard the *Victory*, he rejoined the *Centaur* on 7 August 1808, as Acting Lieutenant. In late August, Sir Samuel Hood in *Centaur* accompanied by *Implacable*, Captain Thomas Byam Martin, joined Rear Admiral Nauckhoff and the Swedish fleet in Oro Roads and they all sailed from there on the 25th, in pursuit of the Russian fleet which had appeared off Sweden two days earlier. Due to their superior sailing *Centaur* and *Implacable* were soon well in advance and closing on the Russians who appeared to be in disorder. By the morning of the 26th, *Implacable* was able to bring the leewardmost of the enemy's line-of-battle ships, the *Sewolod* 74, Captain Roodneff, to close action. After 20 minutes the enemy's colours and pendant were lowered but the approach of the whole Russian force obliged Sir Samuel to recall Captain Martin. A Russian frigate took the crippled ship in tow but when the Russian Admiral hauled his wind, *Centaur* and *Implacable* gave chase and forced the frigate to slip her tow. The enemy ships again bore down in support but instead of engaging they entered the port of Rager Vik (also known as Port Baltic or Rogerswick). When boats were sent out to try and tow her in to harbour *Centaur* stood in and, after driving the boats off, ran across the bow of the *Sewolod* just as she was entering the harbour. The *Centaur* then lashed the *Sewolod's* bowsprit to her mizen-mast and both ships soon drifted aground. The Russians refused to strike and the battle went on until the arrival of the *Implacable* finally induced the Russian ship to surrender. *Implacable* had to heave *Centaur* off. However, the prize was so firmly aground that after taking out the prisoners and wounded men, Sir Samuel ordered her to be burnt. *Implacable* lost six men killed and twenty-six wounded including two who did not recover and three who had limbs amputated. *Centaur* lost three killed and twenty-seven wounded, and the *Sewolod* 180 killed or wounded, and many more missing.

Seymour was appointed to the *Jason* on 28 April 1814, as Flag-Lieutenant to H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, under whom he accompanied Louis XVIII to Calais. He was promoted Commander in 1814, and from 1828 until April 1831, was employed as Inspecting Commander in the Coast Guard.

Sold with copied record of service (ADM 196/6) and additional notes compiled by Colin Message.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 1 Nov Boat Service 1809 (**Benjn. Bull.**) *good very fine*

£2,400-£2,800

Provenance: Glendining's, June 1938 and July 1945; Collin Message Collection.

Benjamin Bull is confirmed on the roll as a Royal Marine 3rd class aboard *Tigre* at this action in which boats from eight British ships attacked a convoy of five warships and seven merchantmen in Rosas Bay on the extreme N.E. coast of Spain. The whole convoy was destroyed. *Tigre's* muster for this period shows 21 French p.o.w. aboard, mostly from the brig *La Normande*, and several names from the crew of *Tigre* are endorsed, 'Killed in battle with the enemy'. Bull is shown as a marine 3rd class (i.e. with less than seven years service) from 129 company, Plymouth division. The appropriate description book (ADM 158/211) reveals that he attested on 17 June 1804, aged 18 and came from Froome Sellwood, Somerset. He was only 5'3" tall, with brown hair, hazel eyes and a fresh complexion and was by trade a woolcomber. Bull served until 5 July 1816, when he was discharged 'undersize'

On 7 September 1843, he became an in-pensioner of Greenwich Hospital (No. 8019) shown with 12 years 1 month service and aged 58, born in Frome, Somerset. He was married in Trowbridge and his wife was alive and still living there. Again listed as a woolcomber "by trade. Under "Remarks" is the entry "Narcissus" which is possibly the last ship he was to serve aboard.

Sold with research notes compiled by Colin Message.

x 385



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 14 Dec Boat Service 1814 (**David Lynn.**) *very fine*

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Spink, March 1995.

David Lynn is confirmed as a Quartermaster aboard H.M.S. *Alceste* for this boat service action against the American flotilla on Lake Borgne, in preparation for the attack on New Orleans.

x 386

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**James Jeffries.**) *toned, good very fine*

£700-£900

The published transcription of the medal roll, and the Admiralty Claimants List, gives 'James Jeffries' as serving as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Albion* during the battle of Navarino. They both also give 'James Jefferies' as serving as a Supernumerary Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Hebrus* for Algiers. Therefore this is clearly human error at the point of naming - with the recipient being the latter, and the medal otherwise being entirely as issued.

x 387

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Jabez Day.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

£500-£700

Jabez Day served as a Sailmaker aboard H.M.S. *Gorgon* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840.

x 388

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Josep.. Fernie.**) *attempt to obliterate 'h' of first name, edge bruising, nearly very fine*

£500-£700

Provenance: Glendining, June 1910.

Joseph Fernie served as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Benbow* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, 17 June 1795, Mars 21 April 1798 (**William Tucker**.) *nearly extremely fine*

£5,000-£7,000

49 clasps issued for Vice-Admiral Cornwallis's action off Ushant on 17 June 1795, where five enemy ships, two frigates and a brig were successfully engaged.

26 clasps issued for the capture of the French 74-gun ship-of-the-line *L'Hercule* by the *Mars* 74

William Tucker is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman on *Mars* for both actions. *Mars* was badly damaged on 17 June 1795 and the only ship to sustain casualties. Her captain was killed in the action on 21 April 1798, when the French seventy-four *L'Hercule* was taken and added to the British fleet. 4 others with this name are shown on the rolls, all single clasps, for Trafalgar, Victorious with Rivoli, 14 Dec Boat Service 1814, and Navarino.

17 June 1794

Vice-Admiral the Hon. W. Cornwallis, with the *Royal Sovereign* 100, flagship, Captain J. Whitby; *Mars*, Sir C. Cotton; *Triumph*, Sir E. Gower; *Brunswick*, Lord Charles Fitzgerald; *Bellerophon*, Lord Cranston, all seventy-fours; the frigates *Phaeton*, Hon. R. Stopford; *Pallas*, Hon. H. Curzon; and the *Kingfisher*, sloop, at the end of May, 1795, sailed from Spithead on a cruise off Ushant, On June 16th, near Belle-Isle; he discovered a French fleet of twelve sail of the line, fourteen frigates and corvettes, and four smaller vessels, and finding it so superior in force hauled to the wind, and stood to the northward under all sail. Some of the British ships being heavy sailers, on the morning of June 17th, the enemy's fleet formed in three divisions, came up very fast, and at about nine a.m. their van ships opened fire on the *Mars*, the rearmost ship in the British squadron. The cannonade soon became general, each of the British ships firing her stern or quarter guns as she could bring them to bear. The leading French ships kept up a harassing fire for three or four hours, when Admiral Cornwallis, seeing that the *Mars*, much crippled in her rigging, had fallen to leeward, and was in danger of being overpowered, bore up to her relief followed by the *Triumph*. On the approach of the *Royal Sovereign*, the van ships of the enemy hauled to the wind, but a partial firing was kept up till after six in the evening. About seven o'clock the French gave up the pursuit, tacked and stood away to the eastward, and at sunset were nearly hull down. What induced the French Admiral to retire when his ships had almost surrounded the British squadron, was a successful manoeuvre practised on him by Admiral Cornwallis. Early on the morning of the 17th, he sent the *Phaeton* far ahead of his squadron, in order, as he said, "to humbug the fellows astern." Having got some miles off, the *Phaeton* made the signal of strange sails in the west north west, followed by the signal for a fleet. At three p.m., being very far ahead, the frigate made the private signal to the supposed fleet, and then signalling to Admiral Cornwallis that the fleet were ships of the line and friends, wore to rejoin the squadron. The enemy were well acquainted with the British signals, and knew that a fleet under Lord Bridport was at sea, and several small sail appearing at the same time in the extreme distance, they deemed them to be his ships, and gave up the chase. With the exception of the *Mars* and *Triumph*, the British ships received but little damage, but their sterns were much shaken from the continued firing of the guns; not a man was killed, and but twelve men wounded on board the *Mars*.

Capture of *L'Hercule*

In the spring of 1798, a detachment of the Channel fleet, under Admiral Lord Bridport was cruising off Brest. On April 21st, three strange sail were discovered, one of which, a French 74 was chased by the *Mars* 74, Captain Alexander Hood, the *Ramilies* 74, Captain H. Inman, and the *Jason* 38-gun frigate, Captain C. Stirling. Shortly after six in the evening the *Ramilies* carried away her fore-top mast and fell astern, and the chase was continued by the *Mars* and *Jason*, the rest of the British fleet being distant ten or twelve miles. The French ship, which was *L'Hercule* a new 74 just out of port, finding herself unable to escape through the passage du Raz into Brest, dropped her anchor, and with her sails furled and a spring on her cable, awaited the approach of the *Mars*. About nine fifteen p.m. the *Mars* which had left the *Jason* far astern, was fired on by the *L'Hercule*, and gave a return, when Captain Hood ranging a short distance ahead of his opponent, let go his anchor. The *Mars* dropping astern through the strength of the current, the anchor on her larboard bow became hooked in the starboard anchor of the *Hercule*, and thus entangled, their sides rubbing together so that the lower deck guns of each ship could not be run out, but were fired within board, the two ships fought for nearly an hour and a half. Two attempts of the Frenchmen to board the *Mars* were defeated, and the starboard side of the *Hercule* being terribly shattered, several of her ports beaten into one, and five of her lower deck guns dismantled, at ten-thirty, she hailed that she had surrendered. In this severe action the *Mars* lost her gallant Captain, Hood, twenty-nine officers and men killed and missing, and sixty men wounded. The loss of the *Hercule*, out of a crew of seven hundred men, was two hundred and ninety killed and wounded. About twenty minutes after the engagement terminated, the *Jason* came up, and assisted in removing the prisoners and getting the prize under sail. The damages to her hull were so extensive, that it was with the greatest difficulty that she was brought into Plymouth, where she was refitted, and added to the British Navy.

x 390



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Egypt, Basque Roads 1809 (**Joseph Anderson, Carpenter.**) *nearly extremely fine*
 £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Cheylesmore Collection, Glendining's, July 1930; Glendining's, February 1942; Sotheby's, November 1986; DNW, June 2000.

Joseph Anderson is confirmed on the rolls as Carpenter aboard the *Gibraltar* for both clasps. Anderson is also confirmed as being present on board the *Blanche* at the time of her action on 19 December 1796, when, in company with the *Minerve*, Commodore Horatio Nelson, each frigate captured a Spanish frigate but were forced to relinquish their prizes on the appearance of a superior Spanish force. Anderson should, therefore, have been entitled to the additional clasp 'Blanche 19 Decr 1796' (only 4 issued) but as he was about 80 years old when he claimed his medal, perhaps he was unaware of his correct entitlement. Sold with an article on this medal from the O.M.R.S. Journal, Vol. 23, Summer 1984.

x 391



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Amazon 13 March 1806, 6 Jan Boat Service 1813 (**Joseph Payne.**) *good very fine*
 £8,000-£10,000

Provenance: Glendining's, October 1911; Fergus Gowans Collection (1947-71); Christie's, November 1985; Colin Message Collection.

30 clasps issued for Amazon's action, and 25 for the Boat Service action.

Joseph Payne is confirmed on the rolls as a Landsman at the first action and as an Ordinary Seaman in the boats of *Bacchante* at the latter. It is a unique name and a unique clasp combination.

Payne, born in London and with a stated age of 22, was a Landsman on the *Amazon* 38 (turned over from *Victory*), at the former action and an ordinary seaman in the boats of *Bacchante* at the latter. His surname is given as 'Paine' (no. 362) in the *Amazon's* books (ADM 36/16336). He appears as Joseph Payne (no. 217) on *Bacchante's* and like most of the crew had joined directly from the *Amazon*. His age on commissioning in November 1811 is given as 28. A Joseph Payne was baptised on 4 December 1785 in St Saviour's, Southwark, who is very likely to be this man.

Two French ships, the *Marengo* 80 and *Belle Poule* 40 were returning to their home port from the East Indies, when they were spotted by the *Foudroyant*, *Amazon* and *London*. *Amazon* (Captain William Parker) pursued the *Belle Poule* and *London*, the *Marengo*. Both the French ships were brought to action off Brest and forced to surrender. The Boat Service clasp was awarded to crews of boats from *Bacchante* and *Weazle* who attacked French gunboats in Otranto harbour and captured five of them.

Sold with research notes compiled by Colin Message.

x 392



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Navarino, Syria (**Geo. Wilson, Master.**) *dark toned, good very fine* £1,400-£1,800

George Wilson is confirmed as Master's Assistant of the *Albion* at Navarino and Master of the *Medea* at Syria, having passed for Master of 5th rate vessels on 15 September 1840.

x 393



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 3 clasps, 1 June 1794, 14 March 1795, 23 June 1795 (**Wm. Truncheon.**) *good very fine* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Colin Message Collection.

According to the Admiralty claims list, William Truncheon served under the alias of John Smith as Able Seaman on *Russell* at the actions of 1 June 1794, and 23 June 1795. Truncheon's claim for the 23rd June clasp was recorded, with a few others, under 14 March 1795 in error, but *Russell* was not at that action, nor was it possible to be there and at the 23rd June. This no doubt accounts for the presence of three clasps on this medal.

William Truncheon, alias John Jones, was born at Croydon, Surrey, and was a volunteer from the holding ship *Enterprise* and rated as Landsman, aged 22 when he joined *Russell* in March 1793. He must have had some seafaring experience as he was rated Able Seaman on 1 April 1794.

The battle of 1 June 1794, the first major fleet action against the French Revolutionaries resulted in the enemy losing one ship-of-the-line and six more captured. *Russell* had 8 killed and 26 wounded. At 'Bridport's action' on 23 June 1795, a French fleet was again defeated and three more ships-of-the-line captured. There were 3 killed and 10 wounded aboard *Russell*.

Sold with research notes compiled by Colin Message

x 394



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (**J. Matthews, 10th Foot**) *edge bruising, very fine*

£800-£1,000

57 medals issued to the 10th Foot, all with clasp for Egypt.

395

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (**D. Swanson, 92nd. Foot**) fitted with a top silver riband buckle, *traces of having been held in a circular mount, with file marks at 6 o'clock and suspension claw re-affixed, nearly very fine*

£400-£500

Provenance: Glendining's, April 1949; Buckland Dix & Wood, July 1992.

x 396



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Maida (**James Mahony, 58th Foot.**) *toned, extremely fine*

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Sotheby, July 1891 and Glendining, May 1965.

Listed on Medal Roll as 'Mahoney'.

x 397



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Sahagun & Benevente (**J. Walker, 7th Light Dragoons.**) *nearly very fine* £800-£1,200

Provenance: MacDougall Sale 1917 and Glendining, November 1986 (when catalogued as 'naming rather widely spaced').

John Walker was born in Putney, Surrey. He attested for the 7th Hussars at Reading in January 1805. Walker was also present at the Battle of Waterloo, gaining 2 years' extra service, and was discharged in May 1818.

x 398

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (**John Ball, 76th Foot.**) *edge bruising, very fine*

£700-£900

Provenance: Sotheby, March 1911; Muirhead Collection 1950; Elson Collection, Glendining, September 1963; and Dix Noonan Webb, July 1998.

x 399



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Albuhera (**Henry Vingo, 28th Foot**) *minor edge nicks, therefore good very fine*

£2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Sotheby, July 1896; Christie, July 1940 and July 1987.

Henry Vingo was born in Madron, Penzance, Cornwall. He served with the 28th Foot, and was 'wounded in the shoulder and back' (WO 97/1120 refers).

x 400



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Fort Detroit (**J. Dowlar, Canadn Militia**) *edge bruising, very fine* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Murray Collection, 1913; and Hoare, September 1994.

x 401



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chateauguay (**J. B. Cote, Canadn Militia**) *very fine* £3,000-£4,000

There are entries on the Medal Roll for this unit and this clasp under the names 'Jean-Baptiste Cote' and 'Jean Cote'. They possibly refer to the same man.

x 402 Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Vittoria (**J. Goulding, Royal H. Arty**) *remnants of lacquer, nearly very fine* £600-£800

Provenance: Glendining, May 1920; Christie, April 1984; and Dix Noonan Webb, February 1999.

John Goulding served with Webber-Smith's 'F' Troop and Bull's 'I' Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, from January 1814.

x 403 Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Orthes (**J. Simms, 6th Foot.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £600-£800

Provenance: Greg Collection 1887; and Dix Noonan Webb, September 1998.

Joseph Simms was born in Oldham, Lancashire. He attested for the 6th Foot at Colchester in December 1805, and was discharged in April 1829.

x 404



Honourable East India Company Medal for Ceylon 1795-96, silver, a slightly later striking with faint signs of early die degradation, struck on a slightly larger flan, fitted with silver 'post' suspension, *two digs in obverse field and other minor marks, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

Provenance: Jubilee Collection, Glendining, May 1992.

405 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unmounted, *edge bruising, high relief points slightly worn, good fine*

£140-£180

x 406



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Kirkee and Poona (**J. Hughes, Eur. Regt.**) short hyphen reverse, impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1987.

James Hughes served with the 103rd Bombay European Regiment in the Third Mahratta War, and was present at the Battles of Kirkee on 5 November 1817, and Poona on 11-16 November 1817.

x 407



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**James Patterson, H.E.I.C. Cutter Matchless.**) short hyphen reverse, *toned, nearly extremely fine and scarce* *£1,000-£1,400*

James Patterson served as a Volunteer Pilot with the Bombay Marine.

x 408

Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (**M. Murphy, 11th Lt Dragns**) short hyphen reverse, *edge bruise, very fine*

£600-£800

Provenance: Spink, March 1995.

Two men of this name are listed on the medal as serving with the regiment and being entitled to this clasp.

x 409



Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver, 48mm, Soho Mint, fitted with barrel loop for suspension, *toned, nearly extremely fine* *£600-£800*

x 410



Honourable East India Company Medal for Egypt 1801, silver, fitted with riveted loop for suspension and additional straight bar for ribbon, a good original striking, *good very fine* *£1,000-£1,400*

x 411



Honourable East India Company Medal for the Capture of Rodrigues, Isle of Bourbon & Isle of France 1809-10, silver, fitted with riveted loop for suspension, a good original striking, *toned, very fine* £1,000-£1,400

x 412



Honourable East India Company Medal for Java 1811, silver, fitted with riveted loop for suspension, *good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

x 413



Honourable East India Company Medal for Nepal 1814-16, silver, fitted with silver loop for suspension, a good original striking, *good very fine and rare* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Jubilee Collection, Glendining, May 1992.

Awarded by the Governor General to native officers and to selected other ranks who were specially recommended for their zeal or gallantry.

x 414



Waterloo 1815 (Serj. Frederick Marrens. 2nd Line Batt. K.G.L.) fitted with later steel clip and ring suspension, *very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

x 415

Hannover Waterloo 1815 (Husar Heinrich Meyer. Hus. Rgt. Prinz Rgt) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *planchet buckled, good fine*

£160-£200

x 416



Honourable East India Company Medal for Burma 1824-26, gold, fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *edge nicks, otherwise good very fine and scarce*

£3,600-£4,000

These medals were awarded to Jemadars and Subedars of the Bengal and Madras armies. Two forces were deployed: one (mostly Indian) advanced through Arakan; the second made an amphibious attack on Rangoon and then pushed north up the Irrawaddy river. Though the medal was sanctioned in 1826, it was not sent out to the Presidencies until 1832. As a result, almost 200 medals (mostly intended for officers in the Madras army) were unclaimed and melted down. This medal is scarce because fewer than 550 were issued.

x 417

Honourable East India Company Medal for Burma 1824-26, silver, fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine*

£500-£800

418



Honourable East India Company Medal for Burma 1824-26, silver, fitted with a steel clip and split ring suspension, *cleaned, nearly very fine*

£500-£700

x 419



Honourable East India Company Medal for the Coorg Rebellion 1837, silver, fitted with riveted silver loop for suspension, a good original striking, *much edge bruising and contact wear, therefore nearly very fine* £400-£500

420 St. Jean d'Acre 1840, silver, unnamed as issued, pierced with rings for suspension, *good very fine* £200-£240

421 St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring and straight bronze bar suspension, *good very fine* £100-£140

x 422 Cabul 1842 (**Arthur McCoy. 13th Regt**) contemporary engraved naming in serif capitals, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *edge bruising, very fine* £400-£500

Arthur McCoy was born in Co. Louth, Ireland, and attested for the 13th Foot in July 1839. He served with the regiment during the First Afghan War and was additionally entitled to a Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Mural Crown medal (he suffered as seizure which led to partial paralysis 'whilst at work on the ramparts of Jellalabad 18th November 1841', service papers refer) . McCoy returned to England in July 1844, and was out-pensioned the following month.

x 423 Candahar 1842 (**Private Thomas Morgan, 1st Brigade Horse Artillery.**) contemporary engraved naming in running script, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *very fine* £500-£700

x 424 Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**Gunner Davis Fitzgerald 1st Troop Horse Brigade Bombay Arty**) contemporary engraved naming in running script, fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *lacquered, very fine* £800-£1,000

x 425 Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Mural Crown (**Edward Smith. 13th P.A.L.I.**) engraved naming, fitted with contemporary replacement silver eyelet and straight bar suspension, *very fine* £600-£800

x 426



Defence of Kelat-i-Ghilzie 1842 (**Sepoy Hushmat Ali 43rd Bengal Infy.**) contemporary engraved naming in running script, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *lacquered, suspension clip slack, good very fine* £2,800-£3,400

- x 427 China 1842 (**Thomsas Webb, Royal Marines.**) original suspension, pawnbroker's marks to suspension, *edge bruising, very fine* £500-£700
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- 428 Maharajpoo Star 1843, reverse unnamed and fitted with pin brooch, *nearly very fine* £100-£140
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429



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1846 (**Lieut. A. J. Curtis, H.M.S. North Star**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine and rare* £2,800-£3,400

Alfred John Curtis, the nephew of Sir William Curtis, Bart., entered the Navy on 25 April 1831; passed his examination 6 September 1837; and served for some time as Mate on board the *Seringapatam* 42, Captain John Leith, on the North America and West India station, and *North Star* 26, Captain Sir James Everard Home, under whom he appears to have shared in the latter part of the first China war (but with no medal entitlement). He acquired the rank of Lieutenant on 18 November 1842, continuing attached to the *North Star* on the East India station until paid off in the summer of 1846. Curtis was mentioned in despatches for his gallant conduct, when, after two days of bombardment on the pah by Naval guns, as part of the assault force advanced, 'on the 11th, when our friendly natives having ascertained that the two breaches were practicable, [he] waved us on to advance; an assault was instantly made by the seamen under my [Captain George James Hay] command in conjunction with the land forces and natives; we were scarcely in the pah, when the enemy made a desperate attempt to regain it, and a severe action ensued, which lasted nearly four hours; they were finally repulsed in the most gallant manner, and retreated to the wood.' (*London Gazette* January 1846 refers).

He was employed as First Lieutenant in *Mutine* 12, Captains Robert Tryon and John Jervis Palmer, in the Channel and Mediterranean from 19 December 1846, until she was wrecked in December 1848; and in the *Encounter* screw steamer 14, Captain George Thomas Gordon, on particular service, from 27 September 1849, until promoted to the rank of Commander on 7 May 1852. In July of the latter year he was appointed Admiralty Agent in the contract Mail Steam service; and in October 1854, to the command of the *Brisk* screw steamer of 16 guns and 250 hp. in the Pacific. In May 1855, the *Brisk* forming part of a squadron under the orders of Rear-Admiral Henry William Bruce, he assisted in destroying the fortifications of Petropaulovski, which place had been deserted by the Russians since the attack made upon it in the preceding August. He paid off the *Brisk* in the spring of 1857, and was advanced to the rank of Captain on 17 October in the same year. Captain Curtis was placed on the Retired List on 17 October 1867.

- 430 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1861 (**J. May, Gunrs, Mate, H.M.S. Cordelia**) officially impressed naming, *small edge bruise, otherwise toned, nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Spink, November 2008.

29 medals were awarded to H.M.S. *Cordelia*, including one with reverse dated 1860 (Commander Charles E. H. Vernon) and 3 with undated reverses.

John May was born in Devonport on 17 August 1833, and joined Royal Navy on 25 June 1851. During his service he served in *Swift*, *Amphion*, *Excellent*, *Edinburgh*, *Cambridge* and *Cordelia*.

- 431 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1864 (**2187 J Eustace, 40th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £400-£500

Provenance: Sotheby's, May 1981.

John Eustace was born in Co. Wicklow, Ireland, in 1824 and enlisted in the 40th Regiment at Clermont on 30 September 1845. He served for 7 years 8 months in the Australian colonies, and 6 years and 4 months in New Zealand, seeing service in both the Taranaki War and the Waikato War, being engaged in action at Puketakauere, Mahoetahi, Pratt's Sap, Huirangi, Te Arei and Rangiriri. He was discharged at Preston on 12 June 1873 having completed 21 years of service, his intended place of residence being Bradford, Yorkshire. Despite having been tried at Auckland on 21 December 1847 by Court Martial for an unspecified offence and imprisoned for five months, he was still awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal.

