

NOON
MAYFAIR

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

19 JUNE 2024 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

LOT 147

MEDALS FOR THE STORMING AND CAPTURE
OF THE FORTRESS OF GHUZNEE IN 1839
AWARDED TO COLONEL W. CROKER AND
CAPTAIN E. CROKER, 17TH FOOT

AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE
19 JUNE 2024 AT 10AM

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13 AND 14 JUNE 10AM-4PM

PUBLIC VIEWING
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ORDER OF SALE

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 19 JUNE 2024 AT 10AM

A COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE STAFFORDSHIRE REGIMENTS	1-33
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FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

17 JULY 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

23 JULY 2024

THE PILALAS COLLECTION OF NAVAL MEDALS (PART I)

11 SEPTEMBER 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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A Collection of Medals to the Staffordshire Regiments

1 *Pair: Private H. Bentley, 98th (Prince of Wales's) Regiment of Foot*

Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (Henry Bentley, 98th. Foot.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (H. Bentley No. 2967 98th Foot) privately engraved, *suspension claw re-soldered, minor contact marks and polishing, good fine and better (2)*

£160-£200

Henry Bentley served in the Punjab between 7 September 1848 and 14 March 1849 in operations against the Sikh Army of Sher Singh. From here the regiment was one of the first British units to serve on the North West Frontier, spending 1849 through to 1851 in and around the Kohat Pass. Engaged in a series of punitive raids against Pathan tribesmen, the men suffered greatly from disease with almost 200 invalided home. Bentley is later recorded in 1861 as stationed at the 98th Foot Depot at Canterbury, Kent.

2



Pair: Lieutenant W. D. Bayly, 38th (1st Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot, who died at Lucknow in August 1858

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieut. Walter Douglas, Bayly. 38th. Regt.) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Lieut. W. D. Bayly, 38th. Regt.) *minor contact marks, good very fine (2)*

£300-£800

Walter Douglas Bayly was born in Ireland in 1837 and spent his childhood living with an aunt, Charlotte Kerr, on the Channel Island of Jersey. Commissioned Ensign in the 38th Regiment of Foot 24 November 1854, he served in the Crimea and was promoted Lieutenant on 9 March 1855. Proceeding with his Regiment to India, he witnessed the final operations leading to the surrender of Lucknow and the clearing of the surrounding areas and is confirmed on the Indian Mutiny roll as entitled to Medal and clasp Lucknow. He died on 23 August 1858 at the age of 22, and is buried at the Residency Cemetery in Lucknow; Bayly is also commemorated via a fine tablet erected by his brother officers.

3 *Pair: Private W. Parr, 38th (1st Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot*

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Pvt. Willm. Parr 38th. Foot) contemporarily engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring suspension, *minor contact marks to first, otherwise very fine (2)*

£300-£400

William Parr is confirmed on the Crimea rolls as entitled to Medal and three clasps. The 38th Regiment of Foot witnessed extensive action in the Crimea, being present at the Battle of the Alma in September 1854, the Battle of Inkermann in November 1854, and the siege of Sevastopol in the winter of 1854-55. The Regimental History further notes that an officer and 40 other ranks of the 38th Foot who were convalescing at Balaklava took part in the celebrated 'Thin Red Line' defence by the 93rd Highlanders.

4 *Pair: Private D. McAdorey, 64th (2nd Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (D. McAdorey, 64th. Foot.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (Danl. McAdorey, 64th. Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)*

£300-£400

Daniel McAdorey is confirmed on the India Mutiny roll as entitled to Medal and clasp for Relief of Lucknow. He later volunteered for the 66th Foot and is recorded as claiming an Army pension in 1882 whilst living at Cliftonville, Belfast. He subsequently moved to an address on the Shankill Road.

5



Pair: Private J. Murphy, 64th (2nd Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (Joseph Murphy, 64th. Regt.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (Josh. Murphy, 64th. Regt.) *minor edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine (2)* £300-£400

Joseph Murphy is confirmed on the Indian Mutiny roll as entitled to Medal and clasp for Relief of Lucknow. He later volunteered for the 89th (Princess Victoria's) Regiment of Foot.

6

Pair: Sergeant Major H. Shew, 38th (1st Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 *copy* clasp, Lucknow (... Henry Shew, 38 Foot.) an officially impressed later issue, rank [*Pte.*] *neatly erased*; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (4407: Sergt. Maj: H. Shew. 38th. Foot.) *generally very fine (2)* £200-£240

Henry Shew enlisted at Westminster for the 38th Regiment of Foot as a Boy on 28 May 1855. Advanced Lad on 28 February 1856, and Private on 28 February 1859, he was made Colour Sergeant 2 September 1867 and Sergeant Major 5 May 1874. He served in India for 14 years and 5 months and is confirmed on the Indian Mutiny roll as entitled to Medal and clasp for Lucknow. His Army Service Record further notes that he suffered from bronchitis at Sealkote and tonsillitis at Peshawar, both exacerbated by cold weather conditions. Released from service in March 1880, his intended place of residence is recorded as Belfast.

7

Pair: Private D. Connors, 98th (Prince of Wales's) Regiment of Foot

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (2523, D, Connors. HMs. 98th. Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2523 Denis Connors 98th. Foot) *minor edge nicks to latter, good very fine (2)* £240-£280

Denis Connors served at Peshawar with the 98th Regiment of Foot in 1861. Experienced in punitive raids against Pathan tribesman who were unwilling to pay taxes levied by the East India Company, the 98th Foot did not serve during the Mutiny but were instead employed as part of the Sittana Field Force sent to deal with what author Hugh Cook later described in 1970 as 'Hindustani Fanatics'.

With large numbers of men invalided home due to sickness, the Regiment transferred to Ireland in 1870 and later found itself countering local unrest, most notably a mutiny by the Tipperary Light Infantry Militia. It was later linked with the 64th (2nd Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot as part of the Cardwell Reforms of the 1870s, and assigned to the Whittington Barracks in Staffordshire.

8

Pair: Major A. W. Hast, 80th Regiment of Foot (Staffordshire Volunteers), who was thanked by Lord Chelmsford for his service on the Zulu border in 1878

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (Sub. Lieut. A. W. Hast. 80th. Foot.); South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (Lieut. A. W. Hast. 80th. Foot.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £1,000-£1,400

Arthur Wellesley Hast was born in Southampton in 1854 and was educated at Southampton College. He was mentioned in the *Hampshire Advertiser* of 20 June 1874 when successfully obtaining the 49th place for a direct commission into the British Army, and was appointed Sub-Lieutenant in the 80th Regiment of Foot. He was promoted Lieutenant on 28 February 1874, Captain on 1 April 1881, and Major on 27 January 1885. According to *Hart's Army List*:

'Major Hast served with a detachment of the 80th Regiment in the Perak Expedition in 1876. Trained, equipped and commanded a mule battery of 7-pounders on the Zulu border in 1878, for which he received the thanks of his Excellency Lieut. General Lord Chelmsford. Served throughout the left attack against Sekukuni, and had charge of two 6-pounder guns in the Column under Colonel Rowlands on the Swazi border in 1879, and during the invasion of Zululand and the engagement at Ulundi.'

Transferring to the 2nd South Staffordshire Regimental depot in August 1888, Hast retired from the Army in November 1890.

9



Pair: Private H. Bunday, 80th Regiment of Foot (Staffordshire Volunteers)

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (1728. Pte. H. Bunday. 80th. Foot.); South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (1728. Pte. H. Bunday. 80th. Foot.) *minor contact marks, generally good very fine (2)* £700-£900

Henry Bunday is confirmed on the Indian Medal roll as entitled to the Medal with clasp Perak, for service on the Malay Peninsula between 27 November 1874 and 20 March 1876. This failed attempt by the Sultan of Upper Perak and other local chiefs to end foreign influence in the region resulted in the death of British administrator James W. W. Birch and the subsequent defeat of followers of Lela Pandak Lam by the British Army; the exile of key leaders and the hanging of those responsible for killing Birch ended any further direct opposition over British control in Perak.

Bunday was later engaged in operations against the Zulus, his Regiment witnessing extensive action at Intombe River and as part of the Flying Column under Brigadier General Sir Evelyn Wood at the Battle of Ulundi on 4 July 1879; the medal roll confirms his discharge shortly thereafter.

10



Pair: Captain S. W. Cameron, 80th Regiment of Foot (Staffordshire Volunteers)

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (Lieut. S. W. Cameron. 80th. Foot.); South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (Lieut. S. W. Cameron. 80th. Foot.) *polishing to high relief, nearly very fine and better (2)* £800-£1,000

Saumarez William Cameron was born in 1850 and attested for the 80th Regiment of Foot in 1872. Appointed Sub-Lieutenant in the *London Gazette* of 16 January 1872, and Lieutenant on 17 January 1874, he is recorded in *Hart's Army List* as serving with a detachment of the 80th Regiment in the Perak Expedition of 1875-76. Cameron later served in the Kaffir War of 1878, including operations against Sekukuni, and was raised Captain on 2 February 1881. He took his retirement from the Staffordshire Volunteers in September 1887.

11

Three: Sergeant Drummer J. Neill, North Staffordshire Regiment attached Permanent Staff, late South Staffordshire Regiment and Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (4766 Sgt. Drmr: J. Neill. N. Stafford: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4766 Sjt.- Dmr: J. Neill. N. Stafford: Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (4766 Sgt. Dmr: J. Neill. N. Staff: Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3)* £180-£220

James Neill was born in Limehouse in 1859 and worked initially as a musician in London. Stating previous service with the 32nd Regiment of Foot, he attested at Manchester for the 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, on 11 November 1884 and served as a Bandsman at Curragh Camp, Dublin and Aldershot. Raised Band Corporal 25 January 1893, he transferred to the 4th North Staffordshire Regiment and served in Egypt from 18 February 1893 to 26 April 1895. Returned home to Lichfield as Sergeant Drummer, Neill was posted to South Africa from 9 March 1900 to 9 June 1902, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1903. He was subsequently discharged upon termination of his second period of engagement on 10 November 1905.

- 12 *Three: Acting Sergeant C. Abel, Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment), later Royal Defence Corps*
1914-15 Star (457 Pte. C. Abel. N. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (457 Cpl. C. Abel. N. Staff. R.) *good very fine (3)*
£50-£70
- Cyril Abel** was born in 1888 and lived at 3 Green Hill, Lichfield. He served in France from 5 March to 26 October 1915, but struggled with rheumatism in the damp autumnal conditions of the Western Front. Returned home, he later served with the Royal Defence Corps.
-
- 13 Sotlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**William Crook 80th. Regt.**) *minor traces of brooch mounting to reverse and suspension claw neatly re-affixed, edge bruise, otherwise good very fine*
£240-£280
- William Crook** later served as a Sergeant in the 80th Regiment of Foot during the Second Anglo-Burmese War of 5 April 1852 to 20 January 1853; the roll confirms entitlement to the India General Service Medal with clasp Pegu, adding 'Died 30.3.53.'
-
- 14 Sotlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon, *top lugs removed from Ferozeshuhur clasp, the Sobraon clasp an unattached copy* (**James Miles 80th. Regt.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine*
£140-£180
-
- 15 Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (**John Cook, 98th. Foot.**) *edge bruising, good very fine*
£240-£280
-
- 16 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**T. Mitchell. 38th. Regt.**) *officially impressed, suspension claw crudely re-affixed, edge bruising, good fine*
£300-£400
- Thomas Mitchell** is confirmed on the Crimea rolls as entitled to all four clasps.
-
- 17 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**John Longmore. 80th. Regt.**) *cleaned, good very fine*
£140-£180
- John Longmore** served as Private in the 80th Regiment of Foot during the Second Anglo-Burmese War of 5 April 1852 to 20 January 1853. The roll confirms entitlement to Medal and clasp Pegu, adding: 'Died 25.3.53.'
-
- 18 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**42. R. Addy H.M.'s. 80th. Regt.**) *edge bruise, very fine*
£140-£180
- Richard Addy** served with the 80th Regiment of Foot from 1849 and is confirmed on the roll as entitled to Medal and clasp Bhootan. Remarks add: 'Discharged 25 August 185-.'
-
- 19 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**316 S. Owen H.M.'s. 80th. Regt.**) *nearly very fine*
£140-£180
- Samuel Owen** served as a Private in the 80th Regiment of Foot and is recorded as stationed at Saugor in 1861. He was later awarded the India General Service Medal and clasp Bhootan for service during the Anglo-Bhutan War of 1864-65, which furthered British imperialist ambitions in the region and supported the commercial viability of the local tea plantations.
-
- 20 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**W. Andrews, 38th. Regt.**) *edge bruising, light contact marks, nearly very fine*
£240-£280
- William Andrews** served during the Indian Mutiny as a Private in the 38th (South Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot and is confirmed on the roll as entitled to Medal and clasp Lucknow.
-
- 21 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**G. Shaw, 38th. Regt.**) *very fine*
£240-£280
- George Shaw** served during the Indian Mutiny as a Private in the 38th (South Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot, and is confirmed on the roll as entitled to the Medal and clasp Lucknow. He is later recorded as stationed at the garrison town of Dinapore in 1861.
-
- 22 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (**1888. Pte. T. Young. 80th. Foot.**) *very fine*
£500-£700
- Thomas Young** is confirmed on the South Africa Medal roll as entitled to Medal and clasp for 1878. According to *The South African Campaign of 1879*, the 80th Regiment of Foot 'performed distinguished service in the first Sekukuni campaign.
-
- 23 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**563. Pte. T. Wal-- 1/S. Staff: R.**) *latter part of surname erased, good very fine*
£60-£80
-
- 24 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (**412, Pte. F. Barrett, 1/S. Staffs: R.**) *very fine*
£140-£180

- 25 Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**1828 Pte. J. Rose. 1/N. Staff: R.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine* £160-£200

James Rose was born in Manchester in 1870 and initially served 12 years with the 1st Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment. Subsequently volunteering at Lancaster on 5 September 1914, he spent three years on home service with the West Riding Regiment and later worked as a manufacturing examiner for Lord Ashton, before being unfit for general service in 1917.

- 26 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**7184 Pte. G. Watts. Vol: Coy. S. Staff: Regt.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £50-£70

George Watts was born in Birmingham in 1882 and attested at Handsworth for the South Staffordshire Regiment on 29 January 1902. A fitter by trade, he transferred from the depot to the 1st Battalion on 15 March 1902, the date of transfer coinciding with his arrival in South Africa.

- 27 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**3099 Serjt. J. Cope. S. Staff: Regt.**) *pawn broker's mark to edge, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

John Cope was born in Walsall in 1874 and attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment on 16 August 1892. A silver plater by profession, he was posted as Private to the 3rd Battalion and allocated the service number '3009'. Transferred to Military Reserve 24 August 1896, he was raised Corporal 3 May 1900 and Sergeant 6 May 1901. His Army Service Record later confirms that he died of enteritis at Wynberg, South Africa, on 28 December 1901.

- 28 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**3869 Pte. J. Ree. S. Stafford: Regt.**) *pawn broker's mark to reverse field, minor edge bruising, very fine* £60-£80

John Ree was born in Cannock, Staffordshire, in 1875 and initially attested for the King's Royal Rifles. Judged 'not big enough' and subsequently rejected, he joined the South Staffordshire Regiment on 11 July 1893 and was posted to the 2nd Battalion in Egypt on 23 February 1895. Transferred to India six months later, Ree served in South Africa from 18 March 1902 to 13 September 1902 and was discharged after 12 years with the Colours on 10 July 1909.

- 29 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**2914 Pte. F. Wells. North Staff: Regt.**) *very fine* £80-£100

Francis Wells, *alias* Alfred Young, was born in Rugeley in 1871 and enlisted at Lichfield for the North Staffordshire Regiment (Prince of Wales's) on 23 November 1889. A tailor by profession, he served in Mauritius, Malta and Egypt, and is confirmed in his Army Service Record as entitled to the 1896 Sudan Medal with clasp Hafir. It also notes a considerable number of entries in the Regimental Defaulter's Book, including three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour (for conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline) after offering his trousers for sale at Devonport.

Declaring his true name and age at Cairo on 21 January 1897, Wells was posted to South Africa with the 2nd Battalion on 14 January 1900. He subsequently transferred to the Reserve Depot and Headquarters Depot of the South African Constabulary and is later recorded as a ships steward. Recalled for duty in July 1916, he was posted to France in December 1916 and served at the Regimental Base Depot of the North Staffordshire Regiment. Transferred to the Labour Corps, his Army Service Record notes continual breaches of military discipline; it was around this time that he was confined to barracks for ten days after 'showing his dinner in the cook's face'. This incident was followed by further altercations involving excess alcohol and disobeying orders. Admitted to No. 30 General Hospital at Calais, Wells was later invalided from service, the medical practitioners stating that he looked much older than his years.

- 30 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**5873 Pte. T. Clarke, S. Staff: Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, bvery fine* £60-£80

Thomas Clarke was born in Walsall in 1881 and attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment on 25 June 1900. A puddler (iron worker) by trade, he served in South Africa from 17 June 1901 to 18 July 1902.

- 31 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**1829 Corpl: F. Walton. N. Stafford: Regt.**) *very fine* £50-£70

Frank Walton was born in Hulme in 1866 and attested for the North Staffordshire Regiment at Lichfield on 16 October 1885. A labourer by trade, he was posted to the 1st Battalion as Corporal on 30 December 1886, but was tried and reduced to Private the following year. Posted to South Africa, he served on operations in Zululand in 1888 and was present on the Cape from 14 January 1900 to 24 August 1902.

- 32 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (**Serjt. Major George Peel, 38th Regt.**) *engraved naming, pierced at top of disc, with replacement third issue suspension, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-£140

George Peel was born in Birmingham in 1808 and enlisted in the 38th Regiment of Foot in 1825. A brass founder by trade, he served 9 years and 5 months in the East Indies and was raised Sergeant on 3 November 1835. Found unfit for further service at Dublin on 19 June 1849, his Army Service Record states his character and conduct as 'exemplary'.

- 33 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**714 Q.M. Sgt. R. J. Heaton. S. Staff: Rgt.**) *contact marks, very fine* £60-£80

Richard James Heaton was born in Birmingham in 1856 and after service with the South Staffordshire Regiment was pensioned from the South Staffordshire Militia on 11 May 1897, having attained the rank of Sergeant Major.

The First Boer War

11 November 1880 – 23 March 1881

For over a hundred years there had existed some form of conflict between the British and the Boers in South Africa, most often over Britain's level of influence or expansionist ideas in the area. In 1877 Britain took the step of annexing the Transvaal bringing it under British control and extending its imperial influence in the area the reason given to encourage economic growth and ironically to bring stability to the region. But the Boers desperately wanted to remain independent and govern themselves in the Transvaal, where they had a bitter dislike for British rule. They tried using passive resistance first. Their leaders, including Paul Kruger, even travelled to London in 1877 to present their case for an independent Transvaal to the British Government but to no avail. Probably made more confident by how the British performed in the war with the Zulus which showed some vulnerabilities the Boers took a more direct approach. This eventually led to the First Boer War (also known as the Transvaal War, or to the Boers, the First War of Independence, or the First Freedom War).

Things flared up at **Potchefstroom (Lots 34, 35, 38, and 40)** on 11 November 1880 following a dispute over taxation when a group of about 100 Boers involved themselves in the dispute and fired the first shots fighting back against government troops. This led to the Boers rebelling and declaring independence on 13 December 1880 when around 4,000 of them proclaimed the reconstitution of the South African Republic (the Transvaal) and appointed their own provisional government. From 22 December 1880 the British garrisons all over the Transvaal were placed under siege and their lines of communication cut. Between them they housed around 2,000 troops, and were located at **Lydenburg (Lots 41 and 45)** in the east, Wakkerstroom and Standerton in the south, **Pretoria (Lots 39 and 46)** in the centre, Marabastad in the north, and Potchefstroom and Rustenburg in the west, with a minimum of fifty miles between any two. The Boers were well prepared. They had no regular army but as farmers had spent most of their working lives in the saddle and as they had to depend on both their horse and their rifle to hunt and survive they had become very skilled hunters and expert marksmen, learning to fire from cover and make the first shot count. They avoided close combat as much as possible preferring mobility and marksmanship.

The Governor of Natal Sir George Colley, a favourite of Wolseley's and generally considered one of the most brilliant officers in the British Army, intended to rectify the situation but completely underestimated Boer capabilities. The main engagements were:

Bronkhorst Spuit ('Watercress Creek') (20 December 1880) – (Lots 36 and 37)

A detachment of 94th Foot under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Anstruther en route to Pretoria was attacked with heavy losses. Among the casualties was Anstruther who ordered a surrender before finally succumbing to his injuries.

Laing's Nek (28 January 1881) – (Lots 42 and 43)

Laing's Nek was a strategic pass on the Natal-Transvaal border. Led by Colley himself with around 1500 men artillery and Gatling guns the British attempted a frontal attack to break through the Boer position there. They were beaten back by Boer sharpshooters. One point of interest is that this was the last time a British Regiment carried its Colours in to battle.

Ingogo River (8 February 1881) – (Lot 44)

Following the defeat at Laing's Nek Colley retreated to his camp at Mount Prospect to await reinforcements. However he was forced into action to maintain his lines of supply and communications by escorting a convoy but was attacked by the Boers at the Ingogo River crossing where again the Boer marksmen wreaked havoc amongst the British troops causing Colley to retreat back to Mount Prospect but not before sustaining 150 casualties nearly half his force.

Majuba Hill (27 February 1881) – (Lot 47)

There was a brief break in hostilities while negotiations were underway but having received reinforcement Colley decided to act anyway. He led a force to occupy the heights of Majuba Hill thereby being able to overlook the Boer positions around Laing's Nek even though he took no artillery and the Boers were out of rifle range meaning all he could do was observe. A small Boer force ascended the hill and making good use of their marksmanship decimated the British troops. Colley himself was killed by a bullet to the back of the head while trying to rally his troops. Whilst the British lost 285 killed or wounded the Boers suffered only two dead and four wounded. The actual battles lasted only an hour!

Following these humiliating reverses where a small group of South African farmers had humbled the mighty British army Britain gave up the contest and decided upon peace and withdrew from the Transvaal, with the war ending on 23 March 1881 leading to independence being restored, but relations between the two never recovered ultimately leading to the Second Boer War in 1899.

No campaign medal was issued for this small war (which only lasted around three months with relatively minor engagements – one could almost call them mere skirmishes with the number of troops involved), with the only medals awarded being those for gallant or distinguished service, comprising 6 Victoria Crosses, one Companion of the Order of the Bath, 4 Royal Red Crosses, 20 Distinguished Conduct Medals, and 1 Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, an unusually high number amply illustrating the ferocity of this war.

Mark Furness-Roe

A Fine Collection of Medals for the First Boer War

34



The important C.B. group of six awarded to Colonel R. W. C. Winsloe, 21st Regiment of Foot, later Royal Scots Fusiliers, who Commanded the Garrison throughout the Siege of Potchefstroom during the First Boer War, for which services he was appointed Aide-de-Camp to Queen Victoria; having previously distinguished himself in the Crimea, and been severely wounded at Ulundi, he later commanded the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers in Burma, and was three times Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 18ct gold and enamel, hallmarks for London 1875, with integral gold riband buckle; Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, silver, unnamed as issued; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieutenant R. W. C. Winsloe, Royal North British Fusiliers, November 4th. 1855.) privately engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Lieutenant R. W. C. Winsloe, Royal North British Fusiliers, November 4th. 1855.) privately engraved naming, plugged and fitted with a small swivel ring suspension; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Major R. W. C. Winslow [sic]. 2-21st. Foot.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (Col. R. W. C. Winsloe. 2d. Bn. R. Sc. Fus.) mounted for display in this order, *enamel damage to CB, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £6,000-£8,000



C.B. *London Gazette* 25 May 1889.

Richard William Charles Winsloe was commissioned Ensign, by purchase, in the 15th Regiment of Foot on 11 June 1853, and was promoted Lieutenant on 6 October 1854. That same year he transferred to the 21st Regiment of Foot, and the following year went with the Regiment to the Crimea. He distinguished himself before Sebastopol on the night of 15 August 1855, with the following account published in the *Ayrshire Post* some 30 years later:

'On the night of 15th August 1885 [*sic*, for 1855], the Fusiliers furnished the duties on the extreme left of our position in the advance trench. The party numbered about 300 of all ranks, 100 of whom were detached under the command of Lieutenant Winsloe (now Colonel 2nd Battalion R.S. Fusiliers), into the Grave Yard. This was the most advanced position on the British left attack, and could only be occupied during the night. It was situated on the left front of, and under our fifth parallel, on the low ground between the British and Russian batteries, cutting across the head of the Picket House Ravine, and extending almost under the muzzles of the Russian guns. The party could only enter it when dark, retiring from it again at daybreak. On the above night we had taken up our position as described, Lieutenant Winsloe posting a strong line of double sentries a considerable distance in front to guard against surprise. The night was very dark, thus requiring increased vigilance on the part of all. About an hour after midnight, Lieutenant Winsloe, with escort, went out visiting the sentries, when a sound caught his ear. He soon discovered the cause. The enemy were forming up on the plain in front of their creek battery, some of whom had already begun to move forward in the direction of our trenches. Under the cool directions of this young officer our sentries delivered their fire, when all retired within the trench in a most orderly manner and then lined the parapet ready to defend the same. The fire was repeated along the whole line of sentries in front of the advance trench above us. The enemy, seeing that our men were on the alert, did not advance further.

Thus a well-organised sortie was frustrated by the cool and daring conduct of Lieutenant Winsloe. The object of the enemy in thus trying to steal upon us on this occasion was to divert British attention away from the attack which they were about to make on the French and Sardinians on the plains of the Tchernaya. It was now about daybreak, and heavy firing could be heard from the direction of the latter. Our party, under Lieutenant Winsloe, now retired from the Grave Yard, and marched to the camp, there to be ready to fall in at a moment's notice to reinforce the French and Sardinians, who were then engaged fighting the ever-memorable battle of the Tchenaya.'

Promoted Captain on 25 June 1861, and Major on 31 August 1874, Winsloe then proceeded with his Regiment to Natal in February 1879. At the Battle of Ulundi, on 4 July, the regiment formed a portion of the right of the hollow square, and with the 58th, bore the brunt of the first desperate onslaught of the enemy, large numbers of whom got to within thirty yards of the line before their advance was stayed. Severely wounded in the chest during the engagement, Winsloe was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 August 1879) for his services, and was promoted Brevet of Lieutenant Colonel.

Following the Zulu campaign, the Regiment was sent to the Transvaal and was at Pretoria at the outbreak of the Anglo-Boer War 1880-81. In December 1880 Colonel Winsloe was ordered to relieve the officer in command at Potchefstroom, arriving on 12 December. Four days later, the Boers launched their attack on the fort, which continued until its surrender on 21 March of the following year. The following extract is taken from Sir H. Mortimer Durand, *A Holiday in South Africa, Part IV, Potchefstroom, Blackwood's Magazine*, November 1910:

'There during the course of the unhappy war of 1881, a war remarkable for some painful defeats inflicted upon British troops, and closed by a humiliating peace, a small body of our country men redeemed by a very brave feat the honour of our arms. It is the "Old Fort", in which for three months 140 men of the Scottish Fusiliers, with some artillerymen and a few civilians, held their ground against the attacks of an enemy very superior in numbers. Their only defences were a hastily raised line of earthwork. They were encumbered with women and children and camp-followers. The hot season was upon them and made life a misery. Their supplies and water was insufficient. The round-shot and rifle-fire of the enemy, who had good cover in almost every direction, searched the enclosure side to side, and forced the garrison to take shelter in holes dug under the "wall", the little tents they had put up at first being soon riddled with bullets. From first to last they lost more than a third of their number in killed and wounded, and there was much sickness. Yet under the command of a brave and capable officer, Winsloe, they held out till they were practically without food and even then the enemy brought about their surrender only by a breach of faith which was condemned and repudiated by the Boer Government. It is a fine story, and an Englishman who stands in the little grass grown square, now neglected and almost forgotten, cannot but think with pride and gratitude of the men who held it so long.

The war of 1881, for which we were as usual not ready, and the peace which, as even its apologists admit, brought upon us the contempt of our brave enemies, are not pleasant things to think of. One thanks God that a British officer was found in this time of need whose one thought was to do his duty and keep the flag flying. He was not the only one, for our small garrisons in the Transvaal all held out well: but their trials and sufferings were not so great.'

A District Order issued by Colonel Bellairs, C.B., on 7 April 1881 (as quoted in Winsloe's own book *Siege of Potchefstroom*) states:

'The fort at Potchefstroom capitulated on the 21st March, but only when its garrison was reduced to extremity, and after as brave a defence as any in military annals; the troops marching out with the honours of war, and proceeding through the Orange Free State to Natal. The sterling qualities for which British soldiers have been so renowned have been brilliantly shown in this instance, during a long period of privation and under very trying circumstances. Colonel Bellair begs Lieutenant-Colonel Winsloe, and the officers and men under him, will accept his thanks for the proud and determined way in which they have performed their duty.'

Wounded during the Siege, for his services Winsloe was Mentioned in Despatches and was appointed an Aide de Camp to the Queen, a position which he held until his retirement in 1890. He subsequently commanded the 2nd Battalion in the Burmese Expedition of 1885-87, was present at the Relief of Thyabin, and was again Mentioned in Despatches. Created a Companion of the Order of the Bath in 1889, he died on 5 June 1917.