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- 432** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 to 1866 (**7399. Sapr. George Walsh. Ryl. Engrs.**) officially impressed naming, *toned, good very fine* £900-£1,200
- Provenance:* Jubilee Collection, Glendining's, May 1992.
- Only 16 medals with these reverse dates issued to the Royal Engineers.
- George Walsh** was born in the Parish of St Michael's, Dublin, and attested there for the Royal Engineers on 8 December 1862, aged 23 years 6 months, a carpenter by trade. He served in New Zealand for one year 308 days during the Wanganui campaign of 1865-66, including the actions at Nukumaru on 23-24 January 1865, and Kakarama on 13 March 1865.
- He was discharged at Chatham on 9 November 1874, having been found unfit from chronic synovitis and lameness of the right knee, by marching and service, possibly with exposure to wet and cold; he became permanently lame. His name appears in the Regimental Defaulters' Book 14 times, and he was court martialled twice, yet was still noted as being in possession of one good conduct badge.
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- 433** Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Patk. Phelan, 10th. Foot.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, the obverse slightly worn, therefore nearly very fine, the reverse better* £400-£500
- Patrick Phelan** attested for the 10th Regiment of Foot, and served with the 1st Battalion in India, seeing active service during the Second Sikh War, and later during the Great Sepoy Mutiny (Medal with claps Lucknow). He was dangerously wounded at Lucknow on 14 March 1858, and died of his wounds two days later, on 16 March 1858.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.
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- 434** **The Baltic Medal 1854-55 attributed to Secretary's Servant C. Musselwhite, Royal Navy**
- Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, with original named Admiralty enclosure letter for the Baltic Medal, dated 11 November 1864, *the enclosure in distressed condition, the medal with suspension claw loose, very* £120-£160
- Charles Musselwhite** served with H.M.S. *Exmouth*, during the Baltic campaign and was invalided on 15 August 1855'. The Baltic Medal Roll gives his medal as being issued on 10 November 1864.
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- 435** Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *cleaned, good very fine* £100-£140
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- 436** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**George Thomas. H.M.S. Diamond.**) privately impressed naming; together with a *renamed* Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**jas. Drake -Ord- H.M.S. Diamond**) *contemporarily renamed*; and a Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, *naming erased, pierced with small ring suspension, generally very fine (3)* £200-£240
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- x 437** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**W. Short 19. Comy. R.M.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fine* £140-£180
- William Short** was born in East Quantoxhead, Somerset, in 1826, and attested for the Royal Marines at Taunton on 26 December 1845. He served in H.M.S. *St. Jean d'Acre* from 31 May 1853 to 7 November 1856, during the Baltic and Crimean campaigns, and later in H.M.S. *Sans Pareil* for service in China from 10 August 1857 to 27 January 1859. He was discharged on 12 April 1867, after 21 years and 104 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
-
- 438** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**J. Morris. 3rd Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *sometime lacquered, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £260-£300
- 3206 James Morris** (*London Gazette* gives 3206 James Morrice) was wounded in the final attack on the Redan on 8 September 1855, and died of his wounds in hospital on the following day. His entry in the medal roll is annotated 'WO' which indicates that his medal would have been officially impressed and despatched to his next of kin by the War Office.
- Sold with copied research including London Gazette casualty list and medal roll extract.
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- 439** Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**John Fitzgerald 44th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *heavy contact marks and edge bruising, therefore fine* £160-£200
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- 440** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Sergt. Richrd. Lowrey 23rd. Regt. R.W.F.**) *contemporarily re-engraved naming, heavy contact marks which has partially obscured naming, polished and worn, fair* £160-£200
- Richard Lowrey** (also recorded as Lowry) was born in Newry, Armagh, Ireland, on 10 March 1825, and attested for the 37th Regiment of Foot at Manchester on 10 March 1842. He transferred to the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 1 March 1843. In the 1851 census he is shown as a Sergeant stationed at Plymouth, but he was reduced to Corporal in a subsequent court martial (he was court martialled four times over his career, mainly for drunkenness). He served with the Regiment in the Crimea for one year and 11 months, and was severely wounded by a musket ball to his thigh on 10 May 1855.
- He was discharged, no longer fit for duty, on 21 April 1857 after 13 years and 316 days' service, including 6 years and 11 months abroad (West Indies 3 years 7 months; North America 1 year 5 months; and Turkey and the Crimea 1 year 11 months).
- Sold with copied service papers and other research.

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- 441** Turkish Crimea 1855 (2), British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring suspension; Sardinian issue, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', unnamed, fitted with small ring suspension, *good very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- x 442** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**J. Anderson, 78th Highlanders**) *contact marks, good fine* £300-£400
The Indian Mutiny Medal Roll shows that a 'James' and a 'John' Anderson served with the regiment, and were both entitled to the Indian Mutiny Medal with 'Defence of Lucknow' and 'Lucknow' clasps.
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- x 443** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**1258 Whelr. W. Gillam, E. By 19th Bde R.A.**) *lacquered, edge nicks, very fine* £140-£180
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- x 444** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**802 H Astle H.M.s, 1st Bn 7th Regt.**) *lacquered, suspension slack, nearly very fine* £140-£180
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- x 445** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**92 J. Gibson HMs, 1st Bn 7th Regt.**) *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £160-£200
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- x 446** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**1148. R. Wilson H.Ms. 101st. Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £140-£180
Richard Wilson was born in Bolton, Lancashire, in 1839 and attested there for the 101st Regiment of Foot on 10 May 1859. He served with the Regiment in India, and was discharged, unfit for further service, on 6 September 1870, after 11 years and 61 days' service. Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
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- x 447** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**614. C Bradbury H.M.'s 80th. Regt**) *edge bruise, very fine* £180-£220
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- x 448** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Looshai (**3229 Sepoy Bal Khan "Q.O." Corps of Guides Infy.**) *very fine* £160-£200
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 1992.
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- 449** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**W. J. G. McCloud: Ord: H.M.S. "Charybdis."**) *good very fine* £220-£260
William John George McCloud was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 1 January 1856, the son John McCloud (a shipwright) and his wife Caroline, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy First Class on 1 January 1873. He served on various vessels including the Corvette H.M.S. *Charybdis* from 7 December 1873 to 8 May 1877, and was advanced Petty Officer First Class on 20 August 1883. He was shore pensioned on 9 January 1894, and died in Portland, Dorset, on 20 January 1900. Sold with typed transcript of the recipient's service papers.
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- x 450** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**1688. Pte. H. Collins. 1/3rd Foot**) *good very fine* £200-£240
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- x 451** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**514 Pte. Robt. Grahame. 2/9th Foot**) *good very fine* £140-£180
Robert Grahame enlisted at Portsmouth in August 1874, and is additionally entitled to an Afghanistan 1878-80 Medal with 'Kabul' clasp (on latter medal roll surname given as 'Grayhame').
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- x 452** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Naga 1879-80 (**Sepoy Runbeer Goorung 44th Regt N.I.**) *suspension claw tightened, very fine* £180-£220
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- 453** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**26285 Trumpeter J. Ward, No. 3 By. 1st Bde. Sc. Dn. R.A.**) *minor official correction to surname, good very fine* £120-£160
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.
Joseph Ward was born in Brighton. A musician by occupation, he attested for the Royal Regiment of Artillery on 21 December 1882, aged 15 years, 3 days. With the Scottish Division Royal Artillery he served in India from 15 September 1883 to 20 December 1894, gaining the medal for service in Burma 1885-87. He received a gunshot wound to the left hand on 27 October 1889 as a result of an off-duty sporting accident. He was discharged after completing his period of service on 20 December 1894. Sold with copied service papers.
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- 454** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**27023 Gunner W. Richards, No. 3 By. 1st Bde. Sc. Dn. R.A.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £100-£140
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.

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- 455** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**441 Pte. F. Carless, 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- Frederick Carless** was born in Birmingham. A Hatchet Maker by occupation and a member of the 4th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, he attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 15 May 1883, aged 19 years. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from February 1885 to February 1891 and was discharged on 14 May 1895.
- Sold with copied service papers.
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- 456** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**1945 Pte. T. Waldron 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *officially re-engraved naming, some abrasions to obverse field, edge bruise, nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- x 457** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**412 Pte J. Gough 1st Bn York L.I.**) *officially renamed, good very fine* £70-£90
- Additionally entitled to 'Burma 1887-89' clasp.
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- x 458** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1770 Pte T. Reardon 2d Bn. R. Muns. Fus.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £120-£160
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- x 459** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (**60072 Gunner P. B. Sheehey No. 9/1 N.D. R.A.**) *clasp carriage pierced for additional clasp, very fine, scarce* £140-£180
- 4 guns of the 9/1 Northern Division, Royal Artillery were present for the Sikkim 1888 campaign.
- Patrick Brian Sheehey** was born in Allahabad, and is additionally entitled to the 'Samana 1891' clasp - when he served with 3rd Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery (88 of this clasp awarded to the unit). He subsequently served during the Second Boer War, and is entitled to a Q.S.A. and K.S.A.
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- x 460** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**1714 Pte W. Stuart 2d Bn. R. Ir. R.**) *minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £120-£160
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- 461** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**807 Lce. Duffr. Sikandar Khan 15th. Bl. Cavy.**) *minor edge bruising, cleaned, nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- 462** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**2660 Sepoy Rahimdad 29th P.I.**); together with a *renamed* India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**2038 Pte. B. Peters. R.S.R.**) *this last renamed, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140
- Sold with copied research.
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- x 463** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Lushai 1889-92 (**2385 Pte Abdul Latif 4th Madras Infy.**) *very fine* £140-£180
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- 464** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**1094 Pte. M. Hayes 2d. Bn. Devon. Regt.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.
- Maurice Hayes** was born in Norwood, Middlesex. A porter by occupation, he attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 18 December 1884. Not the best of soldiers, he was imprisoned for some offence between April and August 1887. He then deserted from December 1887 to November 1889, for which he was briefly imprisoned pending embarkation for India. With the 2nd Battalion he served in India from December 1889 to July 1897. Hayes transferred to the Army Reserve in July 1897 but was recalled for service in the Boer War in October 1899. With the Devonshires he served in South Africa, October 1899 to October 1901, and was discharged on 12 October 1901.
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- x 465** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2254 Pte T. W. Pratt 2d Bn Oxf. LI.**) *minor official correction to unit, nearly extremely* £100-£140
- Thomas William Pratt** was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire. He served with the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry as part of the Wuntho Field Force between February and April 1891. Pratt was invalided on 28 October 1893.

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- x 466 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**Mr. H. A. S. Tenner Supdt. Engr. P.W. Deptt.**) *good very fine* £160-£200
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- 467 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**1887 Pte. J. Richardson. 2d. Bn. Sea Highrs.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160
- James Henry Richardson** was born in Dungannon, Co. Tyrone. A labourer by occupation, he attested for the Seaforth Highlanders at Glasgow on 12 January 1886, aged 18 years, 2 months. In the 2nd Battalion he served in India from September 1889 to March 1897, and saw service with the Chitral Relief Expedition of 1895 (Medal and clasp). Awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, he was discharged in 1907, and died in Inverness on 13 July 1945.
- Note:* The recipient's India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 and Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. were sold in these rooms in September 2013.
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- 468 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**769. Sepoy Gulab Singh 4th. Sikh. Infy.**) *suspension slack, overall good fine* £100-£140
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- x 469 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**2187 Pte G. Williams 2d Bn. Manch. R.**) *rank and initial officially corrected, very fine* £140-£180
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- x 470 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hunza 1891 (**4199 Sepoy Mir Samed 20th Bl. Infy.**) *very fine* £500-£700
- Approximately 32 'Hunza 1891' clasps issued to the 20th Bengal Infantry.
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- x 471 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93 (**7630 Bugler Gnanaprakasam Q.O. Mad. S. & M.**) *officially renamed, very fine* £140-£180
-
- x 472 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Kachin Hills 1892-93 (**3005 Pte Kiohan Singh B.M. Police**) *good very fine* £260-£300
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- x 473 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**2322 Corpl. W. H. Piper 2d Bn Border Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, generally good very fine* £120-£160
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- 474 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**Recruit Suhan Singh 20th. Bl. Infy.**) *suspension slack, abrasions to Queen's neck on obverse, nearly very fine* £70-£90
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- 475 India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1888, Hazara 1891, *clasp carriage altered to accommodate additional clasp* (**60407 Gunnr. W. Speed, No. 2 By. 1st Bde. Sc. Dn. R.A.**) *very fine* £180-£220
- William Speed** was born in Cupar, Fife. A Farm Servant by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Dundee on 10 March 1887, aged 22 years, 2 months. Serving in India from October 1889 to November 1895, he served with the 1st Brigade Scottish Division R.A. in the Black Mountain Expedition of 1888, and with the 1st Mountain Battery R.A. in the Hazara Field Force during 1891. He was discharged on the termination of his period of service in March 1899.
- Sold with copied services papers.
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- x 476 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Israel Suthers, 35th Regt**) *edge bruising, very fine* £140-£180
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- x 477 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Jas McKechnie. 2nd Eurn Bengal Fusrs**) *suspension claw re-affixed, nearly very fine* £160-£200

x 478



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**J. Wilkins, 32nd LI.**) *cleaned, very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

J. Wilkins was an original defender of the garrison at Lucknow, and is listed on Medal Roll as 'Dead.'

x 479 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (**Richd Rose 82nd Regt**) *suspension claw re-affixed, nearly very fine* £200-£240

480 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Gunner Patk. Doyle, 4th. Compy. 5th. Bn. Art.**) *edge bruise and minor edge nicks, very fine* £200-£240

x 481 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Andw Brown, 79th Highlanders**) *toned, light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £260-£300

x 482 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Wm. Flaherty, 3rd Madrs Eurpn Regt**) *top of suspension post loose, very fine* £160-£200

483 China 1857-60, no clasp (**J. Manser, Boy 1 CI, H.M.S. Vulcan**) *an officially impressed later issue, good very fine* £160-£200

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

John Manser was born in Battle, East Sussex, on 13 December 1843. He first entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Victory* in November 1858 and was drafted as Boy 1st Class in September 1859 to H.M.S. *Vulcan*, from which vessel he was sent to H.M.S. *Melville* and invalided from the service on 2 December 1861. His medal was issued on 4 October 1910, over 50 years later, and is officially impressed in the style in use at the time (the same style as used for the Persian Gulf 1909-14 awards to the Naval General Service Medal 1915-62).

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

Note: China Medals to the Royal Navy were issued unnamed; consequently such later issued examples provide the only means of obtaining officially named medals to the Royal Navy.

x 484 China 1857-60, no clasp (**2nd Corpl. Thos. Edwards, Commt Staff Corps**) *officially impressed naming, very fine* £160-£200

x 485



China 1857-60, 1 clasp, China 1842, unnamed as issued, *very fine, scarce*

£500-£600

x 486

China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Fatshan 1857, unnamed as issued, *minor edge nicks, very fine*

£160-£200

x 487

China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857 (**Gunner Wm Harvey, No. 4 B. 12th Bde Rl. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *contact marks, nearly very fine*

£200-£240

x 488

China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising, very fine*

£160-£200

x 489

China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Staff Asst Surgn. C. A. Fraser.**) officially impressed naming, *lacquered, very fine*

£280-£340

Colin Alexander Fraser was born Argyllshire, Scotland, in December 1833. He was appointed an Assistant Surgeon, Staff in March 1859, and resigned in November 1862.

x 490

China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Pekin 1860 (**622 Sepoy Wariss 19th P.I.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly very fine*

£180-£220

491

China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Wm. Sheppard. 67th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *suspension claw slightly loose, good very fine*

£240-£280

x 492

Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Sgt. S. Holmes Toronto F.B.**) Canadian-style impressed naming, *darkly toned, very fine*

£240-£280

Toronto Field Battery.

x 493

Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. C. S. Botsford, 2nd Q.O.R.**) Canadian-style impressed naming, *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine*

£280-£340

Charles S. Botsford served with the 2nd Queens Own Rifles at the Battle of Ridgeway on 1 June 1866.

x 494

Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Pte. J. Guay, 17th. Bn.**) Canadian-style impressed naming, *very fine*

£200-£240

Two men of this name are listed on the medal roll for this medal and clasp.

x 495



Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Red River 1870 (**1121 Sejt J. M. Barrett, A.S.C.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £2,000-£3,000

Approximately 7 'Red River 1870' clasps awarded to the Army Service Corps.

496 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**2077 Pte. J. Richards. 2 Bn. Rifle Bde. 1873-4.**) *abrasively cleaned, edge bruise, very fine* £360-£440

J. Richards was severely wounded in action at the Battle of Amoaful on 31 January 1874.

497



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**938. Pte. W. H. Smith. 2-24th. Foot.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £600-£800

William Henry Smith attested for the 25th Brigade at Tredegar, Brecon, in 1876, and was posted to the 2nd Battalion, 24th Regiment of Foot on 15 December 1876. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Zulu War, and witnessed the aftermath of the massacre at Isandalwana. The *Cardiff Times* of 29 March 1879 takes up the story:

'The following letter has been received from Mr. Ephraim of Tirphil:

"My friend, I now take the pleasure in writing these few lines to you, hoping you are quite well, as it leaves me present. I am sorry to have to relate you as of what happened here, but I expect you have seen it in the papers at home, but the eyesight can relate more than the reading.

On the 18th of January we crossed into the enemy's country and pitched camp on the 22nd January. General Thesinger took half our column out to meet the enemy, but instead of us meeting them, the half-column that was left in camp had to meet the fatal charge. About 25 000 of the enemy took up another position of which we knew nothing about and only 1,000 of our men was in camp, so that we were on the losing side. They came in such force that they cut every man off the face of the camp, and there was not one left to tell of that fatal day, and the enemy was not satisfied with killing our men, but they even cut them to pieces and took every thing that we were possessed of, so that when our half-column came back, we could see nothing but a van and only a few waggons. They had taken about 1,000 rifles and two large guns.

These they took to a high precipice and smashed them all to pieces. And they took all the ammunition, rations and everything they could lay their hands on, so we had to take the camp with the end of the bayonet, when, after charging to the top of a hill, they retreated and we were not able to go any further, and we saw all our poor men lying dead on the most terrible field and they fought to the last, killing about 6,000 of the enemy, so that the place was strewn with the dead. The next day we retreated to the nearest commissary [Rorke's Drift] to get something to eat, but they had attacked that, but with God's providence, some men that was left there kept it, having 13 killed, or else I am afraid I should not have been able to write to you any more. Give my regards to all old friends.

Yours &c., W Thomas, No. 939, 2-24th Regt."

A similar letter has also been received by Mr. Henry Smith of New Tredegar, from W. H. Smith, No. 938, 2-24th Regt.'

Departing South Africa in early 1880, Smith arrived with the Battalion in Gibraltar on 12 February 1880, and went into quarters in the Casemate barracks. On 20 July 1880, amid the war in Afghanistan, the battalion was ordered to be held in readiness for embarkation to India, where they arrived in August 1880. They were in Fort St George, Madras, when William Henry Smith died of 'Hepatitis and brain disease' on 4 July 1885.

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- 498** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**1586 Pte. J. Goodfellow, 90th Foot**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £500-£700
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2013.
James Goodfellow was born in Westminster in 1856 and originally attested for the 76th Regiment of Foot at Chatham on 12 September 1876 before transferring to the 90th Light Infantry.
Sold with copied research relating to the 90th Foot, medal roll extracts, and other research.
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- 499** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (**422 Pte. J. Venning, late 1/13th Foot**) *nearly extremely fine* £500-£700
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2014.
John Venning was born in Pitminster, near Taunton, Somerset, in 1856 and attested for the 13th Regiment of Foot at Taunton on 14 April 1875. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa from 1876-79, seeing active service in the Sekhukhune Campaign 1878 and the Zulu War 1879. He died of disease at Durban, Natal, on 23 August 1879.
Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.
-
- 500** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**29/933 Pte. J. Tomlinson, 58th Foot**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £500-£700
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2011.
John Tomlinson originally attested for the 108th Regiment of Foot before transferring to the 58th Regiment of Foot on 23 March 1878.
Sold with copied research relating to the 58th Foot, and Muster details.
-
- 501** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1112 Pte. E. Cox, 58th Foot**) an officially impressed somewhat later issue, *extremely fine* £300-£400
Provenance: John Chidzey Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2012.
Edward Cox was born in Windsor, Berkshire, in 1855 and originally attested for the 103rd Regiment of Foot on 1 January 1873, having previously served in the Royal Berkshire Militia. He transferred to the 58th Regiment of Foot on 1 April 1878, and served with them in South Africa during the Zulu War. Sent home 'paralysed' after contracting disease on the march from Wakkerstroom to Newcastle in 1880, he was discharged on 4 December 1880; during the course of his served he is entered into the defaulters book on 27 separate occasions, and spent numerous days in the cells. A subsequent newspaper article states that during the Zulu War he was one of those men who 'assisted in burying the men of the 24th Regiment who were cut up at Isandlawana.'
Sold with copied research.
-
- 502** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**206 Lce. Sergt. T. Ryan, 94th Foot**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £500-£700
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2011.
Sold with copied research relating to the 94th Foot, and some Muster details, that states that Ryan arrived in Natal on 2 April 1879, and departed Natal on 24 March 1882.
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- 503** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Pte. J. Puza, Herschel Nat: Contgt.**) *suspension remounted, edge bruising, worn, therefore fair* £240-£280
-
- 504** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1050. Pte. P. Bulger. 1/5th. Fusrs.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £70-£90
-
- x 505** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**8 Bde/1540. Pte. W. Harvey. 51st Regt**) *pawnbroker's mark in obverse field, very fine* £80-£100
-
- x 506** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**12 Bde 77. Pte. W. Robinson. 81st Foot.**) *lacquered, very fine* £140-£180
-
- 507** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**1194 Corpl. C. Chalons. 81st. Foot**) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine, the reverse better* £100-£140
Charles Chalons attested for the 81st Regiment of Foot (Loyal Lincoln Volunteers) on 10 December 1864. Raised Corporal 1 April 1879 and Pioneer Sergeant with the 47th Regiment of Foot 11 January 1882, he was discharged on 15 December 1885.
Sold with copied muster rolls.
-
- x 508** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**2045. Pte. A. M'clelland. 72nd Highrs.**) *lacquered, edge bruise, nearly very fine* £180-£220
Alexander M'clelland was born in Creetown, Kirkcudbright, Scotland. He attested for the 72nd Highlanders at Manchester in March 1872, and served with the Regiment in India between October 1872 and May 1880. M'clelland was discharged on 20 March 1893, having served 21 years with the Colours (awarded L.S. & G.C. in July 1892).

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- × 509 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Charasia (**1643, Pte. W. Roberts, 72nd Highrs.**) *lacquered, minor edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine* £180-£220
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- × 510 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kabul (**1031 Pte R. Sharman. 2/9th Foot.**) *remnants of lacquer, very fine* £160-£200
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- × 511 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**3498. Gunr. J. F. Kennedy. 11/11th Bde. R.A.**) *lacquered, very fine* £140-£180
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- 512 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**3307. Ag. Bombr. H.T. Ryan. 5/11th. Bde. R.A.**) *contact marks, polished, nearly very fine*
£160-£200
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2010.
Henry James Ryan was born at Deptford, Kent, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 2 February 1871. He was promoted to Bombardier on 1 February 1880, to Corporal in June 1880, and to Sergeant in January 1884. He served latterly with the 3/1 North Irish Division, R.A., and was discharged on 2 February 1892, additionally being awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.
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- × 513 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**3484. Gunr. R. Dennis. 6/8th Bde. R.A.**) *lacquered, nearly very fine* £140-£180
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- 514 Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ahmed Khel, Kandahar (**60/1158 ... W. Broadfield 2/60th. Foot.**) *heavy edge bruising with rank obscured, naming details touched up in parts, fair to fine* £120-£160
William Broadfield was born in St. Pancras, London, in 1858 and attested for the 60th Rifles at Bow Street Police Court on 7 October 1876. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India and Afghanistan from 6 October 1877 to 24 January 1881, and then in South Africa during the First Boer War from 25 January 1881 to 11 January 1882. He was discharged on 21 December 1897, after 21 years and 76 days' service, and died in Eastleigh, Hampshire, in 1955.
Sold with copied record of service.
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- × 515 Afghanistan 1878-80, 4 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**58B/267 Pte J. Home. 72nd Highrs**) *lacquered, surname partially officially corrected, nearly very fine* £300-£400
-
- × 516 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**1925 Private J. Morgan 9th Lancers**) *lacquered, very fine* £240-£280
James Morgan was born in Whitehaven, Cumberland. He attested for the 9th Lancers at Canterbury in April 1878, and advanced to Sergeant Farrier in November 1885. Morgan served with the regiment in Afghanistan (entitled to Afghanistan 1878-80 Medal with 'Kabul' and 'Kandahar' clasps). He was discharged in June 1887, having served 9 years and 64 days with the Colours.
-
- 517 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**1462 Corpl. Alex: Keating 2/60 Foot**) *good very fine* £200-£240
Sold with a Field Marshal Lord Roberts Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs Queen Alexandra's Cup bronze medal.
-
- 518 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**Sepoy Gungadhur Thapa 4th Goorkha Regt.**) *very fine* £140-£180
Gungadhur Thapa was additionally entitled to the Afghanistan Medal 1878-80 with clasps for Ali Musjud, Kabul, and Kandahar.
-
- × 519 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Transkei (**Tpr. H. A. Enslin. Graaff Reinnet Burghers.**) *lacquered, very fine*
£280-£340
-
- × 520 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (**Q.M. Sergt. P. J. Leonard. Stanton's L. H.**) *lacquered, very fine*
£200-£240
-
- 521 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (**Pte T. E. Scott. Dymes Rifles.**) *surname officially corrected, very fine, scarce to unit*
£180-£220
Approximately 38 Cape of Good Hope General Service Medals with clasp 'Basutoland' awarded to Dymes' Rifles.
-
- × 522 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**34 Sgt G. Maguire. C. Pol.**) *lacquered, very fine* £180-£220
-
- × 523 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**J. Clatworthy, Pte. R.M.**) *light pitting from Star, very fine* £70-£90

524 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**1271. Pte. W. Brassington. 7/Dn. Gds.**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £600-£800

William Brassington was killed in action by a gunshot wound to the chest at the battle of Kassassin on 28 August 1882, taking part in the "Moonlight Charge" of the 7th Dragoon Guards and the Household Cavalry Brigade.

'On the morning of the 28 August the Egyptians threatened the advanced troops at Kassassin, and the Household Squadrons and the 7th Dragoon Guards, at Mahsamah, were ordered forward. All day, in burning sun and parched with thirst, they remained out in the desert. As all was apparently quiet, Drury Lowe returned at 4.30 p.m. to Mahsamah to feed. Many a time has one seen horses mad with thirst, but surely never so mad as on that day, for no sooner was the canal in sight than the horses took charge of their riders, and rushing down the muddy banks, plunged into the water girth-high, and drank as if they had never drunk before.

Before the Brigade got back to camp guns were heard again, and immediately the order came to turnout. It was now dark and the 7th Dragoon Guards, leading, directed the advance by the evening star. A mile or two further on the flashes of the Egyptian guns, as they bombarded the camp at Kassassin, gave a more tangible objective. Drury Lowe, having received orders to attack the enemy's left, made a wide sweep to the north.

At this time the 7th were in the first line, the guns of N Battery, R. H. A., behind, and the Household Troops in support. Suddenly the Brigade came under fire from Infantry and Artillery, and the 7th were ordered to wheel outwards to uncover the guns, and then to form up in support of the Household Squadrons.

By this time the moon had risen. Squadrons showed up black, and flash answered flash as the opposing guns opened one on the other. The order now came to charge, and away went the Household Squadrons led by the gallant Ewart. Into the Egyptian Infantry and up to the guns they went, the 7th following as a solid reserve in hand, but a little of this work was enough for the enemy, and they evaporated in all directions. It was now about 9 p.m., and, the firing having, ceased, all returned to camp.

The losses of the Regiment on this occasion were: Lieutenant Gribble, 3rd Dragoon Guards, attached, killed, and three men wounded.' (*The Seventh (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards, The Story of the Regiment*, refers).

x525 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**J. Rosser, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. "Alexandra".**) *pitting and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £140-£180

John Rosser was born in Newport, Monmouthshire, on 11 May 1859 and enlisted in the Royal Marines at Bristol on 11 May 1878. He served in various ships during his service including H.M.S. *Alexandra* during the Egypt campaign. He was re-engaged on 30 June 1886 and was finally discharged on 14 June 1899. He subsequently enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve on 17 April 1901.

Sold with copied record of service.

x526 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**H. E. Stone, Pte. R.M.L.I.**) *minor edge bruise, light pitting from Star, nearly very fine* £60-£80

Henry Edward Stone was born in Bengal on 3 August 1864 and enlisted into the Royal Marine Light Infantry in London on 3 July 1882. He served with the Royal Marine Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from 7 May 1884 to 28 February 1885, and then afloat in various ships, and was discharged on 17 August 1894. He subsequently enrolled into the Royal Fleet Reserve.

Sold with copied record of service.

x527 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb_Tamaai (**W. Felgate, Pte. R.M.**) *light pitting from star, very fine* £160-£200

William James Felgate was born in Surrey on 6 June 1864, and enlisted in the Royal Marines in London on his 18th birthday, 6 June 1882. He served in the Egypt campaign from December 1883 to July 1884, and then saw further service in H.M.S. *Impregnable* from November 1884 to October 1886, and in H.M.S. *Indus* from January to April 1887. He was discharged, 'Run', on 17 April 1887.

Sold with copied record of service.

x528 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Tamaai (**F. Arden, Pte. R.M.**) *light pitting, good very fine* £240-£280

Approximately 47 'Tamaai' clasps to H.M.S. *Euryalus* and rarer still as a single clasp.

Frank Arden was born in Sandbach, Cheshire, and enlisted for the Royal Marines at Macclesfield, in December 1877. He was landed from H.M.S. *Euryalus* for service with the Naval Brigade in 1884, when he was present at the battle of Tamaai, 13 March 1884.

Sold with copied record of service.

529 Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £50-£70

x530 North West Canada 1885, no clasp (**Bomb. T. J. McHarg. M.G.A.**) *contemporary engraved naming, very fine* £300-£400

Thomas John McHarg is confirmed on the roll as a Bombardier in the Montreal Garrison Artillery, entitled to the medal without clasp.

- x 531 North West Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**No 1585 Gunner D. Keogh "B" Battery R.C.A.**) naming impressed in small capitals, *very fine* £600-£800
Confirmed on roll.

- x 532 North West Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**1328 Gr. N. Bois. A Btty. C.A.**) contemporary engraved naming, *very fine* £600-£800
Confirmed on roll.

x 533



- North West Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**Pte A. H. Woodroffe 10th Batt. R.G.**) contemporary engraved naming, *good very fine* £700-£900
Confirmed on roll.

- x 534 East and West Africa 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895-6, no clasp (**952 Sepoy Nawab Khan 24th Bo: Infy.**) *very fine* £120-£160

- x 535 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1887-8 (**2638. Pte. W. Blackwood. 1/W.I. Rgt.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine, scarce* £300-£400

- 536 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (**H. Newton, Lg. Stoker, H.M.S. Boadicea.**) *contact marks, very fine* £220-£260

- x 537 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (**R. Walker, Bandn., H.M.S. Boadicea**) *very fine* £240-£280

- x 538 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1891-2 (**3350. Pte. A. Alexander. 2/W.I. Rgt.**) *very fine* £180-£220
Additionally entitled to '1896-98' clasp. Discharged on 12 November 1898.

- x 539 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1892 (**497. Pte. J. W. Forbes. 1/W.I. Rgt.**) *very fine* £180-£220
Additionally entitled to '1893-94' and 'Sierra Leone 1898-99' clasps.

x 540



East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Lake Nyassa 1893 (**J. Coghlan, A.B., H.M.S. Adventure.**) *very fine and rare*

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

Only 28 clasps were awarded to naval European officers and men who manned the boats *Adventure* and *Pioneer*. These ships were built at Jarrow-on-Tyne, sent out to Africa in sections, and hauled over two hundred miles through virgin country and jungle to the edge of the lake where they were assembled. This remarkable undertaking, reflected in the appropriate names given to the ships, was in many ways the precursor, or even the inspiration, of the Naval Expedition to Lake Tanganyika in 1915.

John Coghlan was born in Preston, Lancashire, in November 1870. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1896 aboard the Boy Training Establishment H.M.S. *Impregnable*. Rated Boy 1st Class in November 1887, he joined his first ship H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* in November 1887. He was transferred to *Defence* in September 1888, and it was in this ship that Coghlan was advanced to Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class on 10 November 1888. He returned to *Royal Adelaide* for a short period before joining *Mariner* in December 1888. Whilst in this ship he advanced to Ordinary Seaman 1st Class in July 1889, and to Able Seaman in July 1891. Coghlan next served aboard the following Ships *Victory I* (March 1891), *Excellent* (May 1892), *Victory I* (April 1893), *Raleigh* (June 1893), and *Adventure* (August 1893). In this ship he took part in the action on Lake Nyassa in November 1893. Coghlan returned to *Victory I* in January 1894 and next joined *Active* in May 1895. He advanced to Leading Seaman but was disgraced to Able Seaman in April 1896. In this rank Coghlan served in the following ships: *Victory I* (May 1896), *Anson* (October 1896), again being advanced to Leading Seaman in May 1898, *Hibernia* (April 1899), *Anson* (June 1899), *Duke of Wellington* (February 1900), and *Alexandra* (April 1900). He joined the Coastguard Service in May 1900 with rank of Boatman and served in the stations at St Mary's, Brixham and Torquay. Coghlan was pensioned ashore in June 1911 and joined Portsmouth R.F.R. He was recalled on 2 August 1914 to H.M.S. *Vernon*, but released on 19 October to take up a shore appointment in the dockyard. Coghlan's short active service did not qualify him for the British War Medal.

x 541 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1893-94 (**2nd Liet. [sic] F. F. C. Margesson. 1/W.I.R.**) *cleaned, good very fine* £400-£500

Medal Roll gives initials as 'J. F. C.', and Army Lists show recipient as 'Died, 1894.'

x 542 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (**H. Bumstead, A.B., H.M.S. Magpie.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £300-£400

Approximately 48 clasps issued to the gunboat H.M.S. *Magpie*.

Henry Bumstead was born in Plymouth, Devon, in February 1865. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class in March 1886, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in June 1898. His service included with H.M.S. *Magpie* from May 1893 to May 1896. Bumstead was 'Discharged Dead' after suffering a heart attack whilst serving with H.M.S. *Spartiate* on 11 June 1903.

x 543 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (**W. Poole, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Raleigh.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

£200-£240

William Poole was born at Hampton, Evesham, Worcestershire, on 17 September 1862 and enlisted into the Royal Marines on 17 August 1883. He served with the Royal Marine Brigade in Egypt in 1884-85 (Medal and Khedive's Star), and served in H.M.S. *Raleigh* from 23 May 1891 to 23 February 1895, taking part in the Gambia Expedition in 1894. He was invalided out of the service on 9 October 1902.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

- ×544 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin River 1894 (**J. McCloud, Stoker, H.M.S. Philomel.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £200-£240

James McCloud was born in Plymouth, Devon, in April 1865. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in April 1889, and advanced to Stoker Petty Officer in July 1905. His service included with H.M.S. *Philomel* from November 1891 to November 1894. McCloud was shore pensioned in April 1911.

- ×545 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Brass River 1895 (**J. Sayer, Ord., H.M.S. Thrush.**) *very fine* £280-£340
- Approximately 49 clasps issued to H.M.S. *Thrush*.

- ×546 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1896-98 (**1935 C. S. Major G. Villers, 2nd W. India Regt**) *lacquered, edge bruising, very fine* £300-£400

The '1896-98' clasp was authorised in 1900 for several minor expeditions in the northern part of the Gold Coast, and was only issued to approximately 200 men of the 2nd West India Regiment.

George Villers was born in Ramsgate, Kent. He attested for the Grenadier Guards at London in September 1886. Villers advanced to Sergeant in September 1891, and transferred to the 2nd Battalion, West India Regiment in March 1896. He advanced to Regimental Sergeant Major in August 1906 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in October 1907). Villers was discharged 'Medically Unfit' in May 1911, having served for 24 years and 245 days.

- ×547 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**W. J. Abram, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. St. George.**) *initials and part of surname partially officially corrected, good very fine* £140-£180

William John Abram was born in Brockhurst, Hampshire, in June 1862. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in September 1880, and advanced to Chief Stoker in June 1893. His service included with H.M.S. *St. George* from October 1894 until February 1898. Abram served throughout the Great War, predominantly at H.M.S. *Victory II*, and was demobilised in 1919.

- ×548 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (**650 Pte Alakiawuta. Lagos Hausa Force**) *very fine* £140-£180

- ×549 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1898 (**1031 Pte Ali Oyo 1st W.A.F. Force**) *lacquered, very fine* £200-£240

- ×550 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**3397. Pte. J. Williams. 1/W.I.R.**) *darkly toned, very fine* £160-£200

- ×551 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1900 (**1152 Pte Mohmadu. 2nd N. Nigeria Regt**) *toned, very fine* £160-£200

- 552 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, 1893-94, 1892 (**541. Pte. W. F. Jordon. 1/W.I. Rgt.**) *minor edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £260-£300

W. F. Jordan served with the 1st Battalion, West India Regiment, in punitive operations against the Tambia, Tonistaba and Jebus people in Sierra Leone and Southern Nigeria from 8 March 1892 to 25 May 1892. He was subsequently involved in two separate operations against the Sofa tribesmen and on the Gambia; sold with copied medal rolls confirming entitlement.

553



Hunza Nagar Badge 1891, the reverse impressed, 'Gurney & Son, Woodstock Street, London', with original reverse lugs and split pin for wearing, *very fine* £400-£500

x 554



Central Africa 1891-98, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 (**100 Pte Maganga. B.C.A. Rifles.**) officially impressed naming, *lacquered, good very fine* £600-£800

x 555 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**97491. Driver W. G. Young. "F" By. R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

x 556 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**2944 Sowar Chhaja Singh. 5th Pjb: Cavy.**) *lacquered, suspension slack, very fine* £70-£90

557 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**1147 Sepoy Shirulla 1st. Pjb. Infy.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80

558 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**Multr Sahib din S. & T Corps**) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £50-£70

559 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**8446 Gunner A. J. Pasmore, No. 8 Mtn. B. RA.**) *naming partly corrected, contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£100

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2005.

Sold with copied digest of No. 8 Mountain Battery's service on the Punjab Frontier.

560 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (**1209 Sepoy Tiru, 38th. Bl. Infy.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

561 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**2296 Sepoy Khan Mast 3d. Sikh Infy**) *a couple of scratches to obverse field, very fine* £80-£100

562 India General Service 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (**2068 Rifleman Tikaram Mal, 1st Bn. 3d Gurkhas**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £180-£220

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2009.

563 Jummoo and Kashmir 1895, lacking clasp, unnamed, *very fine* £160-£200

x 564 Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £140-£180

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- 565** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 566** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (**5205 Pte. A. McDougall. 1st. Sea. Highrs.**) regimentally engraved naming, *minor edge bruise, very fine* £140-£180
- Alexander McDougall** was born in Glasgow in 1875 and attested for the Seaforth Highlanders on 28 March 1895. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Occupation of Crete from 7 April to 24 November 1897, and then in Egypt and the Sudan during the Nile Expedition from 5 January 1898 to 22 June 1902. He transferred to the Reserve on 1 July 1902, and was discharged on the termination of the term on 27 March 1907, after 12 years' service.
- Sold with copied service papers and copied research.
-
- 567** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, Firket, Hafir, *unofficial rivets between clasps*, unnamed as issued, *lacquered, good very fine* £120-£160
-
- x 568** East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 (**1272 Pte: Awal Shah 27/Bo: L: Inf:**) *lacquered, good very fine* £300-£400
-
- x 569** East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, 1898 (**357. Naik. Sher. Zaman. 27/Bomb: Inf:**) *letter of rank double-struck, very fine* £300-£400
-
- x 570** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**J. H. Jackson, Boy: 1st Cl: H.M.S. Barracouta**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- James Harding Jackson** was born in Walthamstow, Essex, in July 1883. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1899, and advanced to an Able Seaman in October 1902. His service included with H.M.S. *Barracouta* from February 1901 until November 1902 (medal roll gives entitlement to 'Cape Colony' clasp - papers additionally give 'Run' next to his time with *Barracouta*). Jackson was pensioned to Haslar suffering from epilepsy in April 1908.
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- x 571** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**9273 Tpr: A. J. Morris, 63rd Coy Imp. Yeo.**) *rank, initials and surname officially corrected, very fine* £50-£70
- A. J. Morris** served with the 63rd (Wiltshire) Company, 1st/16th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War.
-
- 572** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**114 Sply: Offcr: W. Pegley, St. John Amb: Bde:**) *extremely fine* £140-£180
- Supply Officer W. Pegley** was a member of the Metropolitan Corps (St Mark's), St John Ambulance Brigade, and died while on service at the Orange River Hospital, believed to be in 1901. He is also entitled to the St John Ambulance Brigade bronze medal for South Africa. Commemorated in the Clerkenwell Memorial List and the St George's Cathedral, Cape Town, Book of Remembrance.
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- 573** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**156 Ordly: A. Kew, St. John Amb: Bde:**) *good very fine* £140-£180
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901.
- Private A. Kew**, Leeds Corps (Armley and Wortley), St John Ambulance Brigade, served at Port Elizabeth and is also entitled to the St John Ambulance Brigade bronze medal for South Africa.
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- 574** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**1502 Ordly: J. Pomfret, St John Amb: Bde:**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140
- Orderly J. Pomfret** was a member of the Rishton Division, St John Ambulance Brigade, and is also entitled to the clasp for Natal and the St John Ambulance Brigade bronze medal for South Africa.
-
- x 575** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Talana (**552 Pte F. Scott, K.R.R.C.**) *number officially corrected, edge bruising, very fine* £200-£240
- F. Scott** served with the 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps during the Second Boer War. He was wounded in action at Dundee on 20 October 1899.
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- x 576** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Pte C. Hayes. Kimberley Town Gd:**) *good very fine* £160-£200
-
- x 577** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**4807 Pte A. Gibbins, Rifle Brigade**) *very fine* £140-£180
- A. Gibbins** died of disease at Ladysmith on 25 March 1900.

x 578



The Q.S.A. awarded posthumously to Private J. Boyle, Royal Marine Light Infantry, killed during the Naval Brigade's epic action at Graspan in November 1899

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Belmont (8034 Pte. J. Boyle, R.M:L:I: H.M.S. Doris) *minor edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

Private John Boyle was killed in action at Graspan (Enslin) on 25 November 1899. Four officers and 12 men of the Royal Naval Brigade were killed at Graspan, and one man died of wounds.

At 7am on 25 November 1899, at Graspan, the infantry began to work forward under the cover of artillery fire. The Naval Brigade led the storming force, extended in a single line, each man six paces apart from his neighbour. As they began the ascent, advancing by brief rushes in very open order, the hill suddenly appeared to swarm with enemies; from the crest, from behind every boulder poured a murderous fire. The naval officers of the Brigade still carried swords and could be readily distinguished; they were the target of every Boer rifle. Major Plumbe of the Marines, who was gallantly leading in front of his men, closely followed into the storm of battle by his little terrier, staggered, shouting to his soldiers, not to mind him, but to advance. He never rose again. Colonel Verner, who survived the action, afterwards stated that 'no better kept line ever went forward to death or glory'. However, so terrible was the fire and so annihilating its effects upon the Brigade, that the order had to be given to retire upon the last cover.

For a moment it seemed as though the attack had failed. But the artillery poured its fire upon the crest of the ridge with more vehemence than ever; and up the slopes in very open order, firing and cheering, came the Yorkshire Light Infantry to the support of the hard pressed Naval Brigade, while the Loyal North Lancashire's and Northumberland's too, were sweeping forward upon the line of heights held by the Boers. Once more the Seamen and Marines pressed upward at an order from the wounded Captain Prothero 'Men of the Naval Brigade, advance at the double; take that Kopje and be hanged to it.' The men responded magnificently. For the last few yards of the advance the Boers could no longer fire with safety at their assailants. Their very position became disadvantageous as the slopes were so steep that they had to stand up to see their assailants, and in the deluge of shrapnel and rifle bullets which beat upon the summit, this meant almost certain death. Lieutenant Taylor of the Navy and Lieutenant Jones of the Marines, the last in spite of a bullet in his thigh, were the first into the Boer entrenchments at the top. They were closely followed by their men, and the Kopje was won.

'I shall never forget the faces of some of those who had fallen in the final rush,' said Colonel Verner, of the dead of the Naval Brigade. 'They lay about in every attitude, many with their rifles, with bayonets fixed, tightly clutched in their hands, and in some cases still held at the charge. These were the same hard featured, clean cut faces, which but a short time before I had watched laboriously skirmishing across the veldt, now pale in death, but with the same set expression of being in terrible earnest to see the business through.'

x 579 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Belmont (**5086 Pte T. Sims. North'd: Fus:**) *very fine* £240-£280

T. Sims served with the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers during the Second Boer War. He was wounded at Belmont on 23 November 1900. British casualties at Belmont amounted to 53 killed and more than 200 wounded.

x 580 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Modder River (**3147 Pte G. Franks. A. & S. Highrs:**) *darkly toned, nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

G. Franks served with the 1st Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders during the Second Boer War. He was wounded at Modder River on 29 November 1899.

x 581 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**9309 Corpl: W. H. Wraith. E. Surrey Regt**) *pawnbroker's mark to edge, very fine* £100-£140

582 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**Tpr. J. Burdon. Murray's Horse**) *two small edge bruises, otherwise good very fine and rare* £300-£400

This irregular corps was raised in Natal, mostly in Pietermaritzburg district, during the last week in October 1899, and took the field in the Anglo-Boer War early in November, about 80 strong, under the Hon. Thomas Keir Murray, ex-Colonial Secretary of Natal, who held the rank of Commandant. Within a week the strength had risen to 150. No military rank was held by members, they being purely civilians who had volunteered to assist, in a military capacity, the military forces in any possible way in face of the invasion of Natal by the enemy forces early in the war, their rapid advance down country, and the investment of Ladysmith. The members provided themselves with everything - horse, arms, equipment, uniforms and other necessaries at their own cost, and they served without any pay or allowances, except rations and ammunition. Their particular efficiency lay in their value as scouts, guides, interpreters and intelligence work. Many of the members had an intimate knowledge of the districts operated in, were good Zulu and Afrikaans linguists, and full of veld craft. This force was really a commando, with an organisation, or absence of any, similar to the system of Boer commandos, but with military discipline.

The first and urgent duties of the corps were that of patrolling the districts south of the Tugela River, and putting up at big a show of force as possible during the critical fortnight following the retirement of the British forces across the Tugela River, closely beset by the enemy in strength, pending the arrival of reinforcements from Cape Town and overseas, being hurried northwards to stem the tide of invasion. These duties Murray's Horse carried out with great determination and efficiency. Thereafter a portion of the force was released from their military duties, but Commandant T. K. Murray, and the bulk of the unit, now known as Murray's Scouts, remained on active service with the Natal Field Force until the relief of the beleaguered Ladysmith on 28th February 1900, when they, too, were released from military service and returned home. (*A Short History Of The Volunteer Regiments Of Natal And East Griqualand, Past and Present*, compiled by Colonel Godfrey T Hurst refers.)

x 583 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Orange Free State (**1083 Pte J. J. Toomey. P. Elzbth. T.G.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

x 584 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**508 Corp: M. Halligan. Imp: Lt. Infy**) *very fine* £100-£140

x 585



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (**A. Lees. Mafeking Town Gd.**) *nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

x 586 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**7164 Pte J. Urwin. Vol: Coy Manch: Regt**) *officially renamed, good very fine* £50-£70

x 587 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**2413 Tpr: C. Stockdale. Imp: Lt Horse**) *very fine* £70-£90

Additionally entitled to 'South Africa 1901' and 'South Africa 1902' clasps.

x 588 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Laing's Nek (**3847 Pte F. Wilson. Liverpool Regt**) *edge bruising, therefore very fine* £80-£120

x 589 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Wittebergen (**4493 Pte J. Dillon, Manchester Regt**) *very fine* £80-£120

x 590 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (**14942 Pte F. J. Griffin. R.A.M.C.**) *very fine* £70-£90

591 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**Lieut: H. F. Stobart, North'd Fus.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £180-£220

Henry Francis Stobart was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Northumberland Fusiliers on 18 January 1899, and was promoted Lieutenant on 17 February 1900.

592 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**1135 Pte. M. Noonan. Kaffrn: Rifles**) *good very fine*
£70-£90

Michael Noonan is recorded as a 'Rider' and 'Shooter', who was specially acquainted with 'Port Elizabeth, Humansdorp, Graaff-Reinet, and Cradock'. As well as serving with the Kafferian Rifles, he is recorded as having joined Gorrings's Flying Column on 21 January 1901, before being discharged on 18 May 1901.

x593 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (**90117 Dvr: J. Webster, 42nd. Bty: R.F.A.**) *edge bruising, very fine*
£240-£280

Joseph Webster was born in Ilkeston, Derbyshire, in 1873 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Derby on 6 May 1892, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Sherwood Foresters. He served with the Royal Field Artillery in India from 23 November 1894 to 16 September 1899, and then with the 42nd Battery in South Africa from 17 September 1899 to 21 May 1900. He transferred to the Reserve on 1 April 1902, and was discharged on 5 May 1904, after 12 years' service.

Webster re-enlisted in the Royal Field Artillery on 24 November 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 April 1915. He transferred to the Labour Corps on 13 December 1917, and then to the Royal Engineers on 3 September 1918, and was discharged on 18 January 1919.

Sold with copied research.

x594 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**3381 Pte F. Talbot, RI. Dublin Fus:**) *number officially corrected, very fine*
£100-£140

Medal Roll gives 'Invalided April 1900.'