Sold with a bound copy of the recipient's own account of the Siege of Potchefstroom, with photographic plates, and two plans; a photograph of the recipient in later life in civilian dress receiving Field Marshal Lord Roberts at Dover Town Hall; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

35 **The mounted group of six miniature dress medals attributed to Colonel R. W. C. Winsloe, 21st Regiment of Foot, later Royal Scots Fusiliers, who Commanded the Garrison throughout the Siege of Potchefstroom during the First Boer War**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with integral gold riband buckle; Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, silver; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, re-mounted for display, *heavy contact marks to the Crimea Medal, this poor; otherwise nearly very fine and better* (6) £300-£400

Sold with the central roundel from a Royal North British Fusiliers belt buckle and associated badge, both with later suspension loops affixed.



A rare First Boer War 'Saving the Colours at Bronkhorstspuit' D.C.M. pair awarded to Sergeant J. T. Bradley, 94th Regiment of Foot, later 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers, for his conduct during the first major engagement of the First Boer War on 20 December 1880

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (673 Sergt. J. T. Bradley, 94th. Foot. 20th. Dec: 1880); South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (673. Lce. Corpl. J. T. Bradley. 94th. Foot.) *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* £4,000-£5,000



D.C.M. Recommendation submitted to the Queen 6 March 1882; Medal presented by Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle on 13 May 1882.



The Colours of the 94th Regiment of Foot, which were rescued from the Boers at Bronkhorstspuit, entwined with those of the Royal Scots Fusiliers.

The Battle of Bronkhorstspuit

The Battle of Bronkhorstspuit on 20 December 1880 was the first major engagement of the First Boer War; on this date 'Lieutenant-Colonel Anstruther of the 94th Regiment with 9 officers and 254 other ranks was marching from Lydenburg to Pretoria when he was ambushed 37 miles from his objective by the Bronkhorstspuit river. He had been informed of the Boer rising and warned against being surprised, but even so the Boers' tactics were of doubtful fairness since it was by no means certain that a state of war existed. The straggling columns of wagons was halted by a few Boers in an exposed spot, the Colonel was handed a proclamation ordering him to turn back; he was given only two minutes to reply, and when he refused fire was opened at once. The Boer leader, Joubert, had concealed about a thousand men in excellent firing positions, clearly expecting a refusal. The action lasted less than half an hour and amounted to a massacre.' (*Victorian Military Campaigns* refers).

British casualties amounted to 5 officers and 63 men killed, and 4 officers and 85 men wounded; Boer casualties were negligible. Every British officer was a casualty, including Anstruther, who received five wounds to the legs, and subsequently died of those wounds a week later.

For their roles in saving the Colours (which was subsequently heralded in the press, presumably to detract from the overall disaster), both Colour Sergeant Henry Maistre and Sergeant Joseph Taylor Bradley, were awarded the D.C.M. During the Battle, Maistre had hid the Colours under a stretcher that was carrying the wounded Mrs. Fox, wife of Sergeant Major G. Fox. Following the Battle, the Boer Commandant Frans Joubert allowed the British to establish a camp for their wounded, as well as allowing Conductor Ralph Egerton, Commissariat and Transport Department, and Sergeant Bradley to proceed on foot to Pretoria to seek medical assistance. The Colours, retrieved from Mrs. Fox's stretcher, were subsequently smuggled from the battlefield to Pretoria by Egerton and Bradley, presumably concealed upon their bodies.

Sold with a photograph of the recovered Colours; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.



The Zulu War Medal awarded to Private R. Ayres, 94th Regiment of Foot, later 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers, who was killed in action at Bronkhorstspuit on 20 December 1880

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1553. Pte. R. Ayres. 94th. Foot.) *good very fine*

£800-£1,000

Richard Ayres served with the 94th Regiment of Foot (later 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers) in South Africa from February 1879, including operations against the Zulu and Sekukini, and in the Transvaal during the First Boer War, where the regiment was heavily involved at the sieges of Lydenburg and Standerton.

Ayres was killed in action at Bronkhorstspuit on 20 December 1880. On this date, 'Lieutenant-Colonel Anstruther of the 94th Regiment with 9 officers and 254 other ranks was marching from Lydenburg to Pretoria when he was ambushed 37 miles from his objective at Bronkhorst Spruit. He had been informed of the Boer rising and warned against being surprised, but even so the Boers' tactics were of doubtful fairness since it was by no means certain that a state of war existed. The straggling columns of wagons was halted by a few Boers in an exposed spot, the Colonel was handed a proclamation ordering him to turn back; he was given only two minutes to reply, and when he refused fire was opened at once. The Boer leader, Joubert, had concealed about a thousand men in excellent firing positions, clearly expecting a refusal. The action lasted less than half an hour and amounted to a massacre.' (*Victorian Military Campaigns* refers).

The 94th Foot suffered 54 killed in action, 21 died of wounds and 77 wounded in this action, as well as many taken prisoner.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.



Pair: Lieutenant and Quartermaster F. K. Tull, Army Service Corps, who was slightly wounded in the neck at Potchefstroom on 26 December 1880, and was Mentioned in Despatches

South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (C/1562. Corpl. F. K. Tull. A.S. Corps); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (Lieut: & Q.M. F. K. Tull. A.S.C.) engraved naming, *good very fine* (2) £800-£1,000

Frank Kellow Tull was born in 1858 and attested for the Army Service Corps, serving with them in South Africa during both the Zulu War and the First Boer War. Present at the Defence of Potchefstroom, he was wounded in the neck by gunfire at daybreak on 26 December 1880, and was mentioned in a despatch by the Deputy Assistant Commissary-General at Potchefstroom, W. A. Dunne, to the Commissary-General, South Africa, on 28 March 1881:

'I wish to especially mentioned Sergeant A. H. Freeman and Corporal F. K. Tull. I cannot speak too highly of these two non-commissioned officers... Corporal Tull I have always found to be excellent in his conduct, expert at his work, and most painstaking in the performance of his duties. He has been of great assistance to me. I beg to recommend these two non-commissioned officers to our favourable notice.'

Tull served in the ranks for 13 years and 289 days, and as a Warrant Officer for 8 years and 59 days, before being commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) on 25 May 1898. He saw further service in South Africa during the Second Boer War, and was present during operations in Natal in 1899 to 1900, and then in the Transvaal, from January 1901 to 31 May 1902 (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps). He retired with the rank of Captain.



Three: Colour Sergeant J. Hardwick, 21st Regiment of Foot, later Royal Scots Fusiliers, who was slightly wounded at Zwartkoppies during the Siege of Pretoria on 5 January 1881

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (2037. Cr. Sergt. J. Hardwick. 2-21st. Foot.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2037. Cr. Sergt. J. Hardwick. R. Sco: Fus.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S. Mjr. J. Hardwick. R. Sc: Fus.); together with a silver shooting medal, the reverse engraved 'A.Y.R M.H. Rifle Club, Sergt. Major J. Hardwick, R.S.F. 1885.', contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine, the MSM better (4) £1,000-£1,400

Joseph Harwick served with the 21st Regiment of Foot (Royal Scots Fusiliers) in South Africa, and was slightly wounded at Zwartkoppies on 5 January 1881, during the Siege of Pretoria. On this date, a force of 462 men from the besieged garrison attacked a Boer laager in a bend of the Pienaars river; 2 Boers were killed, 3 wounded, and 15 taken prisoner, on the only occasion during the siege when an attack was pushed to a successful conclusion, but the cost to the garrison was high - 6 men dead and 12 wounded, with the Boers inflicting more than three times their own losses on the attackers.

Hardwick was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, together with an annuity of £10, per Army Order 114 of 1920, and died in 1922.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.



A rare First Boer War 'Siege of Potchefstroom' D.C.M. pair awarded to Private H. Bush, 21st Regiment of Foot, later Royal Scots Fusiliers, for his gallant conduct in bringing in the wounded following an attack on the Boer positions on 22 January 1881, on day 38 of the 98 day siege of Potchefstroom

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Pte. H. Bush. 2/21st Foot. Jany. 1881.); South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (2418. Pte. H. Bush. 2-21st Foot.) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (2)* £7,000-£9,000

Provenance: Christie's, October 1991; Dix Noonan Webb, May 2017.

D.C.M. Recommendation submitted to the Queen, 21 September 1882.

The Siege of Potchefstroom

On 15 December 1880, the South African Republic was proclaimed at Paardekraal and the elected triumvirate of Kruger, Joubert, and Pretorius established themselves at Heidelberg; on the same day a large Boer Commando rode in Potchefstroom and disregarding all protests, took over the printing works. The small British garrison under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. C. Winsloe, 21st Foot, comprising of nearly 200 Royal Scots Fusiliers, about 20 Artillerymen with two nine pounders, and some volunteers, took up defensive positions; 20 regulars and 46 volunteers fortified the brick courthouse, another 20 men defended the stone prison, and the remainder occupied a fortified earth work fort 30 yards square. Insults were thrown, and on the following morning shots were fired. After an argument as to which side fired the first shot a general action ensued - the opening shots of the First Boer War had been exchanged. The Prison garrison on the redoubt and the men in the courthouse surrendered two days later.

Food, rationed from day one of the siege, consisted of three pounds of Indian corn (intended as animal fodder) daily with four ounces of tinned meat on alternate days; water was found after digging down 15 feet. The defenders occasionally cried foul especially when severe gunshot injuries led to the assumption that the Boers were using explosive bullets, although these were probably caused by the balls from an 8 bore elephant gun. Hostilities were often suspended for lunch; wounded men were courteously exchanged; and Sunday was declared a day of peace.

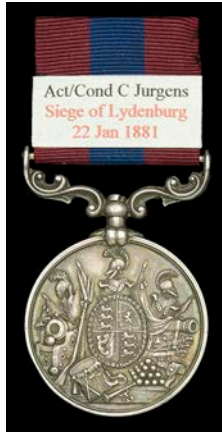
On 1 January the fort was heavily attacked on three sides by about 1,600 men and the old ship's gun firing a 9 lb. roundshot. The firing lasted unabated for about three hours, but the men sat next to their posts, waiting for the rush at the fort that was expected at any time. The men sang part-songs to pass the time, with the ladies joining in the refrains, and the buglers played what pieces they could. The conduct of the women throughout the siege was magnificent, suffering the same hardships as the men they lived in a 9 x 5 foot shelter, and a dugout when the Boer gun took the fort in reverse. Two girls were wounded but recovered.

Improvements to the defence of the fort never ended. Ramparts were increased in height and damaged sandbags repaired each night, and more added. The tents which protruded above the ramparts were riddled by bullets, and had over 500 bullet holes in them. Cooking was done as well as possible under the circumstances, but because of the lack of fuel to eat the food was to eat disease. Torrents of rain often flooded the fort, washing over the stretchers of the wounded and leaving all articles of clothing swimming with rain. The two doctors, working under impossible conditions, wrought miracles of healing.

On 22 January, Lieutenant Dalrymple-Hay and twelve men attacked and cleared a Boer trench 300 yards south of the fort. Stretchers were later lent to the Boers to remove their casualties, and were returned the following day with fruit and carbolic acid for the doctors. At the end of January 1881 food rations were cut drastically; dysentery was rife and scurvy appeared; and typhoid and enteric fever cases joined the wounded in the hospital tents. February brought little let-up. A raid out of the fort produced five stray sheep and several sheets of iron- a treasure beyond price. But the end was near.

By early March the defenders were down to eight bags of rotten mealies and on 12 March out of physical necessity they sent out a flag of truce and asked for terms of surrender. Cronje, the Boer commander, unaware of their true condition, offered the British some most acceptable concessions. Officers and men were to keep their private property and arms except rifles; no prisoners were to be taken, and the garrison was to be permitted to march out with honours of war to Natal. On 23 March, after 98 days under siege, the defenders of Potchefstroom marched out from their redoubt en route to Natal; flags flew at their head, bugles played, and over 400 burghers lined up on both sides of the road saluting their former adversaries. Almost at the frontier the British discovered the bitter truth - the war had ended on the very day that they had proudly marched out of Potchefstroom.

For their gallant conduct in bringing in the wounded after the attack on the Boer trench on 22 January 1881 Lance-Corporal Patrick Cunnie and Private Henry Bush were later awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. The 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, who suffered a total of 83 casualties out of 213 all ranks at Potchefstroom, sailed for India in December 1881. They returned to South Africa for service during the Second Boer War, and in June 1900 the same battalion raised the historic Union Flag taken from Pretoria over the old Fort in remembrance of the gallant defence.



A rare First Boer War 'Siege of Lydenburg' D.C.M. awarded to Acting Conductor C. Jurgenson, Commissariat and Transport Corps, for his gallant conduct on 22 January 1881

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Ag. Condtr. C. Jurgenson. 22nd. Jan: 1881.) *minor official correction to rank, nearly extremely fine* £5,000-£7,000

D.C.M. Recommendation submitted to the Queen 6 March 1882.

The Siege of Lydenburg

The garrison at Lydenburg originally consisted of the 94th Regiment, but with the exception of a small detachment, the regiment was withdrawn on 5 December 1880. The remaining troops consisted of 54 non-commissioned officers and men of the 94th, a Sergeant and 7 Sappers, R.E., 8 N. C.O.s, and men of the Commissariat and Hospital Corps, with Surgeon Falvey in medical charge, and Conductor Parsons in charge of supplies. Lieutenant Walter Long, a 24-year-old junior officer of the 94th, was placed in command, and on receipt of instructions from Pretoria immediately set to work to strengthen the defences of the town's fort, which measured 78 yards by 20 yards, by erecting stone walls between a number of thatched-roof huts which were covered with tarpaulins. An underground magazine was constructed in which over 200,000 rounds of ammunition, left behind by the 94th, were stored. Three months' supply of preserved meat, eight months' flour for bread making, and ample supplies of groceries and vegetables provided for a lengthy siege.

On 23 December Long was visited by Dietrich Muller, who said he had been deputed by the Boer Government to demand the immediate surrender of the garrison, which was refused by Long. The Boers took up a position two miles off on the road to Middelburg on 3 January 1881, and commenced their attack on 6 January. 250 men entered the town and proclaimed the Republic, again calling on Long to surrender, which once again he refused to do. The Boer force was now estimated at between 500 and 600 men. Approaching to within 250 yards of the fort they opened fire, continuing for about 3 hours without harming the garrison. A cannon opened fire on the fort on 8 January, but the shells passed harmlessly overhead. Later, a second gun was used against the garrison which caused damage.

Conductor Parsons was prominent on several occasions, leading parties to dislodge the Boers from posts too close to the Fort, crawling up to the 'Old Dutch Laager' and throwing a lighted hand grenade into the camp, causing a stampede, and, on another occasion, he tried to lay a mine but was discovered and obliged to fall back under heavy fire. On 23 January the water supply was found to be running short and the garrison was placed on short ration until a heavy rainfall on 8 February afforded relief.

On 4 March the enemy successfully set fire to the thatched roofs of the fort. On the morning of 10 March, two men appeared under a flag of truce bearing a letter from Alfred Aylward, formerly editor of the *Natal Witness* (who had joined the Boer forces), offering favourable terms of capitulation, to which Lieutenant Long replied that he would continue to defend the Fort until he received instructions to the contrary.

On 23 March the Boer Commandant sent in under a flag of truce a copy of the *Natal Mercury* describing Sir George Colley's defeat and death, and the terms of the armistice, but hostilities continued until 30 March 1881, when Lieutenant Baker of the 60th Regiment arrived with despatches confirming the terms of peace. The siege lasted 84 days. Casualties were 4 killed, including 2 volunteers, and 19 wounded.

For their gallantry during the siege of Lydenburg, Sergeant Day, Royal Engineers; Private Whalen, 94th Foot; and Conductor Charles Jurgenson, Commissariat and Transport Corps were all awarded the D.C.M. Conductor William Parsons, considered by the contemporary press to be 'the real hero' of the defence was commissioned Quartermaster, specifically for his gallantry during the siege, which at the time was considered a far greater reward, both in rank and from a financial point of view, than medallic recognition.



A rare First Boer War 'Laing's Nek' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private C. Godfrey, 58th Regiment of Foot, later 2nd Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, for his gallant conduct in saving the life of a wounded officer on 28 January 1881.

Subsequently employed as a Ganger with the Natal Government Railways, Godfrey was present during the celebrated Armoured Train affair at Chieveley on 15 November 1899, in which Winston Churchill, at the time a reporter for the *Morning Post*, was captured by the Boers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (1727. Pte. C. Godfrey. 58th. Regt. 28th. Jany. 1881); South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (29/1727. Pte. C. Godfrey. 58th. Foot.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Mr. C. Godfrey. Natal Govt: Rlys:) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £7,000-£9,000

D.C.M. Recommendation submitted to the Queen 10 January 1883.

The original Recommendation states: 'Remained with Major Hingeston when that Officer was wounded and not withstanding the heavy fire refused to leave him till he had been carried down the hill and taken to the ambulance.'

A fuller account was published in the *Natal Mercury*: 'In the engagement at Laing's Nek on 28 January 1881, when the Regiment reached the most advanced position to which it was able to attain, many of the officers were shot down. Amongst the number was Major Hingeston, who was mortally wounded. This officer was lying several yards in front of the line exposed to a heavy fire from the Boers, as well as our own line. Private Godfrey, seeing this crept to the front on his hands and knees, took up Major Hingeston in his arms, and carried him through the ranks to the rear. At this time the Regiment was ordered to retire, but Private Godfrey remained with Major Hingeston under fire, refusing to leave him until the engagement was over, and he had conveyed him to the hospital in the rear.'

The Battle of Laing's Nek

On 28 January 1881 Major-General Sir George Pomeroy Colley's Natal Field Force, comprising 1,400 men, an 80-strong Naval brigade, artillery and Gatling guns, advanced on the strategic pass in the hills on the Natal-Transvaal border called Laing's Nek, the aim being, through a series of cavalry and infantry charges, to break through the Boer positions on the Drakensberg mountain range to relieve their garrisons. The British were repelled with heavy losses by the Boers under the command of Piet Joubert; of the 480 British troops who made the charges, 150 never returned. Furthermore, sharp-shooting Boers had killed or wounded many senior officers.

Total British casualties were 84 killed and 113 wounded, with the bulk of these suffered by the 58th Regiment of Foot, who lost 74 killed and 101 wounded, around a third of their total strength. Boer losses were 14 killed and 27 wounded. For his gallantry in bringing casualties down from the hillside, Lieutenant Alan Hill, 58th Foot, was awarded the Victoria Cross. This was also the last occasion that a British regiment took its Colours into action; with heavy casualties, four officers in succession were shot down whilst carrying both the Regimental and the Queen's Colour.

The Armoured Train Affair, Chieveley, 15 November 1899

Godfrey was discharged from the Army and remaining in South Africa was subsequently employed as a Ganger by the Natal Government Railways. He saw further service during the Second Boer War, and was one of those railwaymen involved in the Armoured Train affair at Chieveley on 15 November 1899, when an armoured train which had been sent out on patrol was intercepted by the Boers and three carriages were thrown off the line. These vehicles lay between the rest of the train and the track over which it must travel on its homeward journey, and until they were removed the train, the engine and its escort - about 150 men - were exposed to a severe converging fire of rifles and artillery from the surrounding hills. The sole means by which the line could be cleared was the engine, which moving to and fro butted at the wreckage until after about 50 minutes' work it was heaved and pushed off the track. The heroic deeds of the driver of the engine, Charles Wagner, and by the fireman, Alexander James Stewart, were ultimately recognised with the award of the Albert Medal, 'and other railwaymen involved in the affair included C. Godfrey, A. Branley, W. Yallup, and J. Welsh'. When the engine and tender arrived back at Estcourt with the survivors and examination of the engine showed that it had been hit three times by shell, and the tender had 63 bullet marks. The whole affair was famously presided over by the young Winston Churchill, who was at the time a reporter for the *Morning Post* - Churchill himself showed great gallantry in this action, following which he was captured by the Boers, ensuring his popular fame six weeks later when he made good his escape. Details of the whole affair were subsequently published in Churchill's autobiography, *My Early Life*.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts (the QSA Medal roll specifically mentioning 'Chieveley' in the Remarks column); and other research.



The Zulu War Medal awarded to Sergeant R. Anderson, 58th Regiment of Foot, later 2nd Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Laing's Nek on 28 January 1881

South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (29/1770. Sgt. R. Anderson. 58th. Foot.) *good very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

Robert Anderson served with the 58th Regiment of Foot in South Africa, and was killed in action at Laing's Nek on 28 January 1881. On this date, having led his Natal Field Force, comprising 1,400 men, an 80-strong Naval brigade, artillery and Gatling guns, to a strategic pass in the hills on the Natal-Transvaal border called Laing's Nek, Major-General Sir George Pomeroy Colley attempted with cavalry and infantry attacks to break through the Boer positions on the Drakensberg mountain range to relieve their garrisons. The British were repelled with heavy losses by the Boers under the command of Piet Joubert; of the 480 British troops who made the charges, 150 never returned. Furthermore, sharp-shooting Boers had killed or wounded many senior officers.

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Sold with copied medal roll extract.



The Zulu War Medal awarded to Private G. Bull, 60th King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action at Ingogo River on 8 February 1881

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (3079. Pte. G. Bull. 3/60th. Foot.) fitted with an elaborate engraved rifle inscribed 'Bull, G.W.', and an elaborate engraved top riband brooch bar inscribed 'Died in the Battle of Ingogo South Africa Feby. 8th. 1881', a couple of minor scratches to obverse field, otherwise nearly extremely fine £1,400-£1,800

George Bull served with the 3rd Battalion, 60th Rifles (King's Royal Rifle Corps) in South Africa, and was killed in action at Ingogo River on 8 February 1881, during the First Boer War. The following extract is taken from *Rifleman and Hussar* by Colonel Sir Percival Marling, V.C., C.B.: 'About 2.30 p.m. Sir George Colley sent Captain McGregor, R.E., to Colonel Ashburnham with a message that he was to send a company of the 60th Rifles out to the left, as he thought the Boers were going to rush the position. Colonel Ashburnham pointed out to the Staff Officer that 'I' Company were the only reserve he had, and asked would not half a company be sufficient. The Staff Officer replied "My orders are, sir, from the General, that you are to send a company, and if you will let me have them I will show you where to go." This company, 'I', was commanded by Lieutenant Garrett, the other subaltern being Lieutenant Beaumont. The Staff Officer, Captain McGregor, went out with them, mounted. There is no doubt that he took them farther than he should have done. Captain McGregor, R.E., was himself killed. It was inevitable, considering the mark he presented. 'I' Company and the Boers were now only about 50 yards apart. Garrett was killed quite early, and every man in the company except 9 was either killed or wounded. Nothing could have been more gallant than their behaviour, many of them being quite young soldiers.'

Casualties in the 3/60th at Ingogo River amounted to 4 officers and 61 other ranks killed or died of wounds, a few of whom were drowned. A further 2 officers and 53 other ranks were wounded.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.



The Zulu War Medal awarded to Private R. Hissey, 94th Regiment of Foot, later 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers, who was severely wounded in the head on 9 February 1881 during the epic defence of Lydenburg

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1563 Pte. R. Hissey, 94th Foot) *edge bruising, good very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2010.

Robert Hissey was born in the Parish of Sommers Town, London, and enlisted at Aldershot on 10 August 1870. Having declared that he had never served in any branch of the forces he was found, in September 1871, to belong to the 5th Middlesex Militia and in consequence was deprived of his pay until May 1874. He served in South Africa from 26 February 1879 until 16 October 1881, taking part in the Zulu War of 1879 and the Transvaal War of 1880-81. During the latter conflict he was one of the small garrison of the 94th that successfully defended the town of Lydenburg against besieging Boer forces for nearly three weeks. During the siege Hissey was severely wounded by a gun shot wound to his head on 9 February 1881. He appeared before a Medical Board at Pietermaritzburg on 15 May 1881, who recommended him for a change of climate to England. He was accordingly returned home to Netley Hospital in October 1881, and was discharged from the service from Netley, unfit for service, on 6 December 1881.

Sold with copied discharge papers.



The Zulu War Medal awarded to Major S. F. Chichester, 21st Regiment of Foot, later Royal Scots Fusiliers, who served as Garrison Adjutant during the Siege of Pretoria, and was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the attack on the Red House on 15 February 1881

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Lieut & Adj. S. F. Chichester. 2-21st. Foot.) mounted as worn with contemporary top brooch bar, *very fine* £2,400-£2,800

Spencer Frederick Chichester was commissioned Lieutenant in the 21st Regiment of Foot (Royal Scots Fusiliers) on 1 December 1876, and served with them in South Africa during the Zulu War of 1879, where he was present at the attack and capture of Sekukuni's town and the storming of the Fighting Koppie. He saw further service with the 2nd Battalion during the First Boer War, and was the Garrison Adjutant during the Siege of Pretoria in South Africa. He took part in the action at Zwartkoppies on 5 January 1881, on which date a force of 462 men from the besieged garrison attacked a Boer laager in a bend of the Pienaars river; and also the action on 15 February 1881, when a force of 26 officers and 585 men launched a similar attack on a Boer laager at the Red House; for his service during the latter action was Mentioned in Lieutenant-Colonel F. Gildea's Despatch: 'Lieutenant Chichester, Royal Scots Fusiliers, behaved with great tact and coolness during the engagement, and after I was wounded gave the Officer Commanding valuable assistance.'

Chichester was promoted Captain on 18 February 1885, and Major on 25 August 1894.

Sold with copied research.



Pair: Private P. Coyle, 92nd Highlanders, later 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, who was wounded at Majuba Hill during the last major engagement of the First Boer War on 27 February 1881

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (B/98 Pte. P. Coyle. 92nd. Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (56/98 Private P. Coyle 92nd. Highlanders) *edge bruise to first, very fine and better (2)* £700-£900

Peter Coyle was wounded in the action at Majuba Hill on 27 February 1881, the final and decisive battle of the First Boer War, that resulted in a resounding victory for the Boers. Having occupied Majuba Hill on the night of 26-27 February, Major-General Sir George Pomeroy Colley's force of some 405 men, comprising 171 men of the 58th Regiment of Foot, 141 men of the 92nd Highlanders, as well as a small naval brigade from H.M. S. *Dido*, were not properly dug in, and were unable to withstand the three Boer storming parties the following morning. Colley himself was killed by a Boer marksman, and total British casualties were 92 killed, 134 wounded, and 59 captured. The 92nd Highlanders suffered 34 all ranks killed in action; 12 subsequently dying of wounds; and 52 all ranks wounded.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

A Collection of Medals to Gurkhas

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A fine Second War 1945 'Burma Operations' M.C. group of seven awarded to Jemadar Padamlal Rai, 1/7th Gurkha Rifles, 17th Indian Division, Indian Army, who took on 'fanatical' Japanese resistance when making a night reconnaissance of an enemy-held village - the information gleaned and the neutralisation of three enemy snipers prevented heavy losses the following day and enabled the deployment of valuable resources elsewhere

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1946; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Capt. Padamlal Rai. 7. G.R.) *naming re-impressed*; Indian Independence Medal 1947 (388515 Sub. Padamlal Rai. M.C. GR.) *minor official correction, generally very fine (7)* £800-£1,200

M.C. *London Gazette* 6 June 1946.

The original recommendation states: 'From the crossing of the Irrawaddy River up to the capture of Meiktila this Officer commanded the Commando Platoon. Throughout this period his leadership was outstanding, his resource and coolness in danger was a byword in the Battalion. Time and again this Officer's Platoon was called upon to carry out the most hazardous tasks usually behind the enemy lines, and every time the task was well done. He has built for himself a reputation for sterling courage, first class leadership, and cool daring in the face of danger which has been equally by only a few men of this Battalion. The following incidents illustrate some of the hazardous tasks his Commando Platoon was called upon to carry out during the recent operations, and the results that his leadership achieved.

At Kandaung on 2 April 1945 the enemy had been offering fanatical resistance to the attack of another Battalion of this Brigade, with the result that the attack did not penetrate their position. Accordingly, Jemadar Padamlal was ordered to take his Platoon into the enemy held village during the night and find out the strength of the enemy. All night long he probed fighting strong outpost positions thrown out by the Japs. At early dawn he succeeded in pushing a Section into the village which killed three snipers and found that the main body of the enemy had withdrawn. The information gained by his Platoon in time resulted in the cancellation of a Battalion attack supported by Air, Artiller, and Tanks laid on for the next day.'

Padamlal Rai enlisted into the Indian Army on 21 November 1932. Appointed to a commission as Jemadar on 19 May 1944, he was awarded the Military Cross whilst serving with the 1/7th Gurkha Rifles in Burma; heavily engaged since the start of the campaign, the 1/7th Gurkha Rifles fought with distinction in the Moulmein area at the opening of the Japanese offensive in January 1942. Carrying honours for Sittang 1942, the unit also had the satisfaction of being recognised with further honours for Sittang 1945, where it presided over the final Japanese defeat.

Raised Subedar on 1 January 1948, Padamlal Rai went on to serve two tours of duty in Malaya, the latter culminating in his sudden death on 30 September 1952 at the British Military Hospital in Kamunting, a consequence of internal bleeding. Such an affliction was likely caused by a bleeding ulcer, itself precipitated by a bacterial infection associated with the humid climate and primitive conditions. Padamlal Rai was later buried at the 1/6 Gurkha Regiment Hindu Cemetery at Sungei Patani in Kedah State.

Sold with copied research.