595 *Family Group:*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4287 Pte. T. A. Bridger. 10th. RI: Hussars**); 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Natal, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (**4231. Pte. G. R. Bridger. 13/Hrs.**) engraved naming, *good very fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**156767 Spr. W. C. Owen. R.E.**); 1939-45 Star; Burma star, *very fine* (5) £200-£240

T. A. Bridger attested for the 10th Hussars and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. He was killed in action at Wanhoop, Cape Colony, on 11 August 1901.

G. R. Bridger, brother of the above, attested for the 13th Hussars, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. He was later an in-pensioner at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

596 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4942 Pte. W. Steenton. 17th Lancers.**) *unofficial rivets between top two clasps, otherwise nearly extremely fine*
£260-£300

William Edward Steenton was born in Ludlow, Shropshire, and attested for the 17th Lancers at Birmingham on 11 August 1899, aged 18 years 11 months, a butcher by trade. He served in South Africa from 23 August 1900 until 5 January 1902. He was slightly wounded at Modderfontein, near Tarkastad, when Captain Sandeman's squadron was attacked by Smut's commando on 17 September 1901. Casualties amounted to 3 officers and 24 men killed, 6 men died of wounds, Captain Sandeman and Lieutenant Lord Vivian, and 34 men wounded. Steenton was discharged medically unfit on 22 April 1902.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

597 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**29978 Tpr: H. C. Merker, Roberts Horse**) *surname officially corrected, good very fine*
£60-£80

x598 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (**3802 Pte. O. Pritchard, Manchester Regt.**) *two edge bruises, otherwise nearly extremely fine*
£300-£400

Sld with 1st Battalion copied medal roll extract.

599 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**898 Tpr: J. B. Summers. Driscoll's Scts:**) *naming officially re-impressed, very fine*
£80-£100

600 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**565 Tpr. J. B. Walker. Imp: Lt: Horse.**) *minor edge bruise, otherwise toned, nearly extremely fine*
£300-£400

John Brownlee Walker was born in Grahamstown, South Africa on 14 June 1877. He enlisted in the Imperial Light Horse at Martizburg on 2 October 1899, and is confirmed on the roll for all four clasps. He was discharged from the Imperial Light Horse on 14 April 1900, and died on 20 March 1952.

601 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**10737 Sapr. G. W. Adkins. Tel: Bn: R.E.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£80-£100



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Wittebergen, Belfast (**1052 Tpr: A. Graham. Brabant's Horse**) *good very fine* £400-£500

× 603 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Belfast (**4556 Pte. W. Bayley, Devon: Regt.**) *very fine* £400-£500

W. Bayley attested for the Devonshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War (additionally entitled to the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps).

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

× 604 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**11027 Far: J. Henderson. 60th Coy 17th Imp: Yeo:**) *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

J. Henderson served with the 60th (North Irish Horse (Belfast)) Company, 17th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War.

605 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**26067 Tpr: A. Heyne. P. of W. Lt. Horse**) *several unofficial rivets, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Albert Edward Heyne joined the Prince of Wales Light Horse at Port Elizabeth on 5 February 1901, and was discharged at Cape Town on 29 July 1901. He subsequently enlisted as a Trooper in the 1st Imperial Light Horse.

606 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2), (... **Pte. G. Armand. 16th Lancers; Lieut. G. Kemsley. C.C. Forces.**) the first with attempted obliteration of naming, regimental number illegible, the second with badly bent suspension bar, *otherwise better than very fine (2)* £100-£140

Gustave Armand was born in Marylebone, London, in 1873 and attested for the 16th Lancers on 16 April 1894. He served in India from 13 September 1894 to 21 January 1900, and then in South Africa during the Boer War from 22 January 1900 to 23 August 1902. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 20 January 1902, and was discharged on 15 April 1906, after 12 years' service. He later became an Out Pensioner of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

607 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Lieut. E. E. Ruddell. Welsh: Rgt.**) officially engraved naming, *very fine* £100-£140

Ernest Edward Ruddell was born at Herne, Kent, on 27 July 1881 and was commissioned into the 3rd Battalion, Royal Welsh Regiment (Militia). He served as an Assistant Press Censor in South Africa during the Boer War, and was promoted Lieutenant on 3 May 1901. He saw further service with the Royal Scots during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 January 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge. Having emigrated to South Africa, he died in Cape Town in October 1968.

× 608 Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**466 Pte C. Thompson. RI. W. Kent Regt**) *toned, edge bruising, otherwise extremely fine* £200-£240



St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**Colonel Sir H. C. Perrott, Bart. 1902.**) *good very fine*

£400-£500

Sir Herbert Charles Perrott was born at Charlton, Kent, on 26 October 1849, and succeeded his father as 6th Baronet in 1886. Educated at Ipswich Grammar School, he was Assistant Secretary Order of St John Of Jerusalem from 1875 to 1888; Secretary from 1894 to 1910; Secretary-General from 1910 to 1915; Knight of Justice St John of Jerusalem from 1876; Titular Bailiff of Eagle from 1915; Chief Secretary of St John Ambulance Association from its formation in 1877, until 1915; Member, late Vice Chairman of the Joint War Committee of the Order of St John and British Red Cross Society; Companion of the Bath from 1902; and Companion of Honour from 1918. In 1901 he married Ethel Lucy, daughter of Captain Marcus S. Hare, R.N., and who later became Lady Superintendent-in-Chief of Nursing Divisions, St John Ambulance Brigade and Lady Commandant-in-Chief of Women's V.A.D. Territorial Branch St John Ambulance Association. Sir Herbert died on 15 February 1922.

610 St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**313. Pte. Alexander. S.J.A.B.**) *good very fine*

£160-£200

Private [S. A.] Alexander is also entitled to the Q.S.A., 1 clasp, Cape Colony, and the National Fire Brigade Union Ambulance Division silver medal (one of 44 issued). He served at the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital and died in 1902 at Ilford, Middlesex, possibly from complications of typhoid fever, which he had contracted in South Africa.

×611 St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**904. Pte W. Coggan. Derby Div.**) *good very fine*

£200-£240

612 St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**837 Pte. T. Bolton. Preston Corps.**) *obverse polished, good very fine*

£240-£280

613 St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**1768. Pte. T. Jones, Radcliffe Div.**) *good very fine*

£160-£200

Private T. Jones, Radcliffe Division, St John Ambulance Brigade, served in South Africa with No. 3 General Hospital at Rondebosch, Kroonstadt, and entitled to the Q.S.A., 1 clasp, Cape Colony.

614 Yorkshire Imperial Yeomanry Medal 1900-1902, 3rd Battalion, South Africa 1901-1902 (**32288 Cpl. W. Collinson.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine*

£240-£280

×615 Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burger S. J. J. Niemand**) *very fine*

£140-£180

616 China 1900, no clasp (**M. S. Dias, Top. 1Cl., R.I.M.S. Clive.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£200-£240

M. S. Dias is confirmed on the roll as one of 185 men of the Royal Indian Marine entitled to the China 1900 Medal, no clasp, for service aboard the Troopship R.I.M.S. *Clive* during the Boxer Rebellion.

617 China 1900, no clasp (**1966 Pte. Jhanja 31st. Burma Lt Infy.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine, the reverse better*

£140-£180

×618 China 1900, no clasp (**Pte J. Morris. Shanghai Vols.**) *very fine*

£240-£280

×619 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**J. Hurren, Ord., H.M.S. Endymion.**) *remnants of lacquer, edge bruising, very fine*

£280-£340

John Hurren was born in Bethnal Green, London, in May 1881. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1898, and advanced to Able Seaman in July 1901. His service included with H.M.S. *Endymion* from June 1899 to October 1902. Hurren joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in February 1907, and re-engaged for service in October 1911. He served through the Great War with H.M.S. *Venus* and H.M.S. *Victory*.

620	China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (Sergeant A. Dunn S. & T. Corps) <i>edge bruise, good very fine</i>	£240-£280
x621	China 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (1625 Pte Ahmedulla. Hong Kong Regt) <i>lacquered, nearly very fine</i>	£360-£440
x622	Ashanti 1900, no clasp, low relief bust (855 Pte Steamer. 2nd C. Africa Regt) <i>toned, good very fine</i>	£260-£300
x623	Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi, low relief bust (1671 Pte Afo Mama. W.A.F.F.) <i>good very fine</i>	£300-£400
x624	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, B.C.A. 1899-1900 (3 Cpl: Sulaman. King's. Afr: Rif) <i>high relief bust, contact marks, good fine</i>	£120-£160
x625	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria (339 Pte Alade. N. Nigeria Regt) <i>good very fine</i>	£180-£220
x626	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Uganda 1900 (868 Bugler E. Musoke. Uganda Rifles.) <i>very fine</i>	£300-£400
x627	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland (A/I. R. E. Royle.) <i>officially renamed, very fine</i> A unofficially renamed G.V.R. medal with 'Jubaland' clasp to this name was sold in these rooms in May 2023.	£100-£140
x628	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Gambia (2512 Pte D. Horton. 3rd W. India Regt) <i>light contact marks, otherwise very fine</i>	£160-£200
x629	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, S. Nigeria (1069 Pte Salami Ilorin. S. Nigeria Regt) <i>high relief bust, toned, good very fine, scarce</i> <i>Provenance: A. A. Uphill-Brown Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 1991, and April 2001.</i>	£280-£340
x630	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Aro 1901-1902 (476 Pte Sulemanu. S. Nigeria Regt) <i>remnants of lacquer, very fine</i>	£160-£200
x631	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (2117 Sepoy Ragnath Singh. 52nd Sikhs.) <i>edge bruising, nearly very fine</i>	£100-£140
x632	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1902 (1943 Pte Adeshina Ilorin. 2nd N. Nigeria Regt) <i>scratches in obverse field, nearly very fine</i>	£100-£140
x633	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, S. Nigeria 1902-03 (305 Pte Ojo Gbede. S. N. Regt.) <i>nearly very fine</i> <i>Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.</i>	£180-£220
x634	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1903 (1119 Pte Lawani. N.N. Regt) <i>good very fine</i>	£160-£200
x635	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, East Africa 1905 (2087 Pte Medi Surur. 3/K.A.R.) <i>minor edge nicks, very fine</i>	£240-£280
x636	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06 (377 Pte Mwenheri. 1/K.A.R.) <i>good very fine</i>	£160-£200
637	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1906 (2657 Pte. Rhama. 2/N.N. Regt.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£220-£260
x638	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1906 (265 Con: Bukari. N.N.C.) <i>very fine</i> Approximately 166 'N. Nigeria 1906' clasps awarded to the Northern Nigeria Constabulary.	£200-£240
x639	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (21796. R. H. Boardman, A.B. H.M.S. Hyacinth.) <i>very fine</i>	£120-£160

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- x640 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**Ply 12869 Pte P. Richards, R.M.L.I. H.M.S. Fox**) *polished, nearly very fine* £120-£160
- Percy Richards** was born in Sheffield on 1 July 1886 and enlisted for the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Nottingham on 2 May 1904, 66 days underage. He served in H.M.S. *Fox* from 17 May 1908 to 13 July 1910 (additionally entitled to a Naval General Service Medal with clasp Persian Gulf), and served for the majority of the Great War in H.M.S. *Minotaur*, including at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was demobilised on 22 April 1919.
- Sold with copied record of service.
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- x641 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, East Africa 1913-14 (**181 Pte Malekaibu. 'B' Coy. 1/K.A.R.**) *remnants of lacquer, otherwise good very fine* £160-£200
-
- x642 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (**Pte Asani. Native Pol.**) *very fine* £140-£180
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- x643 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, East Africa 1915 (**1412 3 Const. Okeng. Uganda Pol.**) *minor edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine* £240-£280
- Approximately 62 'East Africa 1915' clasps issued to the Uganda Police.
-
- x644 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland 1917-18 (**556 Pte Songoro Maganga. 5/K.A.R.**) *minor edge nicks, very fine* £260-£300
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, November 1991.
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- x645 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (**351 M. G. C. Barau, 2-W.A.S.B.**) *toned, very fine* £200-£240
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.
- Machine-Gun Carrier, West African Service Brigade.
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- x646 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (**1275 Pte. Isa. 2-K.A. Rif.**) *nearly very fine* £160-£200
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- 647 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22549636 Sgt. J. G. Stanley. R. Sigs.**) *edge nick, good very fine* £70-£90
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- x648 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22774197 Fus. W. Allen. R. Ir. F.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 649 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22919639 Fus. T. W. Mc. Gill. R. Ir. F.**) *minor official correction to surname, extremely fine* £60-£80
-
- x650 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**Ast Cmmd G. S. L. Chappell**) *good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 651 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**Chief Officer G. S. G. Norris.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
-
- x652 Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**1564 Sepoy Pala. 52nd Sikhs.**) *nearly very fine* £120-£160
-
- x653 Tibet 1903-04, no clasp (**2251 Sapper Mutyalu 12 Co 2d QO S&M**) *very fine* £200-£240
-
- 654 Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**Cooly Kar Sing Larna S. & T. Corps**) *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- x655 Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**22677 Rifln Peksu Gurung 8th Gurkha Rifles**) *edge nicks, very fine* £360-£440
-
- x656 Natal 1906, no clasp (**Tpr. C. R. Coombes, Royston's Horse**) *good very fine* £80-£100
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- x657 Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Tpr. S. Bernts, Border Mtd. Rifles**) *suspension slack, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

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- 658** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Tpr. J. P. van Rooyen, Krantzkop Res.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.
 75 medals issued to the Krantzkop Reserves, including 71 with clasp.
 Sold with copied research, relating both to the recipient's military career and his employment as a farmer.
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- 659** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**17514 Gunr. W. Pember 18th. By. RFA**) *nearly very fine* £80-£100
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- x660** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**6599 Pte J. Kelleher 1st RI. M. Fus.**) *surname partially officially corrected, very fine* £60-£80
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- 661** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**138 Sowar Zaid Gul Khyber Rifles**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**S-M. Tor Khan. N. Waz. Mil.**) *small erasure between name and unit*; Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (2) (**33 Nk. Nur Khan, 694 (M.T. Coy) R.A.S.C.; 3837 B. Lce. Naik Saida Khan. 58th. Rfls. (F.F.)**) *polished and worn, fine and better (4)* £100-£140
Tor Khan served successively with the Kurram Militia, the Khyber Rifles, and the North Waziristan Militia. He was awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 3rd Class, on 1 September 1897, and the Order of British India on 26 June 1908. He was awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal for service with the Waziristan Force, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches, for services on the North West Frontier of India in 1908 (*London Gazette* 14 August 1908); and again during the Third Afghan War (*London Gazette* 3 August 1920).
 A contemporary account of Tor Khan describes him as '[o]ne of the more colourful characters who served the British cause along the Northwest Frontier of India. Reputedly the offspring of a Gordon Highlander, he was admitted to the 3rd Class of the Indian Order of Merit for conspicuous gallantry during the successful defence of an outpost against greatly superior numbers of dissident tribesmen in 1897. He obtained great notoriety for this action after shooting dead a Mullah who, approaching the outpost Koran in hand, had attempted to persuade the defenders to desert. His young son was also no disappointment to his father. When no more than nine years old, he cut the throat of his seven year old cousin (this son went on to become a Subadar in the Tochi Scouts, winning first the 2nd Class and then the 1st Class IOM for gallantry on the Frontier).' (*The Frontier Scouts* by C. Chenevix Trench refers)
 Sold with copied research.
-
- x662** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (**3921 Sepoy Sundar Singh. 32d. Sikh Pioneers**) *first name partially officially corrected, very fine* £140-£180
-
- 663** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Lieut. A. Williamson, 1-22 Pjbis.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
A. Williamson was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Indian Unattached List, on 15 January 1918 and was posted to the 1/22nd Punjabis, Indian Army, on 10 June 1918. Promoted Lieutenant on 15 January 1919, he served with them during the Third Afghan War, and relinquished his commission on 20 October 1919.
-
- x664** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**1408906 Gnr. F. J. Gittins, R.A.**) *lacquered, very fine* £100-£140
Frederick J. Gittins served during the Great War with the Royal Garrison Artillery in the French theatre of War from 9 December 1914. After the War, he resided at 28 Adair Road, North Kensington, London.
-
- 665** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (3) (**3948780 Pte. E. E. Pugh. Welch R.; 3644259 Pte. M. Smith. Welch R.; 3949452 Pte. T. J. Wells. Welch R.**); together with a *renamed* Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (**1352 Pte. J. Evans Welsh Regt.**) *the last renamed; minor edge bruising, generally very fine (4)* £140-£180
-
- 666** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**3952594 Pte. A. E. Walker. Welch R.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £60-£80
Provenance: Colonel Thornton Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2010.
Albert Edward Walker attested for the Welch Regiment on 27 July 1922, and was discharged having been convicted by the Civil Power on 26 July 1929. He re-enlisted into the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps on 27 March 1940 and served throughout the Second World War, being finally discharged on 10 February 1954.
 Sold with a War Office Records letter giving details of service.
-
- 667** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**T-Maj. A. L. Skinner, 4-6 Raj Rif.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002.
Arthur Lennox Skinner was born on 12 January 1889 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 9 September 1908. Appointed to the Indian Army on 10 December 1909, he was promoted Captain on 1 September 1915 and served with the 122 Rajputs in the Great War, participating in operations in Mesopotamia from 8 November 1916 to 31 October 1918, and then post-War in Persia from 26 March 1919 until 17 June 1921. He was four times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 12 March 1918, 27 August 1918, 5 June 1919 and 9 September 1921).

x 668



India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1925 (**328172 L.A.C. E. M. Piper. R.A.F.**) *remnants of lacquer, very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

Edward Maurice Piper was born in Battersea, London, in 1902. He joined the Royal Air Force as a Boy in 1919, and was remustered as an A.C.2 in March the following year. Piper advanced to Leading Aircraftman in April 1922, and served with 5 Squadron in India from March 1923. He died 'at sea, 5 November 1926' (service papers refer).

669 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**4030901 Pte. P. Shaw. K.S.L.I.**) *edge bruise, cleaned, very fine*

£70-£90

x670 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**4029857 Pte. M. Stone, K.S.L.I.**) *remnants of lacquer, very fine*

£50-£70

671 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**6660 Sep. Rahim Dad. 6-13 F.F. Rif.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**21131141 Rfn. Meharsing Gurung. 2.G.R.**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**TB-61093 Driver Hari Singh. R.I.A.S.C. (A. Tpt.)**); Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (**6780905 A/Sep Amir Khan P.A.M.C.**) *nearly very fine or better (4)*

£100-£140

672 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**1221 Rfn. Tejbir Thapa, 1-1 G.R.**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**3844 Rfn. Sherbahadur Gurung, 1-4 G.R.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**21134536 Rfn. Jagarsing Thapa. 2/6 GR.**) *small test cut to edge of first, minor edge nicks, very fine and better (3)*

£100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 December 1957: 21134536 Rfn. Jagarsing Thapa, 6th Gurkha Rifles

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished conduct in operations in Malaya during the period ending 30 August 1957.'

x673 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**7258620 Pte. J. Parry. R.A.M.C.**) *lacquered, very fine*

£60-£80

674 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Mohmand 1933 (**A-11332 Sep. Sardar Khan, 1 I.H.C.**); North West Frontier 1935 (**4466 L-Naik Sher Mohd, 4-16 Punjab R.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**18 Hvlr. Ram Singh. 15-Sikhs.**) *good very fine (3)*

£100-£140

675 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**Bearer Sherzaman, 1-4 G.R.**); India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**MT-105254 Resvt. Dvr. Shaikh Salar, R.I.A.S.C. (M.T.)**) *edge nicks, very fine and better (2)*

£60-£80

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- 676** India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, *unofficial retaining rods between clasps (Lt. A. Williams, 2/41/Dogras.) very fine* £100-£140
- Provenance:* Bertram Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.
- A. Williams** was first commissioned on the Indian Army Reserve of Officers in August 1917 and was appointed a Company Officer in the 2/41st Dogras in April 1918.
-
- 677** 1914 Star (5036 Cpl C. H. Stark. 5/D. Gds.) *good very fine* £60-£80
- Charles H. Stark** attested for the 5th Dragoon Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914, subsequently transferring to the Army Service Corps.
-
- 678** 1914 Star (2135 Dvr. H. Lamberth. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (3) (67686. Dvr. R. Graham. R.F.A.; 33209 Dvr. A. J. Vanstone. R.E.; Pte. J. Evans. R.A.M.C.) *nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140
- Harry Lamberth** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914.
-
- 679** 1914 Star (9388 Pte. E. C. Austin. 2/Welsh R.); 1914-15 Star (2) (31509. Pte. F. C. Collier, Welsh R.; 32031 Pte. F. H. Rubery Welsh R.) *traces of silvering to last, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* £80-£100
- Edward C. Austin** attested for the Welsh Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914.
-
- 680** **The 1914 Star awarded to Lance-Corporal J. Ryan, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action on 14 September 1914**
- 1914 Star (8568 L.Cpl. J. Ryan. L.N. Lan: R.); Memorial Plaque (James Ryan), *plaque with drilled hole to top, minor staining and verdigris, traces of adhesive to reverse, otherwise very fine (2)* £120-£160
- James Ryan** was born in Liverpool and enlisted for the 1st Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment at Preston. Posted to France on 12 August 1914, he fought at the Battle of Mons and was killed during the Great Retreat on 14 September 1914. He has no known grave and is commemorated on La Ferte-Sous-Jouarre Memorial, France.
-
- x681** 1914 Star (97569 Pte. P. Cumberton. 2/Conn: Rang.) *some scratch marks, slightly worn, good fine* £60-£80
- Patrick Cumberton** was born at Tullamore, King's County, Ireland, in 1883 and attested for the Connaught Rangers on 13 October 1902, having previously served in the 3rd Battalion, Leinster Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914, and was admitted to hospital suffering from a gun shot wound to his shoulder on 28 April 1915. Repatriated to the U.K., he was discharged on 12 October 1915.
- Sold with copied record of service, medal index card, and other research.
-
- 682** **A fine 'Officer Casualty' 1914-15 Star awarded to Lieutenant H. W. T. R. Seymour, Royal Navy, who was commended by the Australian Authorities in 1909, but was killed in action in 1916 when H.M.S. Russell struck two mines near the entrance to the Grand Harbour, Valletta, Malta**
- 1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. W. T. R. Seymour. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- Hobart William Theodore Rudolph Seymour** was born in Florence on 7 February 1887, the son of Edward Roe Seymour, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin. He spent his childhood at Osborne House, Tunbridge Wells, and joined the Royal Navy on 15 January 1902; posted to the training ship *Britannia*, Seymour was later awarded the Ryder Memorial Prize and graduated from the Royal Naval College at Greenwich in 1906, his professors repeatedly noting a talent for French and German.
- Appointed Sub Lieutenant on 15 September 1906 and Lieutenant on 1 April 1909, his Service Record subsequently notes 'appreciation expressed' by the Government of Victoria for his advice at the time of the search for the S.S. *Waratah* which disappeared in July 1909 with 211 passengers and crew *en route* from Durban to Cape Town; no trace of her was ever found and her fate remains unconfirmed. Promoted Captain of Torpedo Boat 38, Seymour spent the next three years on the China Station (Hong Kong) from 23 December 1911 to 9 May 1914, but was recalled to England and transferred to the pre-dreadnought battleship *Russell* on 6 March 1915. Sent to the Mediterranean to support the Dardanelles campaign, *Russell* joined the Cape Helles evacuation from 7 to 9 January 1916 and was the last battleship of the British Dardanelles Squadron to leave the area.
- Steaming off Malta on the morning of 27 April 1916, *Russell* soon foundered after striking two mines in quick succession laid by German submarine *U-73*. The devastating explosions and subsequent fire led to the loss of 27 officers and 98 ratings, a notable survivor being Lieutenant-Commander John H. D. Cunningham, later First Sea Lord from May 1946. Aged 29 years, Seymour is commemorated upon the Memorial Tablet in the Church of St. James, Royal Tunbridge Wells.

683 1914-15 Star (6) (D.A.3166, C. T. George, D.H., R.N.R.; S.D.1442, A. Thornton, D.H., R.N.R.; 193322 Pte. A. E. Southgate, Suff. R.; 14304 Pte. W. Freeman, S. Wales Bord.; 16684 Pte. J. A. Parker, Oxf. & Bucks. LI.; 2124 Pte. G. H. Anchors, R.W. Kent R.) *generally nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100

684 1914-15 Star (4390 Pte B. Cantello, R. Lanc: R.); together with Memorial Plaque (John Horsley) last mounted in a circular wooden glazed frame, *generally very fine (2)* £50-£70

Benjamin Cantello was born in Staffordshire. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment in the French theatre of War from 27 December 1914. Cantello was discharged due to 'Mental Instability' on 18 December 1916 (entitled to Silver War Badge). There are several men of the name John Horsley listed by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

685 1914-15 Star (6) (2025 Pte. J. White, North'd Fus.; 203911, Sjt. L. I. Whitely, W. Rid. R.; 14720, Pte. G. Dormand, W. Rid. R.; 24018 Pte. W. Sherrard, Yorks. LI.; 8660 Pte. M. Keenan, High: LI.; 3493, Pte. A. C. Knight, Sea. Highrs.) *generally very fine (6)* £80-£100

×686 1914-15 Star (15207 Pte. T. Hamilton, R. Innis: Fus.) *good very fine* £60-£80

Thomas Hamilton, the son of Mr. T. Hamilton, J.P., of Raphoe, Co. Donegal, attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1915. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, he was killed in action when he was hit by a shell at Havrincourt whilst serving with the 10th Battalion on 8 December 1917, and is buried in Fifteen Ravine British Cemetery, Villers-Plouich, France.