An extremely rare post-War 'Malayan Emergency' M.C. and Second Award Bar group of eight awarded to Lieutenant Sudhaman Rai, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles, who was decorated for 'cunning and tactical skill' against Communist Terrorists and was thrice Mentioned in Despatches; 'when a determined enemy rolled hand grenades down a hill towards him, he personally retaliated using well-aimed rifle grenades' - evidence of his work clearly displayed by the pools of blood left behind on the summit

Military Cross, E.I.I.R., reverse officially dated 1954, with Second Award Bar, reverse officially dated 1955; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; India Service Medal; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Sudhaman Rai. 7.G.R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (408509 Lt. (KGO). Sudhaman Rai 7 G.R.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21145556 W.O. Cl.2. Sudhaman Rai. G.R.) mounted as worn, the L.S. & G.C. medal on incorrect riband, wear to high relief of GSM, generally very fine and better (8) £5,000-£7,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 29 June 1954.

The original recommendation states: 'Lieutenant Sudhaman Rai Commands a platoon of "D" Company 1/7 Gurkha Rifles and has been actively and continuously engaged in operations since the start of the Emergency. Due to his courage, leadership and initiative his platoon has killed a large number of bandits. The majority of these kills have not been on information, but have resulted from persistent and unceasing patrolling, and ambushes carried out by Lieutenant Sudhaman with an outstanding degree of cunning and tactical skill.

This officer has himself killed at least seven of his platoon's total, two of these he accounted for when on a two man patrol in August of this year. The skill, initiative and personal bravery of Lieutenant Sudhaman Rai have provided an outstanding example not only to the men of his platoon but also to the whole battalion.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 31 May 1955.

The original recommendation states: 'On 21st October, 1954, Lieutenant Rai was in command of Number 12 Platoon of 1/7th Gurkha Rifles, a total strength of 16 men all told. Since the morning of 20th October, 1954, he has been following tracks made by a number of Communist Terrorists, and had orders to find out where they were going and on no account to come to action, unless his presence became known. While climbing an extremely steep hill accompanied by only 2 other men, he suddenly came upon a large occupied Communist Terrorists Camp. The Communist Terrorists saw him at the same time and instantly opened fire. This officer immediately ordered his men to take cover and himself placed his platoon in position where they came up, to form as near an encirclement as he could. One rifleman was wounded in the first burst, and had to go to the rear with another soldier to dress his wounds. A second soldier was sent to act as escort to the platoon signaller who was trying to get wireless contact with higher formation. This left the Officer with 11 Riflemen and Non-Commissioned officers, besides himself.

For 3 hours this officer by his personal example and bravery kept his platoon in their exposed positions, with the full weight of the enemy fire coming down on them from a prepared and overlooked position. It is known that the enemy possessed 2 Light Machine Guns and other light automatics. Nevertheless, by his superb fire control and leadership, this officer enabled his platoon to beat back 2 or 3 determined attempts by the enemy to dislodge him. Not content with this, he personally took the platoon EY Rifle to an advantageous position and himself fired 6 grenades from it at the enemy. The effects of these grenades undoubtedly demoralised the enemy to a great extent, and it is suspected that several were wounded by them. Throughout this action, the enemy were rolling hand grenades down the hillside on to 12 platoon positions, and were using sustained automatic fire. Despite these adverse conditions, the skilful and brave way in which this small party of men fought back, eventually forced the enemy to withdraw, leaving one of their own dead, and pools of blood to lead to the supposition that at least 3 or 4 were wounded. Throughout this action Lieutenant (QGO) Sudhaman Rai displayed the greatest bravery, leadership and military skill.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 May 1946; 19 September 1946; and 1 May 1953.

Sudhaman Rai initially served in the ranks with the Gurkha Regiment during the Second World War and was twice Mentioned in Despatches for service in Burma against the Japanese Imperial Army. Appointed to a Commission in the 7th Gurkha Rifles on 4 July 1949, Sudhaman Rai joined an extensive deployment of British and Gurkha troops in Malaya detailed to combat the insurgent threat. They typically drew upon the skills learned during the jungle campaign in Burma, with the 48th Gurkha Brigade and 17th Gurkha Division forming the backbone of the British deployment during the Emergency. One of just 20 officers awarded a post-Second War M.C. and Bar, Sudhaman Rai was further 'mentioned' for service in Malaya in 1953, before taking retirement on account of disability on 31 May 1959.

Sold with copied research.



A fine 'Malayan Emergency' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal Sherbahadur Rai, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles, for his gallant conduct at Bahau Negri Sembilian on 1 March 1950 when communist insurgents derailed and ambushed a train, peppering the carriages with bullets - his bold action and offensive spirit with a bayonet 'prevented a serious incident from becoming a major disaster'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (21146023 L.Cpl. Sherbahadur Rai. 1/10. G.R.) *officially re-impressed naming*; War Medal 1939-45; General Service Medal 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Malaya (114507. Rfn Sherb'dr Rai. 3/10 G.R) *minor official correction to number*; Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21146023. Rfn. Sherbahadur. Rai. GR.) mounted for wear, *minor scratch to reverse of DCM, generally very fine (4)* *£1,600-£2,000*



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 12 May 1950.

The original recommendation states: 'Bahau Negri Sembilian. On 1st March, L/Cpl Sherbahadur Rai was returning from Local Leave in Johore Bahru accompanied by some other leave details. They were travelling on the civil train from Johore - Mentakab.

Between Bahau and Kemayan the train was derailed and ambushed at about 1030 hrs by a large party of bandits who were in position on both sides of a precipitous cutting. The carriage in which the GORs were travelling came to a halt in the middle of the cutting. Hence the full force and volume of enemy fire was directed on this carriage as a result of which 4 GORs were wounded (one seriously). The fire was so heavy that the men were "pinned down". The enemy called upon the men to surrender and under cover of withering fire, one bandit armed with a sten endeavoured to come down towards the carriage. L/Cpl Sherbahadur immediately wounded him and the latter withdrew. A second bandit endeavoured to follow suit and was shot in the mouth and killed by L/Cpl Sherbahadur Rai.

As a result of this enemy set back, L/Cpl Sherbahadur Rai seized the chance to jump out of the train with the object of charging the enemy. His action inspired the 4 wounded men to follow suit as well. One man was so badly wounded in the chest, that L/Cpl Sherbahadur was compelled to place him under suitable cover from fire. With the remaining three however he charged round the flank of the cutting straight at the enemy who immediately withdrew. L/Cpl Sherbahadur Rai and the three wounded men followed the bandits up for 1 3/4 miles firing as they went. Eventually on account of the wounded men, L/Cpl Sherbahadur Rai was compelled to call off the pursuit. On the way back, he picked up the dead body of the bandit he had shot and returning to the railway line handed the body over to the police. He also dressed and bandaged the wounded GORs.

The highly courageous, bold action and inspiring leadership on the part of this young Lance-Corporal undoubtedly prevented a serious incident from becoming a major disaster. As an example of offensive spirit in the face of great odds it is second to none.'

Sherbahadur Rai served as a Section Commander with the 1/10th Gurkha Rifles when his train was derailed by communist guerilla forces on the morning of 1 March 1950. The *Aberdeen Press and Journal* of 3 March 1950 adds a little more detail:

'Four Gurkhas with fixed bayonets charged a bandit ambush after the derailment of a passenger train between Gemas and Triang. A Malayan police statement said that the four Gurkhas routed about fifty bandits in a forty-minute battle, killing one and wounding four. Five other Gurkhas in the train were wounded, along with one auxiliary policeman and three civilians.'

Sherbahadur Rai was initially recommended for the D.C.M. by Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Graham, Officer Commanding 1/10th Gurkha Rifles; passed up the chain of command, this was later 'strongly recommended' by the Commander in Chief FARELF on 3 April 1950 and approved by the newly installed Major-General Urquhart. Sadly, the Malayan railway remained a soft target for guerilla forces; the derailment of a mail train from Singapore in November 1951 killed four people and injured 20, and proved a close-call for the Malayan ruler of Egri Sembilan. According to the *Bradford Observer* on 15 November 1951: 'The train plunged into a ravine. The gang fled after spraying the wreck with gunfire...'

Another attack on a goods train in January 1955 - where the fishplates securing the rails to the sleepers had been removed in a cutting - resulted in injuries to the driver and fireman and destruction of the rolling stock.

Sold with copied research noting this as the fifth D.C.M. awarded to a Gurkha and the first D.C.M. awarded to the 1/10th Battalion, Gurkha Rifles.



A rare 'Borneo operations' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Rifleman (Local Lance-Corporal) Hindupal Rai, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles, for his gallantry near the Sarawak border on 25 March 1966, when he 'personally silenced five of the enemy during a jungle ambush and dominated the action on the right flank of his Platoon during a fierce engagement at point-blank range' - the last D.C.M. awarded to a Gurkha

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (21140375 L/L/Cpl. Hindupal Rai. 10 GR.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (G.21140375 Rfn Hindupal Rai 1/10 G R); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (21140375 Rfn. Hindupal Rai. 1/10 GR.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks and minor edge bruising, good very fine and better* (3) *£4,000-£5,000*

Only 4 D.C.M.s awarded for the Borneo Campaign, this being the last example awarded to the 10th Battalion, Royal Gurkha Rifles.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 13 December 1966.

The original recommendation states: 'On 25th March 1966, Lance Corporal Hindupal Rai was commanding a section of 10 Platoon D Company 1st Battalion 10th Princess Mary's own Gurkha Rifles near the Sarawak border covering a complex of tracks to prevent the withdrawal of an enemy incursion party. Visibility was about three to ten yards.

At 1030 hours, approximately 25 regular Indonesian troops approached 10 Platoon's position, seven of them passing Lance Corporal Hindupal's post from right to left at a range of three yards. Coolly he allowed them to pass towards Platoon Headquarters and a general purpose machine gun on his left. As the machine gun opened fire Lance Corporal Hindupal and his rifle group engaged three enemy to their front killing two. Within seconds, two more enemy advanced towards Lance Corporal Hindupal's position firing bursts. He shot them both dead at point blank range. Heavy automatic fire was now directed towards Lance Corporal Hindupal's section and a fierce fire fight ensued. By shouted fire orders, personal example and by crawling to the various groups of his section Lance Corporal Hindupal was able to prevent the enemy's approach to the platoon position from along the main track. The order was then given to break off the engagement. He ordered his light machine gun group to move first while he covered them. The sound of this movement attracted further well-directed automatic fire which wounded the light machine gun Number 1. Lance Corporal Hindupal at once engaged the enemy, silencing them temporarily and continued to cover the withdrawal of the light machine gun party. Now ordering the rifle group to withdraw, first one and then a second Rifleman were killed within a few yards of him as they moved to the rear. He again took on the enemy single handed and so ensured the safe withdrawal of the remainder of his men. He was the last man to leave the position and was in the act of changing his magazine when an enemy advanced towards him firing an automatic weapon. Lance Corporal Hindupal shot him dead at two yards' range.

He now withdrew to the Company rendezvous, and reported that since he had been forced to leave two of his dead in the ambush position while extricating the rest of his section, he wanted to go back to get them. In spite of the now confused situation and continued enemy fire aimed at the ambush area, he personally led two sections of his platoon back to his post to recover the bodies. It seemed at the time, and in retrospect still does, that this act called for the greatest courage of all.

In the action 13 enemy were killed; D Company lost 4 killed and two wounded. Lance Corporal Hindupal personally killed 5 enemy and dominated the action on the right flank of his platoon. His leadership, control, personal example, coolness and, above all, his courage throughout a fierce engagement at point blank range were outstanding.'

Hindupal Rai was decorated for gallantry by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II at an investiture held at Buckingham Palace in March 1967. The event was later detailed in the *Reading Evening Post* on 7 March 1967:

'The Queen decorated for gallantry four members of the 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles for operations in Sarawak. The DSO went to Major Christopher Pike for "great personal courage, leadership and outstanding coolness under fire as a company commander; and the DCM to Lance-Corporal Hindupal Rai for "outstanding gallantry" as sector commander of a platoon. The Military Medal was awarded to Corporal Asmani Rai who showed "inspired leadership" in command of a section of a reconnaissance platoon, and to Lance-Corporal Jagatbahadur Limbu, who showed "complete disregard for his own safety" in his desire to get to grips with the enemy.'

Both Battalions of the Regiment made truly outstanding contributions to the success of the Borneo campaign in the mid-1960s, as did the Brigade of Gurkhas as a whole. In terms of enemy accounted for, gallantry awards won, and sheer professional accomplishment, the Regiment's record was second to none; just six months earlier, in similar conditions on a jungle hill near Serikin, a fellow Gurkha, Lance Corporal Rambahadur Limbu of the 2nd Battalion, also found himself at the forefront of the action, faced intense machine gun fire concentrated upon him personally and carried out his leadership duties with persistence and bravery. He was awarded the Victoria Cross.



A superb 'Borneo operations' M.M. group of three awarded to Rifleman (Local Lance-Corporal) Jagatbahadur Limbu, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles, for his gallantry near the Sarawak border on 5 March 1966 - 'running at the enemy firing his general purpose machine gun from the hip, it was largely thanks to his courage and aggressive spirit that at least 28 enemy troops were killed in a highly successful riverboat ambush'

Military Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (21148768 L/L/Cpl. Jagatbahadur Limbu. 10 GR.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (21148768 Rfn. Jagatbahadur Limbu. 10th. G.R.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21148768 Rfn. Jagatbahadur Limbu. 1/10 GR.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising and polishing to high relief, very fine (3)* £3,000-£4,000

1 of 35 M.M.'s awarded for the Borneo campaign.

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 December 1966.

The original recommendation states: 'On 5th March 1966, Lance Corporal Jagatbahadur Limbu was the general purpose machine gunner in 11 Platoon, D Company, 1st Battalion 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles and played a prominent part in a highly successful ambush near the Sarawak border following an incursion by regular Indonesian troops.

Lance Corporal Jagatbahadur with his general purpose machine gun was placed on the left flank of his platoon ambush position and it was from the left that an enemy party, some 35 strong, approached. The leading group, bunched and unsuspecting, passed him and at a range of twenty yards he opened fire devastatingly, enfilading them and causing many casualties. Reloading, he then moved round behind the troops on his right into the centre of the position and raked the ambush area again, this time from some ten to fifteen yards range. As the enemy now tried to move out of the ambush area, he again ran down the position towards the right flank in full view of the enemy to engage them, firing his machine gun from the hip into a group at point blank range until there were no targets in sight. Lance Corporal Jagatbahadur fired some 400 rounds from his machine gun, of a total of not less than 28 enemy killed in the ambush there is little doubt that he was personally responsible for killing more than 50 percent.

The enemy from a nearby position now opened fire on our troops in ambush using automatics and mortars, and 11 Platoon was ordered to move back to their rendezvous. Lance Corporal Jagatbahadur remained with his platoon commander giving covering fire until the last of our men were clear of the area. During the action, lasting ten minutes, Lance Corporal Jagatbahadur displayed complete disregard for his own safety in his determination to get to grips with the enemy. The success of the operation was due in large measure to his courage and aggressive spirit.'

Jagatbahadur Limbu was decorated for gallantry by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II at an investiture held at Buckingham Palace in March 1967. A firsthand account of the action was later given by company commander Major C. J. Pike, D.S.O., in Volume II of *Bugle & Kukri: The Story of the 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles*.

'On 27 February D Company, carrying 10 days' rations, were lifted by helicopter to LZ 1693 from where I sent patrols hastening south to recce a suitable night base on which the company closed by late afternoon. Further patrols went south and SW to check the route for the following day's move to a second firm base, on 28 February. Five four-man patrols then went further south, one of which observed a 16-man enemy patrol on a track near the Sungei Koemba and clearly heard motor boat engines from the river. By 1300 hrs on 1 March, we had established a third firm base 1000 yards from the junction of the Koemba and Separan Rivers and for the next three days, set about detailed reconnaissance of the area, no easy task due to swamp, jungle and thick *lalang* (secondary jungle), the proximity of the enemy patrols, and civilian noise and movement in the area. Civilians were often seen, but skilfully avoided. By 4 March, I and Captain Templer, the FOO, had recced, and found empty, the old enemy base on the north bank of the Koemba/Separan junction, and located, by ear at least, an enemy base under construction on the south bank of the Koemba.

From first light on 4 March, 11 Platoon watched the Koemba for every movement. The remainder of the company moved through swamp (to avoid leaving tracks) and clipped our way out onto some dry ground 300 yards from the river junction. Here the undergrowth was at times less than head height, so we tunnelled out a firm base beneath the fern. The noise of people shouting and singing could at times be heard clearly from the south bank. During the afternoon, 11 Platoon reported ten enemy in two small boats on the river and at 1030 hrs on 5 March saw a large diesel engine boat carrying stores and a few soldiers. We seemed in luck. All three platoons were finally in ambush positions by 1200 hrs that morning.

At 1300 hrs a landing craft type vessel carrying 35 enemy moved downstream towards 11 Platoon, who engaged it at 10-15 yards range with two GPMGs, 94 grenades, and all platoon small arms. The result was devastating. Lance Corporal Jagatbahadur Rai [*sic*], the GPMG gunner, fired a 200 round belt down into the midst of the troops sitting in the boat, reloaded and ran along the bank firing from the hip as he went. The 94 grenades registered two hits at point-blank range. As the boat passed out of the ambush it canted over to port, the engine stopped, and it slewed into the bank 30 yards downstream. Complete silence reigned, not a scream nor groan was heard... Lance Corporal Jagatbahadur Rai [*sic*] was awarded the Military Medal for his aggressive action in this ambush operation.'

Sold with copied research - Major Pike having clearly made an error recalling the recipient's surname, all other details correctly tally to the event.

53 A post-War B.E.M. awarded to Regimental Pipe Major Warrant Officer Class II Hastabahadur Rai, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (21147426 Act. W/O.2. Hastabahadur Rai, 7 G.R.) *minor edge nick, good very fine*

£300-£400

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 2 June 1973.

The Kukri, The Journal of the Brigade of Gurkhas states: 'On 1st June we were all delighted to learn that WO2 Hastabahadur Rai has been awarded the BEM for his services as Pipe Major during the UK tour.'

Hastabahadur Rai initially served with the 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles, and was sent to Edinburgh Castle in the spring of 1969 to attend a Pipe Major's Course. Displaying a 'very creditable performance indeed', he was rewarded with a "B" grading and a copy of *Standard Settings of Pipe Music* as a memento of the occasion by Colonel R. D. MacLagan, C.B.E., M.C., Queen's Own Highlanders. Raised Acting Sergeant (Pipes and Drums) on 1 October 1969 whilst serving at Regimental Headquarters, Hastabahadur Rai was appointed Sergeant in the Nominal Roll of Pipes and Drums on 14 July 1971 and Acting Warrant Officer Second Class on 7 December 1972.

The early 1970s saw considerable demand for a 'Gurkha presence' at civil and military functions fuelled in no small part by the words of Field Marshal Lord Montgomery of Alamein and his support for the fledgling Gurkha Welfare Appeal. A letter from Montgomery which was published in *The Times* on 25 June 1970 made clear his views upon learning that many Gurkha soldiers and their dependants or widows were facing destitution in old age:

'The Gurkhas are our oldest and staunchest allies and have served with us for over 150 years. Nearly half a million Gurkhas fought side by side with British troops in the two World Wars winning 26 Victoria Crosses and suffering 43,000 casualties. By their courage and endurance they have made a magnificent contribution to the success of British arms... This country owes them a great debt for their loyal and devoted service in numerous campaigns over many years.'

Within a short period of time, donations to the Gurkha Welfare Appeal had reached £250,000, but it soon became clear that a least £1 million was required to provide in perpetuity an income sufficient to meet the many deserving cases brought forward. The Appeal reached a wider audience by opening a mobile Gurkha Welfare store selling a wide variety of 'Nepaliana' to the British public; it fell to Hastabahadur Rai to lead the Pipes and Drums as the figurehead for the Regiment - a role which he fulfilled with aplomb.

Invited to perform at Clarence House in March 1972 (one of 42 separate engagements conducted that year, 19 on behalf of the Gurkha Welfare Appeal), Her Majesty The Queen Mother was keen to express her enjoyment of the music:

'I greatly appreciated hearing this morning your Pipe Major playing in my garden at Clarence House. I was thrilled by the stirring music of the pipes. Please convey to this Warrant Officer an expression of my sincere thanks.'

Sold with copied research.

54 Five: Lieutenant Rambahadur Rana, 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Malaya, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (31014 Rfn. Rambahadur Rana 4/2 G.R.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Lt. Rambahadur Rana. 2 GR.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II. R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21131620 Sgt. Rambahadur Rana. 2 GR.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21131620 Rfn. Rambahadur Rana. G.R.) mounted for wear, *contact marks to second, very fine and better* (5)

£200-£240

Rambahadur Rana was appointed to a commission in the Brigade of Gurkhas in the *London Gazette* of 22 June 1962. He took his retirement from the 2nd Gurkha Rifles on 31 August 1965.

55 Six: Staff Sergeant Jokhe Pun, 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21132112 Cpl. Jokhe. Pun 2 GR.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21132112 S.Sgt. Jokhe Pun. 2 G.R.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21132112 Cpl. Jokhe. Pun. G.R.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine, Pacific Star scarce to unit* (6)

£180-£220

23 Battalions of Gurkha soldiers (as well as garrison, training and parachute units) fought in Malaya and Burma in the early stages of the Second World War, remaining steadfast during early losses against the advancing Japanese assaults and later proving instrumental in the fightback in Burma following the Battles of Kohima and Imphal in 1944. Gurkha troops from various regiments also formed a key part of the two Long-Range Penetration 'Chindit' Operations in 1943 and 1944, harassing and tying down Japanese troops from behind their lines deep in the jungles of the Pacific theatre; many of these men later met the qualifying criteria for the award of the Burma Star; the award of the Pacific Star to Gurkha soldiers is far scarcer.

56 Eight: Corporal Narbahadur Gurung, 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles, who served as Bugler at the Coronation of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II in 1953

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21132151 Cpl. Narbahadur Gurung. 2 G.R.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21132151 Rfn. Narbahadur. Gurung. G.R.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (8)

£180-£220

Narbahadur Gurung is recorded as serving with the Gurkha Coronation Contingent at the 1953 Coronation, one of 16 marching men and Buglers of the 1/2nd Rifles led by Captain D. R. Wood and Group Captain Sharati Gurung, M.C. Arriving at Southampton from the Far East per troopship *Empire Orwell* on 9 April 1953, the Gurkha Coronation Contingent encompassed 155 men, including a 62-strong pipe band, all fitted out with No. 1 dress. Sent to Pirbright for ceremonial training, they proved a popular addition to the 2,600-man Commonwealth and Colonial Parade: the *Scotsman* of 4 June 1953 was particularly keen to note the delight of Prince (now King) Charles and Princess Anne at the scene of colourful pageantry, most noticeably the green 'pillbox' hats with red pom-poms worn by the Gurkha pipers.

Sold with copied paperwork confirming entitlement to the Coronation 1953 Medal.

57 Eight: Captain Narbahadur Gurung, 6th Queen Elizabeth's Own Gurkha Rifles, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the latter stages of the Malayan Emergency

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (21134012. Sgt. Narbahadur. Gurung 6 GR); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Capt. Narbahadur Gurung. GTR.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21134012 W.O. Cl.2. Narbahadur Gurung. 6 G.R.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (73109 L/Nk. Narbahadur Gurung. 6. G.R.) mounted as worn, *contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (8)* £260-£300

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 September 1958:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya for the period 1st January to 30th June 1958.'

Narbahadur Gurung was born in 1923 and saw initial service in the British colony of Burma fighting against the Imperial Japanese Army and collaborationist independence movements. He survived the campaign, including the extremely harsh weather, disease and terrain, and was later Mentioned in Despatches whilst serving as Acting Warrant Officer Second Class in the 6th Gurkha Rifles. Appointed to a commission in the fledgling Gurkha Army Service Corps - which was raised in Malaya in 1958 - he was advanced Lieutenant in the *London Gazette* of 15 September 1959, and Captain in the *London Gazette* of 23 October 1964. Re-designated the Gurkha Transport Regiment in 1965, Narbahadur Gurung took his retirement from the service in 1969, the occasion being mentioned in *The Kukri, The Journal of the Brigade of Gurkhas*:

'Captain (QGO) Narbahadur Gurung was to spend the last two days in the Army with us [at Camp in the Cameron Highlands] before retiring on pension to Nepal after 28 years service. His departure was celebrated with a farewell party in our temporary mess. We wish him and his family well for the future in Nepal.'

Sold with copied research.

58 Five: Warrant Officer Class II Ranbahadur Gurung, 6th Queen Elizabeth's Own Gurkha Rifles, late Gurkha Regimental Centre

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21134260 Rfn. Ranbahadur Gurung. 6. GR); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21134260 W.O.Cl.2. Ranbahadur Gurung. 2/6 GR.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21134260 Sgt. Ranbahadur Gurung. 6 GR.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (93762 Rfn. Ranbahadur Gurung. 8 G.R.C.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, generally very fine (5)* £160-£200

59 Seven: Captain Gyanbahadur Limbu, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Malayan Emergency

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. Gyanbahadur. Limbu. 7 GR.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (388508 Sub. Gyanbahadur Limbu. G.R.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (7)* £200-£240

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 June 1954:

'In recognition of distinguished services in Malaya during the period 1st July to 31st December, 1953.'

Gyanbahadur Limbu served in North Africa and Italy during the Second World War and was appointed to a commission in the Indian Army on 16 March 1944. Advanced from Jemadar to Subedar, he was appointed Captain (QGO) on 1 January 1948 and took his retirement from the 7th Gurkha Rifles on 23 April 1960.

60 Five: Corporal Narbahadur Thapa, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Malayan Emergency

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (1139039 Cpl. Narbahadur. Thapa 7 G R); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21139039. Cpl. Narbahadur. Thapa. G.R.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, generally very fine and better (5)* £120-£160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 26 October 1954:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya during the period 1st January to 30th June, 1954.'

61 Three: Rifleman Kokhman Tamang, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21145439 Rfn. Kokhman Tamang. 7.G.R.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21145439 Rfn. Kokman. Tamang. G.R.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better (3)* £70-£90

62 Four: Corporal Amberbahadur Gurung, 8th Gurkha Rifles, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Malayan Emergency

Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Malaya, *second clasp loose upon riband, as issued*, with M.I.D. oak leaf (91957 Rfn. Amarb'dr Gurung 1/8 G.R.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21145237. Rfn. Amberbahadur Gurung. G.R.) mounted as worn, *traces of verdigris, contact marks, better than good fine (4)* £160-£200

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1958:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya for the period 31st August to 31st December, 1957.'

63 Eight: Captain Tekbahadur Thapa, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Lt. Tekbahadur Thapa. 10. G.R.) *partially officially re-impressed*; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Capt (QGO) Tekbahadur Thapa 1/10 GR); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lt. (QGO), Tekbahadur. Thapa. 10 G.R.); Indian Independence Medal 1947, unnamed, mounted for wear, *nearly very fine and better (8)* £240-£280

Tekbahadur Thapa initially served as Warrant Officer Class I in the 10th Gurkha Rifles before being appointed to a commission on 4 September 1951. Awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal without gratuity in the *London Gazette* of 23 May 1958, his name later featured in that year's edition of *The Kukri: The Journal of the Brigade of Gurkhas*:

'In mid-December Major General Anderson paid us his annual official visit; he saw the [1st] Battalion carry out an attack exercise in conjunction with the 1st Royal Tank Regiment and RAF fighter/ground attack aircraft, together with a very realistically simulated artillery fire support programme, the latter being laid on by Lt. (QGO) Tekbahadur Thapa and his Pioneer Platoon.'

Advanced Captain 14 April 1960, Tekbahadur Thapa is recorded as taking his retirement in the *London Gazette* of 17 August 1965.

Sold with copied research.

64 Six: Sergeant Rupbahadur Gurung, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21142048 Sgt. Rupbahadur Gurung 10 G.R.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21142048 Cpl. Rupbahadur. Gurung. G.R.) mounted for wear, *good very fine and better (6)* £140-£180

65 Three: Rifleman Lalman Limbu, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the early stages of the Malayan Emergency

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Malaya, *second clasp loose upon riband, as issued*, with M.I.D. oak leaf (81775 Rfn. Lalman Limbu. 3/10 G.R.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21141440. Rfn. Lalman. Limbu. GR.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £140-£180

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 April 1951:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya, during the period 1st July to 31st December, 1950.'

66 A scarce 'double issue' Indian Independence Medal group of five awarded to Rifleman Ranbahadur Limbu, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles, late 11th Gurkha Rifles and a Sapper in the Regiment of Gurkhas

Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Malaya, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (108655. Qfn. Ranb'dr Limbu. 4/10 G.R.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (108655 Rfn. Ranbahadur Limbu. 11 G.R.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21135736. Spr. Ranbahadur. Limbu. G.R.) mounted for wear, *nearly very fine (5)* £160-£200

67 Three: Warrant Officer Class II Thendup Tshering Sherpa, 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21135617 Cpl. Thenduptshering Sherpa 2 G R); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21135617 W.O. Cl.2. Thenduptshering Sherpa. 1/2 GR.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21135617 W.O. Cl.2. Thendup Tshering Sherpa. 2GR.) all in original named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (3)* £180-£220

68 Pair: Captain Shibu Gurung, 6th Queen Elizabeth's Own Gurkha Rifles

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21135940 Sgt. Sibur Gurung 6 G.R.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Lt. Shibu Gurung. 6 GR.) mounted for wear, *good very fine and better (2)* £160-£200

Shibu Gurung initially served in the ranks in Malaya and Singapore against communist guerilla forces, qualifying for the G.S.M., clasp Malaya. Raised Warrant Officer Second Class, he fought Indonesian soldiers, marines and irregular elements in Sabah (North Borneo) and Sarawak in Eastern Malaysia during the Indo-Malaysian Confrontation between 24 December 1962 and 11 August 1966. According to *British Battles and Medals* this conflict claimed the lives of 114 Commonwealth personnel, including Lieutenant F. H. Wallace of the 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles, who was killed in a clash with a large group of Indonesians at Sarawak.