Sold with a Regimental cap badge and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

687 1914-15 Star (7208 Pte A. Keane, High: LI.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (2. Lieut. G. W. Wallace.; 406243 Spr. S V. Spence, R.E.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. E. E. Ruddell.); Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (1760 Gnr. D. McKinnon - SA Heavy Artillery); together with Allied Victory Medals for Belgium (2); France, *this a copy*, Italy; and United States of America, 1 clasp, France, *nearly very fine and better (10)* £80-£100

688 1914-15 Star (1645 Sjt. Piper, D. Wright A. & S. Highrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (Capt. P. Rothera.; A. M. Baillie-Hamilton, B.R.C. & St. JJ.; 3969 Pte. L. Whitaker, Camerons.) *last officially re-impressed*, together with a large bronze medallion commemorating the Swedish opera singer Jenny Lind, 77mm, *good very fine (5)* £120-£160

Douglas Wright served with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 December 1914.

Sir Percy Rothera was born in 1877 and was educated at Rugby. He joined the South Indian Railway as an assistant Engineer in 1898, and served with the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force during the Great War, for which services he was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 5 June 1919). He was appointed Chief Engineer of the South Indian Railway in 1925, and was knighted by the Viceroy of India on 12 February 1931 (*London Gazette* 31 March 1931). He died in 1940.

Miss Aline Melrose Baillie-Hamilton was born in 1879, the daughter of the Rev. George Baillie-Hamilton, Vicar of Waverton, Cheshire, and served with the British Red Cross at Paris Unit No. 5 during the Great War in France from 6 October 1914.

Jenny Lind (1820-87) was a Swedish opera singer. She was one of the most celebrated sopranos of the 19th century, often known as the 'Swedish Nightingale'.

Sold with copied research.



1914-15 Star (**Mohd. Zaman, Bearer to Capt. P M Medill, R.G.A.**) *nearly very fine and extremely rare to record the name of the Bearer's officer* £70-£90

690 1914-15 Star (**Lieut. H. Wearne. 8/Can: Inf.**) *good very fine* £80-£100

Hugh 'Harry' Wearne was born in Helston on 12 May 1891, the fourth son of Dr. Walter Wearne of 21 Meneage Street, Helston, Cornwall. Educated at Epsom College, Wearne matriculated at the University of London in September 1909 and was registered as a medical student attached to the Middlesex Hospital. The loss of his father resulted in huge change for the family; his mother moved to Mullion Cove and had a local builder construct a huge bungalow called 'Trevean' on the hillside above the harbour, whilst Wearne determined to emigrate to New Brunswick, Canada, aboard the S.S. *Corinthian*.

Attesting at Valcartier on 23 September 1914, Wearne was appointed to the 8th Canadian Infantry. Posted to France from February 1915, he was appointed to a field commission in May 1915 and soon thereafter suffered a gunshot wound to the right thigh and back; evacuated to Le Treport, he spent the next two months convalescing at Lady Evelyn Mason's Hospital for Officers in Mayfair. Transferred to Egypt in December 1915, he served two periods in hospital suffering from ill health. Wearne transferred to the Manitoba Regiment and then joined the Forestry Mission on the island of Cyprus as part of the Canadian Forestry Corps. Struck off strength on 2 May 1919, he died at Newton Abbott in 1967.

691 1914-15 Star, an unnamed example; together with a Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *the first good very fine; the second polished and worn, therefore fine (2)* £60-£80

692 British War Medal 1914-20 (**Lieut. C. A. Dignan.**) *very fine* £80-£100

Charles Alfred Dignan, the son of Charles Coleman Dignan, of Ballinagan House, Roscommon, sometime Sheriff of Roscommon and the Roscommon Recruiting Officer, attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 October 1914, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the South Irish Horse on 2 January 1916. Two of his brothers also served as officers in the South Irish Horse, whilst a third brother served as an officer in the Connaught Rangers.

693 British War Medal 1914-20 (**Rev. T. D. Thomas.**) *extremely fine* £70-£90

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

The Rev. Trevor David Thomas was born in Swansea on 30 January 1886. He was ordained at Exeter on in 1909 and in 1910 became Curate of Charles Church, Plymouth. During the Great War he served as Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class, being appointed on 25 February 1916 and entering the France/Flanders theatre of War on 25 February 1917. His medal index card shows him as a Leader in the Y.M.C.A. prior to service with the R.A.Ch. D. After being demobilised on 25 February 1919, he returned to Charles Church and two years later became Vicar of St. Paul's, Stonehouse. He was Rural Dean of the Three Towns for five years. He accepted the Living of Topsham in 1941 and remained there until 1948 when he retired through ill-health. He died in Exeter on 8 July 1950.

Sold with a folder containing research details.

694 **A scarce British War Medal in Bronze awarded to Muleteer Ioassif Georghis, a Greek Cypriot serving with the Macedonian Mule Corps**

British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (5982 Muleteer Macedonian Mule C.) *polished, nearly very fine, scarce* £80-£100

Ioassif Georghis, a Greek Cypriot, attested into the Macedonian Mule Corps and served during the Great War in Macedonia from 19 November 1916 to 18 December 1917.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and medal roll extract.

695

An interesting Victory Medal awarded to Private H. Haw M.M., West Yorkshire Regiment, who was caught stealing eggs from a Yorkshire hen-house in a 'sting' operation reminiscent of a modern-day children's animation: Losing his reserved occupation in consequence, Haw went on to serve with distinction on the Western Front

Victory Medal 1914-19 (49515 Pte. H. Haw. W. York. R.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

£60-£80

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 July 1919.

Harold Haw was born in Bradford in 1890 and spent his childhood at Fieldhouse Farm, Farsley. A married market gardener and father to two small children, his formerly quiet life was rudely interrupted when he caught the attention of the local authorities and *The Shipley Times and Express* on 22 June 1917:

'Robbing a Calverley Hen-Roost - How a Thief was Captured and Punished

At the Bradford West Riding Police Court, on Monday, Harold Haw, labourer, of Pudsey, was charged with stealing two eggs on June 14th, the property of Mr. Henry Jagger of Calverley. He pleaded guilty.

Mr. Wm. Walker, surveyor to the District Council, and also a special constable, said that on May 31st he called to see Mr. Jagger on business connected with Council matters, and Mr. Jagger said that on particular days he did not get many eggs from his poultry. He suspected that this shortage was possibly connected with the visits of a man who was in charge of a horse and waggon delivering goods for the Farsley branch of the Leeds Industrial Co-op. Society. The thefts had coincided with the man's visits so often that they could hardly be a coincidence. Witness arranged with Mr. Jagger that on the 14th inst. a trap should be set, and that they would watch the man. Three eggs were punctured with a pin, and placed where the hens usually laid. This method of marking was adopted as being less noticeable than any other way, and also that it could not be rubbed off. Witness attended as arranged as about 10 a.m. on the 14th inst., and along with Mr. Jagger, went into a bedroom of the farm-house, from which a window overlooked the farm-yard.

Shortly after the accused, accompanied by two youths, brought his waggon into the yard. He then carried a sack of bran into the mistal through the top door. One of the eggs was on some hay near the door. Accused shortly afterwards came out and sauntered down the yard and again entered the mistal by the lower door. He did not stay inside many minutes, and later paid a short visit to the hen-house. The boys were delivering goods in a box, placing them in an old cottage, as the house was locked up, in the absence of both Mr. and Mrs. Jagger on business. Accused and the boys then went to the waggon and across to an adjacent farm occupied by Mr. Newton Wood. Witness and Jagger then went down and found two of the marked eggs gone. The third egg was in a nest in the hen-house, and a hen which was wanting to sit had gone into the nest and thus covered the egg.

Witness followed accused and caught him just as he was delivering a sack of meal at Mr. Wood's. Witness said: "I want those two eggs you have got from the other farm." Accused replied, "What eggs?" Witness said, "Those two eggs which you have got, and which are marked." Witness drew his attention to his badge of 'special constable,' and informed him that he should search him if the eggs were not given up. After some little hesitation, accused handed over the two eggs, one from each side pocket of his inside coat. Witness then took his name and address, and told him that he should report him. Accused was subsequently arrested by P.C. Woodhouse.'

At trial the Clerk asked the farmer, Mr. Jagger, if the hens laid in the mistal:

"Yes, but they don't lay marked eggs!" (laughter)'

In summing up the case, the chairman described Haw's actions as rather despicable and mean and he was given the choice between a 40 shilling fine or a month in the cells; it seems likely that he chose the latter.

On 23 July 1917, Haw attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment and commenced training as a Lewis gunner. The recipient's Army Service Record confirms his address at this time as 11 Croft Place, Pudsey, and notes his posting to France in March 1918. Serving with the 8th Battalion, he suffered a shrapnel wound to the right thumb near Tronville on 7 September 1918. Transferred to the 1/6th Battalion, he joined the Army of Occupation on the Rhine and was awarded the Military Medal. Returned home to Yorkshire, Haw died at North Bierley in 1921.

x696

Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**7742 Pte. D. Carew. R. Ir. Regt.; 9230 Pte. W. T. Mayes. R. Mun. Fus.**) *edge bruising to latter, generally very fine, the latter one of the scarce 'dark-chocolate colour' types of Victory Medal (2)*

£70-£90

Denis Carew was born in Tipperary in 1881 and attested there for the Connaught Rangers on 30 June 1903, having previously served in the 4th Royal Irish Regiment Militia. He transferred to the Royal Irish Regiment on 2 July 1903, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Bertry on the night of 26-27 August 1914, following the Battle of Le Cateau; two companies of the Royal Irish, together with the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, ran into a strong German force on the outskirts of Bertry and after an hour's fierce fighting many men became casualties and large numbers were forced to surrender. Carew was amongst those captured, a fellow comrade stating:

'We were fighting a rearguard action, and in consequence of some misunderstanding about retiring, we were surrounded on the night of 26th -27th August 1914. We surrendered at 2 a.m. on 27th - 496 unwounded prisoners altogether.'

Carew was interned in Switzerland from 13 December 1916, and was repatriated in June 1918. He was discharged, no longer physically fit for War service, on 29 January 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B113,397.

Sold with copied service papers, medal index card, and other research.

William Thomas Mayes attested for the Royal Muster Fusiliers on 10 July 1909 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War fro 25 April 1915, taking part in the historic landing from the *River Clyde*. He was discharged due to wounds on 23 November 1915, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 150,948.

Sold with copied medal index card and other research.

697



The Victory Medal awarded to Pioneer A. Jones, 236th Light Railway Company, Royal Engineers, late Northamptonshire Regiment, who died on 18 December 1918

Victory Medal 1914-19 (24160 Pte. A. Jones. North'n R.); Memorial Plaque (Arthur Jones); Memorial Scroll 'Pioneer Arthur Jones, Royal Engineers', *staining to obverse of VM, this good fine; the plaque and scroll better (3)*
£100-£140

Arthur Jones was born in 1894 in London, the son of Frederick Jones of Homerton and husband of Lilian Jones of 649, Green Lanes, Haringay. He initially served on the Western Front with the Northamptonshire Regiment, but died post-Armistice and is buried at Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery.

Sold with a named Northamptonshire Territorial Force Association Illuminated Card, commemorating the sacrifice of 'No. 201851 Pte. A. Jones, 4th Bn. Northamptonshire Regt.', this torn; and a contemporary photograph of the recipient in military uniform.

698 Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (115545. Pte. 2 E. Darby. R.A.F.; 32879. 1.A.M. T. T. Copley. R.A.F.; 12767. 1.A.M. G V. Strudwick. R.A.F.) *very fine*

Royal Air Force Aircrew Flying Log Book, pertaining to H. Watts, a Parachutist, covering the period 6 to 26 August 1984; together with a *copy* Royal Air Force L.S. & GC., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Sgt. H. Watts. (M4732879) RAF.) *well annotated and very good condition (5)*
£80-£100

H. Watts underwent acrobatic parachute training in August 1984. His log book entries imply that training was still very much a work in progress when the entries came to an abrupt end after his 30th jump on 26 August 1984: 'broke both legs'.

x 699 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Ch.12975 Pte. H. Pallett, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Highflyer) *good very fine*
£160-£200

Herbert Pallett was born in Enfield, Middlesex, on 2 November 1882 and enlisted in the Royal Marines on 27 November 1901. He served in H.M. S. *Highflyer* from 10 December 1910 to 22 October 1911.

Sold with copied record of service.

x 700 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Ply.11047. Pte. J. R. Cheshire. R.M.L.I. H.M.S. Pelorus) *nearly extremely fine*
£160-£200

John Robert Cheshire was born in Salford, Lancashire, on 26 June 1884 and entered the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Manchester on 13 August 1901. He served in H.M.S. *Pelorus* from 28 May 1912 to 11 July 1914, and then in various ships during the Great War. He was discharged on 20 November 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

x 701 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Ply.12260. Pte. A. Tait, R.M.L.I. H.M.S. Perseus.) *good very fine*
£160-£200

Alexander Tait was born in Glasgow on 7 December 1883 and enlisted into the Plymouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry in Liverpool on 15 July 1903. He served in H.M.S. *Perseus* from 24 February to 19 September 1913, and during the first year of the Great War in H.M.S. *Active*. He was discharged on 1 January 1920, his character rated 'Fair'.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

x 702 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Ply.13777. Pte. J. T. Wright, R.M.L.I. H.M.S. Redbreast.) *good very fine*
£160-£200

John Thomas Wright was born in London on 20 October 1875, and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 11 October 1894, with service number 7277. He served in H.M.S. *Phoebe* from January 1896 to May 1897, and was present at the Benin Expedition of 1897 (Medal and clasp), being wounded on 24 July 1897. Discharged on 17 October 1906, he enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day, and then re-enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 30 July 1907, serving in H.M.S. *Redbreast* from March 1908 until March 1910. He served at Ostend in 1914 (Star) and was afterwards embarked in H.M.S. *Caesar* for the remainder of the war. He was demobilised on 27 March 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

x 703 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (D/JX.153496 G. Field. Boy. 1 R.N.) *very fine*
£80-£100

704 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX.142158 T. F. Selby. Boy.1. R.N.) *edge nicks, good very fine*
£60-£80

x 705 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (C/KX.124045 J. N. Blanch. A/Ldg. Sto. R.N.) *very fine*
£200-£240

- x 706 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (D/JX.819535 R. Furness. Ord. Smn. R.N.) *very fine* £70-£90
- x 707 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (R.M.7116 G. C. Davies, Mne. R.M.) *lacquered, very fine* £120-£160
- x 708 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (RM.16189 F. G. Tickner. Mne. R.M.) *good very fine* £140-£180
- x 709 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/M.949849 V. Keeble. E.M. 2 R.N.) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £60-£80
- x 710 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (R.M.12021 P. F. Rathbone. Mne. R.M.) *lacquered, good very fine* £80-£120
- x 711 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (D/MX.904960 K. L. Gardiol. CK (O). R.N.) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £120-£160
- x 712 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (M.954622 L. Stockdale. L/Ck. R.N.) *very fine* £140-£180
- 713 Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (R.M.14049 H. Barrass. Mne. R.M.) *good very fine* £300-£400
Confirmed on roll as a member of 40 Commando during the Suez landing.
- 714 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (M-23402 Pte. C. Prentice. R.A.S.C.) *good very fine* £60-£80
- x 715



General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (362930 A.C.1 R. T. Hobby. R.A.F.) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £500-£600

Roland Tulk Hobby was the husband of Elsie Nellie Blanche Hobby, of North End, Portsmouth. He served with the Royal Air Force, advancing to Flight Sergeant and serving during the Second World War. Hobby was serving with 301 M.U. when he was taken dangerously ill on 21 March 1942. Flight Sergeant Hobby died of peritonitis at the British Military Hospital, Karachi, on 15 May 1942. He is buried in the Karachi War Cemetery, Pakistan.

- 716 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (T/4537230 Dvr. R. J. Pratchett, R.A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2007.
James Pratchett, Corporal, Royal Army Service Corps, died of pulmonary tuberculosis, on 20 May 1946, aged 26 years. In civilian life he had been employed as a bus conductor; he was the son of Joshua and Emily Pratchett of Shipley and husband of Mary K. Pratchett of South Littleton, Worcestershire. Pratchett was buried in the Windhill Methodist Cemetery, near Shipley.
Sold with copied Death Certificate.
- x 717 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-49 (14554334 Spr. D. G. Simpson. R.E.) *rank and initial partially officially corrected, very fine* £300-£400
- 718 General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (4546540 Sjt. R. E. Drewery. D.W.R.); 1 clasp, Cyprus (22791309 Sgt. G. R. Thomas. R.A.) *first with contact pitting, nearly very fine, otherwise better (2)* £80-£100

- 719** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine 1945-48 (**2261451 L.A.C. W. D. Roberts. R.A.F.**); Cyprus (**4184697 S.A.C. R.N. Tanner R.A.F.**) *the first struck on a slightly thinner flan; edge bruise to second, good very fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 720** A scarce 'double issue' General Service Medal for Malaya awarded to Temporary Inspector Ali Bin Majid, Federation of Malaya Police and Royal Military Police
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (2), G.V.I.R. (Mya/18019421 Pte Ali B. Majid. RMP.); E.I.I.R. (T/Insp. Ali B Majid. F. of M. Pol.) *very fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 721** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (**EA18113034 Pte. Edwin Livala, N.R.R.**) *minor official correction to name, contact marks, very fine and scarce* £70-£90
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.
The Northern Rhodesia Regiment played an important role in the offensive against Malaysian terrorists and at one time had the highest 'kill rate' in contacts with the enemy.
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- 722** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23534140 Gnr. H. A. Newton. R.A.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24407695 Spr G L Cowlam RE**) *traces of lacquer to both, good very fine (2)* £70-£90
-
- 723** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**22771632 Cpl. W. A. Stevens. R.E.M.E.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24230935 Pte. S. W. Smith ACC.**) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
-
- 724** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Near East, Arabian Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**23179371 Gnr. T. J. C. Phillips. RA.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- x 725** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**5496118 Pte. S. Partridge. Hamps. R.**) *edge nicks, very fine* £70-£90
-
- x 726** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**5109923 Cpl. A. Lee. R. War. R.**) *good very fine* £70-£90

x 727

1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Battle of Britain, *lacquered, very fine*

£2,000-£2,400

x 728 Air Crew Europe Star, 2 clasps, Atlantic, France and Germany, *lacquered, very fine*

£200-£240

x 729 Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp (2), one with Combined Operations clasp for 'Dieppe', the other with clasp for 'Hong Kong', *very fine (2)* £100-£140

These official clasps were authorised by the Canadian Government to recognise Dieppe veterans in 1993 and for veterans of the fall of Hong Kong in 1995.

x 730



Newfoundland Volunteer War Service Medal, officially numbered '3332', in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *very fine and scarce*

£600-£800

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- 731** Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
-
- x732** Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, unnamed as issued, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £180-£220
-
- 733** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**Lieut. S. B. Spence. R.N.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
-
- 734** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**RM.22405 J. Dick. Mne. R.M.**) *very fine* £60-£80
-
- 735** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**4270304 SAC. D. Taylor R.A.F.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100
- David Taylor** was born at New Ollerton, Nottinghamshire, on 22 June 1944 and attested for the Royal Air Force on 13 February 1962. He transferred to the Reserve on 21 June 1971, after 9 years and 130 days' service as an Instrument Fitter, and subsequently joined the Merchant Navy as a Fireman/ Greaser.
- Sold with the recipient's Royal Air Force Certificate of Service Blue Book; and Seaman's Discharged Book.
-
- 736** **The General Service Medal for Radfan awarded to Private B. T. Fox, East Anglian Regiment, who was killed when his Westland Wessex Regiment transport helicopter crash landed at Wadi Misrah on 25 April 1964**
- General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (2396541 [sic] Pte. B. T. Fox. 1 E. Anglian.) in card box, *abrasive scratch marks to obverse and reverse, edge bruising, good fine* £300-£400
- Bernard Thomas Fox** was born on 21 February 1943 and attested for the East Anglian Regiment with service no. 23965341. He served with the Regiment as part of the Aden Brigade in the Radfan, and was killed when his Westland Wessex HAS1 transport helicopter XM873 crashed- a sudden wind veer just prior to touchdown at an elevation of 5,000 feet caused it to bounce several times, the tail section parted, and the aircraft rolled over 5 times into a 150ft deep gully at Wadi Misrah on the Radfan Plateau. Remarkably, of the 8 occupants, Fox was the only fatality. He is buried in Maala Cemetery, Yemen.
- Sold with copied research including a photographic image in which the recipient is identified.
-
- 737** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**RM.23348 D. E. Chambers. Mne. R.M.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 738** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**24386111 Pte P Western DWR; 24489919 Pte S Russell UDR**) second mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
-
- x739** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Gulf (**AB(M) P W Johnson D192343L RN**) *good very fine* £180-£220
-
- x740** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, N. Iraq & S. Turkey (**24725793 Pte M E Leigh RAOC**) *number officially corrected, very fine* £260-£300

- 741** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps (23231776 Sgt. J. A. Fisher. 3 Green Jackets.) edge nicks, nearly very fine* £80-£100
- John Anthony Fisher** was born in 1933 and attested for the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers at Derby on 19 January 1955. He transferred to the Green Jackets on 3 June 1963, and served with them in Cyprus from 4 July 1963 to 7 October 1964 (although there is no record of him being awarded a U.N. Medal for Cyprus in his Red Book), and in the Far East from 8 January 1965 to 4 January 1966, with the rest of his service being at home. He was discharged in the rank of Colour Sergeant on reduction of the establishment on 15 December 1971, after 16 years and 331 days' service.
- Sold with the recipient's Certificate of Service Red Book; and various forms and letters.
-
- 742** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps (23873607 Pte. V. E. Hubbard. 1 E. Anglian.) extremely fine* £140-£180
-
- 743** General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, *second clasp attached to first by thread, and with unofficial retaining rod between second and third clasps (23989804 Pte. A. J. G. Brown. 1 E. Anglian.) minor edge bruise, good very fine* £160-£200
-
- 744** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**MEM (M) 1 K R Smith D184059P HMS Hermes**) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* £400-£500
-
- 745** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**WEM (O) 1. D N Turnbull D183708V HMS Hermes**) *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500
-
- 746** Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24789145 LCpl R A Jones 16/5L**) *good very fine* £180-£220
-
- x747** Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24844422 Tpr J A Milsom 14/20H**) *good very fine* £200-£300
Provenance: Sotheby, November 1995.
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- 748** Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24374176 Sgt C D Guise RA**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 749** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25161867 Tpr D J McLucas Scots DG**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 750** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25116044 LCpl A B C Tranter RDG**) *extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 751** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25169651 Tpr L G Pritchard QRH**) mounted as worn, *extremely fine* £80-£100

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

x 752



Empress of India 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, *very minor edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

£400-£500

753

Empress of India 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, with full length of neck riband, *minor scratch to obverse field, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

£400-£500

x 754



Jubilee 1887, with 1897 clasp, silver, unnamed as issued, mounted on a lady's bow riband, *good very fine*

£180-£220

x 755

Jubilee 1887, with 1897 clasp, bronze (**M. Walsh R.G.A.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *very fine*

£140-£180

756

Three: Police Constable C. Morton, Metropolitan Police, late Manchester Regiment

Jubilee 1887, with 1897 clasp, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. C. Morton. X Div.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. C. Morton. Y Div.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, the reverse engraved '1830 Sgt. C. Morton. 1/Manch: R.', mounted court-style for display, *very fine (3)*

£100-£140

Charles Morton was born in Westminster on 10 August 1852 and attested for service in the 63rd Regiment at London on 1 August 1870. He served in India, Afghanistan, in the Kandahar Field Force, and Egypt. He was promoted Corporal in 1875 and to Sergeant in May 1876, but was reduced to Private in August 1878. He was again promoted Corporal in April 1881, and Sergeant in May 1883. He was discharged from the army in July 1883. In January 1884 he joined the Metropolitan Police and was initially assigned to 'X' (Paddington Division, moving to 'T' (Kensington) Division in March 1890 and finally to 'Y' (Highgate) Division in October 1895. He resigned from the Metropolitan Police in January 1905.