Appointed Lieutenant in the 6th Gurkha Rifles in the *London Gazette* of 11 June 1965, Shibu Gurung was advanced Captain 22 January 1968, before taking his retirement from the Brigade of Gurkhas on 17 March 1976. Placed on retired pay, he likely returned home to his family in Nepal.

Sold with copied research.

69 Pair: Rifleman Budhiman Rai, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles, later Gurkha Army Service Corps

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21147521 Rfn. Budiman Rai. 7 G.R.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21147521 Dvr. Budhiman Rai. Gurkha ASC.) *edge bruising to first, sometime cleaned, better than nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140

70 Pair: Rifleman Kabitman Sarki, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21148492 Rfn. Kabitman Sarki. 2/7 G.R.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21148492 Rfn. Kabitman Sarki, 2/7 GR.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £140-£180

71 Three: Sergeant Padambahadur Limbu, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the early stages of the Malayan Emergency

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (21146419 Rfn- Padambahadur. Limbu. 10 G R); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21146419 Cpl. Padambahadur Limbu. 1/10 GR.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21146419 Sgt. Padambahadur Limbu. 10 GR.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, very fine (3)* £160-£200

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 October 1950:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya during the period 1st January to 30th June, 1950.'

72 Pair: Lance-Corporal Dalman Rai, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the latter stages of the Malayan Emergency

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (21145097 Rfn. Dalman. Rai. 10 G.R.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21145097 L/Cpl. Dalman Rai. 1/10 GR.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising and light contact marks, toned, nearly extremely fine (2)* £160-£200

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 December 1959:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya, for the period 1st January to 30th June 1959.'

Dalman Rai served as a Rifleman during the Malayan Emergency and later fought as a Lance Corporal against Indonesian soldiers, marines and irregular elements in Sabah (North Borneo) and Sarawak in Eastern Malaysia during the Indo-Malaysian Confrontation from 24 December 1962 to 11 August 1966.

73 Pair: Lance-Corporal Lalitbahadur Limbu, Gurkha Military Police, late 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21148767 Rfn. Lalitbahadur Limbu. 10th. G.R.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21148767 L/Cpl. Lalitbahadur Limbu. G.M.P.) mounted for wear, *edge bruising to both medals, good very fine, the latter scarce to unit (2)* £140-£180

The Gurkha Military Police were formed as a support unit during the Malayan Emergency of 1948-60, alongside the Gurkha Engineers, Gurkha Signals and Gurkha transport Corps. Based at Kuala Lumpur, the Gurkha Military Police assisted the local civil police in a wide range of tasks ranging from the searching of suspects through to more routine activities such as traffic control and crime detection.

Dogs assisted the unit in many ways, most commonly in guarding installations, in the detection of drugs and weaponry, and for subduing non-compliant individuals, as well as border control between Hong Kong and China. Disbanded in the early 1970s, many of its former members later transferred to the Singapore Gurkha Contingent (Singapore Police Force) and the Brunei Gurkha Reserve Unit, the latter acting as a special guard in the Sultanate of Brunei.

74 An unusual 'double issue' General Service Medal for Malaya awarded to Sapper Bombahadur Gurung, Corps of Royal Engineers (Gurkha)

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (2) (21136757 Spr Bombahadur Gurung R.E Gur; 21136757 Spr. Bombahadur. Gurung, R.E Gur) *both struck on slightly thinner flans, disc officially narrowed to second at 6 o'clock, most likely to accommodate re-impressed forename, nearly very fine and scarce to unit (2)* £100-£140

Gurkhas were first enlisted into the Corps of Royal Engineers in September 1948 when a Gurkha Training Squadron (Royal Engineers) was formed at Kluang, Malaya. No. 67 Field Squadron was raised in 1949, No. 68 Field Squadron in 1950 and the Regimental Headquarters of the 50th Field Regiment, Royal Engineers, followed in 1951. The Regiment later became part of the Brigade of Gurkhas and was renamed the 'Gurkha Engineers' by Royal Warrant on 28 September 1955; based at Sungei Best near Kuala Lumpur from 1955 to 1961, the unit witnessed extensive service during the Malayan Emergency, most notably repairing railway lines, bridges and infrastructure which was a soft target for communist insurgents.

75 Four: Lance-Corporal Damarbahadur Rai, Gurkha Signals, late Royal Signals (Gurkha), who served in Singapore as a Police Constable in the Gurkha Contingent in the 1960s and was present during the confrontation with Indonesia between 9 August 1964 and 9 August 1966

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21137382 Sigmn. Damarbahadur Rai R. Sigs. (Gur)); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21137382 L/Cpl. Dambahadur Rai. Gurkha Signals.); **Singapore**, Police Long Service Medal, silver (PC: 7020 Dhanbahadur Rai); Singapore Police Defence Medal 1964-66, unnamed, *very fine and a scarce combination of awards (4)* £240-£280

The Gurkha Contingent was formed as part of the Singapore Police Force on 9 April 1949, replacing a Sikh unit which has disbanded. Designed to provide a 'strong arm' within the Singapore Police capable of quelling civil disturbance and carrying out specialist security tasks, the majority of its officers and men comprised Gurkhas recruited from the British Army or direct from the foothills of Nepal; these Gurkhas were known to possess the qualities best suited to service in the Contingent, specifically physical and mental robustness, resourcefulness and an uncomplaining dependability.

The unit continues to function today at the forefront of home security.

76 Three: Bandsman Hashtabahadur Rai, Staff Band, late 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21145475 Rfn. Hastabahadur Rai. Staff Band.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (21145475 Bdsm. Hastabahadur Rai. A Major Staff Band.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21145475 Rfn. Hastabahadur Rai 2 GR.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine (3)* £300-£400

Raised in November 1859, as part of an Indian Army Gurkha Regiment called the Sirmoor Rifle Regiment, the Band of the Brigade of Gurkhas comprised of 16 Bandsmen and one Naik in command, and soon became a part of Regimental life. When India was partitioned in 1947 the Gurkha Regiments chose their new affiliations to either Britain or India; the 2nd Goorkhas - as the Regiment was now called - chose Britain and sailed for Sungei Patani in Malaya with the Band Instruments; in 1949 sanction was given to raise the band again, with some 56 recruits keen to commence training.

In May 1951, Captain J. P. C. Bailey, M.B.E., was appointed as the first Director of Music to the Band of the Brigade of Gurkhas. At around the same time the decision was made to raise a Staff Band for the Brigade, hence by 1958 there were two flourishing Gurkha Bands; Hong Kong and the United Kingdom provided dual bases and for the next 12 years the two bands operated independently of each other to delighted crowds. This happy state of affairs continued until 1963 when, due to financial stringency, the bands were amalgamated. Withdrawn from Hong Kong to the United Kingdom permanently in 1994, the Band of the Brigade of Gurkhas continues to perform around the globe today with their fast and slick marching displays, lively concert music, Nepali folk tunes and colourful traditional dances.

77 Three: Sergeant Prembahadur Rai, Gurkha Transport Regiment, late Gurkha Army Service Corps

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21148011 Rfn. Prembahadur Rai. Gurkha A.S.C.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (21148011 L/Cpl. Prembahadur Rai. GTR.); Army L.S. & G. C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21148011 Sgt. Prembahadur Rai GTR.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine and better (3)* £160-£200

78**Three: Staff Sergeant Narayanprasad Prodhan, Gurkha Transport Regiment, late Gurkha Army Service Corps**

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Brunei, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (21151453 Pte. Narayanparsad Prodhan. Gurkha ASC.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21151453 L/Cpl. Narayanparsad Prodhan. Gurkha ASC.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21151453 SSgt Narayanprasad Prodhan GTR) mounted as worn, with the Malay Peninsula clasp affixed to the wrong General Service Medal, *light contact marks, good very fine and better (3)* £160-£200

Narayanprasad Prodhan was born in 1942 and attested for the Brigade of Gurkhas on 22 August 1960. Posted to India, Malaya, Borneo, Singapore, Brunei, the United Kingdom and Hong Kong, he was discharged at Gun Club Hill Barracks, Kowloon, on completion of engagement 31 March 1982. His testimonial from the Officer Commanding was impressive:

'Exemplary. S/Sgt. Narayan has served almost 22 years with the Brigade of Gurkhas and in that time has been a credit to himself and the British Army. His written and spoken English is excellent, he has a thorough knowledge of office management and is a completely competent chief clerk. He has served as an education instructor and performed that task well. He is totally suitable for almost all clerical and administrative employment. Any future employer is assured a competent and dedicated worker.'

Sold with copied research and a photograph of the recipient in military uniform.

79 Pair: Sergeant Balbahadur Gurung, Gurkha Transport Regiment, late Gurkha Army Service Corps

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (21151359 Dvr. Balbahadur Gurung. Gurkha ASC.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21151359 Sgt Balbahadur Gurung GTR) *good very fine (2)* £140-£180

Balbahadur Gurung served during the Brunei revolt of 8-17 December 1962, when opponents of the monarchy and the inclusion of Brunei into the Federation of Malaysia rose up and began a series of co-ordinated attacks on the Royal Dutch Shell oil installations at Seria, on local police stations, and on government facilities across the protectorate. Keen to establish a republic, the insurrection broke down within hours having failed to achieve its key objectives. The rebellion cost the lives of six British, Malay and Brunei service personnel; it also resulted in the imposition of martial law, facilitated in part by the Gurkha Army Service Corps.



Three: Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant Manikumar Chhetri, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles, who performed a 'vital function' during the Falklands War in administering the supply of war materials to the troops on the ground

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (21156969 Rfn. Manikumar Rai. 1/7 GR.); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (21156969 WO2 Manikumar Chhetri 7GR); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21156969 Sgt Manikumar Chhetri 7 GR) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (3) £800-£1,000

Approximately 697 South Atlantic Medals awarded to the 7th Gurkha Rifles, 8 to WO2's.

Manikumar Chhetri was born in 1944 and enlisted for the 1/7th Gurkha Rifles at the British Gurkha Depot at Dharan, Nepal, on 25 August 1964. He passed individual subject examinations in English, Roman Gurkhali, arithmetic and map reading, and achieved his Army Certificate of Education (Gurkha) First Class in April 1965. Raised Warrant Officer Second Class, he served during the Falklands War with responsibility for the control and supply of war materials in the absence of the Quartermaster; he was later appointed Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant after passing a Documentation Course in 1983. This key appointment covered extra responsibilities in regimental accounts and involved the supervision of civilian workers.

Twice nominated as the supervisor for accounts and administrator at the prestigious British Army Shooting Competition at Bisley, Manikumar Chhetri took his discharge from the 1/7th Gurkha Rifles on 10 September 1988. His testimonial from the Officer Commanding was impressive: 'Exemplary. Manikumar Chhetri has given 22 years of very loyal service to the British Army, during which time he has served in Malaysia, Brunei, Hong Kong, United Kingdom and the Falkland Islands. He is very conscientious, hard working and efficient. He is always neat and accurate in detail. He has held many senior clerical appointments in the battalion, mainly in the Quartermaster's Department. His English is excellent. He is always cheerful, reliable and has a good sense of humour. He is strongly recommended for a job involving accounting, office organisation, supervision and administration and also as an Area Welfare Officer.'

Sold with copied research, including the recipient's Certificate of Qualifications.

81 **Pair: Warrant Officer Class II Narbu Sherpa, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles**

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (21150723 Cpl. Narbu Tamang. 1/7 GR.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21150723 WO2 Narbu Sherpa 7GR) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £120-£160

Narbu Sherpa was born in 1940 and enlisted for the Brigade of Gurkhas at Dharan, Nepal, on 20 July 1959. On 14 December 1971 he caught the attention of the *Kent Evening Post* when photographed scoring a goal for the 7th Gurkha Rifles in their Army Hockey Cup quarter-final match against the Depot Regiment, R.E., at the Garrison Ground; his talent for the game is further confirmed by a hand-written note which accompanies this lot:

'Narbu Sherpa stated that before he joined the Army he played hockey for Calcutta and then India. He also played Army standard hockey for the Far East and Hong Kong.'

Discharged at Hong Kong on 31 October 1979, his Commanding Officer's Assessment of his Military Conduct and Character was most complimentary:

'Exemplary. As a clerk he has served in virtually every branch of the Battalion and consequently his range of experience is wide and varied. He is extremely efficient, unfailingly cheerful, and commands the respect of both his Seniors and juniors. He is an accomplished sportsman and has represented the Regiment in major sports for many years. He is totally honest and trustworthy and his background would make him an obvious and ideal choice for any future employment concerned with office organisation and supervision. He would serve any future employer very well indeed.'

Sold with copied research.

82 **Pair: Lieutenant Manbahadur Rai, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21135351 Cpl. Manbahadur Rai. 2/10 GR.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21135351 W.O. Cl.1. Manbahadur Rai. 10 GR.) *edge bruising, very fine* (2) £120-£160

Manbahadur Rai was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant (QGO) in the *London Gazette* of 8 January 1974.

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- 83** *Pair: Rifleman Birbahadur Limbu, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles*
 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (21155795 Rfn. Birbahadur Limbu. 2/10 GR.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21155795 Rfn Birbahadur Limbu 10 GR) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* *£140-£180*
- Birbahadur Limbu** was born in 1945 and enlisted for the Brigade of Gurkhas at Dharan, Nepal, on 15 October 1963. Posted to India, Malaya, Singapore, Brunei, Hong Kong, Cyprus and the United Kingdom, he was discharged at Hong Kong upon completion of engagement on 3 January 1981. His reference was impressive:
 'Exemplary. Birbahadur is cheerful, confident, obedient and honest man. He is a great disciplinarian and a very good storeman. I recommend him for a job of watchman, storeman and guard duty, which I strongly believe he will perform with his utmost confidence and honesty.'
- Sold with copied research.
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- 84** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**21154569 Dvr. Tulbahadur Pun. GTR.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£70-£90*
-
- 85** Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**21152610 LCpl Shyambahadur Thapa GTR**) in named card box of issue; together with the recipient's Saudi Arabia and Kuwait Medals for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, in original cases of issue with named card covers, *extremely fine and rare to unit (3)* *£180-£220*
- Shyambahadur Thapa** was born on 13 January 1961 and enlisted in the Brigade of Gurkhas (G.T.R.) on his eighteenth birthday. Posted to Hong Kong, Singapore, the United Kingdom, Cyprus, Kenya, Australia and Saudi Arabia, he appears to have served during the Gulf War as one of approximately 98 men of the G.T.R. posted to No. 28 (Ambulance) Squadron. His Kuwait Liberation Medal was later sent to him whilst stationed with the Brigade of Gurkhas at Kathmandu. Discharged on 12 May 1992, his Commanding Officer was keen to note:
 'Exemplary. Corporal Shyambahadur Thapa has been employed in a transport unit within the British Army. He is well qualified and is an excellent driving instructor. He is an honest, fit and loyal soldier... He would clearly suit any employment and I have no hesitation in recommending to any future employer. An excellent soldier.'
- Sold with a scarce khaki fabric badge of the 28th (Ambulance Squadron), G.T.R.; and copied research which notes that 182 Gurkha soldiers of all ranks served during the Gulf War.
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- 86** Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**Lt. (QGO). Lokbahadur Sunwar. 7. GR.**) *contact marks, very fine* *£50-£70*
- Lokbahadur Sunwar** was appointed Lieutenant (Queen's Gurkha Officer) in the 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles in the *London Gazette* of 15 September 1961. Raised from the ranks, he was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal without gratuity in the *London Gazette* of 6 February 1962, and retired from the Regular Army two years later.
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- 87** Indian Independence Medal 1947 (**21142028. W.O.CI.2. Dhanraj Rai. G.R.**) *very fine* *£30-£40*

C.S.I. *London Gazette* 20 January 1921:

'For services in Central Kurdistan and Northern Iraq.'

George Benedict Molyneux Sarel was born on 21 March 1871, the son of Lieutenant-General Henry Andrew Sarel, C.B. 17th Light Dragoons, and sometime Lieutenant-Governor of Guernsey, and was educate at Wellington College, Berkshire. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Scots Fusiliers on 29 November 1890, and was promoted Lieutenant on 7 April 1893, before transferring to the Indian Army on 20 March 1894, being posted to the 11th Bengal Lancers. He served with during the Chitral Relief Expedition of 1895, and saw further service in China during the Boxer Rebellion. Appointed a Squadron Commander and temporary Commandant of the 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse), as the Regiment had become, on 4 July 1916, he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 29 November 1916 and served during the latter stages of the Great War.

Sarel saw further service post-War in Central Kurdistan and Northern Iraq, as part of Lieutenant-General Haldane's Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, during which he commanded a mobile column consisting of 170 sabres, two mountain guns, and 500 rifles, that was despatched from Mosul in the spring of 1921 with orders to occupy the village of Sardariah as early as possible. For his services he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 18 January 1921 and 9 September 1921), and was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Star of India. Promoted Colonel, with the date of promotion antedated to 19 May 1920, he retired on 15 June 1922, and died on 29 July 1953.

Sold with the Bestowal Document appointed Lieutenant-Colonel George Benedic [sic] Molyneux Sarel a Companion of the Order of the Star of India, dated 20 January 1921; a copy of the Statutes of the Order; and a mounted group of four Second World War medals, comprising 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these all unnamed.

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see Lot 805.

89



A Boer War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. Clifford, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, later Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 June 1917

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, *central medallions both loose*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901, unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps (Capt. W. Clifford, D.S.O. L.N. Lancers: Rgt:) engraved naming, *small area of erasure before rank*; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (Capt. W. Clifford D.S.O. 1st. Bn. N. Fusils.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. W. Clifford.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'c', unnamed, lacking integral top riband bar, the first five mounted court-style, the last loose; together with the related miniature awards for the DSO (in gold and enamel), QSA, and IGS, these mounted as worn, *contact marks to the first three, these very fine; the last three extremely fine (6)* *£2,400-£2,800*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 19 April 1901.

Wigram Clifford was born on in Bareilly, India, on 20 February 1876, the son of Major-General R. M. Clifford, and was educated at the United Service College, Westward Ho!, and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment on 25 March 1896, and served with the 1st Battalion in Ceylon from 28 May 1896 to 10 February 1899, and then with the Mounted Infantry Company, 1st Battalion, in South Africa from 11 February 1899 to 11 October 1901. He was wounded during the siege of Kimberley on 28 November 1899, and was Mentioned in Despatches on 15 February 1900. For his services during the Boer War he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, and was invested with his insignia by H.M. King Edward VII.

Clifford transferred to the Northumberland Fusiliers with the rank of Captain on 12 October 1901, and saw further service on the North West Frontier of India in 1908. Seconded for service as Adjutant of the Indian Volunteers on 17 August 1912, he was promoted Major on 1 September 1915. He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel to command a battalion of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment in September 1916, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 June 1917, whilst serving with the 10th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers. He is buried in Dickebusch New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's sons, see Lots 344 and 350.



A 'North Russia 1919 Operations' D.S.O., Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of nine awarded to Major W. O. 'Snapper' White, Royal Canadian Regiment, late 2nd (Eastern Ontario Regiment) Battalion, Canadian Infantry

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, *lacking integral top riband bar, with obverse centre slightly depressed*; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (8592 R.S. Mjr. W. O. White, 2/Can. Inf.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Maj. W. O. White) *both officially re-impresed*; Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Anne, Second Class neck Badge, with Swords, gilt and enamel, with neck riband; Order of St. Anne, Third Class breast Badge, with Swords, gilt and enamel; Order of St. Stanislas, Second Class neck Badge, with Swords, gilt and enamel, with neck badge, *the Russian awards all base metal copies of Western European manufacture, the breast awards mounted court-style for wear, the mounted group all heavily lacquered, very fine and better (9)* £1,800-£2,200

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 February 1920:

'For distinguished service in connection with military operations in Archangel, North Russia, dated 11 November 1919.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 14 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry during operations. He set a fine example throughout a very heavy bombardment, dressed the wounds of several men, and dug-out others who had been buried by shell fire. As Adjutant, he has always been of the greatest assistance to his C.O. and has displayed great coolness and courage.'

Wilfred Ormonde White was born in Milton, Ontario, on 13 December 1887, and enlisted in the Royal Canadian Regiment July 1905, in which capacity, as a Sergeant, he accompanied the regiment's Coronation Contingent to England in 1911. Mobilised on the outbreak of hostilities, he enlisted in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Valcartier in September 1914 and was appointed the first Regimental Sergeant-Major in the 2nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry.

Embarked for France in February 1915, White was commissioned as a Lieutenant that September, and was advanced to Captain and appointed Adjutant of the Battalion in June 1916, shortly after which, on 29 July, he was slightly wounded in the left leg and was awarded the Military Cross. Having then served back in England, he returned to France as a Staff Officer in 5th Canadian Division in early 1917, and was appointed Brigade Major to the 14th Canadian Infantry Brigade that March. Once more, however, he returned to England, in order to attend a Staff College Course at Cambridge, following which he went back to France as a Staff Captain in the 10th Infantry Brigade in September 1918 and was similarly employed at the cessation of hostilities.

Seconded to the North Russian Expeditionary Force in March 1919, for his services in Archangel White was appointed a companion of the Distinguished Order, as well as being awarded the Russian Orders of St. Anne and St. Stanislas (Russian Army (Northern Region) Command Orders of September 1919 refer). Subsequently appointed to the Royal Canadian Regiment, White was finally discharged from the C.E.F. in May 1920, and later settled in South Africa.

Sold with an embroidered Staff cap badge on red band.

91 A Great War O.B.E. group of three awarded to Commander Sir Francis P. Armstrong, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, in *damaged Garrard & Co. Ltd* case of issue; British War Medal 1914-20 (Commr. F. P. Armstrong, R.N.V.R.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *very fine (3)* *£160-£200*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: Commander Francis Philip Armstrong, R.N.V.R., Auxiliary Patrol (award transferred to the Military Division 15 April 1919).

Francis Philip Armstrong was born in October 1871. He was the second son of Captain Sir George C. H. Armstrong, Bt. of London. Armstrong was educated at Charterhouse and Magdalen, Oxford, and was a Barrister (Inner Temple). He was employed by the Admiralty during the Great War, including being in charge of the Commission for selection of officers and mechanics for service in the Auxiliary Patrol in Canada and New Zealand. Armstrong was appointed commander of the Yacht Patrol, Portsmouth in December 1918, and in charge of the Coastal Motor Boat Base at Haslar, January 1919 - August 1919 (invested with the O.B.E. by King George V at Buckingham Palace, 24 September 1918.). He took over the post of Secretary of the Royal Automobile Club in 1923 (Coronation Medal 1937), and upon retirement was appointed Vice President of the RAC Club. In later life he resided at Beaulieu, and died there in January 1944. Sir Francis is buried in Beaulieu Abbey, and he has a memorial window dedicated to him in Beaulieu Church (where his son, who was killed in the Great War, is also commemorated). His nephew was also killed in the Great War, and the barony became extinct upon the death of Sir Francis.

Sold with extensive copied research, including a photographic image of recipient.

92

**An inter-War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Lady Medical Officer Dr. Mary J. Were, Colonial Medical Service**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals (M. J. Ahern.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£300-£400*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1936: Mary Josephine, Mrs. Were, L.R.C.P., Colonial Medical Service, Lady Medical Officer, Federated Malay States.

Mary Josephine Were, née Ahern, was born on 24 September 1889 and qualified as a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons and Physicians in Ireland in 1913. On 1 November 1916 she was contracted for 12 months as a Civilian Surgeon attached to the Royal Army Medical Corps, and served during the Great War as a Civilian Lady Doctor in Salonika from 1 November 1917, predominately with 62 General Hospital. She was demobilised on 5 May 1919, and married Lieutenant Vivian Were, Coldstream Guards.

Dr. Mary Were joined the Malayan Medical Service in 1921 and in the following year was appointed to the Infant Welfare Centre in Kuala Lumpur; over the next two decades the infant death rate in the city was greatly reduced, thanks to the tireless work of Dr. Were and the Centre. She appears on the roll for both the 1935 Jubilee Medal, and the 1937 Coronation Medal, both as Lady Medical Officer, Malayan Medical Service, and for her services was created an Officer of the Order of the British Empire, being presented with the insignia by the High Commissioner, Mr. A. S. Small, on 18 June 1936. Retiring to the Cotswolds, she died in 1975.

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

Note: Mrs. Were would presumably have been issued with a 1st type O.B.E.; it is not known why the badge in this group is a 2nd type badge.



A Second War 'North West Europe' O.B.E., Great War 'Western Front 1918 Advance to Victory' M.C. group of eleven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Parker, Royal Engineers, late London Regiment, who served during the Second World War as a Railway Construction Engineer, restoring rail lines of communication including repairing and replacing bridges that the enemy had destroyed

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver, with heraldic beasts in angles; 1914-15 Star (504. Pte. C. P. Parker. 5-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. P. Parker.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.I.R., reverse officially dated 1956, with two Additional Award Bars, and integral top brooch bar, mounted court-style for display, *generally good very fine and better (11)*

£800-£1,000

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 October 1945:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'This officer has commanded a Railway Construction and Maintenance Group with conspicuous success for some years. During the past three months, he has been the Railway Construction Engineer responsible for the rehabilitation of the Rail line of communication through Holland across the River Maas at Gennepe and on the section Gennepe-Goch-Geldern, i.e., the area between the Maas and the Rhine for the development of railheads. In addition, he has had charge of the rehabilitation work between Rheine and Osnabruck to the River Wesel and its extension towards Brenen.

In addition to the Railway Construction Engineering work involved, he has been responsible for the reconstruction of all the bridges on these sections, principally the Gennepe Bridge over the River Maas (1345 ft overall) and at Bohmte whereby the most successful feats of engineering were achieved. He devised and executed a scheme for repairing the existing span thus expediting the opening of the line to traffic very materially.

These tasks have demanded engineering qualifications of the highest order and exceptional organisational abilities to ensure the fullest use being made of both men and material. The success with which Lieutenant-Colonel Parker's efforts have been crowned have proved that he has these qualities in a very high order. The work has demanded ceaseless vigilance in regard to the details of the work and the most careful programming of supplies as well as a flexibility of engineering technique to meet unexpected difficulties with rapid and sound improvisation. It is impossible to speak too highly of the efforts of this officer which have had a direct bearing on the speed with which the rail line of communications has been developed and it is quite certain that without his untiring efforts our railway progress would not have been as fast as in fact it has.

Prior to the last three months, he rendered exceptional services in the development of the line of communication from Caen to Belgium and throughout the campaign has proved an outstanding regimental commander and an exceptionally fine engineer. His services have been so outstanding that he has been recommended with the utmost confidence for the award of the O.B.E.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 2 April 1919; citation published 10 December 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and initiative when carrying out an engineer reconnaissance in the attack east of Bohain on 11 October 1918. He pushed his investigations well forward in spite of hostile machine-gun fire, and was the means of information being received early, thereby adding greatly to the efficiency of the subsequent work. On this and on later occasions his reconnaissances produced reports of great value.'

Cecil Preston Parker was born in West Ham, London, on 13 October 1893 and attested for the 5th Battalion, London Regiment, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 March 1915. Returning to England on 28 May 1915, he was commissioned into the Kent Fortress Engineers, Royal Engineers on 17 January 1916, and was awarded the Military Cross for his actions at Bohain on 11 October 1918 whilst serving with the 509th (London) Field Company, Royal Engineers.

Serving with the Territorials during the inter-War years, Parker was promoted Major on 24 August 1939, and served during the Second World War in command of a Railway Construction and Maintenance Group. For his services in North West Europe restoring railways services including repairing and replacing bridges that the enemy had destroyed he was created an Officer of the Order of the British Empire. He retired with the rank of Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel on 6 September 1945, upon reaching the compulsory retirement age, and was awarded the Army Emergency Reserve Decoration with two Additional Awards Bars in 1956 (all three awards notified in the *London Gazette* 29 June 1956). He died in Bournemouth, Hampshire, in December 1971.

Sold with Army Council enclosure for the Second War awards, and copied research.

x 94

A Second War 'Italy' O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Colonel R. W. Richardson, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, the reverse engraved 'Lt-Col (A/Col) R. W. Richardson', with integral top brooch bar, mounted as worn, *lacquered, very fine (8)* £300-£400

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946: Colonel Roy Walter Richardson, E.D., The Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy (to be dated 29 September 1945).'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 July 1944.

Efficiency Decoration awarded per GO 442 of 1944.

95



A post-War 'Civil Division' O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Major C. F. G Max-Muller, 22nd Armoured Car Company, Royal Tank Corps, Territorial Army, later King's Royal Rifle Corps, who subsequently served as Head of Outside Broadcasts (Sound), British Broadcasting Corporation

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse dated 1946, with integral top riband bar; **United States of America**, Bronze Star, the reverse named 'Charles F. G. Max-Muller', mounted for wear; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted as worn; and the cases/ boxes of issue for the O.B.E., Coronation Medal; Efficiency Decoration; and Bronze Star, *nearly extremely fine (7)*

£300-£400

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1954: Charles Frederick Grenfell Max-Muller Esq., Head of Outside Broadcasts (Sound), British Broadcasting Corporation.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 December 1940.