Sold with copied research.

x 757	Jubilee 1897, silver, unnamed as issued, <i>minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine</i>	£100-£140
758	<p>Pair: Police Sergeant C. Fletcher, Metropolitan Police</p> <p>Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Fletcher. X. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.S. C. Fletcher. P. Div.) <i>contact marks, polished and worn, nearly very fine</i></p> <p>Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (Arthur James Green.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Edward W. Burgess) <i>very fine (4)</i></p> <p>£100-£140</p> <p>Charles Fletcher was born in Windsor, Berkshire, in 1867 and served with both 'X' (Willesden) and 'P' (Camberwell) Divisions, Metropolitan Police. He is shown on the 1901 Census as living in Camberwell, and the 1911 Census as living at Catford.</p>	
x 759	Visit to Ireland 1900 (C. E. W. Doyle. R.I.C.) with integral top shamrock suspension bar, <i>nearly very fine</i>	£100-£140
x 760	Coronation 1902, Mayors' and Provosts' issue, silver, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£140-£180
x 761	<p>Coronation 1902, Police Ambulance Service, bronze (Thomas Ryan Esq.) <i>lacquered, good very fine, scarce</i></p> <p>£160-£200</p> <p>204 bronze Coronation Medals 1902 awarded to the Police Ambulance Service.</p>	
x 762	Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, unnamed as issued, lacking integral riband buckle, <i>very fine</i>	£100-£140
763	Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, <i>extremely fine</i>	£50-£70
x 764	Coronation 1911, City of London Police (P.C. F. Hunt.) <i>nearly very fine</i>	£60-£80
765	Coronation 1911, County and Borough Police, unnamed, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£60-£80
x 766	Coronation 1911, Scottish Police (P.S. F. Geddes.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£80-£120
x 767	Coronation 1911, St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps (Robert Bell.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£120-£160
x 768	Visit to Ireland 1911, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£80-£100

Long Service Medals

769



Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**S. Mjr. J. O'Brien, Oxf. & Bucks. LI.**) *good very fine* £180-£220

Joseph O'Brien enlisted in the 43rd Light Infantry as a boy recruit in Dublin in September 1869, aged 14 years. In his subsequent career of 30 years with the Colours, he served overseas for 14 years, but witnessed no action, and was finally discharged as a Sergeant-Major in Oxford in September 1899 at the age of 44, the relevant papers noting his entitlement to the L.S. & G.C. Medal. It was in the same year that he was recommended for the M.S.M., which distinction was eventually granted per Army Order 269 of 1927.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's discharge and character certificates; three letters of thanks from Lieutenant-Colonel W. Clark, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry (Quetta, December 1885 and two from Parkhurst, 1888); a wedding portrait photograph and assorted legal documents regarding property, insurance, &c.

770 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**ME-264 Far. Sjt. G. Gilbert, 2/S.A. Eng. Troop**) *good very fine* £120-£160

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.

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

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations with the Forces in East Africa'.

George Gilbert was born in England about 1884. He was 33 years of age, single and a carpenter by trade when he attested at Roberts Heights to the South African Expeditionary Forces on 1 May 1917, giving his next-of-kin as his mother Rebecca Gilbert of Newcastle, Australia. Taken on strength from 28 April 1917, he was posted as a Sapper Carpenter of the Mounted Engineers. He was promoted Acting Sergeant on 2 November 1917 and to Farrier Sergeant, 2nd South African Engineering Troop, from 9 April 1918. He embarked aboard H.M.T. *Royal George* for East Africa on 22 July 1917. During his service he was treated for malaria on several occasions between 5 December 1917 and 12 December 1918, at Dar-es-Salaam, Morogosa, Lindi, St Amelia, and Kilossa. He disembarked from H.M.T. *Ingoma* on return at Durban on 28 December 1918. He was demobilised on 13 January 1919 and discharged at Durban on 9 February 1919, giving his address as Lake Hotel, Boksburg.

Sold with copied service papers.

771 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**266. Pte. J. Cox, Coldstrm. Gds.**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *toned, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

772 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**816 Ar. Q.M. Sjt. C. Neale. A.O.C.**); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**8256 L. Serjt. J. Stewart. 2nd. V.B. Highland LI.**) *small scratch to reverse of first, light contact marks, good very fine (2)* £80-£100

773 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm. Fast. Chf. Capt. F.Cle. H.M.S. Beagle.**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

William Fast was born in Plymouth, Devon, in June 1840. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class in September 1860, and advanced to Chief Captain Forecastle in October 1872. His service included with H.M.S. *Beagle* between May 1873 and November 1875 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1875). Fast was shore pensioned as a Chief Petty Officer in October 1880.

Sold with copied service papers.

774 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**John Rowland Bos. Mate. H.M.S. Diamond**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £100-£140

775 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Josh Colhoun M. At. Arms. H.M.S. Druid**) engraved naming, *very fine* £80-£120

Joshua Colhoun was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in November 1841. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class in September 1860, advanced to Quarter Master in October 1866, and to Master at Arms in February 1874. His service included with H.M.S. *Druid* from May 1874 to December 1876 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1875). Colhoun was shore pensioned in September 1880.

Sold with copied service papers.

776 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**John Byrne Boatman. H.M.S. Hector.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £70-£90

John Byrne was born in St. Mary's, Cork, Ireland, in January 1840. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1854, and advanced to Leading Seaman in April 1864. Byrne transferred as a Boatman to the Coast Guard in April 1872, and service included with H.M.S. *Hector* from January 1873 to July 1876 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in March 1876). He was pensioned in July 1876.

Sold with copied service papers.

777 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Edw. D. Dunn. Car. Crew. H.M.S. Narcissus**) engraved naming, *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £80-£100

Edward D. Dunn was born in Falmouth, Cornwall, in July 1842. He joined the Royal Navy as Carpenters Crew in March 1864. His service included with H.M.S. *Narcissus* from July 1874 to May 1877 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in June 1875). Dunn was shore pensioned in May 1884.

Sold with copied service papers.

778 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Barjew Stroud. Lg. Sea. H.M.S. Nassau.**) engraved naming, *very fine* £70-£90

Barjew Stroud/Bargen Strood (various spellings of name known) was born in Portisham, Dorset, in July 1843. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in September 1858, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in November 1876. His service included with H.M.S. *Nassau* from November 1874 to May 1877 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1876). Stroud transferred to the H.M. Coast Guard in September 1877, and served as a Commissioned Boatman at Pevensey. He was shore pensioned in November 1884.

Sold with copied service papers.

779 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**John Cornish. Stoker. H.M.S. Pallas.**) engraved naming, *pawnbroker's marks to edge at 11 and 1 o'clock, very fine* £70-£90

John Cornish was born in Devonport, Devon, in March 1840. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class in April 1859, and advanced to Stoker in January 1863. His service included with H.M.S. *Pallas* from January 1873 to December 1873 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1875). Cornish advanced to Leading Stoker in May 1876, and was shore pensioned in March 1879.

Sold with copied service papers.

780 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Edwd Duncan Capt. Mast H.M.S. Simoom.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £80-£100

Edward (alias Edwin) Duncan was born in Cork, Ireland, in July 1834. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in April 1851, and served with H.M.S. *Penelope* from May 1852 to January 1855 (entitled to Baltic Medal). His other service included with H.M.S. *Simoom* from May 1875 to August 1876 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1876). Duncan advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in October 1877, and was shore pensioned in September 1878.

Sold with copied service papers.

781 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Edw. Dinan. Armr. H.M.S. Thetis.**) engraved naming, *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £80-£120

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

Edward Dinan was born in Queenstown, Cork, Ireland, in May 1828. He joined the Royal Navy as a Blacksmith in July 1859, and advanced to Armourer in April 1861. His service included with H.M.S. *Thetis* from February 1873 to December 1876 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in January 1876). Dinan was 'Discharged Dead - Malaria' from H.M.S. *Jumna* on 15 December 1876.

Sold with copied service papers.

782 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jhn W. Clodd. Shps Stewd. H.M.S. Undaunted.**) engraved naming, *very fine* £80-£100

John W. Clodd was born in London in April 1839, and his service in the Royal Navy included at the Royal Naval Barracks from July 1874 to March 1875, and H.M.S. *Undaunted* from March 1875 to June 1877. Clodd was 'Discharged Dead' from the Gibraltar Hospital on 13 August 1877.

Sold with copied service papers.

783 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**F. W. Causey. Leading Stoker. H.M.S. Vernon.**) engraved naming, *a later issue, good very fine* £50-£70

Frederick William James Causey was born in Southampton, Hampshire, in June 1863. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in February 1884, and advanced to Chief Stoker in April 1899. His service included with H.M.S. *Vernon* from September 1893 to February 1896 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in September 1896). Causey was pensioned, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in February 1904.

Sold with copied service papers.

784 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Michael. W. Murphy. Chf Bt Mn In Chge H.M. Coast Gd.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £80-£120

Michael William Murphy was born in Queenstown, Cork, Ireland, in July 1838. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in December 1850, and saw service with the *Ajax* (entitled to the Baltic Medal) and the *Agamemnon* (entitled to the Crimea Medal). Murphy advanced to Leading Seaman in July 1863, and transferred as a Boatman to the Coast Guard in July 1865. He advanced to Chief Boatman in Charge in June 1874, postings including to Shephaven and Shannon. Murphy was shore pensioned in December 1891.

Sold with copied service papers.

785 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm H Gliddon Divl Carpentr H.M. Coast Gd**) engraved naming, *good very fine, scarce to rate* £100-£140

William Henry Gliddon was born in Plymouth, Devon, in March 1841. He joined the Royal Navy as a Carpenter's Mate in January 1862, and advanced to Chief Carpenter's Mate in July 1865. Gliddon transferred to the Coast Guard, and was appointed Divisional Carpenter in January 1869 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in March 1875). Postings included to Eastbourne, and he was shore pensioned in July 1885. Gliddon died in Devonport in January 1912.

Sold with copied service papers and research.

786 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Benjn. Veal. Shoemaker H.M.S. Cambridge**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £80-£100

Benjamin Veal was born in Holberton, Devon, in August 1848. He joined the Royal Navy as a Shoemaker in January 1871, and advanced to Able Seaman (Pensioner) in January 1892. His service included with H.M.S. *Cambridge* from January 1871 to February 1886 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in May 1881).

Sold with copied service papers.

787 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm Stephens. Captn's Coxn. H.M.S. Curlew.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £80-£100

William Stephens was born in Plymstock, Devon, in August 1858. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in September 1873, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in January 1888. His service included with H.M.S. *Curlew* from June 1886 to January 1888 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in January 1888). Stephens was shore pensioned in August 1896.

Sold with copied service papers.

788 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Leonard J. Elliott, Ch. S. B. Stewd., H.M.S. Duke of Wellington.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £70-£90

Leonard Joseph Elliott was born in Basingstoke, Hampshire, in December 1864. He joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic 3rd Class in March 1883, and advanced to Chief Sick Berth Steward in July 1901. Elliott had various hospital postings including to Haslar and Hong Kong, and served at the former during the Great War (entitled BWM). He contracted septic pneumonia at Haslar, and was 'Discharged Dead' on 9 April 1916.

Sold with copied service papers.

789 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**H. R. Crunden, Lg. Carp. Cr., H.M.S. Duke of Wellington.**) impressed naming, *suspension slack, edge bruise, very fine* £70-£90

Henry Robert Crunden was born in Southsea, Hampshire, in April 1866. He joined the Royal Navy as Carpenters Crew in June 1887, and advanced to Leading Shipwright in July 1905. His service included with H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* from April 1901 to November 1902 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in September 1902). Crunden served as a Shipwright (Pensioner) at H.M.S. *Excellent* between August and October 1914 (entitled to BWM).

Sold with copied service papers.

790 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Hy. W. Dell. 2nd C.M. Top H.M.S. Fawn.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £80-£120

Henry Walter Dell was born in Fleet, Hampshire, in June 1850. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1864, advanced to Able Seaman in June 1871, and to Petty Officer 2nd Class in January 1877. His service included with H.M.S. *Fawn* from June 1876 to September 1878 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in October 1878). Dell transferred as a Boatman to the Coast Guard the following year, and served at various places including Dymchurch, Hythe, Hayling Island, Southsea Castle and Atherfield - at the latter as Chief Officer. He was discharged to pension in November 1891.

Sold with copied service papers.

791 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**John Fabian, Skd Shipwrt. H.M.S. Hecla.**) impressed naming, *suspension slack, nearly very fine* £70-£90

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

John Fabian was born in Landport, Hampshire, in March 1857. He joined the Royal Navy as a Shipwright in June 1879, advanced to a Skilled Shipwright in January 1883, and to a Leading Shipwright in February 1890. His service include with H.M.S. *Hecla* from November 1888 to October 1892 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in February 1891). Fabian was invalided from service on 9 July 1897.

Sold with copied service papers.

792 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**P. Steer, Chf. Gr's Mte. & Instr, H.M.S. Hercules.**) impressed naming, *edge nicks, very fine* £80-£120

Philip Steer was born in East Allington, Devon, in June 1844. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1858, and advanced to Leading Seaman in February 1870. Steer advanced to Chief Petty Officer in May 1883, and service included with H.M.S. *Hercules* at Poole Harbour from June 1884 to May 1888. He was shore pensioned on the latter date.

Sold with copied service papers.

793 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Henry Deacon. Writr. 2nd Class. H.M.S. Impregnable.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £70-£90

Henry Deacon was born in Plymouth, Devon, in January 1849. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in April 1864, advanced to a Ship's Corporal 2nd Class in September 1870, and to a Writer 2nd Class in November the same year. His service included with H.M.S. *Impregnable* from September 1870 until May 1874, and from September 1876 until July 1882 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in March 1877). Deacon was 'Dishcharged Dead' from H.M.S. *Urgent* on 7 January 1884.

Sold with copied service papers.

794 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Hugh Russell, Car. Mate, H.M.S. Landrail.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £70-£90

Hugh Russell was born in Maghera, Ireland, in December 1857. He joined the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew in February 1881, and advanced to Carpenter's Mate in November 1890. His service included with H.M.S. *Landrail* from January 1891 until June 1893. Russell advanced to Chief Carpenter's Mate in September 1894, and was shore pensioned in August 1907.

Sold with copied service papers.

795 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**J. J. Dodgson. Ship's Corpl. H.M.S. Orontes**) impressed naming, *very fine* £70-£90

James Joseph Dodgson was born in Wakefield, Yorkshire, in September 1847. His service included as a Ship's Corporal 2nd Class with H.M.S. *Orontes* from February 1876 until March 1879. Dodgson advanced to Ship's Corporal 1st Class in February 1878, and was shore pensioned in May 1888.

Sold with copied service papers.

796 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**J. R. Edwards, Chf. Eng: Rm: Artfr: H.M.S. Pembroke.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £70-£90

John Robert Edwards was born in Woolwich, Kent, in November 1855. He joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer in May 1877, and advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer in May 1890. His service included on and off with H.M.S. *Pembroke* (awarded L.S. & G.C. in July 1890). Edwards was shore pensioned in December 1896.

Sold with transcription of service papers.

797 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Henry G. Redding. Sh. Stewd. 3rd Class H.M.S. Royal Adelaide**) impressed naming, *very fine* £70-£90

Henry George Redding was born in Woolwich, Kent, in May 1850. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1864, and advanced to Ship's Steward 1st Class in September 1884. Redding saw multiple periods of service with H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide*, including from March to October 1880 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in June 1880). He was shore pensioned in October 1889.

Sold with copied service papers.

798 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Fredk. A. Coleman. Cap. Stewd. H.M.S. Tyrian**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £80-£120

Frederick Augustus Coleman was born in Shoreditch, London, in July 1852. He joined the Royal Navy as a Wardroom Officer's Servant in September 1870, and advanced to Officer's Steward in March 1908. His service included with the gunboat H.M.S. *Tyrian*, acting as depot ship in Jamaica, from September 1882 until September 1883 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in July 1883). Coleman was finally shore pensioned in June 1912.

Sold with copied service papers.

799 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Geo. Crabb, C.P.O., H.M.S. Vernon.**) impressed naming, *edge nicks, good very fine* £70-£90

George Crabb was born in Uplyme, Dorset, in February 1866. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1884, and advanced to Chief Petty Officer in May 1890. He served intermittently with H.M.S. *Vernon* (awarded L.S. & G.C. in September 1894). Crabb advanced to Chief Boatswain in April 1913, and served during the Great War with the destroyer depot ship H.M.S. *Diligence* (entitled to 1914-15 Star trio). He retired in February 1922, and died in Portsmouth in January 1927.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 800 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Willm. Clayton. Caulker's Mate H.M.S. Vulture**) impressed naming, *very fine*
£80-£100

William Clayton was born in Chester, Cheshire, in November 1851. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1867, and advanced to Caulker's Mate in March 1877. His service included with the gunboat H.M.S. *Vulture* from January 1877 to October 1880 (awarded the L.S. & G.C. in September 1880). Clayton was shore pensioned in January 1890.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 801 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Geo. T. Bennett. Actg. Ch. Qr. Mr. Rl. Nl. Barracks**) impressed naming, *good very fine*
£80-£120

George Thomas Bennett was born in a Coast Guard Station in Kent in January 1846. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1860, and advanced to Captain's Coxswain in May 1869. Bennett served as Acting Chief Quarter Master at the Royal Naval Barracks from February 1881 to January 1884 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in February 1881). He was pensioned in January 1884.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 802 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**James Hooper. Ch. Boatn In Chge. H.M. Coast Guard**) impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, good very fine*
£80-£100

James Shepherd Hooper was born in Exmouth, Devon, in December 1824. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1839, and advanced to Mariner in April 1845. Hooper transferred as Boatman to the Coast Guard in June 1849, but saw service as an Able Seaman with the *Princess Royal* (entitled to the Baltic Medal; Crimea Medal and Turkish Crimea Medal), prior to returning to the Coast Guard. His posting including: Littlehampton, Selsey and Beaulieu River. Hooper advanced to Chief Boatman in Charge in March 1874 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in February 1881). He was shore pensioned in June 1884, and in later life resided in Hove. Hooper died at the age of 100 in 1923.

Sold with copied service papers and research.

- 803 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**C. H. Spencer, Comd. Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard.**) impressed naming, *very fine*
£70-£90

Charles Horatio Spencer was born in Basingstoke, Hampshire, in December 1839. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1854, and advanced to Gunner's Mate in February 1867. Spencer transferred as a Boatman to the Coast Guard in August 1867, and advanced to Chief Officer in December 1883 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in January 1879). He had various postings in Ireland, including: Fethard, Ballygally and Ballycotton. Spencer was shore pensioned in December 1894.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 804 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Abi. Methreel, Btmn. H.M. Coastguard.**) impressed naming, *edge nicks, very fine*
£70-£90

Abiather Methrell [sic] was born in Mary Tavy, Devon, in January 1858. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1874, and advanced to Able Seaman in April 1879. Methrell transferred to as a Boatman to the Coast Guard in November 1885, and advanced to Chief Boatman in April 1894. Postings included: Knightstown, Limerick, Seafield, Weymouth and Sidmouth. Methrell became an Able Seaman (Pensioner) in April 1901, and was discharged to shore in April 1905. He joined the R.F.R., and was finally discharged in January 1908. Methrell died in Devonport in September 1945.

Sold copied service papers.

- 805 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm. H. Pengeley. Boatn. H. M. Coast Guard**) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine*
£80-£100

William Henry Pengeley/Pengilly was born in Goring, Sussex, in March 1849. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1863, and advanced to Leading Seaman in January 1873. Pengeley transferred as a Boatman to the Coast Guard in July 1875, and advanced to Chief Officer in October 1889 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in March 1878). Postings included: Yarmouth, Southend, Shoeburyness and Walton-on-the-Naze. He was 'Discharged Dead' from the later station on 2 January 1894.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 806 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**166631 Thomas Cawley, Sto. P.O. 1Cl, H.M.S. Diamond.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**LX.645574 L. Borg. L.Ck. (O). H.M.S. Diamond.**) *good very fine (2)*
£60-£80

- ×807 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**R.M.A. 4590 W. J. Kemsley, Sergt, R.M.A.**) together with two tie-pins, one with E.VII.R. cypher, the other with silver busts of William IV, Victoria and Edward VII cut from coinage, and a cap tally for H.M.S. *Powerful*, *very fine*
£60-£80

W. J. Kemsley was born in London on 19 February 1870, and enlisted into the Royal Marine Artillery in London on 10 June 1892. He was discharged due to length of service on 9 June 1913 and enrolled into the Royal Fleet Reserve the following August. He was mobilised as a Colour-Sergeant R.M.A. on 2 August 1914 and at some date was lent to 7th (Service) Battalion of the Wiltshire Regiment, with whom he served in Salonika as Regimental Sergeant-Major and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 6 December 1916).

Sold with copied record of service.

- ×808 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**R.M.A./8977. R. H. Stunt, Sergt. R.M.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- Richard Henry Stunt** was born in Peckham, London, in February 1881. He enlisted in the Royal Marine Artillery at the city of his birth, in August 1900. Stunt's subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Tiger*, from September 1914 to March 1920, and was present at the Battle of Dogger Bank, 24 January 1915, where her Q-turret sustained a direct hit; and the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, where the *Tiger* was hit a total of 18 times during the battle, and suffered 24 dead and 46 wounded.
- Stunt advanced to Sergeant in May 1917, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1918. He transferred as a Colour Sergeant to the Royal Fleet Reserve in August 1921, and died in June 1948.
- Sold with copied record of service.
-
- 809 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (**M.300 H. E. Price Ck. H.M.S. Ceres.**); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**5822D. F. L. Thomas. Smn. R.N.R.**) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
-
- 810 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (**212208 A. E. Pointing, Ldg. Smn. H.M.S. Victory.**) *light contact marks, good very fine* £60-£80
- M.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 23 November 1920:
 'For valuable services rendered in connection with military operations in Mesopotamia.'
- Albert Edgar Pointing** was born in Brighton on 1 March 1885 and joined the Royal Navy at Portsmouth on 5 November 1900. Raised Boy 1st Class aboard *Northampton* 23 June 1902 and Able Seaman aboard *Good Hope* 8 November 1902, he served during the Great War on the protected cruiser *Europa* from 2 August 1914 to 28 May 1915. Transferred from *Excellent* to the Royal Indian Marine 12 February 1916, he was later awarded the M.B.E. and raised Petty Officer at Portsmouth on 1 January 1921.
- Sold with copied record of service and other research.
-
- 811 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**LRO K F W Nixon D093047T HMS Warrior**) mounted for wear, in named card box of issue, *very fine* £50-£70
-
- ×812 Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, hallmarks for London '1892', with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard & Co.* case of issue, *good very fine* £70-£90
-
- ×813 Volunteer Officers' Decoration, E.VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1904, with integral top riband bar, in *Garard & Co* case of issue, *good very fine* £80-£120
-
- 814 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R. (**263. Cr. Serjt. O. Evans.**) engraved naming; E.VII.R. (**3212 Serjt. J. E. Barber. 2nd. V.B. Welsh Regt.**) *small dig to obverse field of first, very fine and better (2)* £80-£100
-
- 815 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R. (**Serjt. G. Rusher. 3rd. V.B. Wl. Regt.**) engraved naming; E.VII.R. (**476 Pte. T. H. Thomas. 3/V.B. Welsh Regt.**) *light vice-marks to edge of latter, good very fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 816 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Cpl. M. J. Macdonald. Cawnpore A.F.**) *dark toned, extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 817 Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**2960. Warder W. R. Pickering. Natal Police**) *edge bruise, very fine* £60-£80
-
- ×818 Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**8502 Pte W. Seabrook. 6th RI. Fus. Mil.**) *very fine* £300-£400
- Awarded as per Army Order 27 of February 1905.
-
- 819 Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1952, with integral top 'Territorial' riband bar, *this pierced for securing to riband*; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**4260496 Fsr. G. Robinson. 4-North'd Fus.**); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**2059078. Gnr. C. T. Butcher. R.A.**) *edge bruising and contact marks to second, this nearly very fine; the first and third better (3)* £120-£160
-
- ×820 Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated '1954', with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* £60-£80
-
- ×821 Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated '1957', with one clasp, also dated '1957', *good very fine* £70-£90

- 822 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal (2), E.VII.R. (4 Sjt. E. Tasker. 10/London Regt.); G.V.R. (4 Q.M. Sjt. R. E. Jones. 9/Lond: R.) *nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140
-
- 823 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (345016 Sjt. R. J. Eddy. 16/Devon: R.); Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22512309 Sgt. G. Harper. RAMC.); together with a Northumberland Fusiliers Order of Merit Medal 1836, 34mm, silver, for 14 years' service, the obverse featuring St. George slaying the Dragon, 'Quo Fata Vocant' on scroll above, the reverse inscribed 'V Northumberland Fusiliers Merit March 10th. 1767' within wreath, unnamed, with steel clip and later small ring for suspension, *the last somewhat worn to high relief parts, this good fine; the others better (3)* £80-£100
-
- 824 Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R. (3), 1st issue, Territorial (2) (6746289 Gnr. H. Withers. R.A.; 1466500. Pte. N. Priestley. R. Lincolns.); 2nd issue, Militia (4691256. Pte. W. Smith. W. Yorks.) *test mark to edge of second, generally very fine and better (3)* £70-£90
-
- × 825 Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (23692265 L/Cpl. P. Hessey RCT) *edge bruise, very fine* £40-£50

826



Pair: Sergeant Major H. J. Cave, New Zealand Garrison Artillery Volunteers and East Coast Mounted Rifle Volunteers

New Zealand Volunteer Service Medal, E.VII.R., 2nd issue (No. 304 Sergt-Major Henry J. Cave, No. 1 Co. N.Z. Gar. Arty. Vols. (1904)); New Zealand Long and Efficient Service Medal (No. 174 Pvt. H. J. Cave. East Coast Mtd. Rifle Vols (1908)) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £300-£400

- × 827 Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, silver and silver-gilt, reverse officially dated '1946', *very fine* £80-£100
-
- × 828 Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated '1960', *good very fine* £60-£80

829 Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Sig. T. J. Drew, S.A.N.F. (V)) *officially engraved naming, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Thomas John Drew was born on 14 July 1916. He was a traveller by calling and married to Yvonne Mary Barker when he enrolled in the South African Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve (No. D 3542) on 1 July 1935 at Durban. He was initially rated as Signalman Recruit until rated as Ordinary Signalman in March 1938, and then Signalman in July 1938. His initial posting was to *Milford* until October 1936, and then *Neptune*. He was struck off the Roll of the S.A. Division of the R.N.V.R. and transferred as a Signalman to the R.N.V.R. War Reserve (No. WR 628) on 1 April 1939. In October 1940 he was transferred to the South African Naval Force (No. 68154V). During the next four years or so he was transferred to various posts including *Afrikander, Stag, Nile, Assegai*, and *Cape Fortress*, and *Durban Fortress* until discharged at Durban on 16 October 1945.

Drew's full medal entitlement is: 1939-45 Star, Africa Star with clasp North Africa 1942-43, Italy Star, Defence Medal, War Medal, Africa Service Medal, and the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Long Service Medal.

× 830 Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st issue (865054. Cpl. M. P. Kennedy. A.A.F.) *attempted erasure to 'L' of rank, very fine* £60-£80

831 Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (11), G.V.R. (5), 1st issue (4) (William Brailsford; William M. Harris; William R. Larkin; Stanley E. Wright); 2nd issue (Sergt. John R. Hardy.); G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (Sergt. Edward A. Allen); 1 clasp, Long Service 1943 (Charles Raymond); E.II.R., 2nd issue (4) (Ronald H. Allen; John E. Jackson; James Jervis; Ernest S. Wooldridge) *generally nearly very fine and better (11)* £120-£160

Life Saving Awards

832

*'A few hours after the declaration of war a division of British destroyers slid out of Harwich and began a thorough search of the lower end of the North Sea ... they had hardly been under way an hour before the leading destroyers sighted was at first appeared to be a steamer belonging to the Great Eastern Railway making slowly towards the Dutch coast [it was in fact the *Königin Luise*, a carefully disguised German minelayer]. A warning shot calling upon the vessel to stop was ignored - it was the first shot of the war - and immediately after a deliberate and well-aimed fire was opened. Shortly after twelve o'clock - just three hours after our vessels left port - she disappeared beneath the waters of the North Sea. Fifty seven of her crew were rescued'.
'The attack on the German Mine-Layer *Königin Luise*, from *Deeds that Thrill the Empire*'*



The historically important Royal Humane Society Medal awarded to Sub-Lieutenant C. D. Bury, H.M.S. *Landrail*, Royal Navy, for saving the life of a German officer from drowning on the occasion of the sinking of the German Minelayer *Königin Luise* on 5 August 1914; with the Great War barely hours old, this was the first recognised act of gallantry of the entire War.

Bury subsequently served in H.M.S. *Landrail* at the Battle of Jutland; took part in the Zeebrugge Raid; and for his services during the Great War was three times Mentioned in Despatches

Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (successful) (Sub. Lt. Claude D. Bury R.N. 5th Aug. 1914.) with integral top bronze riband buckle, *edge nicks, good very fine* £700-£900



R.H.S. Case no. 41,158: 'On the 5th August 1914, shortly after the German mine layer *Königin Luise* had been sunk in the North Sea a German officer was seen in the water in an exhausted state. Sub-Lieutenant Claude Bury, H.M.S. *Landrail*, and Gunner E. G. Haycroft plunged overboard and kept him afloat till they were picked up.'

Claude Denzil Bury was born in Kensington, London, on 27 April 1893, and joined the Royal Navy as a Naval Cadet on 15 January 1906. Appointed Midshipman on 15 May 1911, he was commissioned Acting Sub-Lieutenant on 15 September 1913, and was posted to the torpedo boat destroyer H.M.S. *Landrail* in June 1914.

Britain declared War on Germany at 11:00 p.m. on 4 August 1914. Early the following morning, 5 August, H.M.S. *Landrail*, as part of the 3rd Flotilla led by H.M.S. *Amphion*, and accompanied by H.M.S. *Lance*, sortied into the North Sea to patrol the area between Harwich and the Dutch island of Terschelling for German activity. At 10:15 a ship in the black, buff, and yellow colours of the Great Eastern Railway's steamers that plied between Harwich and the Hook of Holland was spotted, 'throwing things overboard, presumably mines'. H.M.S. *Amphion* led the flotilla to investigate and observed that the fleeing ship was deploying mines even then. At 10:45, *Lance* opened fire at a range of 4,400 yards.

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

The fire from the destroyers was ineffective until *Amphion* closed to a range of 7,000 yards and began hitting the German ship at about 11:15. By noon, *Königin Luise* was sinking and her Captain, Commander Biermann, ordered the vessel to be abandoned; as the men jumped into the water, many struggled to stay afloat in the choppy waters. Witnessing the struggles of the German sailors in the water, Bury and a gunner, Ernest Haycroft, jumped into the water and held the grievously injured Biermann aloft. A rope was thrown, and the three men were hauled aboard the *Landrail*, where mobilisation papers were found upon the injured German captain. In all the three British ships rescued 5 enemy officers and 70 ratings.

As a result of their gallantry, both Bury and Haycroft were recommended by the Admiralty to the Royal Humane Society:

'I am Comanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to request you will express their satisfaction to Sub-Lieutenant Claude D. Bury and Mr. Ernest G. Haycroft, Gunner of H.M.S. *Landrail*, for their meritorious conduct in saving the life of a German Officer from drowning on the occasion of the sinking of the German Minelayer *Königin Luise* on 5 August. My Lords are prepared to recommend these two Officers to the Royal Humane Society.'

Returning to port early on the morning of 6 August, after 24 hours on patrol, H.M.S. *Amphion* struck one of the mine's that had been laid by the *Königin Luise* and sank, with the loss of one officer and 131 ratings killed, together with an unknown number of German prisoners of war rescued from *Königin Luise*. She was the first ship of the Royal Navy to be sunk in the Great War. Two days later, Captain Biermann succumbed to his injuries.

Bury returned safely to port in H.M.S. *Landrail*, and remaining in her, was promoted Lieutenant on 15 May 1916, being present at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. Noted as 'an exceptionally capable officer', he was three times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 14 September 1917; 23 July 1918; and 20 February 1919), including for distinguished services during the Zeebrugge raid on 23 April 1918, and later served in the Middle East. Advanced Lieutenant-Commander on 15 May 1924, he retired in the rank of Commander, and died in Winchester on 17 March 1957 at the age of 64.

Sold with the named Bestowal Document for the Royal Humane Society Medal, in original transmission tube, together with a fair copy of the original Admiralty recommendation; the recipients related miniature awards (comprising a 1914-15 Star trip with M.I.D. oak leaves in addition to the Royal Humane Society Medal); a bronze Royal Life Saving Society Proficiency Medal, the reverse engraved 'C. D. Bury. Feb. 1910', in embossed case photographic image of the recipient; and copied research.

- 833 Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (**Edward Cleary Seaman Vit. Ob. Serv. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 5th Octr 1864**) fitted with ring suspension, *light contact marks, very fine* £140-£180

The following extract is taken from *The Englishman*, 8 October 1864:

'The Destructive Cyclone at Calcutta 5th October 1864.

The cyclone of 1842 was terrible indeed, owing to the length of time it lasted, but the damages done were not half so great; as that of 1852, which only continued for two hours, was nothing compared to those of 1842 and 1864. In 1864 the shipping suffered considerably. Off the 200 ships in harbour, only 8 or 9 have escaped without suffering any material damage, and of the remaining vessels, as far as can be ascertained at present, 12 have foundered. The *Lady Franklin* is supposed to have foundered with all her crew on board, and the *Govindpore*, off the Bankshall, also went down. They were nine men on board the latter vessel, including the captain, and were it not for the singular gallantry and courage displayed by a seaman named Edward Cleary they might probably have all met with a watery grave. Mr J. B. Roberts was at the ghat with some of the police, endeavouring to pass on a rope to the ship, which was near the middle of the stream, but could not get a single man among the large number that was there to venture out into the river, though he offered a reward of 100 rupees to anyone who would do so. To swim out to the ship in such a gale was hopeless. Despite the danger, Cleary, who had just come up, without even knowing anything about a reward being offered, volunteered to swim over to the ship with a cable. He tied the rope around his waist, dashed into the water like a true Briton, and succeeded in reaching the ship fastening one of the ends to her bow, and returned amid tremendous cheering ashore. The nine men safely came ashore by means of the rope, the captain being the last man who left her. Cleary has had his hundred rupees, and will, no doubt, get many more for his exemplary conduct.'

- 834 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, bronze (**Thos. Jones. S.S. "Bavarian" For Rescuing With Boat's Crew 4 of the Schooner "Eddy Pierce" Sept. 26. 1888.**) with integral top riband buckle, *suspension slightly bent, good very fine* £120-£160

Thomas Jones was born in Liverpool on 12 April 1873, and upon joining the Mercantile Marine was awarded the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society Lifesaving Marine Medal in bronze for his participation in the rescue of four of the crew of the schooner *Eddy Pierce* on 26 September 1888.

The event was covered in local newspapers:

'A silver medal and vote of thanks to Captain Archibald W. Ball, steamship *Bavarian*, for having on the 26th September last, rescued four of the crew of the schooner *Eddy Pierce*, which vessel was in a sinking condition on the American coast, and had fallen over on her beams ends immediately before the rescue.

A silver medal and vote of thanks to Mr George W. Muir, chief officer of the *Bavarian*, for having with a boat's crew, rescued four men from the above schooner, the captain having been drowned.

A bronze medal and 20 shillings to each of the seven men who formed the boat's crew and rescued the crew of the *Eddy Pierce* in a gale of wind and heavy sea.'

A further article states:

'The Board of Trade have received through the Foreign Office the under-mentioned rewards, which have been made by the United States Government to certain of the officers and crew of the British Steamer *Bavarian*, in recognition of services rendered by them to the ship-wrecked crew of the American schooner *Eddy Pierce* on the 26th of September: - a gold watch and chain to the master, Archibald W. Ball; a gold medal and \$50 to the chief officer, George W. Muir and a sum of \$10 to each of the seven seamen, John Oliver Johnston, James Byrne, James Henry Spencer, Arthur McGuire, James Burns, John Hurley and Thomas Jones.'

Jones later served as a Master in the Mercantile Marine during the Great War (entitled to a British War Medal and Mercantile Marine War Medal).

Sold with a USB stick of copied research, which includes a photographic image of the recipient.

- 835 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, General Medal, silver (**John Jones For Stopping A Runaway Horse And Cart In West Derby Rd. May 15th 1897**) in *damaged R. C. Oldfield* case of issue, lacking top riband buckle, *very fine* £140-£180

- 836 R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, bronze (**Coastguard G. A. Ward 1954**) complete with 'For Humanity' top suspension brooch, with large framed and glazed bestowal certificate, dated 18 November 1954, *very fine* £140-£180

R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, bronze:

'Coastguard G. A. Ward for his courage and humanity in the rescue of two puppies from coastal rocks alongside Marine Walk, Fishguard, on January 12th 1954 and for the rescue of a sheepdog from a ledge of Penainglas Rock, Goodwick, North Pembrokeshire, on March 31st 1954.'

George Albert Ward was born in Wandsworth, London, in March 1908. He died at the Parc-y-llyn Nursing Home, Ambleston, Haverfordwest in June 1990.

Sold with copied research.

Miscellaneous

x 837



Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *toned, good very fine*

£800-£1,000

838



Guadalupe Surrenders Medal, 1759, 40mm, silver, the obverse depicting kneeling native with sugar cane taking hand of upright Britannia, 'Guadalupe Surrenders' around, 'May I MDCCLIX' in exergue, the reverse depicting the standing figure of Pallas with trident and standard, with 'Moore' to left and 'Barrington' to right, with 'Soc. Prom. Arts and Commerce' in exergue, edge plain, unmounted, *very fine*

£300-£400

Referenced in *Betts*, 417.

The Society for the Promotion of Arts and Commerce, established in London in 1754, offered prizes for the best designs of medals that promoted British victories around the globe. The dies for this medal were prepared by Thomas Pingo under the direction of Thomas Hollis.

839

Capture of Helder Point Medal 1799, 39mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a bust of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, 'Sir Ralph Abercrombie. K.B. Lieutenant General', around, the reverse depicting a view of the sea and Dutch coast, with a column crowned and beflagged, with an anchor and rudder beside it, and a bird in flight, 'Patriae Infelici Fidelis' above, and 'Landed in Holland & Took Helder Point Augt. 27 1799.' in exergue, unmounted, *very fine*

£80-£100

Referenced in *British Historical Medals*, 477; *Eimer* 910.

x 840



Upper Canada Preserved, 'For Merit Presented by a Grateful Country', a silver medal by *T. Wyon Jr*, 51mm, lion and beaver face American eagle across panorama of the St Lawrence river, rev. legends in and around wreath, edge stamped '22', *light contact marks, otherwise generally good very fine and scarce*

£500-£700

These medals were originally struck for the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada as a reward for gallant service during the War of 1812-14 but were never issued as such. The above example is one of the numbered run struck by Wyon to commemorate the centenary of the War of 1812.

- 841 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, with integral loop but lacking small ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £70-£90

842 **The Great War Memorial Plaque to Surgeon H. N. Dale-Richards, Royal Navy, who was killed in action whilst serving with H.M.S. *Cowslip*, when she was sunk by a German U-boat off Gibraltar, 25 April 1918**

Memorial Plaque (Hedley Norman Dale-Richards) glazed and framed in a modern display frame, *good very fine* £80-£120

Hedley Norman Dale-Richards was 'reported as killed in action, in the casualty list published on May 1st. He was educated at St. Mary's Hospital, and graduated B.Sc. Lond. in 1912, after which he held the posts of joint lecturer in biology and senior demonstrator in physiology in the Middlesex Hospital Medical School. In 1917 he took the diploma of L.M.S.S.A., and immediately joined the Navy as a Temporary Surgeon.' (*The British Medical Journal*, 11 May 1918 refers)

Dale-Richards served during the Great War as a Surgeon with H.M.S. *Cowslip*. The latter was a sloop, and had escorted convoy *HG70* out of Gibraltar, before meeting *OM62* on 23 April 1918. She was escorting it into Gibraltar when she was hit and sunk by German U-boat *105*. Dale-Richards was one of six killed in action, and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

- 843 Silver War Badge (16), the reverses officially numbered '35368; 58738; 166728; 198872; 237494; 281363; 388008; 390308; 403194; 460341; B97168; B116545; B292197; B292998; B326510; B338615', *two lacking pins, and some of the others with replacement pins, otherwise nearly very fine and better* (16) £120-£160

844 **A particularly attractive and poignant Memorial Artwork to commemorate Second Lieutenant A. C. Hopwood, Royal Engineers, late London Regiment, hand drawn and illuminated by his father, Mr. E. A. Hopwood, a talented draughtsman and keen follower of the Art Nouveau school of design**

'1914-1919. In Memoriam Alan Clement Hopwood. Sec. Lieut. R.E.', pen and ink with watercolour and gilt enhancement, signed and dated 'E. A. Hopwood. 1923.', to lower right-hand corner, approx. 33cm x 42cm, glazed and gilt framed, *in good condition, colours vibrant* £120-£160

Alan Clement Hopwood was born in Camberwell on 2 February 1899, the younger son of Ernest A. Hopwood. Educated at St. Margaret's School and Hulme Grammar School from September 1911 to June 1916, he was severely wounded by shellfire on 14 September 1918 whilst attempting to construct a 300-foot long vehicle ramp down the face of a retaining wall of the canal du Nord at Ruyaulcourt; the attack mirrored a series of retaliatory bombardments up and down the length of the canal, focussing heavily upon strategic positions such as canal crossings which would slow the Allied Advance.

The *Hulmean* of December 1918 adds a little more information:

'He will be well remembered by many boys still in the School, in which he took a high place in his forms, captained the second football and cricket elevens, and was honorary secretary of the Scientific Society. He took a great interest in railways, and had begun his engineering studies at the School of Technology when he obtained a commission from the University O.T.C., in the Royal Engineers. His O.C. wrote to his father: "If it is any comfort to you to know that he was a soldier, then I can assure you that he was through and through. He died like a soldier, uncomplaining.'

Equally as poignant as the artwork, Hopwood's gravestone bears the inscription: "Peace, Peace! He is not dead!", by the Englishman and romantic poet Percy Bysshe Shelley, the remaining verse adding: "he doth sleep. He hath awakened from the dream of life... 'Tis we, who lost in stormy visions, keep with phantoms an unprofitable strife."

- 845 New Zealand United Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, silver (2), the reverse engraved '**Fireman T. Deene by the Greymouth Borough Council Aug. 1899**', the suspension bar engraved 'Greymouth V.F. Brigade', with seven '2 Years Service' additional award bars, *lacking integral top silver riband buckle*; another, the reverse inscribed '**Fireman Herbert L. Capes by Akaroa B. Cl. 26.3.23**', the suspension bar engraved 'Akaroa V.F.B.', with integral top silver riband buckle, *very fine and better* (2) £140-£180

- 846 Cape Town Fire Brigade Long Service Medal, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1926, by Elkington, the obverse with arms of Cape Town, inscribed around 'City of Cape Town Vuur Fire Brigade, Die Stad Kaapstad', reverse with wreath and fireman's helmet to centre, inscribed around 'For long and faithful service - Vir lange en troue diens', edge engraved '**Presented to W. J. Barton**', with riband slide-bar inscribed 'Jaar 10 Years'; together with a Johannesburg Fire Brigade Medal, bronze and enamel, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine and rare* (2) £80-£100

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002.

847 Fire Brigade Medals.

A miscellaneous selection of foreign, mainly French, Fire Brigade medals including 'Concours Regional de St. Omer 1884' large silver medal; 'Guignicourt 1901' large silver medal; 'Reims 1893' bronze medal; 'Ville de Jouarre, 17 September 1899' bronze medal; 'L'Oise' small silver medal; Doubs 9 June 1935' silvered bronze medallion, in fitted case; Belgian International Congress 'Antwerp 9-12 June 1894' large silvered medal; and a Belgian 9th Federal Reunion 'Ghent, 9-11 July 1899' large gilt medallion, *generally nearly very fine and better* (lot) £140-£180

- 848** Fire Brigade Medals.
A miscellaneous selection of foreign, mainly Eastern European, Fire Brigade medals including Croatian Volunteer Fireman's Long Service Medal for 10 years' service, bronze; German Democratic Republic Medal for Faithful Service in the Volunteer Fire Department (3), Second Class, for 20 years' service, silvered; Third Class, for 10 years' service, bronze (2); Hungarian Volunteer Fireman's Long Service Medal (3), for 10 years' service, silvered (2); for 5 years' service, bronze; Polish Medal of Merit for Fire-Fighting (3), First Class, gilt; Second Class silvered; Third Class, bronze; Fireman's Medal, Krakow 1972, silver; and a Soviet Medal for Bravery in a Fire, silvered, *generally good very fine and better (lot)* £100-£140
- 849** Fire Brigade Medals.
A miscellaneous selection of Fire Brigade medals including a Bavarian Cross for services to fire-fighting, bronze; a Baden medal for Loyal Services to fire-fighting, silver, the reverse engraved '**F. Wohlgemuth Adjutant 1897-1917**'; two German fire-fighting crosses for 25 Years' service; a Belgian Civic Decoration, silver and enamel; an Irish Free State Fireman's medal, silvered; a Portuguese Volunteer Fire-fighter's medal, bronze, the reverse engraved '**Bodas de Duro 1943**'; an Interfire 110th Anniversary Medal, Peterborough, September 1994, bronze; an Association of Fire Chiefs International Centennial Medallion 1973, bronze; a United States of America Berlin Airlift Medal, bronze, with riband bar and related miniature, in case of issue; and two United States of America Delegates Badges, both on embossed ribbons, *generally very fine and better (lot)* £100-£140
- 850** A Selection of Nursing and Miscellaneous Lapel Badges.
Comprising Radcliffe Infirmary and County Hospital Oxford, silver, edge engraved '**Dorothy Hilda Reeves 1927**', with straight silver bar suspension; St. Thomas's Hospital, bronze and enamel, reverse numbered 39, with hook suspension; Association of Occupational Therapists, silvered and enamel, unnamed; Lakeland College of Nursing and Midwifery, silvered and enamel, unnamed; Royal Surrey County Hospital, gilt and enamel, unnamed; COHSE The Health Care Union Steward's badge, silvered and enamel, unnamed; Royal College of Nursing, silvered and enamel, unnamed; Registered Medical Auxiliary Orthoptist, bronze and enamel, reverse numbered 547; Royal Infirmary Preston Training School of Nurses, bronze and enamel, reverse engraved '**I. L. Dunleavy. 1943 1945**', *suspension broken*; Chartered Society of Masseuses and Medical Gymnasts, bronze and enamel, reverse numbered 7343 and engraved '**B. Pallister**', all with pin back suspensions except where stated, *generally very fine (10)* £60-£80
- 851** Salvation Army Order of Distinguished Auxiliary Service Distinguished Service Cross, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved '**To Charles M. Boak Esq., from General Frederick Couatts 28th October 1969**', in *Toye, Kenning, and Spencer, London* case of issue; together with the named Bestowal Certificate, named to 'Charles M. Boak', and awarded to him as 'Founder Chairman of the Nottingham Advisory Board, giving zealous direction to the financing of extensive new social service projects in the city of William Booth's birth', dated 28 October 1969, mounted in a glazed frame; together with the recipient's Rotary Club of Nottingham Ex-President's Jewel, gold (9ct, total weight inc. riband 20.48g) and enamel, with top gold brooch bar engraved 'C M. Boak. 1955.'; a Royal Masonic Institution for Girls Steward's Badge 1961, gilt and enamel, unnamed; and other Masonic insignia, *good very fine (lot)* £80-£100
- 852** Cases of Issue (3): Military Cross (3), all Great War era, *some scuffing, generally good condition (3)* £70-£90
- 853** Renamed Medals: Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**C. Godden, 3rd. Lt. Dragns.**) *renamed*; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**J. Huxham. A.B. H.M.S. Agincourt.**) *renamed*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**2264. Corpl. T. Oldfield R. S. Fus.**) *renamed, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3)* £120-£160
- 854** Renamed and Defective Medals (4): Afghanistan 1878-80 (2), no clasp, *naming erased*; 1 clasp, Ali Musjid, *naming erased*; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp, *naming erased*; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, *second clasp a tailor's copy* (**4995. Lt. W. Price, Manchester Regiment**) *renamed, minor edge bruising, generally very fine (4)* £80-£100
- 855** Renamed and Defective Medals (2): Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 *copy* clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**1729 Sergt. J. Perry. 2nd Bn. 8th Regt.**) *renamed*; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**44276. Gr. A. Erwin. R.G.A.**) *renamed, edge bruise to latter, nearly very fine (2)* £70-£90
- 856** Copy and Defective Medals (2): Ashanti Star 1896, *copy*, reverse named '**J. Delaney, Leinster Regt.**'; China 1900, no clasp, *naming erased*; together with a Defence Medal, unnamed, *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

Miniature Medals

- 857** The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry C. Carden, Bt., 17th/21st Lancers
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, G.V.I.R., no clasp; Coronation 1953; **Sweden, Kingdom**, Order of the Sword, Commander's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted as worn, *generally very fine and better (8)*
£70-£90

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 21 June 1945:

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

For the recipient's related full-sized awards, see Lot 169.

- 858** Miniature Medal: Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 24 clasps, Cape Colony, Natal, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Talana, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belmont, Modder River, Tugela Heights, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Driefontein, Wepener, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal, Johannesburg, Laing's Nek, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast, *all sometime affixed but now with some damage/restoration to clasp carriage, very fine*
£240-£280

A complete run of all 24 clasps (excluding the two date clasps South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902) authorised for the Queen's South Africa Medal.

859



- Miniature Medal: British War Medal 1914-20, 28 clasps, North Sea 1914, Heligoland 28 Aug '14, Narrow Seas 1914, "Emden" 9 Nov '14, Falkland Is. 8 Dec '14, Pacific Islands, Mediterranean 1914, Home Seas 1914, Arctic-1914, Baltic-1914, Dardanelles, Dogger Bank 24 Jan '15, Gallipoli Landing, German S.W. Africa, German East Africa, "Q" Ships, Cameroons, Suez Canal, Gallipoli, Jutland 31 May '16, Caspian, Minesweeping, Zeebrugge Ostend, Heligoland Bight S/M's, Mesopotamia, Submarines, Ostend 10 May '18, Belgian Coast, the clasps all affixed to a single carriage, *good very fine*
£400-£500

- 860** Miniature Medal: Polar Medal 1904, G.V.I.R., silver, 1 clasp, Antarctic 1935-37, *extremely fine, rare*
£120-£160

Approximately 16 Polar Medals with the clasp Antarctic 1935-37, all in silver, awarded for the British Graham Land Expedition 1935-37.