Charles Frederick Grenfell Max-Muller was born in London on 22 January 1909, the son of Sir William Max-Muller, and was educated at Eton. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 22nd Armoured Car Company, Royal Tank Corps, Territorial Army, on 22 November 1930, and was promoted Lieutenant on 22 November 1933. Embodied on 1 September 1939, he served throughout the Second World War, predominately on the Staff, and for his services was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the American Bronze Star, the citation for the latter award stating: 'Major Max-Muller was assigned to the Chaney Mission and later to the headquarters, European Theater of Operations, from August 1941 until approximately January 1943 as direct Liaison Officer from the War Office. During this period he was very instrumental in the establishment of the original Chaney Mission. By his extreme intelligence and tactful handling of many delicate situations which confronted the American Forces, he rendered service that was of extreme value to the Armed Services of the United States. He performed all the duties of a liaison officer in a very superior manner. Without the initiative, tireless energy, and exceptional personality of Major Max-Muller, the many contacts, so vital to the American war effort, would not have been established in such a short time, and the cordial relations established between the two nations would have been disastrously delayed.'

Promoted temporary Major, King's Royal Rifle Corps (Territorial Army), Max-Muller was awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1946 (*London Gazette* 19 June 1946), and was appointed to the Civil Division of the Order of the British Empire in the 1954 New Year's Honours' List for his services with the British Broadcasting Corporation. He resigned his Territorial Army commission on 23 April 1955, retaining the honorary rank of Major, and died whilst on a cruise off Cairo on 17 January 1984.

Sold with copied research, including various photographic images of the recipient.



Family Group:

A Great War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Quartermaster and Captain H. C. Crowden, Royal Irish Fusiliers, late Royal Horse Artillery, who was severely wounded at Diamond Hill on 11 June 1900

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (78790 Sjt. H. C. Crowden. R.H.A.) *this a somewhat later issue*; British War Medal 1914-20 (Q.M. & Lieut. H. C. Crowden.); Victory Medal 1914-19, *naming erased*; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (78790 B.Q.M. Sjt. H. C. Crowden. R.H.A.) *later impressed naming*, Army L.S. & G. C., E.VII.R. (78790 B.Q.M. Sjt. H. C. Crowden. R.H.A.) *this a somewhat later issue*, mounted court-style for wear, *edge bruising and contact marks, generally nearly very fine*

Three: Gunner R. Crowden, Royal Artillery

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2088682 Gnr. R. Crowden. R.A.) mounted court-style for wear, *nearly extremely fine (9)* £500-£700

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

Henry Clarence Crowden was born in Newtown, Montgomeryshire, on 12 April 1872 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 3 April 1890. He served with 'C' Battery in India from 12 November 1892 to 1 January 1899, and was promoted Corporal on 8 February 1894. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 29 January 1899, he was recalled for War service on 9 October 1899, and served with 'O' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 27 October 1899 to 18 August 1900, being severely wounded at Diamond Hill on 11 June 1900.

Crowden saw further service in India from 20 October 1901 to 9 July 1904, and again from 21 September 1906 to 19 March 1913, and was promoted Sergeant on 30 October 1901, and Battery Quartermaster Sergeant on 13 November 1906. He is confirmed on the roll for 'N' Battery for the Delhi Durbar Medal, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, on 1 January 1909. Appointed to the Permanent Staff of the Somerset Royal Horse Artillery (Territorial Force) as Acting Sergeant Major on 20 March 1913, he was discharged to pension, no longer physically fit, on 4 August 1914.

Commissioned Quartermaster (Lieutenant) in the 1st (Service) Battalion, British West Indies Regiment on 10 December 1915, Crowden served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 7 January 1916, before being invalided back to England with hepatitis in August 1916. He joined the 2nd Garrison Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, on 9 November 1916, before transferring as Quartermaster to the 1st Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers. He was promoted Honorary Captain on 10 December 1918, and for his services during the Great War was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire. He relinquished his commission on 1 September 1921, and died at Blaby on 31 December 1933.

Note: The Queen's South Africa Medal, Delhi Durbar Medal, and Long Service and Good Conduct Medal Roll were all re-issued on 1 May 1923, the recipient presumably having lost his originals.

Sold with extensive copied research.

Henry Russell Crowden, son of the above, was born in Meerut, India, on 11 February 1896 and served as a Gunner in the Royal Artillery (Territorial Force). He died in Leicester in 1960.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Captain (Quartermaster) W. Greaves, Royal Army Medical Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (9559 Pte. W. Greaves, R.A.M.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (9559 Pte. W. Greaves, R.A.M.C.); 1914-15 Star (33428. S. Mjr. W. Greaves. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Q.M. & Lieut. W. Greaves.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (9559. L. Sjt: W. Greaves. R.A.M.C.) *very fine and better* (7) £400-£500

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

'For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Egypt.'

Walter Greaves was born in London in 1873 and attested for the Medical Staff Corps at Kingston-upon-Thames on 29 February 1892, having previously served in the 3rd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 31 August 1900 to 3 November 1902, and was promoted Corporal on 2 April 1906. Appointed Lance Sergeant on 1 January 1910, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity per Army Order 254 of 1910, and was discharged on 28 February 1913, after 21 years' service.

Re-enlisting on the outbreak of the Great War, Greaves served with the Royal Army Medical Corps as a Sergeant Major on the Western Front from 7 September 1915. He saw further service in Egypt, and was commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) on 2 September 1918. For his services during the Great War in Egypt he was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire. He relinquished his commission with the rank of Captain, and died in 1956.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, Medal Index Card, and other research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Captain R. C. R. Kane, Royal Irish Rifles, late Prince Alfred's Volunteer Guard and Royal Dublin Fusiliers, later Resident Commissioner of the Solomon Islands Protectorate at the time of the Malaita massacre

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the Cross temporarily engraved 'Captain R. R. Kane 9th Royal Irish Rifles. N.E. Wulverghen 15-16 Sept. 1916.; Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Corpl. R. R. Kane. P.A.V. Guard.) *renamed*; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. C. R. Kane.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, very fine (4)* *£1,400-£1,800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 14 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry during a successful raid. He commanded the left flank party, killed one of the enemy with this revolver, bombed three occupied dug-outs, and held up an enemy counter-attack till ordered to withdraw.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 17 September 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an advance he organised and rallied under his command stragglers from other units, and captured a large number of prisoners from hostile strong points and dug-outs. He also displayed the utmost skill and judgement in consolidating his objective under heavy shell fire, and established communication to flanks and rear within five minutes of reaching his objective.'

Richard Cecil Rutledge Kane was born in Belfast on 21 September 1877, the son of Church of Ireland Minister and Orange Order Grand Master Richard Rutledge Kane, and reputedly served in the Prince Alfred's Volunteer Guard during the Bechuanaland Campaign, although his name does not appear on the latest published transcript of the medal roll. Prior to the Great War he was a District Commissioner in the Fiji Islands, and served in the Colony's Legislative Council.

Returning to the U.K. following the outbreak of the Great War, Kane was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 16 November 1915. He transferred to the Royal Irish Rifles in July 1916 and served with them on the Western Front, being awarded the Military Cross in 1916, and a Second Award Bar the following year. He finished the war with the rank of captain.

Post-War, Kane served as the United Kingdom's fourth Resident Commissioner of the Solomon Islands Protectorate from 1921 to 1929; it was his speech about the benefits of the new tax per head that helped prompt the Malaita massacre, which resulted in the murder of 15 British officials. A punitive expedition was swiftly launched, which led to the detention and resettlement on a separate island of 200 of the perpetrators. Retiring to New South Wales, Australia, Kane died at Manly on 2 November 1958.

Sold with copied research.



Family Group:

A Great War 'Battle of Cambrai' M.C. group of three awarded to Captain H. R. Malet, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was accidentally killed when shot at point blank range by a Colt automatic pistol fired by a fellow officer at the Royal Barracks in Dublin on 10 March 1922

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'H. R. Malet, R.G.A. Cambrai. Nov-Dec. 1917.'; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. R. Malet) mounted for display in a glazed frame with two plaques that read 'Capt. H. R. Malet, M.C. R.G. A.' and 'Cambrai. Nov.-Dec. 1917.', *extremely fine*

Three: Lieutenant F. L. Malet, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, attached 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 4 June 1915

1914-15 Star (Lieut. F. L. Malet. R. War. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. L. Malet.) mounted for display in a glazed frame (*the glazing broken*) with a plaque that reads 'Lieut. F. L. Malet, 12th. Batt. R. War. Regt.', *extremely fine (6)* £700-£900

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

Henry Roger Malet was born in Wolverhampton in 1896, and was commissioned from the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich into the Royal Garrison Artillery as a Second Lieutenant on 19 February 1916. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 March 1916, and was promoted Lieutenant on 19 August 1917. He was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at Cambrai in late 1917, whilst holding the rank of Acting Captain, and following the cessation of hostilities served with 19 Medium Battery, V Medium Brigade, R.G.A. in Dublin.

Malet was accidentally killed when shot at point blank range by a Colt automatic pistol fired by a fellow officer at the Royal Barracks in Dublin on 10 March 1922; according to a contemporary newspaper article, 'Lieutenant Malet was in the vehicle office of the 24th Brigade, Royal Barracks, awaiting the arrival of a motor car, when the conversation turned to the different types of revolvers and pistols that the assembled officers were examining. Lieutenant Malet had a revolver and a pistol in his hand. The pistol belonged to Lieutenant Caple, who also had a Colt automatic pistol in the left pocket of his tunic. Lieutenant Caple took the pistol out of his pocket with his left hand, apparently with the object of showing how quickly he could do it, when it went off, and Lieutenant Malet, who was facing him, fell to the floor. All the officers were chatting at the time, and the occurrence was purely accidental. Upon examination, it was afterwards found that the spring from the pistol was defective.'

Frank Louis Malet, elder brother of the above, was born in Wolverhampton in 1893, and was educated at Wolverhampton Grammar School, and Worcester College, Oxford. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 12th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment on 4 November 1914, and served during the Great War attached to the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, in Gallipoli. He was killed in action at Gallipoli on 4 June 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Second Lieutenant E. J. Blakemore, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, attached North Staffordshire Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. E. J. Blakemore.) *very fine and better (3)*

£460-£550

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919:

'For distinguished service in connection with Military Operations in France and Flanders.'

Edwin James Blakemore attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 March 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, on 30 October 1917, and was awarded the Military Cross whilst attached to the 2/6th Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Colonel I. D. Guthrie, 17th Cavalry, Indian Army, later 10th Hussars and Commanding Officer, 4th/5th Battalion, Black Watch (Territorial Army)

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914 Star, with clasp (Lt. I. D. Guthrie, 17/Cavy); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. I. D. Guthrie, 17/Cavy) *the BWM and VM both officially re-impressed and issued in India, mounted court-style, light contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* *£600-£800*



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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 May 1917.

Ivan Douglas Guthrie of Guthrie, 20th of that Ilk, was born on 6 August 1886, the eldest son of John Guthrie of Guthrie, 19th of that Ilk, and was first commissioned in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, on 22 May 1908. Granted a permanent commission in the Royal Scots five days later, he transferred to the Indian Army on 22 March 1911, and was promoted Lieutenant on 27 August 1910. Posted to the 17th Cavalry as Officiating Squadron Officer on 8 October 1911, he proceeded to France in charge of the Lucknow Cavalry Brigade Ammunition Column on 11 November 1914, receiving a regimentally rare 1914 Star. Promoted Captain on 1 September 1915, he returned to India in July 1917 and was attached as Second in Command of the 2-25th Punjabis with the rank of Major. For his services during the Great War Guthrie was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Military Cross.

Post-War, Guthrie transferred to the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons on 10 February 1922, and then to the 10th Hussars on 8 November 1922. He transferred to the Retired List with the rank of Major on 12 September 1925, and was appointed Commanding Officer of the 4th/5th Battalion, Black Watch (Territorial Army), with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, on 3 October 1930. Promoted Brevet Colonel on 3 October 1934, he retired on completion of the period of his command on 3 October 1935.

A keen polo-player and a member of the Royal Company of Archers, the King's Bodyguard for Scotland, Guthrie succeeded his father to the clan title upon the death of his father on 17 January 1928, and subsequently served as a Deputy Lieutenant of Forfarshire. He died on 4 July 1964, and was succeeded to the clan title by his eldest daughter; he was the last Clan Chief to live at Guthrie Castle.

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

For the medals awarded to the recipient's father, see Lot 184.



A Second War 'Burma Operations' M.C. group of five attributed to Captain D. Mitchell, Royal Army Medical Corps, attached 6th Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery

Military Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945, with *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for wear, *the campaign awards all later issues, nearly extremely fine (5)* £500-£700

M.C. *London Gazette* 8 February 1945:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma and on the Eastern Frontier of India'.

The original recommendation states: 'During the period January to April [1944] when the 6 Medium Regiment was in 7 Indian Division, East Mayu, Arakan, this Officer performed all duties expected from him in an exemplary manner. Particularly during the period 6 February to 23 March in the Admin Box was this devotion to duty marked. He established his Regimental Aid Post within the perimeter of the East Ngakyedauk Pass Garrison on the evening of 6 February 1944.

He showed consistently throughout the period, during which the Garrison was in close contact with the enemy, the highest sense of duty and a noble example of gallantry.

His Regimental Aid Post was continually sniped, shelled and bombed, and Captain Mitchell attended to his duties with the utmost zeal, going about on occasions to visit the wounded who could not readily be brought to him during periods of enemy attack.

His example had endeared him to all rank in contact with him and he has proved himself a man of great courage and a stout-hearted Officer worthy of his calling.'

Duncan Mitchell was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 1 May 1941.

Sold with a copy of the letter written by the recipient to the MOD Medal Office enquiring about having his Second World War Campaign Medals issued and requesting a copy of the Citation for the M.C., dated 22 January 1980; and a copy of the citation for the M.C. on Whitehall headed paper.



A well-documented Second War A.F.C. group of six awarded to Wing Commander H. F. Darragh, Royal Canadian Air Force, who served as an Instructor throughout the Second World War; later assuming command of 444 Fighter Squadron, he was killed when his Sabre experienced complete loss of power and engine failure, and crashed near to Baden-Baden, Germany, on 15 March 1954; rather than ejecting, Darragh 'stayed with his crippled aircraft, sacrificing his own life to avoid crashing into the village below'

Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Special Service Medal, 1 clasp, NATO OTAN, Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.I.I.R. (W/C H. F. Darragh) *nearly extremely fine (6)* £1,400-£1,800

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

The official citation states: 'This officer, throughout his career in flying training, has proven himself to be an outstanding pilot and instructor. He is most reliable and keen and can be depended upon to carry a successful conclusion all tasks allotted to him with determination and ability. The energy, initiative, and devotion to duty of this officer are outstanding.'



Hugh Francis Darragh was born in Regina, Saskatchewan, on 17 April 1920 and enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force in Vancouver on 19 December 1940. He obtained his wings in September 1941; deemed an 'excellent communicator and pilot', he did not go overseas but instead was selected for instructional duties with various training squadrons. At the time of his recommendation for the Air Force Cross on 9 August 1944 he was Chief Instructor with No. 2 Training Command H.Q., and he had to date completed 2,189 flying hours, of which 1,700 hours were as an Instructor.

Remaining in service post-War, Darragh was selected to be Executive Assistant to the Chief of Staff Air Marshal W. Curtis, a position that no doubt contributed to a command and the opportunity to transfer to fighters in 1952. After a spell with 1 Air Division HQ, he transferred to 416 Squadron in 1953, and then the following January assumed the command of the newly formed 444 Fighter Squadron, 4 (Fighter) Wing, in Germany. Tragically, his operational command was short lived.

Darragh was killed on 15 March 1954 when his F-86 Sabre experienced a complete loss of power between 1,500 and 2,000 feet over the village of Iffezheim, near Baden-Baden, Germany. The German magazine *Revue* later reported on his heroic self-sacrifice:

'Self-Sacrificing Flight for the Germans - Canadian Pilot prevents burning jet aircraft from crashing onto community of Iffezheim by forfeiting his life.

Like a giant glowing arrow a blazing jet of the type F86 darted down upon the village of Iffezheim near Baden-Baden. Startled with fright the farmers working their fields looked up to the crashing aircraft. They saw the catastrophe coming which seemed inevitable if the burning plane would come down in the centre of the village. But in the next moment they could draw a deep breath of relief: the engine was pulled up once more and then dashed to pieces 400 meters behind the last row of houses of the community. The pilot, 34 year old Canadian Wing Commander Darragh, was fatally injured in this incident. While still in high altitude and flying directly above the village, the jet plane had started to spin and caught fire. The Canadian pilot would have had sufficient time to bail out-but then the burning jet would have dropped in the centre of the village causing the loss of many lives among the unsuspecting inhabitants. In order to prevent this, the pilot remained at the controls till the last moment. Only after everyone was no longer endangered, did he try to get out. But it was too late. His last flight was a sacrificing flight for the Germans.'

Sold with a R.C.A.F. padded pilot's wings; two photographs of the recipient; and extensive copied research, including service papers and the full report of the Sabre crash.



An Order of St. John group of five awarded to Chief Surgeon J. B. Wilkinson, Oldham Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, who served for 38 years as Medical Officer for Health in Oldham and took an active part in recruiting ambulance men during both the Boer War and the Great War

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Grace's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Star, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with maker's mark 'JBC' to reverse of Star; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Honorary Associate's breast badge, silver, with heraldic beasts in angles; St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (Chief Surg. J. B. Wilkinson. Oldham Corps.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, with 5 Years Service bar (Chief Surgeon J. B. Wilkinson, 10. July. 1908.), mounted court-style for display; together with an Oldham Corporation Jubilee Celebration Medal 1899, white metal, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, very fine and better* (7)

£400-£500

James Bates Wilkinson was born at Godmanchester, Huntingdonshire, on 4 July 1857, and was educated at Huntingdon Grammar School, the University of Edinburgh, and the Royal College of Surgeons, graduating Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery in 1883 and Doctor of Medicine in 1885. Initially working for the University of Edinburgh as Demonstrator in Pathology, Wilkinson subsequently went into private practice in London, and later in Peterborough and Manchester. In 1887 he moved to Oldham, and took an active part in sending out ambulance men to the Boer War, for which service he was one of the small number of 'notables' awarded an 'honorary' St. John Medal for South Africa; during the Boer War, Oldham had the distinction of contributing the largest number of men to the St. John Ambulance Brigade of any provincial town.

Wilkinson served as School Medical Officer for Oldham from 1906 until his retirement in 1936. He was made an Honorary Associate of the Order of St. John on 25 April 1899 and was advanced to Knight of Grace on 21 October 1921. During the Great War he repeated his previous training endeavours for ambulance men and by 1930 had signed over 10,000 certificates and approved 13,000 awards in his capacity as Secretary for the Oldham branch of the St. John Ambulance Association. He died on 22 February 1941, his obituary in the Oldham Chronicle, dated 1 March 1941, noting: 'He will long be remembered as a courteous and gentlemanly public servant of the old school.'

Sold with copied research.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's wife and daughter, see Lots 105 and 106.

105 The Order of St. John insignia awarded to Lady Corps Superintendent Mrs. Katherine F. Wilkinson, Oldham Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Dame of Grace's shoulder badge, silver and enamel, heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's shoulder badge, silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; together with the recipient's Primrose League, Dame's badge, second issue, gilt, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

Katherine Florence Wilkinson was born on 14 July 1858, the daughter of George Thackeray Esq., J.P., of Huntingdon. She married James Bates Wilkinson and served as Lady Corps Superintendent of the Oldham Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and was a member on the original committee of the Poor Children's Holiday Association, which administered the Castleshaw Holiday Home and provided holidays for children of the poor. A stall-holder at the Crimean and Indian Mutiny bazaar, she helped to raise funds to provide military funerals for veterans of both campaigns. Appointed an Honorary Serving Sister of the Order of St. John on 26 May 1916, she was advanced Dame of Grace on 18 July 1924, and died on 2 May 1929.

Sold with copied research.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's husband and daughter, see Lots 104 and 106.

106 An Order of St. John group of four awarded to Divisional Surgeon Gladys E. Wilkinson, Oldham Central Nursing Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sister's) shoulder badge, small type, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with 4 Additional Award Bars (17978. D/Sgn. G. E. Wilkinson. Oldham Cen. Nsg. Div. No.4 Dist. S.J.A.B. 1938) mounted court-style for display; together with the recipient's St. John Ambulance War Service Badge, gilt and enamel, the reverse numbered '225', with 'East Lancashire' suspension bar, a Royal Life Saving Society Proficiency Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'Gladys E. Wilkinson Oct. 1911'; and a Children's League of Pity Medal, white metal, the reverse engraved 'Gladys Wilkinson', *very fine and better (7)* £80-£100

Gladys Elizabeth Wilkinson, the daughter of James Bates Wilkinson and Katherine Florence Wilkinson, was born on 21 April 1892 and graduated L.R.C.P. from the University of London in 1928. A Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, she served as Assistant Schools Medical Officer to Cheshire County Council and later became Assistant Medical Officer at St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester. She was appointed a Serving Sister of the Order of St. John on 18 November 1938 and was advanced Officer on 30 April 1946. She died on 2 March 1981, and in her will bequeathed £100 to the Oldham Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, in order to purchase a competitive shield or cup, thereafter to be known as the 'Wilkinson Memorial'.

Sold with Home Secretary's enclosure for the Defence Medal; and copied research.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's father and mother, see Lots 104 and 105.

107 An Order of St. John group of five awarded to Corporal W. Boucher, St. John Ambulance Brigade, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; British War and Victory Medals (B.Z. 705 W. Boucher. Sig. R.N.V.R.); Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension, with two Additional Award Bars (20605. Corporal William Boucher. Pontypool Rd. Rly. Div. Monmouthshire. 1939) in *H. T. Lamb & Co. Clerkenwell*, box of issue; together with the related miniature Order of St. John Serving Brother's badge, *very fine (5)* £80-£100

William Boucher attested into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, Bristol Division, on 9 February 1915 for service during the Great War. His service afloat included service in H.M.S. *Gunner* and he was demobilised on 5 March 1920.

Sold copy record of service.



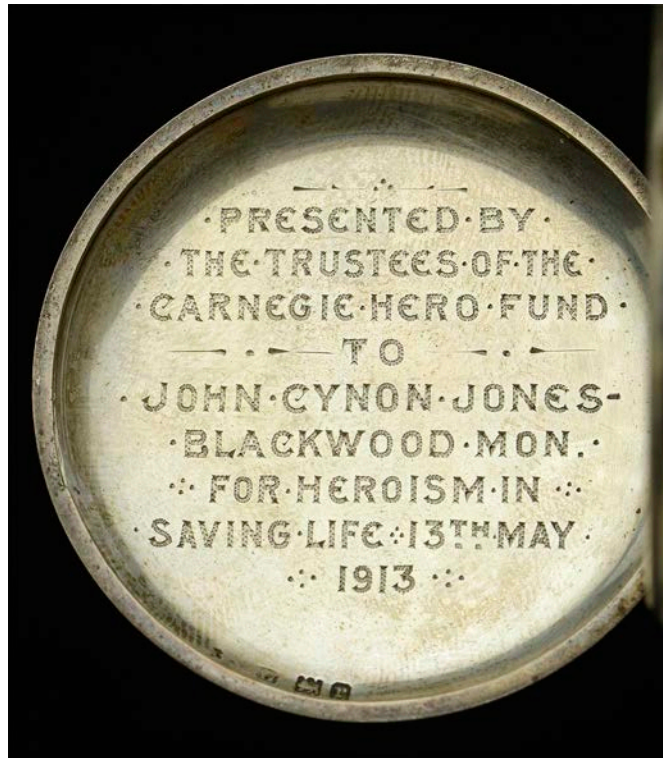
An Albert Medal Second Class for Land and Carnegie Hero Fund Watch awarded to Mr. J. C. Jones, a miner from Blackwood, Monmouthshire, for his gallantry in saving the life of a 15-year-old boy who had fallen onto the tracks at Pontypool Road Railway Station on 13 May 1913 - 'with an express train approaching at great speed, I jumped down onto the line and seized the boy, pulled him on top of me, and pressed myself as tightly as I could against the wall. The express went by us like a flash, with the piston of the engine touching me as it went past'

Albert Medal, 2nd Class, for Gallantry in Saving Life on Land, bronze and enamel, the reverse officially engraved 'Presented by His Majesty to John Jones for gallantry in saving life at Pontypool Road Railway Station on the 13th May 1913.', in embossed case of issue; together with a Carnegie Hero Trust Fund silver presentation pocket watch, the outside case engraved 'CHTF', the inside inscribed 'Presented by the Trustees of the Carnegie Hero Fund to John Cynon Jones, Bickwood, Mon., for Heroism in Saving Life , 13 May 1913', *good very fine* (2) £4,600-£5,500



A.M. *London Gazette* 24 February 1914:

'As a passenger train, travelling about seven [*sic* - presumably seventy] miles an hour, was entering Pontypool Road Railway Station, on 13 May 1913, a boy of fifteen fell from the platform on to the rails, when the train was only twenty yards away. John Jones, a miner, of Blackwood, Monmouthshire, who was waiting on the platform, at once jumped down, and, as there was not time to lift the boy on to the platform, lay down between the rails and the platform and held the boy on his breast until the train had passed. Neither was injured, but it is evident that the boy owes his life to the courage and presence of mind displayed by Jones.'



A contemporary newspaper article gives the recipient's own account:

'I went to Pontypool on Whit Tuesday some time after two o'clock and had only just got onto the crowded platform when I saw a boy fall over onto the line. The express train was coming round the bend at a great speed. There was no time for thought; the train was only about 20 yards away. I jumped down onto the line and seized the boy, who was rather heavy for me. I quickly realised that the oncoming train was too near for me to get across with the boy, and I pulled him towards me, lay down full length on the tubes running against the wall of the platform carrying the signal wires, pulled the boy on top of me, and pressed myself as tightly as I could against the wall. The express went by us like a flash. The piston of the engine touched me as it went by, but after the engine passed there was a little more room, but even then the footboards were very close. After the danger was over I got up and lifted the boy onto the platform; the people on the platform seemed too horrified to help us up. I did not realise the danger whilst I was in the act of saving the boy. I never felt so cool in my life. If I had lost my head for a moment, or attempted to drag the boy across the metals to the other side we would, no doubt, both have been cut to pieces.'

The 15-year-old boy saved by Mr. Jones was called Percy Gwilts, living at Blackwood. Jones continued:

'The only injury he received was a bruise on the arm by falling off the platform onto the rails. The boy told me afterwards that the only thing he remembered was the hissing of the engine as it dashed by him. Everything went dark to him. He was lost to the world.'

John Cynon Jones, a 28-year-old miner at the Oakdale Colliery, was awarded the Albert Medal Second Class for the above act of gallantry, and was invested with his medal by H.M. King George V at Buckingham Palace on 12 February 1914 (as was often the case for civilian Gallantry awards, the investiture occurred before the award was officially announced in the *London Gazette*). He was also awarded a silver watch with an inscription by the Carnegie Hero Trust Fund (case no. 1531).

Jones subsequently served with the 2/1 Glamorgan Yeomanry during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 May 1916, and was injured when a wall that he was sheltering behind collapsed from shell fire in late August 1916. Repatriated home and admitted to hospital on 19 September 1916, he transferred to the Reserve on 20 September 1918.

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



A Great War 'Battle of Cambrai' D.C.M. and November 1918 'Western Front' M.M. group of six awarded to Company Sergeant-Major J. Rogers, Essex Regiment, who was reputedly the youngest Sergeant-Major in the British Army

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (15353 Cpl.-A. Sjt: J. Rogers. 13/Essex. R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (15353 C.S. Mjr. J. Rogers. D.C.M. 9/Essex R.); 1914-15 Star (15353 Pte. J. Rogers. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (15353 W.O. Cl. II. J. Rogers. Essex R.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (6) £2,000-£2,400

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. As N.C.O. in charge of a platoon, he was sent up to reinforce another company which, with its ammunition expended, was being surrounded by the enemy. Having organised two sections of men, he held one flank with these under very intense machine-gun fire. Though nearly all his men had become casualties, he again collected together a few remaining men and continued to prevent the enemy from gaining the position, which would have enabled them to cut off the company. By his courage and control, under very heavy fire, he rendered great assistance in saving a large number of men.'

Annotated gazette states, 'Moeuvres, 30 November 1917.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.

Awarded 'for the gallant services you rendered to the State in November, 1918.' (Letter of congratulations from Lieutenant-General Aylmer Hunter-Weston, Commanding VIII Corps, refers).

James Rogers was born in Colchester and served with the 10th Battalion, Essex Regiment, in France from 25 July 1915. He won his D.C.M. with the 13th Battalion in the fighting at Moeuvres on 30 November 1917, during the battle of Cambrai, and subsequently won the M.M. for services with the 9th Battalion in November 1918. He married Agnes on Armistice Day 1920, at Fordham Church, and they celebrated their diamond wedding anniversary in November 1980, on which occasion the *Colchester Evening Gazette* published a photograph of him wearing his medals with his wife, reporting that, 'As the youngest Sgt-Major in the British Army Mr Rogers served with the Essex Regiment during the First World War, after which he became a conductor on the buses in Colchester. After 24 years he became a chauffeur for doctors in Lexden and Colchester. During the Second World War he was in the Home Guard, while Mrs Rogers served tea to the warrant officers.' He died at Colchester on 24 March 1981 at the age of 85.

Sold with copied research including Medal Index Card, gazette notices, War Diary extracts, and several copied news cuttings announcing award of his medals.



A Great War 'Western Front 1918' D.C.M. and M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. Williams, 13th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (4787 Sjt. W. Williams. M.M. 13/K.R. Rif. C.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (4787 Sjt. W. Williams. 13/K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (4787 Sjt. W. Williams. K.R. Rif. C.) mounted for display, *good very fine (4)*

£1,800-£2,200

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

'For most conspicuous gallantry and good work during the attack on Louvignies-lez-Quesnoy, 4th November, 1918. He volunteered to go forward with the leading wave to establish the signal communication. Whilst advancing with his section an enemy machine-gun post was suddenly encountered. He rushed this post single-handed and captured the crew. He then laid the line, which he mended three times in one hour under heavy shelling.'