World Orders and Decorations

- 861** **Afghanistan, People's Democratic Republic**, Medal for Good Conduct in Military Service (15), 'single star' type, for 5 years, silver base metal with red enamel star centre, mounted 'Russian' style, on incorrect riband, *good very fine and better*
- Indian States, Bahawalpur**, Overseas Service Medal 1939-45, bronze (6); Victory Star 1939-45, bronze (9); Accession to Pakistan Medal 1947, cupro-nickel (9), *generally nearly extremely fine*
- Pakistan**, Azad Kashmir Commemoration Medal 1947-49, bronze, (4); Independence Medal 1947 (2) (**Ali Akbar F.C. 854; Fazal Ellahi F.C. 165**); Republic Medla 1956 (3), *nearly very fine and better (lot)* *£60-£80*

862



- Austria, Empire**, Order of Franz Joseph, Civil Division, Knight's breast badge, by *Vinc Mayer's Söhne, Vienna*, 56mm including crown suspension x 31mm, gold and enamel, with hinged reverse central medallion, maker's name to suspension ring, in embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£460-£550*

- 863** **Austria, Empire**, Order of Franz Joseph, Civil Division, Knight's breast badge, by *Kittner, Vienna*, 51mm including crown suspension x 31mm, gold and enamel, maker's name to suspension ring, *extremely fine* *£360-£440*

- 864** **Austria, Empire**, Order of Franz Joseph, Civil Division, Knight's breast Badge, by *William Kunz, Vienna*, 60mm including crown suspension x 32mm, bronze-gilt and enamel, maker's name to suspension ring, with miniature badge of the Order to the riband, *good very fine* *£100-£140*

- 865** **Austria, Empire**, Medal for Bravery (3) 'Der Tapferkeit', Franz Joseph (2), large silver medal, 40mm small silver medal, 31mm; 'Fortitudini', Karl, bronze; Military Merit Medal, Franz Joseph, bronze-gilt, in *damaged* embossed case of issue; Tirol Commemorative Medal 1848, silver, *generally good very fine (5)* *£120-£160*

866 A rare 'Belgian Agent' group of four awarded to Madame Charlotte Lints-Stassart

Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold II, Officer's badge, gilt and enamel, French motto, with rosette on riband; Commemorative Medal for the Great War 1914-18, bronze; Allied Victory Medal 1914-19, bronze; **Great Britain**, British War Medal 1914-20 (C. Lints-Stassart) mounted court-style, *the Belgian Victory Medal with abrasions to higher relief parts, and suspension 'ball' somewhat out of shape, otherwise very fine and better, rare to unit (4)* £300-£400

Charlotte Lints-Stassart served as a Belgian Agent for British Military Intelligence during the Great War, her name being included on the British War Medal roll signed by Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Wallinger, head of British Military Intelligence, dated 7 August 1919. Her address is given as 26 Rue en Bois, Liege.

'*Armour Against Fate*' by Michael Occlshaw gives the following information:

'There were, of course, many other organisations which, while successful to a lesser degree, nevertheless ran the same risks and penalties. Drake tells us that the number of Agents employed by G.H.Q. alone was 'roughly 6,000', of whom 98 lost their lives: 91 were executed, 4 died in prison, 2 were shot, and one was electrocuted trying to cross the Dutch-Belgian frontier. A further 644 were imprisoned for sentences totalling 700 years (the time actually served amounted to 175 years), and 10 were deported. Major Wallinger, however, told Colonel Kirke that the total number of G.H.Q. Agents in the occupied territories was 5,500, of whom 1,200 were imprisoned, serving an average of 14 months, and 200 were shot or died in prison (though in a later letter he gave a total shot or dying in prison as 120).

The reason for the disparity between the two men's figures almost certainly resides in a question of terminology; a question of what was precisely meant by the words 'Agent' and 'Spy'. An Agent is an individual directly employed by an Intelligence Service sent into a foreign country to obtain information. A Spy is an individual who served in the enemy's own ranks and, more often than not, is recruited by the Agent ... the numbers employed both directly and indirectly by the British Intelligence Services was one that the Germans simply could not contain, much less control. Every sort of person was employed, ranging 'from abbes, high officials of the Gendarmerie, a Marchioness of some 60 years of age, big industrialists and prominent barristers, down to seamstresses, poachers, smugglers, bargemen and railway officials ...'

867 A well-documented Belgian group of eight awarded to 'Action and Intelligence Agent' Adjutant R. E. M. Mottiaux, a decorated Aviator of the Great War who served with the Resistance Movement during the Second World War, was captured, and died in captivity whilst incarcerated at the infamous Flossenburg Concentration Camp on 7 April 1945

Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold II, Chevalier's badge, silver and enamel, French issue, with 'L' silver palm on riband; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze 'A' palm on riband; Croix de Guerre, L.III.R., bronze, with bronze 'L' palm on riband; Commemorative Medal for the Great War, bronze, with two bars; Allied Victory Medal, bronze; Commemorative Medal for the Second World War, with 'Lighting Bolts' and 'Crossed Sabres' riband devices; Resistance Medal 1940-45; Political Prisoners Cross 1940-45, silvered and enamel, with silver 2 Star clasp, all unnamed as issued, *good very fine and better (8)* £300-£400

Roger Ernest Marie Mottiaux was born in Belgium on 7 April 1891 and served during the Great War in the Belgian Aviation Corps, being awarded the Croix de Guerre with Palm '[f]or courage and dedication he has shown throughout his long presence at the front.' He served during the Second World War as an Action and Intelligence Agent in the Resistance Movement from 1 July 1943, and was appointed Adjutant on 8 June 1944. Arrested and deported to Germany, he was incarcerated at the Flossenburg Concentration Camp, and died in captivity on 7 April 1945. For his services he was posthumously awarded the Belgian Order of Leopold II and the Croix de Guerre, the joint citation stating: 'Although the father of several children, he put himself at the disposal of the intelligence and action service as early as 1943 and thereafter fulfilled all of the perilous missions that were entrusted to him.'

Sold with the following archive of original named and dated award documents:

- i) the recipient's award document in French with citation for the Posthumous awards of Order of Leopold II and the Croix de Guerre, dated 16 September 1946;
- ii) award document in French with citation awarding the Great War Croix de Guerre with Palm to the recipient as a member of the 'Aeronautique Militaire', dated 2 September 1922;
- iii) award document for the Posthumous award of the Resistance Medal in French, undated;
- iv) award document in French for the Posthumous award of the Political Prisoners Cross with 2 x silver stars clasp, dated 3 August 1949;
- v) brevet in French awarding the Great War Allied Victory Medal to the recipient as a member of the 'Aviation Militaire', dated 31 August 1919;
- vi) award document in French for the Posthumous award of the Second World War Commemorative Medal 1940-45 with 'Eclaires Croisses', dated 4 October 1946;
- vii) brevet document 'Lettre D'Avis' in French confirming the recipient to be an Action and Intelligence Agent with effect from 1 July 1943, dated 15 September 1950;
- viii) brevet document 'Lettre D'Avis' in French confirming the recipient to hold rank of Adjutant (Warrant Officer Class II) in the Action and Intelligence Network with effect from 8 June 1944, dated 4 October 1946.

868 Bulgaria, Principality, Cross for the Election of Prince Ferdinand I 1887, by *Rothe, Vienna*, Third Class, 36mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's initials and silver marks to suspension ring, in embossed case of issue; Medal of the Order of Merit, Ferdinand I, Second Class, silver, *extremely fine (2)* £240-£280

- 869** **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Commander's neck badge, 82mm including 'triple' wreath suspension x 62mm, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, poincon mark to base of tassel, with neck riband, *minor enamel damage in parts and one ball finial slightly bent, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140

- 870** **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour (2), Commander's neck badge, 82mm including 'triple' wreath suspension x 62mm, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, poincon mark to base of tassel, with neck riband; Officer's breast badge, 56mm including wreath suspension x 42mm, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, with poincon mark to base of tassel, with rosette on riband, *minor enamel damage and some ball finials slightly bent, some enamel restoration and gilding slightly rubbed on first, generally very fine (2)* £100-£140

- 871** **France, Republic**, Medaille Coloniale (3), 1st type, silver, 3 clasps, Sahara, Tunisie, Algerie, edge marked for silver; 2nd type, silver, 3 clasps, Maroc, Maroc 1925, Maroc 1925-1926, edge marked for silver; 2nd type, silver, 3 clasps, Afrique Française Libre, Libye, Bir Hacheim 1942, *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

872



- Hungary, Regency**, Military Merit Medal 'Signum Laudis', First Class neck badge, 72mm including Hungarian royal crown suspension x 31mm, gold and enamel, with neck riband but lacking large suspension loop, in embossed red leather case of issue, *some minor solder restoration to small ring suspension and to loop affixing the crown to the badge, otherwise nearly extremely fine and rare* £1,200-£1,600

- 873** **Mexico, Empire**, Military Merit Medal, Second Class, silver, portrait of Maximilian by *Charles Trostin* facing left, *minor edge bruise, good very fine, scarce* £100-£140

- 874** **Mexico, Empire**, Civil Merit Medal (2), Second Class, silver; Third Class, bronze, both with portrait of Maximilian by *G. Navalon* facing right, *minor edge bruising and some surface scratches to obverse field of first, otherwise very fine, scarce (2)* £120-£160

- 875** **Ottoman Empire**, Gallipoli Star 1915, reverse stamped 'B.B. & Co.', with original retaining pin, *good very fine* £80-£100
Sold with two British King's Badges for War Service, one in card box of issue, with named Ministry of Pensions enclosure; and two Soviet badges.



An extremely rare Silver Cross of Rhodesia group of three awarded to Colour-Sergeant J. "Jock" McKelvie, Support Commando, 1st Rhodesian Light Infantry, late Royal Marine Commandos

Silver Cross of Rhodesia (727700 Sgt. J. McKelvie) officially impressed naming on reverse of cross; General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland (RM. 22353 J. McKelvie. Mne. R.M.); Rhodesia General Service (727700 Sgt. McKelvie, J. (R)) note this last an official replacement stamped '(R)', *generally good very fine* (3) *£4,000-£5,000*



Provenance: A. A. Uphill-Brown Collection, Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1991; Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.



The Silver Cross of Rhodesia was awarded on just 30 occasions, four of the recipients being members of the Rhodesian Light Infantry. The official citation for McKelvie's award, signed by Lieutenant-General J. S. V. Hickman, Commander of the Army, in July 1977, states:

'Sergeant McKelvie was involved in 14 contacts during the period May 1976 to February 1977. In all these contacts he displayed considerable initiative, leadership and gallantry and, together with his men, accounted for over 60 terrorists. The following contacts are particularly noteworthy: On 9 November 1976, Sergeant McKelvie and seven men were dropped by helicopter into an area in which a large group of terrorists were based. The helicopter was subsequently grounded. Despite the lack of air support, Sergeant McKelvie and his men killed 18 terrorists in the space of three hours. Sergeant McKelvie's conduct during this contact was exemplary. The success of this contact, which was enhanced by the killing of a further five terrorists and the capture of one, was due principally to Sergeant McKelvie's personal example, gallantry and coolness in the face of determined opposition. On the 24 November 1976, Sergeant McKelvie and seven men were dropped by helicopter into an area containing a group of terrorists. Once again, through determination, aggression and first class leadership, Sergeant McKelvie and his men, who were later joined by additional men, killed 13 and captured two wounded terrorists. Throughout these and other contacts Sergeant McKelvie has inspired confidence and aggressive spirit in his men. His gallantry, example and disregard for his personal safety have been of the highest order and his professional dedication and determination have been an inspiration to all who serve with him. While in a contact in December 1976, he was severely wounded in the thigh and leg causing him to be hospitalised for two months.'

John "Jock" McKelvie was born in Glasgow in July 1946 and joined the Royal Marines in July 1963. During his 12 years with the Marines he served with 40, 41 and 42 Commando R.M., and was present in operations in Borneo, the Malay Peninsula and Northern Ireland - his official certificate of service confirms. Having been promoted Sergeant in January 1974, he took premature voluntary release in June of the following year, and, with much experience of Commando and anti-terrorist operations under his belt, was a natural candidate for the Rhodesian Army, in which he served with distinction, winning the Silver Cross of Rhodesia.

Accompanying research suggests that McKelvie left Rhodesia at short notice, as a result of which he never received his Rhodesia General Service Medal. However, as confirmed by an accompanying letter, and with Lieutenant-General John Hickman's blessing, a replacement was obtained 'through the official manufacturer' and mounted for display with his original Silver Cross and General Service 1962 awards in 2001.

Sold with the recipient's original Royal Marines certificate of service, together with congratulatory letters from President Wrathall, Lieutenant-General J. S. V. Hickman, and officers of the 1st Rhodesian Light Infantry, for the award of his Silver Cross; an eye-witness account of the action fought on 9 November 1976, written by one of the helicopter pilots; three official group photographs, and several other associated photographs, letters and confirmation of provenance.

877 Rhodesia, Meritorious Service Medal (Civil) (P. Tarusenga) mounted as worn, *toned, good very fine* £140-£180

878 Russia, Empire, Medal for the Pacification of Hungary and Transylvania 1849, silver, *very fine* £100-£140

879



A Spanish Civil War group of nine awarded to a 'Nationalist' officer

Spain, Franco Period, Wound Badge, enamelled; Order of St. Hermenegildo, breast badge, gilt metal and enamel; Order of Military Merit, breast badge, gilt metal and enamel, obverse with red enamel arms, reverse arms without enamel, gilt slip bar on ribbon; **Germany**, Merit Order of the German Eagle, breast badge with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, stamp mark on suspension mount; **Spain, Kingdom**, Morocco Peace Medal 1927, with *damaged* emblem on riband; **Spain, Franco Period**, Campaign Medal 1936-39, on 'front-line service' riband; **Spain, Kingdom**, Accession Medal 1902, Alphonso XIII, silver; Homage Medal 1925, bronze, mounted as worn; together with a **Spain, Franco Period**, War Cross, officer's breast star, 62mm, silver, gilt metal and enamel, *generally very fine and better (9)* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Clive Nowell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.

880 Miscellaneous World Medals.

A miscellaneous selection, including an Austrian Commemorative Medal for the Great War, with crossed swords emblem on riband; a Belgian Commemorative medal for the Great War; a French Third Republic Medaille Militaire; a Prussian Long Service Cross, for 15 Years' service; a Kuwaiti Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait, in plastic box of issue; an Omani Accession Medal; a Saudi Arabian Combat Medal, with accompanying miniature, in case of issue; a Saudi Arabian Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait, in case of issue; a Thai Order of the Elephant Lady's shoulder badge, on lady's bow riband; a Thai Order of the Crown Lady's shoulder badge, on lady's bow riband; a United Arab Emirates 1986 National Day Medal; four Soviet awards; and a *copy* Russian Medal for Zeal, Nicholas I, octagonal issue, *nearly very fine and better (lot)* £100-£140

Militaria

-
- x 881 An Officer's 1797 Pattern Copper Gilt Gorget.
A standard pattern example, crowned 'GR' with laurel sprays, *gilt worn, overall good condition* £200-£240
-

882



Third Nottingham Local Militia Other Ranks Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16.

A scarce example, oval die stamped design, crowned with laurel wreath, title belt 'Third Notts Local Militia', with standard hook and studs to the rear, *good condition* £300-£400

x 883



Royal Marines Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1840-55.

A good example, the rectangular burnished gilt back plate with gilt mounted scrolls 'Gibraltar' and 'Per Marie Per Terram', to the centre the Royal Crest, complete with two hooks and studs to the rear, *very good condition* £600-£800

- x 884 Royal Marines Other Ranks Helmet Plate c.1878-1902.
A good example; together with another post-1902 example; and a Victorian valise badge, *good condition (3)* £100-£140
-

- x 885 The Royal Marines Other Ranks Helmet Plate c.1878-1902.
A good example; together with a scarce complete Royal Marine Light Infantry 3 part glengarry badge; two cap badges; Royal Marines Collar Insignia; and sundry other insignia, *some copies, generally good condition (lot)* £120-£160
-

- 886 The Essex Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1901.
A good example in silver and gilt, crowned pattern back plate with oak leaf and Garter overlays, in the centre in silver on a ground of black velvet the Sphinx/Egypt Gibraltar Castle and motto, 'Montis Insignia Calpe', silver title scroll below 'The Essex Regiment', complete with three loop fasteners, mounted in a glazed display frame, *good condition* £160-£200
-

x 887



Royal Marines Other Ranks Broderick Cap c.1900-22.

A very scarce example, white oilskin top with blue round with red semi circular felt backing with regimental badge, in metal tin, *good condition* £200-£240

Note: The Broderick cap (named after William St. John Broderick, Secretary of State for War 1900-03) was introduced in 1900 but proved very unpopular and replaced with the khaki service cap in 1905; however, the Royal Marines continued to wear the cap until 1922 because of its similarity to the naval cap.

888 Chopta Nagpur Indian Frontier Force Officer's Cap Badge.

A scarce officer's cap badge, white metal crowned horseshoe with 'C.N. REGT.' with entwined cobra to the centre, complete with two pairs of blades to the rear, *very good condition* £140-£180

889 Selous Scouts Officers Beret Badge and Collar Badges.

A scarce silver set c.1973-80, to the rear stamped 'Reuteler MFO Rhodesia, Silver', complete with loops to the rear, *good condition (3)* £120-£160

890 Selous Scouts Beret Badge and Collar Badges.

An anodised set c.1973-80, to the rear stamped 'Reuteler MFO Rhodesia', complete with loops to the rear; together with an unmarked cap badge, *good condition (4)* £60-£80

891 Selous Scouts Major's Epaulettes.

A scarce pair of Major's epaulettes c.1973-80, green cloth with black embroidered regimental title; together with a cloth roundel badge, *good condition (3)* £80-£100

892 Cavalry Cap Badges.

A miscellaneous selection including, Kings Dragoon Guards, 5th Dragoon Guards, 7th Dragoon Guards, Royal Dragoons, Royal Scots Greys, 3rd Hussars, 4th Hussars, 8th Hussars, 9th Lancers, 11th Hussars, 12th Lancers, 14th Hussars, 15th Hussars, 16th Lancers, 17th Lancers, 23rd Hussars, 27th Lancers, Tank Corps, and Royal Armoured Corps, *some copies, generally good condition (lot)* £200-£240

893 Yeomanry Cap Badges.

A miscellaneous selection including, Wiltshire, Fife & Forfar, Westminster Dragoons, West Kent, Shropshire, North Irish Horse, Lincolnshire, East Kent, Sussex, Middlesex, Suffolk, Yorkshire, Scottish Horse, Derbyshire, Buckinghamshire, Surrey, and Staffordshire, *some copies, generally good condition (lot)* £200-£240

894 Military Cap Badges.

A miscellaneous selection including, Royal Marines, Royal Marines Artillery, Royal Military School, WAAC, Army Veterinary Corps, Army Dental Corps, Army Ordnance Corps, QVC Army Pay Corps, Small Arms School, Machine Gun Corps, Royal Engineers, Army Cyclist Corps, and Royal Flying Corps; together with a selection of post-1953 Officers Badges, *some copies and fixings missing, generally good condition (lot)* £160-£200

-
- 895** Canadian Expeditionary Force Cap Badges.
A scarce selection including, 32nd Manitoba, 43rd Highlanders, 52nd New Ontario, 72nd Seaford Highlanders, 113th Lethbridge Highlanders, 193rd Nova Scotia Highlanders, 238th Forestry Corps; together with a selection of Officers Training Corps insignia including St Dunstan's, Ottawa, British Columbia, and St Mary's; and a good selection of collar badges, both pairs and singles, *some fixings missing, generally good condition (lot)* £600-£800
-
- 896** South African Military Cap Badges.
A miscellaneous selection including, King Alfred's Guard, Transvaal Scottish, Kimberley Highlanders, Durban Light Infantry, Cape Town Highlanders, Witwatersrand Rifles, Heavy Artillery, Rand Rifles, and Royal West African Force; together with sundry collar badges, shoulder titles, and enamel badges, *some fixings missing, generally good condition (lot)* £200-£240
-
- 897** Colonial Cap Badges.
A miscellaneous selection including, Barbados Regiment, Bermuda, Jamaica Defence Force, Malta Militia, Malta Artillery, Arab Legion, King's African Rifles, and Rhodesia Regiment; together with a good selection of Indian shoulder titles including, Punjabis, Sikhs, Rajputs, Dogras, Medial Service, and Engineers; and a selection of post-1953 Gurkha insignia, *generally good condition (lot)* £300-£400
-
- 898** Collar Badges.
A good selection including, Victorian pairs of Kings Dragoon Guards, 6th Dragoon Guards, 11th Hussars, 13th Hussars, 15th Hussars, and 20th Hussars; Officers pairs to East Surrey, Cheshire, Royal Tank Regiment, West Riding, East Yorkshire, Kings' Own, Cambridgeshire, Lancashire Fusiliers, Black Watch, East Surrey, North Staffordshire, Somerset Light Infantry, and Royal Tank Regiment; and scarce Other Ranks pairs to 10th Middlesex and Ayrshire Yeomanry, *some fixings missing, generally good condition (lot)* £300-£400
-
- 899** Military Shoulder Titles.
A miscellaneous selection including, SCOTTISH HORSE, WELSH GUARDS, HEREFORDSHIRE, RHA, TOTC INNS OF COURT, 2KEH, KEH KODR, B HAC, T LONDON, T9 LONDON, 28 LONDON, 4 WILTS, 5 NORFOLK, Y CHESHIRE, Y STAFFORD, CLNG V, RAF, CMA, RWY, QUEENS, OCB, NOTTS AND DERBY, *some fixings missing, generally good condition (lot)* £200-£240
-
- 900** Territorial Shoulder Titles.
A miscellaneous selection including, pairs TY HERTS, TRAMC CITY OF LONDON, T9 LONDON, TRAMC, and W LANCASHIRE; and singles, TRAMC LONDON, T28 LONDON, TRE SCOTTISH, T14 COUNTY OF LONDON, TOTC INNS OF COURT, HANTS Y CARABINIERS, CHRISTS OTC HOSPITAL, ST. JOHNS SCHOOL OTC LEATHERHEAD, UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OTC, NOTTINGHAM, RAMC; together with a French Shako Plate, *generally good condition (lot)* £180-£220
-

End of Sale



BRITANNIA MEDAL FAIR



Europe's Largest Independent Medal Bourse

•
SUNDAY 12 MAY 2024

SUNDAY 17 NOVEMBER 2024

•
9:30 AM–2 PM

CARISBROOKE HALL, THE VICTORY SERVICES CLUB
63/79 SEYMOUR STREET, LONDON W2 2HF

FREE ENTRY

•
We are pleased to announce that there continues
to be no charge for visitors or trade stands

Specialist Collectors, Dealers and Auctioneers
from across the UK and beyond will be in attendance.

The event is hosted by Noonans on a not-for-profit basis
as a service to the medal collecting community.

The popular Britannia curry will be available from the canteen!

ALL ENQUIRIES PLEASE CALL 020 7016 1700 OR EMAIL EVENTS@NOONANS.CO.UK
WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA
15 MAY 2024

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned overleaf. These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or any reserve.

I understand that in the case of a successful bid, a premium of 24 per cent (plus VAT if delivered or collected within the UK) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

Please see the Terms and Conditions of Business for any other charges which may be applicable.

Please ensure your bids comply with the steps outlined below:

Up to £100 by £5
£100 to £200 by £10
£200 to £500 by £20
£500 to £1,000 by £50
£1,000 to £2,000 by £100
£2,000 to £5,000 by £200
£5,000 to £10,000 by £500
£10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000
£20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000 etc.

Bids of unusual amounts **will be rounded down** to the bid step below and will **not** take precedence over a similar bid unless received first.

NOTE:

All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 4 PM on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, Noonans cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online Advance Bidding Facility. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at www.noonans.co.uk right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments, Bids posted to our office using this form will be entered by our staff using the same Advance Bidding Facility. **There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.**

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Business in the catalogue.

SIGNED

NAME (block capitals)

CLIENT CODE

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

EMAIL

If successful, payment can be made in the following ways:

Credit/Debit card online via www.noonans.co.uk

Bank Transfer

Bankers: Lloyds; Address: 39 Piccadilly, London W1J 0AA; Sort code: 30-96-64; Account No.: 00622865;

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L; IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865; BIC: LOYDGB21085

Cheque payable to Noonans

Cash up to a maximum of £5,000

All payments to be made in pounds sterling.

Please note payment is due within five working days of the end of the auction.

YOUR BIDS MAY BE PLACED OVERLEAF



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA
15 MAY 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. The table is currently empty for data 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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