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

Sold with original Character Certificate and Routine Orders announcing award of D.C.M., together with copied research including extracts from battalion War Diary.



A Great War 'German 1918 Spring Offensive' D.C.M. and M.S.M. pair awarded to Battery Quartermaster Sergeant C. Pitt, Ammunition Column, Royal Horse Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (14322 B.Q.M. Sjt. C. Pitt. R.H.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (14322 B.Q.M. Sjt. C. Pitt. Amm. Col. R.H.A.) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£600-£800

Approximately 114 D.C.M. and M.S.M. combinations awarded during the Great War.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919; citation published 3 September 1919:

'He has shown great courage, ability, and devotion to duty throughout the war. During the retreat in March, 1918, under most difficult and often dangerous conditions, the fact that the supply of ammunition to the guns was unflinchingly kept up was largely due to the resource, energy, and courage shown by him. He has always set a splendid example of hard work and devotion to duty.'

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

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

Clifford Pitt attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 5th Battery in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, and a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps). Transferring to the Royal Horse Artillery, he served as a Battery Sergeant Major with the 3rd Brigade Ammunition Column during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914, and was awarded both the D.C.M. and the M.S.M.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

x112

A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Battery Quartermaster Sergeant F. Pearcy, Royal Horse Artillery, for his gallantry near Premont on 8 October 1918Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (43535 B.Q.M. Sjt. F. Pearcy. R.H.A.) *pitting, polished and worn, good fine* £500-£700D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1919; citation published 10 January 1920:

'On 8th October, 1918, near Premont he was in charge of the wagon lines which were suddenly subjected to heavy shell fire. He showed great coolness and contempt for danger, and succeeded in bringing away a number of horses. Later on the same day, when the same thing occurred, he took up his position in the most exposed place and took charge. By his fine example and personal gallantry he instilled confidence in all ranks.'

Frederick Pearcy was born in Penge, Middlesex, in 1886 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Norwich on 16 May 1906. He served with 'Y' Battery during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 30 March 1915, and later on the Western Front, being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He saw further service in post-War Mesopotamia (entitled to a General Service Medal with clasp N.W. Persia), and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 388 of 1924. He was discharged at Aldershot on 15 May 1927.

Sold with copied research.

x 113

**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Battery Sergeant Major James Bond, Royal Horse Artillery, attached Guards Division Artillery, who was also Mentioned in Despatches**Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (57384 B.S. Mjr. J. Bond. 400/By: 14/Bde: R.H.A.) *edge bruise, good very fine* £600-£800D.C.M. *London Gazette* 5 December 1918:

'For exemplary coolness and courage under heavy fire. After three nights without sleep he volunteered to be second in command of a section sent up to support advancing infantry. Whilst taking the teams away under rifle and machine-gun fire, three 5.9's burst simultaneously, killing and wounding drivers and horses. Notwithstanding this, he collected his teams and brought them safely out of the barrage.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 December 1917.

James Bond attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 45th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914. Subsequently transferring to the Royal Horse Artillery, he was Mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's Despatch of 7 November 1917, and was awarded the D.C.M. whilst serving with 400th Battery, 14th Brigade, R.H.A., attached Guards Division Artillery.

Sold with copied research.

x 114



A Great War 'Mesopotamia operations' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Corporal F. P. Chard, Royal Horse Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (56846 Bmbr: F. P. Chard. 'V' By: R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (56846. Pte. F. P. Chard, R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (56846. Cpl. F. P. Chard. R.A.); Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Fred Percy Chard. D.C. M.) mounted court-style, *number officially corrected on DCM, toned, good very fine (5)* £600-£800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 August 1918; citation published 21 October 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in connection with Military Operations with the British Forces in Mesopotamia. As a signaller he has rendered consistently fine service for upwards of two years, frequently maintaining good communications under heavy fire, and especially in one action, when he successfully kept up the battery communications throughout a night and day, in spite of most difficult conditions.'

Frederick Percy Chard attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 14 December 1909 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 December 1914. Awarded the D.C.M., he was discharged from the R.H.A. Depot owing to sickness on 4 November 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. B333,436. He subsequently became a postman at Tidworth, Andover, and then at Aldershot and Farnborough, and was later a pensioner of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

Sold with copied research.

x 115

A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Lance Bombardier G. W. Allen, Royal Horse Artillery, for his gallantry in rescuing wounded under fire near Gentelles on 2 April 1918, and again at Beaufort on 8 October 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (110931 L. Bmbr: G. W. Allen. R.H.A.) *heavy pitting and edge bruising good fine* £500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919; citation published 11 March 1920:

'He has frequently shown great gallantry and devotion to duty. Near Gentelles, on 2nd April, 1918, the battery was withdrawing under heavy shell fire, and, seeing that a team in the rear had been hit, he promptly went back from his own detachment to help extricate the killed and wounded. Again, at Beaufort, on the evening of 8th October, 1918, when the head of the battery was severely bombed, he ran up to the front and rendered valuable service by his coolness and energy. Throughout his conduct has been of the highest order.'

George Washington Allen attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 December 1915, and was awarded his D.C.M. whilst serving with "H" Battery, 7th Brigade.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Ypres 1915, Hill 29' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant M. Vincent, 4th Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment, who was killed in action on 8 March 1916

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8695 L. Sjt. M. Vincent. 4/L'pool Regt.); 1914-15 Star (8695 Sjt. M. Vincent. L'pool R.); British War and Victory Medals (8695 Sjt. M. Vincent. L'pool. R.); Memorial Plaque (Michael Vincent) *good very fine* (5)

£1,200-£1,600





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

'For gallant conduct and ability on the 27th April and 1st May, 1915, when he commanded a platoon with marked resource. On the latter date he carried a severely wounded signaller, under a heavy fire, to a place of safety, and he has invariably showed great courage and devotion to duty.'

Michael Vincent was born in 1894 at Leigh, Lancashire, and served with the 4th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment in France from 4 March 1915, where it formed part of the Sirhind Brigade, Lahore Division, in the battles of 27 April and 1 May for 'Hill 29'. He was killed in action while putting out wire on 8 March 1916. He was then serving as part of 98th Brigade, 33rd Division, and is buried in the Cambrin Churchyard Extension.

Sold with an attractive illuminated parchment certificate from the Borough of Leigh expressing sympathy and condolence; postcard photograph of Vincent; Borough of Leigh memorial certificate; and original correspondence concerning his recruitment, death and award of D.C.M.



A late-1918 'Final days of the War' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant L. E. Fraser, 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (3-6947 Sjt. L. E. Fraser. 1/Devon R.); 1914-15 Star (3-6947 Pte. L. E. Fraser, Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-6947 Sjt. L. E. Fraser. Devon. R.) mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919; citation published 11 March 1920:

'During the operations in October and November, 1918, as platoon serjeant he was several times in sole command of his platoon, and invariably led it with marked skill and gallantry. He has always been one of the right-hand men of his company both in and out of action.'

Leonard Edward Fraser hailed from Manor Park, East London, and went to France with the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, on 28 April 1915. He transferred to the Special Reserve on 10 March 1919, and pursued a post-war career as a successful player and cyclist with the "Elite" Football and Cycling Club.

Sold with County Borough of East Ham Certificate in Recognition of Services in the Great War'; various sporting and masonic awards, including a large silver cup, hallmarked London 1897, approx. 28cm x 14cm diameter, inscribed 'Elite Cycling & Social Club 50 Miles Championship Trophy. Presented by A. M. J. Daley, Esq.', on stepped ebony plinth with three silver shields inscribed to Fraser as winner in 1920, 1921 and 1922; six fob type cycling awards 1919-23, two in 9 carat gold, the remainder in silver; Royal Masonic Hospital Centenary 1942 medal in box of issue named to 'Bro. L. E. Fraser; Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution medal in box of issue and envelope addressed to L. E. Fraser; and Royal Masonic Institution for Girls medal in box of issue and envelope addressed as before; together with two related photographs and copied research.



A Great War 'Thiepval Ridge, Mouquet Farm' September 1916 D.C.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class II (Company Sergeant Major) W. Wilson, 9th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2817 C.S. Mjr: W. Wilson. 9/Lanc: Fus.); 1914 Star, with clasp (2817 Sjt. W. Wilson. 2/Lan: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2817 W.O. Cl. 2. W. Wilson. Lan. Fus.); War Medal 1939-45, unnamed, mounted as worn, together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered B17964, *nearly very fine or better (5)*

£1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He showed a splendid example to the men of his company. Later, although wounded, he remained with his company throughout the operations.'

Annotated *Gazette* states: 'Mouquet Farm, 26.9.16'

William Wilson was born in Wigan on 27 November 1887 and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers on 16 November 1905. He served with 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1914, and later with the 9th and 16th Battalions, and was awarded the D.C.M. for his gallantry during the attack at Mouquet Farm on 26 September 1916, during which the battalion lost all the Company Commanders and all but two of the officers who 'went over', and 'about 400 casualties in the ranks'. Wounded and admitted to Stockport Hospital, he was discharged on 2 October 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. B17964.

Wilson subsequently served during the Second World War as a Warrant Officer of 1178 (Wigan) Squadron, Air Training Corps. He died in Wigan on 31 May 1977.

Sold with two original photographs; letter from the D.C.M. League; typed account of D.C.M. presentation ceremony by the Mayor; Air Training Corps warrant of appointment as Warrant Officer of No. 1178 (Wigan) Squadron from 11 October 1941; Certificate of Death; and copied research including the Battalion War Diary for September 1916, including a detailed report on the recipient's D.C.M.-winning exploits.



A good '1914' D.C.M., Russian Medal of St George for Bravery 3rd Class group of five awarded to Corporal A. A. Irish, 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, who was later killed in action during the Second Battle of Ypres, 13 May 1915

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (6890 L. Cpl. A. A. Irish. 1/Hants: Regt.); 1914 Star (6890 L. Cpl. A. A. Irish. 1/Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (6890 A. Cpl. A. A. Irish. Hamps. R.); **Russia, Empire**, Medal of St George for Bravery, 3rd Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered 'No 22181', and edge impressed (6890 Actg. Cpl. A. A. Irish 1/Hamp. R.) *generally good very fine or better (5)* *£1,400-£1,800*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1915 (citation appearing in the *gazette* of 1 April 1915):

'For gallantry on 19th December, 1914, in reconnoitring in daylight the ground over which an advance had to be made.'

Russian Medal of St. George, 3rd Class, *London Gazette* 25 August 1915.

Alfred Alexander Irish served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. The Battalion were in positions near Le Gheer, Ploegsteert, in early December 1914. The War Diary records for the period 1-18 December 'practically no fighting' and flooded trenches in constant need of repair. Casualties amounted to 11 killed and 27 wounded. On 19 December the 1/Hampshire's assisted 1/Somerset Light Infantry and 1/Rifle Brigade in attack on 'German House' and 'The Birdcage'. The following report in the Regimental Journal summarises the action:

'On the morning of December 19th, five weeks after we first occupied these trenches, our howitzers and guns, siege and field, opened a heavy fire on the German trenches and batteries, which was kept up for about five hours. The actual assault was timed for 2.30 p.m., but in the last half hour of the bombardment, when it attained its greatest violence, part of our forward trench was destroyed by our own heavy shells, and some of the troops drawn up for the assault were knocked out by our own shrapnel. In spite of this, the troops went forward with vigour, but the right assault was badly shaken and delayed. The distance to be covered was not more than 300 yards anywhere, but in spite of all the violence of the bombardment, many of the enemy stood their ground, and the machine guns were well served as ever. Casualties were very heavy, but in places the assaulting troops reached the obstacles in front of the German trench. The ruined houses in their salient were gallantly carried by the 1st Rifle Brigade, the Somersets pushed over on their left, and a platoon from our D company got forward with the Rifle Brigade. But our particular task was to cover this advance by fire and make good the ground won. But to entrench in the horrid, miry swamp into which our men had penetrated was impossible, and after dark orders were issued to fall back to our original line. This was no easy operation. The rain had been falling all day, it got worse after nightfall, and it was pitch dark. It took time and care to get in touch with the various attacking detachments lying down in close proximity to the enemy, and to organise their withdrawal.

Morning found us in our old positions, but the enemy had not ventured out of their main line again, and our patrols occupied the ground we had gained, and still do so. The results seemed insignificant for such heavy casualties.'

The Hampshires suffered losses of one officer and 12 men killed, and one officer and 25 men wounded for the action. Irish advanced to Corporal, and was serving with 'D' Company, 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment when he was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 May 1915. On the latter date the Battalion were occupying front line positions between Canadian Farm and Hampshire Farm as part of the Second Battle of Ypres. They came under heavy German attack, and suffered approximately 90 casualties.

Corporal Irish is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.



A Great War Mesopotamia campaign 'Battle of Hannah, April 1916' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private C. Steadman, 6th Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10394 Pte. C. Steadman. 6/S. Lanc: R.); 1914-15 Star (10394 Pte. C. Steadman. S. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (10394 Pte. C. Steadman. S. Lan. R.) *good very fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He signalled to the artillery under very heavy fire, enabling the line to advance, displaying great courage and determination.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Hannah, 5 April 1916.'

Charles Steadman enlisted on 14 August 1914, into the 6th Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment. He departed with the battalion for the Balkans in June 1915, landing at Mudros on 1 July 1915, before joining the Gallipoli campaign at Cape Helles on 7 July. Following the evacuation from Gallipoli in December 1915, the battalion was sent to Egypt before being transferred to Mesopotamia in February 1916. Steadman was awarded the D.C.M. for services during the battle of Hannah on 5 April 1916, during the failed attempt to relieve the besieged garrison at Kut-al-Amara. He was discharged on 27 October 1916, due to wounds received in Mesopotamia, and was awarded the Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied research including Medal Index Card and War Diary extracts.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant C. P. Reed, 62nd (West Riding) Battalion, Machine Gun Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9632 Cpl. C. P. Reed. 62/M.G.C.); British War and Victory Medals (9632 Sgt. C. P. Reed. M. G.C.) medals unmounted, *good very fine* (3) *£700-£900*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When his section officer became a casualty he assumed command and steadied and reorganised the section under heavy fire, getting in touch with troops on the flanks and with company headquarters. Throughout the operations his courage and determination in the face of adverse circumstances were a conspicuous example which was of the greatest value to all his comrades.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Marfaux, 20-29 July 1918.'

'Throughout the whole operations the 62nd Battalion Machine-Gun Corps (Lieut.-Colonel G. H. Harrison) admirably supported the infantry and co-operated with the artillery in covering fire. The machine-gunners fought under entirely new conditions. Hitherto, used only to indirect fire, barrages, etc., they were suddenly confronted with a new phase of warfare in which conditions changed rapidly, calling for quick decisions and initiative on the part of section officers. But once the change was appreciated (and it was marvellous to see how quickly the gunners grasped the principles of fighting continually on the advance in both hilly and wooded country) their co-operation with, and assistance to, the infantry was really splendid. In the attack on Marfaux and Cuitron (on 22nd July) the two villages and the Sunken Road between them and the cornfields were kept under a heavy covering machine-gun fire, which kept generally 300 metres ahead of the artillery barrage, and not only were the enemy's machine-guns reduced to inactivity, but the moral effect on the attacking infantry of the Division was good. On the 27th also, the Machine-Gun Companies lent splendid support in the attack on, and capture of, Bligny and La Montaigne de Bligny.' (*The History of the 62nd (W.R.) Division* refers).

Sold with copied research including Medal Index Card and War Diary extracts.



A Great War 'Palestine' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Staff Sergeant W. Morcombe, Royal Army Medical Corps, for his gallantry during the night attack at Nablus on 18-19 September 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (366065 S. Sgt. W. Morcombe. R.A.M.C.); 1914-15 Star (1672 Pte. W. Morcombe, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1672 S. Sgt. W. Morcombe. R.A.M.C.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (7335581 Sgt. W. Morcombe. R.A.M.C.) *edge bruising, good very fine (5)* £700-£900

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1920:

'On the night 18-19 September 1918, he displayed conspicuous gallantry in charge of stretcher bearers. He has invariably done exceedingly good work, and showed great coolness and devotion to duty under fire.'

William Morcombe attested into the Royal Army Medical Corps and served during the Great War in Egypt from 19 July 1915. Advanced Staff Sergeant, he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for conspicuous gallantry at Nablus on 18 September 1918. He was discharged Class Z on 29 June 1919.



A Great War 'Gallipoli operations' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Corporal W. Hughes, 1st/1st East Lancashire Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force), later commissioned Second Lieutenant into the Welsh Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (264 Pte W. Hughes. 1/1 E. Lanc. F.A. R.A.M.C. - T.F.); 1914-15 Star (264 Cpl. W. Hughes. R. A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. Hughes.), mounted for wear, *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £800-£1,200

D.C.M. London Gazette 15 September 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from 4th to 7th June, 1915, on the Gallipoli Peninsula. He continued his work throughout the fighting under machine-gun and shrapnel fire with a total disregard to danger.'

William Hughes was born in Salford, Lancashire, and attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps (T.F.) at Manchester in January 1914. He served with 1/1st East Lancashire Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps (T.F.) in the Egyptian theatre of War from September 1914. He subsequently saw service in Gallipoli, advanced to Corporal in January 1916, and served in France from March 1917. Hughes transferred to an Officer Cadet Unit in May 1917, and was commissioned in the 4th Battalion, Welsh Regiment in March 1918. In his confidential report for the commission process Hughes was described as: 'Rather a rough diamond - but he's worked hard. He does better in the field than on paper. Should make a useful officer. Plays rugby football.'



An Ashantee War C.G.M. awarded to Able Seaman William Sermon, H.M.S. *Rattlesnake*, who helped rescue a wounded seaman in the action at Chamah on the river Prah in August 1873

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, V.R., 2nd issue (W. Sermon, A.B. R.N. Chamah); together with a privately named Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (W. Sermon, A.B. R.N. H.M.S. *Rattlesnake* 73-74) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce (2)*

£6,000-£8,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2010 (C.G.M. only).

Awards of the C.G.M. to Henry Godden, Captain's Coxswain, and William Sermon, Able Seaman, both of H.M.S. *Rattlesnake*, as per Captain Commerell's recommendation:

'Both these men waded on shore through the surf at Chamah on 14th August 1873, and at the imminent risk to their lives, brought off to the 2nd cutter of the *Rattlesnake*, William Fryer A.B., who was seriously wounded and unable to make good his retreat to his own boat which was outside the surf. Both these men were mentioned in my despatches.'

Mention of this brave action is made in *The Drums of Kumasi*.

'Meanwhile, at Shama, Sub-Lieutenant Draffen was landing from the *Rattlesnake* with ten Fante policemen who were to be posted at the fort. As they were marching from the beach they were interrupted by a hostile crowd and had to run for their lives back to the cutter which had landed them. To their dismay, they discovered that it had been overturned by the fierce surf and that its crew of British sailors, under a young midshipman, were having difficulty in righting it. Draffen and his policemen covered the sailors until their cartridges ran out, then took to the water. Four policemen and one of the sailors were killed and beheaded before the boats from the *Rattlesnake* could rescue them. Another sailor had a narrow escape. "I saw a white man, naked and wounded, get up from the beach and try to come off to the boat," reported one of the rescuing officers. "Two men belonging to this boat - Charles Godden, coxswain, and William Sermon, ordinary seaman - volunteered to swim on shore and bring him through the surf, which was done, also a policeman who was wounded.'

William Sermon was born in London, Middlesex, on 24 March 1849. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 15 September 1864, and was advanced to Able Seaman on 24 February 1874, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Rattlesnake* during the Third Ashantee War. He was discharged to shore on 23 August 1877.

Sold with detailed copied research.

Note: The Ashantee medal is a privately named example for display purposes only to show entitlement.



A rare and unusual Second War D.S.M. and Malaya operations B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Petty Officer Telegraphist Lionel Wright, Royal Navy, who, as a Volunteer took part in clandestine S.O.E. operations and offensive patrols aboard Italian M.T.B.s

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (P.O. Tel. L. Wright. D/JX.138004); British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (P.O. Tel. Lionel Wright, D/JX 138004); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (JX.138004 L. Wright D.S.M B.E.M P.O. Tel. H.M.S. Nuthatch.) official correction to 'H.M.S.', *good very fine (7)*

£3,000-£4,000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 24 April 1945: 'For courage and determination in the performance of duty during the operations following the invasion of Italy, Southern France and the islands off the Adriatic Coast.'

The recommendation states: 'This Petty Officer, though appointed as shore telegraphist, sailed at his own request on a number of offensive patrols in Italian M.T.B.s and on several clandestine operations. He was always an enthusiastic and valuable asset, putting his hand to anything from the V/S, for which he was carried, to keeping a lookout and loading machine guns in action.'

Rear-Admiral Morgan notes: 'Fully concur. Wright has in addition to his energy, courage and devotion to duty, always shown a very high example to the Italians and other nationalities with whom he has been working and has therefore rendered outstanding service.'

Seedie's Coastal Forces List confirms service at H.M.S. *Fabius*, R.N. Base at Taranto - For patrols in Italian M.T.B.s in August 1944.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 June 1949 (Birthday Honours).

Seedie's roll confirms this award was for service in operations in Malaya.

In September 1943 the Royal Navy moved small craft from their base at Maddalena in Sardinia to Bastia on the northern tip of Corsica. From Bastia the RN could launch offensive and clandestine operations across the Ligurian Sea to the Italian Coast and Southern France. Bastia was only 82 kilometres to the Italian mainland and 160 to Southern France.

These operations were performed by Combined Operations, by Special Operations Executive (S.O.E.), by MI9, by a Free French Deuxième Bureau, and later the American O.S.S. Sea transport was provided by R.N. Motor Launches and Motor Torpedo Boats, and by U.S. Navy P.T. Boats. After the Italian naval surrender Italian M.A.S. boats (*Motoscafi Antisommergibili* or motor anti-submarine boats) were utilised. Lionel Wright, although appointed as a shore telegraphist at H.M.S. *Fabius*, the R.N. base at Taranto, volunteered and sailed on numerous sorties in M.A. S. boats, both offensive and clandestine S.O.E. operations to land and pick up special agents, and recover escapers and evaders. These operations were mostly co-ordinated under the auspices of the African Coastal Flotilla and many are described in detail by A. Cecil Hampshire in *Undercover Sailors - Secret Operations of World War II*.

Lionel Wright was born in Brentford on 2 June 1916. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 30 July 1949, and died at Battle Hospital, Reading, on 30 July 1949.

Sold with case of issue for B.E.M. together with copied research and Ministry of Defence letter confirming P.O. Wright was not issued the Naval General Service Medal with clasp 'Malaya'.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant G. Guthrie, Royal Highlanders

Military Medal, G.V.R. (3183 A.Sjt. G. Guthrie. 1/5 R. Hdrs. -T.F.-); 1914-15 Star (3183. Pte. G. Guthrie, R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (3183 Sjt. G. Guthrie. R. Highrs.) *good very fine (4)* *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 February 1917.

George Guthrie attested for the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) Territorial Force, and served with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 October 1915. He later served with the 4/5th, 1/6th, 8th, and 9th Battalions, was re-numbered 240910, and was disembodied on 1 March 1919.

x127 *Family group:*

A Great War 'Somme' M.M. group of three awarded to Private W. Muspratt, Middlesex Regiment, who was wounded by a shell whilst performing his duties as a motorbike despatch rider

Military Medal, G.V.R. (34878 Pte W. Muspratt. 5/Middx: R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-34878 Pte. W. Muspratt. Midd'x R.) *generally very fine*

Pair: Gunner J. S. Muspratt, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (67072 Gnr. J. S. Muspratt. R.A.) *generally very fine or better*

Three: attributed to Petty Officer S. N. Muspratt, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with campaign card box of issue addressed to 'Mr S. W. Muspratt, 2 Bladindon Drive, Blendon, Kent', and Admiralty enclosure, both box and enclosure annotated 'Norman's Medals', *very fine or better*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**19177054 Signm. J. C. Muspratt R. Sigs.**) in named card box of issue, and with enclosure addressed to recipient's father at 'Witch-O-The Weir, Penton, Hook, Staines, Middlesex, *generally good very fine (lot)* *£400-£500*

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

Walter Muspratt served during the Great War with the 5th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on the Western Front:

'Filthy water would ooze up to the neck of Walter Muspratt as he waded through the trenches when he fought in France... But the army lad, who delivered messages all over the war zone on his convertible, folding motorbike, could put his shoulders back with pride to display his Military Medal...

He was awarded it for bravery in the field at the bloody Battle of the Somme.

But he said: "I didn't do much. It was because my head was very bad after a shell had hit me."

"My jaw was busted and a great long piece of shrapnel was in my cheek and another cut through my jaw. The Somme was a terrible place and I was just a young boy." (Newspaper cutting included with lot refers).

After the War, Muspratt resided with his father at his grocery shop off the Holloway Road, London, before moving to Manor Cottage, Upper Weare, Axbridge, Somerset. He died in December 1995, aged 98.

John Stanley Muspratt was born in Islington, London, in 1890, and was the brother of the above. He attested for the Royal Artillery at London in June 1905, and served during the Great War with the 151st Siege Battery, R.G.A.

John Colin Muspratt - known as 'Colin' - was born in Greenwich, London, in March 1929 and was the son of the above. He enlisted in the Royal Signals in June 1947, and served in Palestine from 29 December 1947. Whilst on active duty Muspratt was involved in a military vehicle accident on 26 April 1948, as a result of which he lost his life. Signalman Muspratt is buried in Khayat Beach British War Cemetery, Haifa, Israel.

Stanley Norman Muspratt - known as Norman to the family - served as a Petty Officer in the Royal Navy during the Second World War. He was born in London, but lived and worked in Eastbourne after the War.

Sold with the following related items and documents: Free French Armband; Army Temperance Medal; photograph of J. S. Muspratt in uniform on his wedding day; photograph of J. C. Muspratt in uniform; photographic image of S. N. Muspratt in uniform; newspaper cuttings and other family photographs, ephemera and copied research.

128 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private A. Brown, Royal Irish Rifles, late Yorkshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (40664 Pte. A. Brown. 1/R. Ir: Rif); 1914-15 Star (18355 Pte. A. Brown. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (18355 Pte. A. Brown. York. R.) mounted court-stye for display purposes, *contact marks, polished, otherwise, nearly very fine (4)* £300-£400

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

Alfred Brown, from Fencehouses, Sunderland, Co. Durham, attested into the Yorkshire Regiment for service during the Great War. He served initially in Muldros, the Balkans, with the 6th Battalion from 14 July 1915, shortly before landing at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, on 6 August 1915. He saw later service with the Royal Irish Rifles and was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, most probably for bravery on the Western Front, during the Hundred Days Offensive in the run up to the conclusion of hostilities.

Sold with copied research.

129**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Temporary Corporal J. W. Maskrey, Royal Army Medical Corps**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (7719 Pte.-A.Cpl. J. W. Maskrey. R.A.M.C.); 1914 Star, with clasp (7719 Pte. J. W. Maskrey. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (7719 T. Cpl. J. W. Maskrey. R.A.M.C.) mounted court-stye for display purposes, *good very fine (4)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 1 December 1919.

John W. Maskrey attested into the Royal Army Medical Corps and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 15th Field Ambulance, from 20 August 1914 (clasp to the 1914 Star not confirmed). Advanced Temporary Corporal, he was awarded the Military Medal for gallantry in the performance of military duty in the field in France and Flanders.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Company Sergeant Major J. W. Barker, Royal Army Medical Corps, who died on 22 May 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (281 Q.M. Sjt. J. W. Barker. 5/Lond: F.A. R.A.M.C.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (281 Q.M. Sjt. J. W. Barker. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (281 W.O. Cl. 2. J. W. Barker. R.A.M.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (281 S.Sjt. J. W. Barker. 5/Lond: F.A. R.A.M.C.) *edge bruise to last, minor contact marks, good very fine* (5) £500-£700

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

John Williams Barker attested into the Royal Army Medical Corps Territorial Force, and was advanced Staff Sergeant, in which rank he was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 11 of 1913. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 March 1915. Advanced Company Sergeant Major, he died on 22 May 1917 and is buried in Poperinghe New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

x131 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private L. Aps, 47th (British Columbia) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was wounded in action during the Second Battle of Arras, 3 September 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (219232 Pte. L. Aps. 47/W. Ont: R.) *very fine* £260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.

Leopold Aps was born in Trois-Rivières, Quebec, Canada, in May 1876. He attested for the Canadian Expeditionary Force in September 1915, and served with the 47th (British Columbia) Battalion, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Aps was hospitalised as a result of contracting trench fever whilst serving in Regina Trench in November 1915. He was wounded in action receiving a gun shot wound to the left shoulder and back during the Second Battle of Arras on 3 September 1918.

Sold with extensive copied service papers.

x132 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private T. P. Miller, Canadian Machine Gun Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (501446 Pte. T. P. Miller. 1/Can: M.G.C.) *good very fine* £200-£240



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of eleven awarded to Sergeant, later Major, G. C. Waghorn, Canadian Army Service Corps, who saw further service during the Second World War, and was Recommended for the M.B.E.

Military Medal, G.V.R. (36249 Sgt. G. C. Waghorn [sic]. Can: A.S.C. Pool.); 1914-15 Star (36249 Sgt. G. C. Waghorn [sic]. Can: A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (36249 Sgt. G. C. Waghorn [sic]. C.A.S.C.); Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (C.S.M. (W.O. Cl.2) G. C. Waghorn. M.M. R.C.A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (WO1 G. C. Waghorn RCASC); Canadian Forces Decoration, G.V.I.R. (Major G. C. Waghorn) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted and both housed in a *Birks* fitted case; together with four gold prize medals (all 10ct., total weight 34.38g), the reverses engraved 'Camp Borden 1925 1st Throwing the Hammer Sgt. Major C. [sic] C. Waghorn M.M. R.C.A.S.C.'; 'Camp Borden 1925 1st Shot Put Sgt. Major I. I. [sic]. Waghorn M.M. R.C.A.S.C.'; 'C.S.M. Geo. Waghorn [sic] M.M. 1925 Champion Camp Borden Golf Club'; and 'Champions Fort Osborne Bks Wpeg. Man. 1927-28 G. E. Waghorn [sic]', *the mounted group lacquered, very fine and better* (15)

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Jeffrey Hoare, April 2012.

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 August 1919.

Charles George Waghorn (also recorded as Waghorn) was born in Coburg, Ontario, on 13 August 1894 and served with the 1st Divisional Supply Column, Canadian Army Service Corps (Motor Transport Section) during the Great War. Remaining in Permanent Force, R.C.A.S.C. in the inter-War years, he saw further service during the Second World War, and for his services was recommended for the award of the M.B.E., the original Recommendation stating:

'This Officer has served under my Command, with the exception of a few months, since 1 October 1940. During that period he has served faithfully and efficiently. He was in charge of the First Canadian Corps Maintenance School, teaching maintenance to all Senior Officers. He was instrumental in raising the general standard of maintenance and was complimented by many senior officers who attended this school. His ability in technical M.T. has been a great asset to the Units which he has served and to the R.C.A.S.C. in general.

At this particular Unit he was instrumental in creating a Trades Pool and his interests and efforts in up-grading and salvaging tradesmen in the months gone by when there was a shortage, demanded a tremendous amount of effort and ingenuity. The fact that this Officer has been personally requested for a number of Exercise Checkers, carried out on Canadian General Hospitals prior to moves Overseas, is an indication of the regard in which he is held by higher authority. The C.M.H.Q. Inspectorate has personally thanked Commanding Officer 1 C.A.S.C. R.U. for the services of this Officer and has given him the highest recommendations for his services in this connection.

His ability in man-management, control and understanding of men, is outstanding. I highly recommend this officer for the award for his outstanding ability, untiring efforts and devotion to duty.'



A Second War 1943 'Battle of Wadi Akarit' M.M. group of six awarded to Gunner A. Hamilton, 126th Highland Field Regiment, Royal Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (1131718 Gnr. A. Hamilton. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (6) *£1,000-£1,400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 August 1943:

'At the battle of Wadi Akarit on 6th April the F.O.O. with the 7th Bn A. & S. H. was unable to get his armoured O.P. through the minefield at a critical time when a counter attack was impending.

Gunner Hamilton at once laid a remote control to him on foot through an ungapped minefield containing Anti-Personnel and Anti-Tank mines and under such intense fire of all kinds that the working parties on the minefield were temporarily pinned to the ground.'

Alexander Hamilton served with the 126th Highland Field Regiment, Royal Artillery during the Second World War.



A post-War 'Malaya operations' M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal Dhanbahadur Rai, 7th Gurkha Rifles

Military Medal, E.I.I.R., 1st issue (21145178 Cpl. Dhanbahadur Rai, 7 G.R.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service Medal 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21145178 Rfn. Dhanbahadur Rai 7. G.R.) *minor official correction to name*; Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21145178 Rfn. Dhanbahadur Rai G.R.) *minor official correction to number*, mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, good very fine (5)* *£800-£1,000*

M.M. *London Gazette* 30 September 1958:

'For calm and cheerful devotion to duty during seven years of jungle operations against terrorists. On more than one occasion success was due to his alertness and leadership.'

The original Recommendation states: 'This NCO has been on active operations against communist terrorists in Malaya for 7 years, mostly as a Section Commander, but for 5 months in 1956 as a Platoon Commander. Despite the fact that this operational responsibility weighed heavily upon him, his calmness and cheerfulness, especially during the floods in January and February 1956, proved a most steady influence on the many young soldiers in his platoon.

During this period, Corporal Dhanbahadur Rai was crossing a swift flowing hill stream during a patrol consisting of himself and two G.O.Rs. (who were both on the far bank) when he was seen by two terrorists. These men had approached unheard to the top of the near bank, and were in a very favourable position, when Corporal Dhanbahadur Rai, as though by a sixth sense, suddenly realised they were there and, despite the current tugging at his legs making balancing difficult, he shot dead the leading terrorist. The other escaped.

Previously Corporal Dhanbahadur Rai, during a 10 minute rest period, had sensed terrorists in the area and with two other soldiers had gone on a reconnaissance. They met 3 terrorist and accounted for one each.

On each occasion it is most doubtful whether any terrorists would have been eliminated had it not been for Corporal Dhanbahadur Rai's alertness and leadership.'

Dhanbahadur Rai was born in 1925 and attested for the Gurkha Rifles on 20 November 1943. He served during the Second World War in India, and then in Malaya from 22 April 1948 to 17 May 1949, and again from 14 January 1950 to 10 March 1953; 13 January 1954 to 154 November 1956; and finally from 19 May 1957 to 21 February 1959. Awarded the Military Medal, he was discharged on 13 December 1961, after 18 years and 24 days' service. His discharge testimonial stated:

'Corporal Dhanbahadur Rai is a man for whom I entertain the highest respect. His personal courage and leadership are outstanding and he has always displayed the highest qualities of loyalty and integrity.'

Sold with copied record of service.



A good Second War 1941 'immediate' Coastal Command D.F.M. group of five awarded to Beaufort and Mosquito pilot Sergeant L. H. Morgan, 217 Squadron, Royal Air Force, a highly skilled pilot whose ability to press home an attack, regardless of enemy night fighter attack and a need for low level flying, was repeatedly illustrated in the attacks on the Oil Refineries at Donges, and the Kuhlmann Chemical Works at Nantes, in September 1941. During the course of both of these actions, Morgan had to descend his Beaufort to between 100-150 feet, in the face of searchlights, anti-aircraft fire, and enemy fighters. He was later commissioned, advanced to Flight Lieutenant, and served as a photo reconnaissance pilot with 684 Squadron, flying long-rang Mosquitos over Burma

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (916994. Sgt. L. H. Morgan. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, *generally very fine or better* (5) £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Spink, 1962. £32 10/-

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1941. The official recommendation states:

'Sergeant Morgan, the pilot of Beaufort aircraft "G" was ordered on 28th September, 1941, to carry out a night attack in company with four other aircraft on docks and shipping at St. Nazaire with the Oil Refineries at Donges as the alternative target. Because of haze and low cloud, the primary target could not be located. The pilot therefore continued along the coast and approached the secondary target from the North when the pilot obtained a clear view of several large storage tanks at Donges. The aircraft was then approached by an enemy fighter but Sergeant Morgan took evasive action by diving to 100 feet, enabling the rear gunner to fire a burst of 50 rounds at the enemy aircraft and to extinguish a challenging searchlight with 150 rounds. Proceeding across the target at 700 feet, the bombs, two 500lb. G.P., three 250lb. G.P., instantaneous fusing, and one 25lb. canister of incendiary bombs were released in a 30 foot stick directly among the tanks. All five were seen to burst and their explosion shook the aircraft. A fire was also immediately observed which was still seen to be burning fiercely when the aircraft was 25 miles away. On 30th September, 1941, Sergeant Morgan was the pilot of Beaufort aircraft "Z" detailed to carry out a night attack on the Kuhlmann Chemical Works at Nantes. When the target area was in sight, an enemy fighter was observed dead ahead which the pilot avoided by diving to 150 feet and proceeding out to sea. Returning landwards, the pilot approached the target along the River Loire but the shipyards were not seen until the aircraft was directly overhead because of ground haze. The pilot prepared to make another run from the North East and then encountered intense machine gun tracer fire and searchlights. After climbing, the haze still obscured the target and the pilot therefore made his run at 700 feet and the stick of bombs, two 500lb. G.P.s and three 250lb. G.P.s, instantaneous fusing, and one canister of incendiaries was aimed at rectangular buildings and chimneys in the target area. The bursts were observed by the crew and the explosion violently rocked the aircraft. The fire that was started could still be seen 20 miles away on the homeward journey. The persistence and skill with which Sergeant Morgan carried out these attacks enabled the targets to be effectively bombed and ensured the safety of his aircraft. Since joining No. 217 Squadron, Sergeant Morgan has carried out 26 operational sorties and has always displayed skill and resolution of a high standard. 4th October, 1941.'

Lloyd Hollister Morgan was born in Croydon in January 1920, and was 'educated at Maidstone Grammar School. In March 1940 he enlisted in the RAF and training as a pilot. He joined 217 Squadron [Coastal Command, St. Eval and Thorney Island] in April 1941 and flew anti-shipping patrols in the North Sea and in the Bay of Biscay, as well as carrying out bombing raids near the French Biscay ports...

Morgan was the pilot of one of three Beauforts of No 217 Squadron which were sent to bomb docks and shipping at St Nazaire on the night of September 28 1941. Poor weather thwarted the attack, so Morgan and his crew headed for their alternative target, the oil refinery at nearby Donge. On the Beaufort's approach, a night fighter attacked. As Morgan dived to 100ft, his gunner opened fire and the enemy fighter sheered off. The gunner then destroyed a threatening searchlight. The Beaufort pressed on, and was able to obtain a direct hit with its bombs, causing an explosion that shook the low-flying bomber in the sky. A fire could still be seen burning fiercely when the aircraft was 25 miles from the target.

Two nights later Morgan was detailed to carry out a night attack on a chemical works at Nantes. The observer fixed their position in hazy conditions and released the bombs from 700ft. Again, the explosion rocked the aircraft — the crew watched as a tall chimney collapsed, to be followed by another enormous fire. As they headed for the coast, they saw below them torch flashes from locals which signalled "dit-dit-dit-dah" ("V" – for "Victory"). The event received wide coverage in the British national press and Morgan's DFM was announced three weeks later.... By the end of September he had completed 26 patrols...

After training as a flying instructor, Morgan was commissioned [Pilot Officer in March 1942] and spent a year teaching pilots to fly the Beaufort. In June 1943 he trained as a photographic reconnaissance pilot, leaving four months later for India, where he joined the newly formed No 684 Squadron, flying the Mosquito from airfields near Calcutta [advanced to Flying Officer in October 1943, and to Flight Lieutenant in March 1944].

From an advanced base, the squadron photographed most of Burma and northern Thailand before detachments were sent to Ceylon to photograph northern Sumatra. After almost a year of continuous operations Morgan was rested and instructed at a flying school at Poona before returning to Britain. He was released from the Service in May 1946. Morgan then joined BEA and flew the Dakota, Viscount and Vanguard. He continued flying when BOAC and BEA merged to form British Airways, converting to jets and becoming the senior training captain on the BAC -111 fleet. After retiring from BA he spent five years flying the BAC-111 with Air Malawi, finally retiring at the age of 60.' (*Telegraph Obituary* refers). He died in April 2013.



A Second War '1944' Halifax Bomb Aimer's D.F.M. group of six awarded to Flight Sergeant E. W. Moroney, 51 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in at least 31 operational sorties with the Squadron - including an abortive trip to Frankfurt on 25 November 1943, when he was forced to bale out after his aircraft was hit by another Halifax turning towards Beachy Head

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1314351. F/Sgt. E. W. Moroney. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, E.II.R., Cyprus (1314351 Cpl. E. W. Moroney. R.A.F.) last with 2nd clasp loose on riband, as issued, mounted as worn, *generally very fine or better* (6) **£1,400-£1,800**

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 13 October 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Sergeant Moroney has participated in many attacks against targets in Germany and enemy occupied territory. His insistence on absolute accuracy has always been outstanding. On one occasion an accident to his aircraft made it necessary for him to land by parachute. Undeterred by this or any other of the difficulties and dangers which he has encountered, he has continued to display efficiency, courage and devotion to duty.'

The above refers to an abortive raid to Frankfurt on 25 November 1943. The Squadron's Operations Record Book states:

'Aircraft took off with a load of 1 x 2000 lb H.E., 32 x 30 and 819 x 4 lb I.B.S. Port Wing tip and aileron removed from above elevator by collision with another Halifax. Just after turning towards Beachy Head, Mid Upper Gunner gave warning of Halifax aircraft above, and on the Port beam. This was followed almost immediately by the crash. Pilot [Flight Lieutenant G. B. Johnson] was unable to keep straight with the rudder, but by holding back the starboard outer engine he managed to get out to sea to jettison and on return trip the rest of the crew except the second pilot were told to bale out. R/T contact could not be established because the aerial had been swept away. A safe landing was made at Dunsford.'

Edward William Moroney served during the Second World War with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. He carried out his initial training as an Air Bomber, advanced to Sergeant and was posted from 1652 C.U. for operational flying with 51 Squadron (Halifaxes) on 10 September 1943. Operating from Snaith, Moroney flew in at least 31 operational sorties with Squadron between September 1943 and July 1944. These operations included: Hanover (2); Mannheim; Dusseldorf; Ludwigshaven; Leverkusen; Berlin (3); Frankfurt (2); Leipzig (2); Stuttgart (2); Augsburg; Trappes (2); Essen; Lille; Morsalines; Colline Beaumont; Orleans; Mont Fleury; Chateauden; Alencon; and Amiens.

Moroney, having completed his tour of operations, was posted to 21 O.T.U. in July 1944.

Sold with relevant copied entries from Squadron's Operations Record Book.



A fine S.G.M. group of eleven awarded to Captain W. A. F. Maltby, a Trinity House Pilot who for many years was 'choice' pilot for the Orient Line: he was appointed an Assistant Officer in the Royal Naval Minewatching Service following his retirement as Senior Pilot at Dover between the Wars, and was awarded the Danish Order of the Dannebrog for piloting the Danish ship *Kronprincess Ingrid* to the port on the occasion of the State Visit by King Frederick and Queen Ingrid

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., bronze (William A. F. Maltby, Wreck of the *Blengfell*, 17th Oct. 1898) an official 'exchange issue' from the original large type; British War Medal and Mercantile Marine War Medals (William A. F. Maltby); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; **Denmark, Kingdom**, Order of Dannebrog, F.IX.R., Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Danish Household Medal, F.IX.R., with crown, gilt, mounted as worn, *generally good very fine (11)* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Spink, June 1989; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.

William Alfred Flower Maltby was born in Homerton, London on 4 November 1881 and first went to sea as a deck boy in 1895. Serving as a Seaman in the tug *Simla*, of London, he was awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal for his gallantry in rescuing the survivors of the iron barque *Blengfell*, of Liverpool, which whilst on passage from New York to London with a cargo of 329,300 gallons of naphtha blew up off North Foreland, Margate; the *Simla* ran alongside and at great risk took off the survivors of her crew. Nine of the crew of the *Blengfell*, including her Captain, J. Johnson, were drowned; the recipient's obituary notice in the *Lloyd's Shipping Gazette* on 6 January 1956 states that Maltby 'dived among the burning wreckage of a sinking ship.'

Maltby was licensed as a Trinity House pilot in June 1914; the following article appeared upon his retirement 37 years later:

'After 57 years at sea, 37 of them as a Trinity House Pilot, Captain W. A. F. Maltby, popular Senior Pilot, who lived in Dover for many years, retires at the end of this month.

Captain Maltby, who is seventy, now lives at "Orion", Beach Street, Deal, and during his long service to the sea has served in practically every type of vessel from sailing ship to modern ocean-going liner.

Last year he succeeded Captain Douglas Magub as Senior Pilot at Dover, and in May was responsible for piloting the Danish ship *Kronprincess Ingrid* to the port on the occasion of the State Visit by King Frederick and Queen Ingrid. He has been "choice" pilot for the Orient Line for a number of years and he recently completed his last mission for the Line when he took the *Orion* - after which he has named his house - from Brixham to Tilbury at the end of her voyage from the Far East.

Up to the end of last year Captain Maltby had piloted 3332 ships into port. The vessels had an aggregate tonnage of well over eight million, and he had taken them 213,637 miles. At the recent trials of the liners *Orcades* and *Oronsay*, he was in attendance, and spent 36 hours on the bridge of the *Oronsay* without a break.

In addition to the service medals which he holds, Captain Maltby was awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in 1901 [*sic*] for his rescue of a man off Margate after a ship laden with naphtha blew up. Last year he was decorated by the Danish King after he had piloted the *Kronprincess Ingrid* through the Channel.

For many years, while he lived in Dover, Captain Maltby occupied Belgrave House, 165 Folkestone Road.

Captain Maltby will not go into complete retirement, for he has just been appointed an Assistant Officer for the recently reformed Royal Naval Minewatching Service.'

Maltby died at Deal in January 1956.

Sold with copied research.



A 'Channel Islands Incident' S.G.M. group of four awarded to Lieutenant W. A. Windows, Royal Navy, late H.M. Coast Guard, for his gallantry in rescuing the crew of the schooner *Le Petit Raymond* that was driven ashore on Alderney on 18 September 1906

Sea Gallantry Medal, E.VII.R., small, bronze (William Windows, Wreck of the "Le Petit Raymond" on the 18th September 1906); British War Medal 1914-20 (Ch. Offr. W. A. Windows. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (W. A. Windows, Cd. Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard); **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Honour, Ministry of the Marine, silver (Window (William) Batelier 1906) the first three mounted as worn, the last loose in embossed case of issue, *the two E.VII.R. awards with contact marks and edge bruising, these nearly very fine, the rest better (4)* £600-£800

Provenance: Spink, May 2002.

William Albert Windows was serving as a Commissioned Boatman in the Coast Guard's Essex Hill Station, on Alderney, at the time of participating in the rescue of the crew of the Schooner *Le Petit Raymond*. A hand-written report of the incident, included with the lot, states: 'The French Schooner *Le Petit Raymond*, bound from Laque to Southampton, having part of her canvas blown away in the Channel, became unmanageable and was driven ashore during a N.E. gale on 8 September [1906] on the N.E. coast of Alderney at 12.20 p.m. On the vessel striking, the seas commenced to break over her. The crew got their boat out but as they made no attempt to leave the vessel and the boat was in danger of being broken up, and also the crew being in danger of being washed overboard or killed by falling spars as the vessel was striking very heavily. William Windows voluntarily swam off to the vessel with a line [in order to] persuade the crew to get into their boat, [but ended up] giving his life line to them to enable them to be hauled ashore, which they did. The [French] crew seemed to be dazed and exhausted, as they left Windows to return to shore as best he could, after being washed about alongside the wreck for quarter of an hour.'

The crew of the French schooner were all successfully brought ashore, and Windows succeeded in swimming ashore.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation including Coast Guard Certificate for the Rank of Chief Officer (dated 1903); a hand-written report regarding the *Le Petit Raymond* incident in September 1906; Buckingham Palace 'Permission to Wear' correspondence (dated 1907); a Letter of Commendation as a Wireless Operator (dated 1913); an official communication confirming the recipient's retirement rank of Lieutenant, R.N. (dated 1923); and copied research.



A rare Great War Silver S.G.M. awarded to Private W. Munday, 7th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, for his services in helping to extinguish the fires that burned for several days on H.M. Transport *Caronia* in May 1917

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., silver (William Munday. H.M.T. "Caronia" May 1917) *suspension claw slightly loose, good very fine and rare to the Army* £600-£800

27 Silver and 10 Bronze Sea Gallantry Medals were awarded to the British Army 1857 to 1923, 19 of which were for this action.

William Munday was awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in Silver for his gallantry aboard H.M. Transport *Caronia* which caught fire in May 1917 whilst at sea, the original Recommendation stating:

'In May 1917 while HM Transport *Caronia* was at sea, a series of fires occurred in her bunkers. The crew endeavoured for over five days to extinguish the fire, the Master was obliged to ask for the assistance of the troops on board and a number of them volunteered to go into the bunkers, where they rendered valuable assistance in extinguishing the outbreak. The services of non-commissioned officers and men are reported as deserving of special recognition. Very considerable risk was incurred in rendering the services. Frequent explosions occurred and a number of men were seriously injured.'

The Ship's Log gives further details, and records that the first fire was reported on 20 May, and it took 11 days before they were all extinguished: 'On 20th May 1917 at 0300 whilst sailing from Durban to Tunghi Bay No 2 Coal Bunker was discovered to be on fire, every effort was made to extinguish the flames. On 24th May at 2100 No 3 port Coal Bunker discovered to be on fire, steps taken immediately to extinguish the fire. On 25th May at 1430, Robert Jones Leading Fireman, Henry Foulkes and Henry Gilfoyle Trimmers received extensive burns as a result of an explosion in bunkers, treated in Ship's Hospital, at 1900 William Clarke, Boilermaker was gassed the result of an explosion in Coal Bunker and treated in Ship's Hospital. At 0630 on 26th May George Pattison, 4th Engineer was gassed, the result of an explosion in a Coal Bunker and treated in Ship's Hospital, at 1300 two further crew members were admitted to the Ship's Hospital one with injuries, one gassed, at 1400 and 1500 two crewmen were gassed from an explosion. On 27th May at 1000 William Penny 4th Engineer was gassed the result of an explosion, at 1030 two more crew were gassed in an explosion, at 1930 a Trimmer was injured by an explosion. At 1500 on 28th May two crewmen were transferred to another ship for onward passage to hospital at Durban. On 31st May at 1900 the Chief Engineer reported all fires now extinguished.'

Sold with copied research.



A fine Q.G.M. awarded to Fireman M. J. Montgomerie, London Fire Brigade, for his courage and gallantry in 'carrying out a daring rescue' of a woman trapped on the third floor of a burning building in London in June 1975

Queen's Gallantry Medal (Maurice John Montgomerie) *nearly extremely fine*

£2,400-£2,800

Q.G.M. *London Gazette* 27 July 1976:

'Fireman Montgomerie who, on 18th June 1975, was Officer-in-Charge of the initial attendance at a fire which had engulfed a corner building of four floors, and a basement, saw a woman trapped at a third floor window. It was obvious that a severe flash-over had already occurred, blasting out the third floor windows and that a further one was imminent. Fireman Montgomerie immediately instructed the driver of the turntable ladder to prepare for a rescue. The trapped woman silhouetted by flames was frantically trying to get out of the blasted window and as soon as the driver began to elevate and extend the ladder, Fireman Montgomerie mounted and began to ascend.

He reached the head of the ladder and managed to place his right knee lengthways on the window sill. Although the woman knew he was there, she made no attempt to get out and he had to reach into the room with his right arm to grasp her around the waist and was in the act of lifting her out when a further flash-over occurred. The severe force of the blast blew both of them from the window on to the head of the ladder, dislodging Fireman Montgomerie's helmet. Although stunned and shocked the officer had the presence of mind to hold on to the ladder and the screaming, struggling, badly burned woman.

The driver of the turntable ladder observing the rescue attempt, felt a heavy dip on the ladder and realised that both the officer and the woman were on the head of the ladder. Because of the dangerous conditions he immediately decided to turn the ladder away from the window and out over the roadway, extending the ladder and training it so that the head rested on the roof coping of the building opposite.

The turntable driver then ascended the ladder to help Fireman Montgomerie who had already started the difficult task of descending with the injured woman. He met his driver mid-way down the ladder and by pressing firmly against the ladder he supported the main weight of the woman whilst his driver supported her legs on his forearms, using his hands to guide Fireman Montgomerie's feet on to each ladder round until they reached the heel of the ladder.

Fireman Montgomerie saved vital seconds by mounting the ladder whilst it was being extended and there was every possibility of his feet being crushed by the rounds while this was being done. He also took very severe punishment at the head of the ladder which could have easily led to his losing his grip and falling to the ground.

Fireman Montgomerie displayed outstanding courage and devotion to duty when, regardless of his personal safety, he carried out this daring rescue.'

Maurice John Montgomerie was born on 12 December 1922, and for this rescue was also a RADAR 1977 'Man of the Year' recipient. He died in London in 1996, aged 73.

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

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

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

Royal Victorian Medal, V.R., bronze, contemporarily engraved '93769. Br. C. Piggin S. Baty. R.H.A.' crown suspension detached but present, otherwise very fine £70-£90

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

x144 A 'Royal Funeral' R.V.M. pair awarded to Driver A. W. J. Greenway, Royal Horse Artillery

Royal Victorian Medal, E.VII.R., bronze, unnamed as issued; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (7311 Dvr. A. W. J. Greenway "F" By. R.H.A.) contact marks, polished and worn, good fine (2) £140-£180

Arthur William James Greenway was born in Bayswater, London, in 1873 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery in London on 5 December 1894. He served with the 'F' Battery in India from 17 September 1895 to 9 April 1906, and saw active service on the Punjab Frontier. Returning home, he took part in the funeral procession of H.M. King Edward VII, as a Driver with 'BB' Battery, for which he was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in bronze on 7 June 1910, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in October 1913. He saw further service during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914 (entitled to a 1914 Star and clasp trio), and served until the end of the War.

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

145



A Great War Medal of the Order of the British Empire pair awarded to Leading Mechanic H. Tilley Royal Naval Air Service

Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Military) (L/M. Harry Tilley. R.N.A.S.) privately engraved; France, Third Republic, Medal of Honour, bronze, unnamed, mounted for wear, minor edge bruise to first, good very fine (2) £240-£280

Medal of the Order of the British Empire *London Gazette* 11 June 1918:
'For courage and presence of mind in preventing an explosion at great personal risk.'

Harry Tilley was originally recommended for the Edward Medal by the Admiralty, though the Home Office argued that he did not appear to fall within the terms of that decoration's warrant and they would instead put him forward for the Medal of the Order of the British Empire (*For God and the Empire*, by Roger Willoughby refers).

146 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant J. P. Buckley, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (7635419 Sgt. John P. Buckley. RAOC) good very fine £200-£240

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

Medals to the Croker and Ekin Families

147



Family Group:

The rare Afghanistan Order of the Dooranee Empire badge attributed to Colonel W. Croker, C.B., 17th (Leicestershire) Regiment of Foot, who commanded the Regiment at the Storming and Capture of the Fortress of Ghuznee on 23 July 1839

Afghanistan, Order of the Dooranee Empire 1839, Third Class breast badge, with Swords, of Afghan manufacture, 53mm, gold and enamel, the central enamelled Persian inscription encircled by 16 small pearls, the reverse backplate plain, fitted with a gold straight bar suspension and contemporary top gold brooch bar, *good very fine and rare*

Three: Captain E. Croker, 17th (Leicestershire) Regiment of Foot, who was present at the Storming and Capture of the Fortress of Ghuznee on 23 July 1839, and later served in the Crimea

Ghuznee 1839 (Edward Croker, Ensign 17th. Regiment.) contemporarily engraved naming in upright serif capitals to edge, with top silver brooch bar; Ghuznee 1839, a contemporary good quality tailor's copy of the so-called 'Tall Tower' variety and similar to other examples named to officers of this regiment, the reverse field engraved in small capitals 'Ensn. Edw. Croker 17th. Regiment.', with silver ball and gold split ring and straight bar suspension, with contemporary top gold brooch bar; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Edward Croker, Captn. 17th. Regt.) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming, with *Hunt & Roskell* top silver riband buckle; *minor contact marks, generally good very fine and better, the last rare (4)* *£5,000-£7,000*

William Croker was born in Co. Limerick, Ireland, in March 1788 and was commissioned Ensign in the 17th Regiment of Foot on 27 March 1803, being promoted Lieutenant on 2 June 1804, and Captain on 20 November 1806. He served in the East Indies from 1804 to 1824, and was present during the Siege of Gurnowri in 1807; the campaign against the Sikhs of 1808-09; in the Nepal campaign of 1814-15; and in the Mahrattas and Pindarrees campaign of 1817-18. For his services in the Nepal campaign, Croker was Mentioned in Major-General J. S. Wood's Despatch: 'His Majesty's 17th Regiment of Foot led the column, headed by its gallant commander, Colonel Hardyman, and supported by the grenadiers of the 2nd battalion of the 17th and 14th regiments of Native Infantry, and advanced upon the works; while the grenadiers and one battalion company of His Majesty's 17th Regiment of Foot succeeded in gaining the hill on the right of the redoubt. This party was led by a brave and cool officer, Captain William Croker, who drove the enemy up the hill, killing a chief, Sooraj Tappah' (*Historical Record of the Seventeenth or The Leicestershire Regiment of Foot*, by Richard Cannon, refers).



Promoted Brevet Major on 12 August 1819, Croker was confirmed in that rank on 16 June 1825, and served as Assistant Adjutant General to HM Forces in India from 1818 to 1824. After a period of home service from 1826, in 1831 Croker was posted to Australia, where he served as Commandant of Bathurst, New South Wales. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 April 1836, he arrived back in Bombay in command of the 17th Regiment of Foot in May 1836, and commanded the Regiment during the Afghan and Beloochistan campaign, including the storming and capture of the fortresses of Ghuznee on 23 July 1839. The Regimental History gives the following account of the role played by Croker: 'Before daylight on the morning of the 23rd of July, one of the principal gates was destroyed by an explosion of gunpowder; and the British troops rushed in at the opening and captured the strong fortress of Ghuznee by storm. The 17th Regiment of Foot, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Croker, had the honour to take a conspicuous share in the capture of this fortress: it led the assault of the citadel, which was captured with little loss, and at five o'clock in the morning its colours were waving triumphantly on the fortress. The loss of the regiment was limited to one private killed and six men wounded.'

Croker further led the Regiment at the storming and capture of Khelat on 13 November 1839, where he was personally attacked by tribesmen who were fought off. For their services in Afghanistan, the 17th Regiment of Foot received the Battle Honours 'Afghanistan', 'Ghuznee', and 'Khelat', and Croker was nominated a Companion of the Order of the Bath (*London Gazette* 20 December 1839). He is also recorded in the Regimental History as being awarded the Order of the Dooranee Empire.

Following the conclusion of hostilities in 1840, the 17th Regiment of Foot were ordered back to Bombay, and their troopship, *The Hannah*, was wrecked on a sand-bank off the mouth of the Indus on 17 March 1840, but was evacuated in good order, and not a single man nor horse was lost. After a period spent commanding the Troops at Aden, Croker was promoted Colonel on 9 November 1846, and returned home the following year, resigning by sale of his commission on 5 November 1847.

William Croker married Elizabeth Stokes in Calcutta on 14 July 1819; together they had four sons and two daughters, including Captain Edward Croker, 17th Regiment of Foot. William Croker died in Cheltenham on 11 August 1852, and is buried in St. Peter's Churchyard, Leckhampton, Cheltenham. Under the statutes in force at the time, his insignia of the Order of the Bath would have been returnable upon his death.

Edward Croker, the eldest son of Lieutenant-Colonel William Croker, was born in Calcutta on 25 April 1820 and was commissioned Ensign in the 17th Regiment of Foot, by purchase, on 27 October 1837. He served with the Regiment in Afghanistan and Beloochistan, and was present at the storming and capture of the fortress of Ghuznee on 23 July 1839, and the storm and capture of Khelat on 13 November 1839. He was promoted Lieutenant on 21 October 1839, and subsequently served as Adjutant. Promoted Captain on 10 March 1848, he saw further service in the Crimea, including the first assault on the Grand Redan at Sebastopol on 18 June 1855. He resigned by sale of his commission that same year.

Edward Croker married Catherine Keily in Cheltenham on 14 November 1850, and they had two sons and three daughters together, including Sir Henry Leicester Croker, who commanded the 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment (as the 17th Foot had become) during the initial stages of the Great War. Edward Croker died in Cheltenham on 19 January 1892, and is buried in St. Peter's Churchyard, Leckhampton, Cheltenham.

William Croker's nephew (and therefore Edward Croker's cousin), John Lacy Croker, also served in the 17th Regiment of Foot, having been commissioned Ensign on 18 March 1833, and promoted Lieutenant on 5 June 1839. He too served with distinction at the storming and capture of the fortress of Ghuznee on 23 July 1839, and it was he who placed the first British Standard (the Regimental Colour of the 17th Foot) on the Citadel of Ghuznee. He was killed in action in the Crimea during the first assault on the Grand Redan on 18 June 1855, the only Officer of the Regiment to be killed, and was buried on Cathcart's Hill.

Sold with a watercolour portrait of William Croker.



A fine inter-War K.C.B. [Great War C.B.], Great War C.M.G. group of twelve awarded to Major-General Sir Henry L. Croker, Leicestershire Regiment, who Commanded the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front in 1914, was wounded, and during the course of his illustrious career was nine times Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with section of neck riband for display purposes, and breast Star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with gold retaining pin, *traces of adhesive to reverses of both*; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with section of neck riband for display purposes, *traces of adhesive to obverse*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, *clasp carriage 'flattened' for mounting purposes* (Capt & Adj. H. L. Croker. Leic: Regt.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *clasp carriage 'flattened' for mounting purposes* (Maj. & Adj. H. L. Croker. Leic: Rgt.) engraved naming; 1914 Star, with clasp (Lt. Col. H. L. Croker. Leic: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Maj. Gen. H. L. Croker.); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; **Greece, Kingdom**, Order of the Redeemer, 2nd type, Grand Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *reverse central medallion missing*, with section of neck riband for display purposes, and breast Star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with original retaining pin, *lacking hook*, with two additional retaining hooks, *traces of adhesive to reverses of both*; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of the White Eagle, Military Division, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with section of neck riband for display purposes, *reverse central '1882' missing with resultant red enamel damage to reverse central medallion, significant blue enamel damage to pendelia and crown suspension detached but present*; **Greece, Kingdom**, War Cross 1916-17, silver, with silver star on riband; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze palm on riband, the medals mounted court-style as worn, *traces of verdigris to 1914 Star, except where otherwise stated generally good very fine and better* (14)

£6,000-£8,000



K.C.B. *London Gazette* 3 July 1926.

C.B. *London Gazette* 2 March 1915.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 8 February 1901; 10 September 1901; 29 July 1902 (these all South Africa); 17 February 1915; 1 January 1916 (these two both France); 6 December 1916; 21 July 1917; 28 November 1917; and 30 January 1919 (these last four all Salonika).

Greek Order of the Redeemer Second Class *London Gazette* 9 November 1918.

Serbian Order of the White Eagle Third Class with Swords *London Gazette* 7 June 1919.

Greek War Cross *London Gazette* 21 July 1919.

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 21 July 1919.

Sir Henry Leycester Croker was born in Cheltenham on 17 October 1864, the son of Captain Edward Croker, 17th (Leicestershire) Regiment of Foot, and the grandson of Lieutenant-Colonel William Croker, 17th (Leicestershire) Regiment of Foot, and was educated at Cheltenham College. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, on 30 January 1884, and transferred to the Regular Army as a Lieutenant in his family Regiment, the Leicestershire Regiment, on 28 April 1886. He served with the 1st Battalion in the West Indies and North America during the 1890s, and was promoted Captain on 5 February 1894.

Appointed Adjutant of the 1st Battalion on 25 November 1899, Croker served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and took part in the operations in Natal in 1899-1900, including the action at Talana, the march from Dundee to Ladysmith, the engagement at Lombard's Kop, and the Defence of Ladysmith, and is one of those officers who was depicted in Dickinson's and Foster's famous painting *The Defenders of Ladysmith*. Present at the action at Laing's Nek from 6 to 9 June 1900, in the subsequent advance under Sir Redvers Buller through Northern Natal into the Transvaal he took part in the engagements at Armesfoort, Ermelo, Geluk's Farm, Bergendal, and Badfontein, and was present at the actions at Belfast on 26-27 August 1900, and at Lydenberg from 5 to 8 September 1900. He saw further service in the operations under Sir John French in the Eastern Transvaal and on the Swaziland border, and under Major General W. Kitchener at Blood River Valley, South Eastern Transvaal, and Ilangapies. For his services in South Africa he was three times Mentioned in Despatches, awarded both the Queen's South Africa Medal with the usual four clasps awarded to the Leicestershire Regiment and the King's South Africa Medal, and was promoted Brevet Major on 22 August 1902.

Confirmed in the rank of Major on 31 May 1904, Croker was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 November 1910, and served during the Great War in command of the 1st Battalion on the Western Front from 7 September 1914 to 18 March 1915. Promoted Major-General, he commanded the 81st Infantry Brigade in France from 21 March 1915 to 20 May 1916, and the 28th Division in Salonika from 21 May 1916 to the cessation of hostilities. Wounded, for his services during the Great War he appointed a Companion of both the Orders of the Bath and of St. Michael and St. George; was six times Mentioned in Despatches; and was honoured by the Governments of Greece, Serbia, and France.

Croker married Mabel Tedlie in London on 1 June 1897, and together they had two daughters, including Phyllis Marian Croker. He retired with the rank of Major-General in 1923, and was advanced to Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath in 1926. He died in Kensington on 20 August 1938, and is buried in Leicester Cathedral. His obituary in the Regimental Journal gave the following personal tribute:

'Croker was a man who inspired in both his superiors and subordinates feelings of affection, respect, and admiration. He was essentially a regimental officer who identified himself in every way with the Regiment, whose welfare and prestige were very near his heart. One can understand his feelings of loyalty and love of the Regiment when one realises what a long connection his family maintained with the 17th Foot. Not only was his father in the Regiment, but his grandfather commanded it with great distinction at the storming of Khelat in India in 1839. Every officer and man who served with him will mourn his loss.'

Sold with two portrait photographs of the recipient; four bound photograph albums, the first from the West Indies and North America; the second from South Africa; and the last two from Turkey, Greece, and Salonika; and other ephemera.



The mounted group of twelve miniature dress medals worn by Major-General Sir Henry L. Croker, Leicestershire Regiment

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *minor blue enamel damage to mottos around central medallions*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Def. of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Coronation 1911; **Greece, Kingdom**, Order of the Redeemer, 2nd type, Grand Commander's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband, *minor blue enamel damage to mottos around central medallions*; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of the White Eagle, Military Division, Commander's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; **Greece, Kingdom**, War Cross 1916-17, silver; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze palm on riband, mounted as worn, *very fine and better (12)* £300-£400



Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient; and a small Leicestershire Regiment coaster, with central Aynsley china base with silver surround, with hallmarks for Birmingham 1905.



Pair: Canteen Worker Phyllis M. Croker, French Red Cross

British War and Victory Medals (M. E. [sic] Croker) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£80-£100



Phyllis Marian Croker was born in 1898, the daughter of Major-General Sir Henry Croker, and served as a Canteen Worker with the French Red Cross during the Great War on the Western Front from April 1918. It is not known why her medals are named to M. E. Croker, although the adjacent name on the Great War medal roll is to Canteen Worker Mabel E. Croker, French Red Cross, and it is probable that the two ladies' medals were incorrectly issued.

Miss Croker married Major-General Roger Ekin in 1923, with whom she had one son and two daughters. She died in 1967.

Sold with a photograph album compiled by the recipient in France during the Great War, including a photograph of the recipient, and various photographs of Verdun in 1918; a Verdun tribute medal in bronze; and a letter to the recipient from the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command, India, thanking her for her services in connection with the W.V.S. activities in Nowshera since 1942, dated 17 April 1945.



Six: Colonel T. C. Ekin, 1st Battalion, London Regiment, late 3rd London Volunteer Rifle Corps and 7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment

1914-15 Star (Col. T. C. Ekin. 1/Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Col. T. C. Ekin.); Jubilee 1897, silver, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Lt. Col: T. C. Ekin, 3 London V.R.C.) engraved naming, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards (the 1914-15 Star substituted by a 1914 Star); the recipient's helmet plate, *this with some corrosion*, and a National Reserve London silver lapel badge, *contact marks to the Jubilee Medal, and area of corrosion to the Coronation Medal, otherwise very fine and better* (6) **£800-£1,000**



Tom Charles Ekin was born in 1860 and was first commissioned Lieutenant in the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, on 21 April 1886. Transferring to the 3rd City of London Volunteer Rifle Corps, he was promoted Captain on 11 October 1890; Major on 3 July 1897; and Lieutenant-Colonel and honorary Colonel on 26 March 1902. Following the re-organisation of the Territorial Army on 1 April 1908, Ekin's unit was re-badged and renamed as the 7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment. He briefly served with the 2/1st Battalion, London Regiment during the Great War in Gallipoli from September 1915. His M.I.D. is unconfirmed.

In civilian life, Ekin was a civil engineer, and was an early pioneer in electricity transmission. He died in 1944.



Sold with the following archive:

- i) The recipient's pre-Great War riband bar, cap badge, and rank insignia;
- ii) Commission Document appointing Tom Charles Ekin a Lieutenant in the Volunteer forces, dated 15 April 1886;
- iii) Certificate appointing Tom Charles Ekin a Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, dated 16 February 1904, and congratulatory letter on the occasion of his 50th Anniversary as an Associate Member of the Institution, dated 27 April 1939;
- iv) Certificate from the Council of Legal Education named to Tom Ekin ascertaining his fitness to be called to the Bar, dated 11 January 1899;
- v) Various letters and Certificates of Appointment relating to the recipient's appointment as an Inspector of the Local Government board;
- vi) Various letters written to the recipient in his professional capacity, including those from the Home Office and the Ministry of Health;
- vii) Various papers and reports relating to electrical supply in, amongst other places, South London, East Anglia, and Leicestershire;
- viii) Various mathematical table books, hand-written logarithmic tables, and other formulaic calculations;
- ix) A copy of the recipient's paper 'Water Pipe and Sewer Discharge Diagrams', 1908;
- x) Three portrait photographs of the recipient, and other ephemera.





A well-documented Second War C.I.E. group of ten awarded to Major-General R. G. Ekin, 58th Frontier Force Rifles, later 5th Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles, Indian Army, who served in Egypt and Palestine during the Great War, where he distinguished himself in the capture of the Turkish stronghold of Tabsor, capturing with just 20 men a target that had been assigned to a Battalion.

After seeing much action in Waziristan during the inter-War period, Ekin commanded the 46th Infantry Brigade in Burma during the Second World War, where he swam the 600 yards across the Sittang River to report to Divisional HQ after the bridge had been destroyed in the retreat from Burma. His services for the War effort being 'of the highest order', he subsequently served as General Officer Commanding, Bihar and Orissa, prior to Indian Independence, and during the course of his career was five times Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, with short section of neck riband for display purposes; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R. G. Ekin.); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Capt. R. G. Ekin. 58 Rfls.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (Lt-Col. R. G. Ekin, 5-13 F.F. Rif.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; India Service Medal; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (10)

£2,400-£2,800

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946.

The official citation states: 'Major-General Roger Gillies Ekin, Indian Army Commander, Nowshera Brigade.

Lately as a Brigadier he commanded a Brigade in Burma in 1942 with conspicuous success until owing to lack of numbers his Brigade was merged with another formation. He has since commanded Nowshera Brigade and by his outstanding ability, keenness and personality managed to build up and train raw units into a first class fighting machine in the shortest possible time. Apart from his essential military duties Brigadier Ekin by his example and devotion to duty created a co-operative and happy atmosphere throughout the station. His services to the War effort was of the highest order.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette*s 22 January 1919; 5 June 1919 (both Egypt); 12 June 1923 (Waziristan 1921); 20 June 1941 (Waziristan); and 28 October 1942 (Burma).



Roger Gilles Ekin was born on 18 November 1895, the son of Colonel T. C. Ekin, and was educated at Westminster School and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on the Unattached List for the Indian Army on 1 October 1914, a significant achievement as in those days the Indian Army only accepted those who had passed out in the first 35 in the final Order of Merit; a certain Bernard Montgomery had passed out 36th and had been rejected. Posted to the 55th Rifles, Frontier Rifles, on 16 December 1914, he served during the Great War in Egypt from 1916, escorting a contingent of reinforcement for the Indian Corps on the Western Front, before transferring to the 58th Frontier Force Rifles, and was promoted Lieutenant on 1 October 1916.

The following year, Ekin served during General Allenby's campaign in Palestine, being present at the battles of Gaza, Megiddo, and Jerusalem. During the advance on Jerusalem in November 1917, the 58th Rifles were assigned to picquet the pass north-east of Latrun. The History of Palestine states that throughout history 26 attempts had been made to attack Jerusalem from the west, and all had failed; the 58th were therefore the first ever to penetrate and hold the pass, which allowed for General Allenby's triumphal entry into Jerusalem.

Subsequently receiving orders to join the 232nd Brigade at Jimsu, Ekin is mentioned in the *History of the 5th Battalion, 13 Frontier Force Rifles* for his services on 11 December 1917:

"A" Company, under Lieutenant R. G. Ekin, assisted the 2/3rd Gurkhas in the capture of Budras village, putting an enemy machine gun out of acting and making prisoners of a Turkish officer and ten men.'

Promoted Captain, Ekin's final action of the Great War came at the capture of the strongly held village of Tabsor on 19 September 1918, a Turkish strong-point, heavily protected by barbed wire and cactus hedges:

'The Regiment advanced in two waves at 150 yards interval, "A" Company (under Captain Ekin) on the left of the first wave. Covered by an intense bombardment from our guns the line advanced, and came three minutes later under the enemy counter-barrage. The Turkish front line of defence was taken, and at soon after Tabsor village was encircled, its defenders flying in a westerly direction.' (*ibid*).

A Record of the 58th Rifles, F.F., in the Great War 1914-19 adds the following detail: 'During the advance on Tabsor, the Battalion was on a much broader front than was intended [Ekin himself says 'The Battalion "side-stepped" several hundred yards to fill a gap vacated by a Battalion which had retired], and consequently Tabsor village itself, the assault on which the entire Battalion had been specially detailed, was actually encircled and taken by a mere handful of about twenty men under Captain Ekin and Jemadar Thakur Sing.'

For his services during the Great War in Egypt and Palestine, Ekin was twice Mentioned in Despatches, the latter Mention almost certainly for his gallantry at Tabsor, and was awarded the British War and Victory Medals.

Appointed Adjutant of the 58th Frontier Force Rifles in February 1919, Ekin saw further service during the Waziristan campaigns on the North West Frontier of India, taking part in the operations against the Wana Wazirs in 1920 in the column under Sir Walter Leslie, and served at Wana, Rogha Kot, and Dargai Oba in 1921, the fighting described as 'the most desperate and costly in the whole history of the Frontier.' For his services Ekin was again Mentioned in Despatches and was awarded the India General Service Medal with two clasps.

On 1 December 1922, the 58th Frontier Force Rifles was re-badged as the 5th Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles. Appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General in August 1924, in the inter-War years Ekin held various staff and regimental appointments, and saw further service during the campaign on the North West Frontier of 1930 when Peshawar was isolated, receiving a further clasp to his India General Service Medal.

Advanced Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in 1936, Ekin was appointed Commandant of the Battalion in May 1937, then stationed at Thal, on the North-West Frontier, and commanded the Kohat Brigade in operations against Mehr Dil during the unrest fermented by the Faqir of Ipi in Waziristan in 1938, and the subsequent uprising in the Bannu and Kohat districts, where the Battalion was tasked with protecting a 30-mile stretch between Banda Daud Shah and Bannu (Medal and clasp).

Promoted Colonel in 1939, following the outbreak of the Second World War Ekin was appointed Commandant of the Tactical School, India, and then in 1941 was given command of the 46th Infantry Brigade, part of the 17th Indian Division; intended for service in Iraq, the division was instead sent to Burma at the end of 1941. In February 1942, having evacuated Moulmein in paddle steamers across the Salween estuary under Japanese shell-fire, and having fought a delaying action on the Bilin River, Major-General Smyth, V.C., the commander of the 17th Indian Division, decided to withdraw across the Sittang river, a more defensible obstacle. Ekin's *Times* obituary takes up the story:

'The river Sittang was a fast flowing river, 600 yards wide and crossed by a single railway bridge. Ekin was told his brigade was to be rearguard, although it was closest to the Sittang. He protested, arguing he should fall back straight away to secure the bridgehead, but was overruled. The bridge was lightly defended, and when the Japanese out-flanked the British by movement through the jungle, they overran the bridge defences, cutting off almost the entire Division. Smyth, fearing lest the bridge fall intact into enemy hands, gave orders for its demolition. This was done at 0530 hours on 23 February when two thirds of the division had yet to cross. It was a signal disaster that virtually lost Burma to the Japanese. Ekin's brigade was caught on the wrong side of the river and he escaped by swimming, reporting at divisional headquarters in only a vest and his underpants.' (*The Times*, 19 March 1990).

Having led the remnants of his Brigade across the Chidwin River at Shwegyin on 10 May 1942, Ekin subsequently led them in the 1,000 mile march across Burma back to India, displaying outstanding courage and resolution. His depleted brigade was not reconstituted, and instead he was subsequently given command of the Nowshera Brigade, which he commanded from 1942 to 1945. For his services during the Second World War he was promoted Brigadier, was twice Mentioned in Despatches, and was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire.

Post-War, Ekin was given the command of the Kohat Independent Brigade, which he commanded until 1946, before being appointed General Officer Commanding, Bihar and Orissa. He held this latter post during India's transition to independence, and although there were significant challenges caused by partition, his firm and constructive support of the police prevented a bad situation becoming worse; in particular his deployment of troops into potential trouble areas and the provision of escorts for Muslim refugees limited damage and saved much bloodshed. Following Independence he retired from the Indian Army with the rank of Major-General.

Roger Ekin married Miss Phyllis Marian Croker in 1923, with whom he had one son and two daughters. Following the death of his first wife in 1967, he married Mona de Hamel in 1972. In retirement he was secretary of the Hereford Diocesan Board of Finance, and he died on 9 March 1990.



Sold with the following archive:

- i) The recipient's riband bars; two 5 Frontier Force Rifles cap badges; and cloth rank epaulettes;
- ii) The recipient's Bestowal Document for the C.I.E., named to Colonel (Temporary Brigadier) Roger Gillies Ekin, and dated 13 June 1946, with Central Chancery enclosure;
- iii) The recipient's Commission Document, appointing him a Second Lieutenant, Unattached List for Indian Army, dated 29 September 1914;
- iv) The recipient's five Mentioned in Despatches Certificates, dated 23 October 1918, 5 March 1919, 24 May 1922, 20 June 1941, and 28 October 1942;
- v) Programme of the Investiture for the C.I.E., held at Government House, Ranchi, on 14 September 1946, which includes the official recommendation of the C.I.E.;
- vi) A fine presentation photograph album, the inside inscribed 'To Brigadier R. G. Ekin, To Commemorate a Happy Reunion, from the Officers, 5th Bn. Frontier Force Rifles, 16 October 1945.';
- vii) Various letters written to the recipient from high ranking Army Officers, including Field Marshal Sir Philip Chetwood; Field Marshal Lord Birdwood; General Sir Robert Cassels; General Sir Francis Taker; Lieutenant-General Sir Arthur Smith; Lieutenant-General Sir Tom Hutton; and General Maharaj Rajendrasinhji (later Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army post-Independence, who attributes his appointment to Ekin: '... You may not know this, but I have to thank you a great deal for my appointment, for it was the smashing good report that you gave me as one of your Sub-Area Commanders, which weighed with the Selection Board at that time in making me one of the first three Major Generals, and I have never looked back since.';
- viii) A copy of the Farewell Address delivered on the occasion of Ekin leaving the 5th Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles, May 1940;
- ix) Four Regimental Histories: *The Frontier Force Rifles* [the inter-War chapter on the 5th Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles written by Ekin]; *The Punjab Frontier Force 1846-1924; A Record of the 58th Rifles, F.F., in the Great War 1914-19*; and *History of the 5th Battalion, 13 Frontier Force Rifles* [this with numerous annotations by Ekin], all bound in green cloth;
- x) A fine portrait photographs of the recipient, and a coloured portrait;
- xi) A large quantity of group photographs and contemporary photographs, a number of the latter annotated on the reverse;
- xii) Two copies of *The Piffer*, the Regimental Journal, November 1963 and May 1975;
- xiii) Copies of the recipient's obituaries in *The Times* and the *Daily Telegraph*, and a copy of the address read at his funeral;
- xiv) A fine presentation wooded cigar box, the lid carved with the regimental crest of the 5th Battalion, 13 Frontier Force Rifles;
- xv) Various Invitations, Christmas cards, and other ephemera.



The mounted group of ten miniature dress medals worn by Major-General R. G. Ekin, Indian Army

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's badge, gold and enamel; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1930-31; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; India Service Medal; Jubilee 1935, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (10) £200-£240



Sold with the recipient's Indian Empire Passport, issued at Peshawar on 20 February 1946; and a portrait photograph of the recipient.

Single Orders and Decorations

x 154



The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, an attractive Military Division badge of reduced size, 37mm x 27mm, gold and enamel, unmarked, with later small gold suspension ring and loop, with reduced width section of neck riband for display purposes, *about extremely fine, rare* £600-£800

155 The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's breast badge, converted for neck wear, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1902), with short section of neck riband, in original *Garrard, London*, case of issue, this lacking insert, *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

156 The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

x 157



The Royal Victorian Order, G.C.V.O., Knight Grand Cross Star, a Continental manufactured example by *Godet, Berlin*, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, maker's name and silver mark '800' to reverse, *good very fine* £240-£280

158 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with length of neck riband, in *Toye Kenning and Spencer, London*, case of issue, *suspension ring detached from crown, small chip to red enamel, therefore very fine* £200-£240

- 159 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 160 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarks for London 1918, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; together with a calling card named to 'Mr. John Murray, Loan-Riavach, Llangorse, Brecon.', *extremely fine* £100-£140
O.B.E. *London Gazette* 30 March 1920: John Murray, Esq., Superintendent of Freight, Midland Railway.
-
- 161 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1922, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; together with the related miniature award, *gilding almost all rubbed to obverse and darkly toned, good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 162 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, *gilding rubbed in places, nearly very fine* £80-£100
-
- 163 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1933, *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 164 **The M.B.E. attributed to Miss Dorothy J. Ure, Personal Assistant to H.M. Consul-General, Algiers**
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, on lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100
M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1963: Miss Dorothy Janette Ure, lately Personal Assistant to Her Majesty's Consul-General, Algiers.
Sold with a letter to the recipient from the British Embassy, Washington, D.C., dated 27 May 1963, informing her of details of the Investiture for her M.B.E., to be held on 6 June 1963.
-
- 165 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, on lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 166 Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
-
- 167 Kaiser-I-Hind, G.V.R., 2nd class, 2nd type, silver, with integral top riband bar, *this lacking retaining clasp*, in case of issue, *extremely fine* £140-£180
-
- 168 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's, breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, the reverse engraved '**Thomas Wilson, made Honorary Service Brother July 1922**', *traces of brooch mounting to reverse, otherwise very fine* £60-£80
Sold together with a two St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902, the first erased, the second a later re-strike struck on a thinner flan and unofficially engraved '**985 Pte. F. Barrowclough Dewsbury & Dist Corps**'; a St. John Ambulance Association Re-examination Cross in white metal, the reverse engraved '**No. William Blundell 71487**'; a miniature Order of St. John Officer's badge; and a Masonic Jewel 'Sons of England Royal Blue Degree 1904', silver-gilt and enamel (hallmarks for Birmingham 1925), with top suspension shield engraved '**Geo. Jackson Orangia Lodge 1927**', with neck riband, in *Spencer, London*, case.
Note: The Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Natal awarded to 985 Orderly F. Barrowclough, St. John Ambulance Brigade (which was itself a later issue), was sold in these rooms in April 2022.

Campaign Groups and Pairs

x 169



Pair: Lieutenant John Strettell, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (John Strettell, Midshipman.); China 1842 (J. Strettell, Actg. Lieut. H.M.S. Herald.) *good very fine* (2) *£3,800-£4,600*

John Strettell entered the Royal Navy as a First-class Volunteer on 18 August 1824, on board H.M.S. *Prince Regent*. The following September he joined the *Cambrian* and in this ship he fought as a Midshipman at the battle of Navarino. Unfortunately his ship was wrecked on 3 January 1828, during an attack made upon pirates at Carabusa.

Midshipman Strettell next served in H.M.S. *Revenge* in the Mediterranean, later transferring to the *Rattlesnake*. He passed his examination on 14 February 1831 and was next employed as Mate on board the *President* from 21 March 1834 until 26 July the same year, and then the *Vernon* on the coast of North America from 29 August 1834 until 28 March 1837. His ship then moved to the Mediterranean station, and from 7 July 1837 until 2 January 1841 he served in the *Wellesley* under Captain Thomas Maitland.

While serving in the *Wellesley*, Strettell assisted in 1838 in quelling an insurrection on the coast of Malabar and participated in 1839 in various operations on the coast of Sindh and in the Persian Gulf. He was also present at the commencement of the war in China and saw action during the capture of the island of Chusan in July 1840. He was nominated acting Lieutenant of the *Herald* on 3 January 1841, and contributed to the destruction of the Bogue Forts on 26 February. He landed also, the next day, at the storming of the enemy's works close to Whampoa Reach, where 54 pieces of cannon were taken (*London Gazette* 1841, pg 1501). He also served in the boats on 13 March at the capture of several rafts and of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton and took a similar part in the capture of that city.

He was confirmed a Lieutenant on 8 June 1841 and was appointed to the *Illustrious*, flag ship of Sir Charles Adam in the North America and West Indies station. He transferred to the *Tweed* on 31 December 1842, followed by service in H.M.S. *Prometheus*, a wood paddle sloop, as 1st Lieutenant on the coast of Africa. He was then appointed 1st Lieutenant on board the *Bulldog*, another wood paddle sloop, on 29 December 1846, under Captain George Evan Davis and was employed on particular service.

Lieutenant Strettell was sent to hospital on 14 April 1847, but was later discharged and was transferred to the Coast Guard at Walton, Colchester, as Chief Officer on 18 December 1851. He remained with the Coast Guard until he was discharged at Polkerris on 31 December 1855, due to ill health. John Strettell died on 15 February 1857.

Sold with comprehensive research.

170 *Pair: Private J. Holling, 32nd Foot, late 50th Foot, who was wounded at Moodkee on 18 December 1845*

Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, no clasp (John *Holling* 50th Regt.) *surname erased and extremely neatly re-engraved in a matching style*; Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (John *Holling*, 32nd Foot.) *contact marks, very fine (2)* £500-£700

John Holling attested at Leeds into the 50th Regiment of Foot on 21 May 1841, joining the depot company at Chatham the following month before embarking for India on 7 July. Later arriving in Cawnpore on 1 April 1842, it is unclear whether he served with his regiment at Punnir, but he saw active service during the First Sikh War, and is noted on the Sutlej Medal roll as having been wounded on 18 December 1845, the date of the Battle of Moodkee, and being entitled to the Sutlej Medal with the 'Moodkee 1845' reverse. He transferred into the 32nd Foot at Meerut on 1 February 1847 and later served during the Second Sikh War, being present at both Mooltan and Goojerat.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts; copied muster roll extract confirming his transfer from the 50th to the 32nd Foot; and a copy of an extensive article published in the *Orders and Medals Research Society Journal* explaining the journey to reunite these medals with the theory behind a suggestion that the Aliwal reverse Sutlej medal had been awarded to Private John Farmer, 50th Regt., who was killed in a building collapse during a storm at Loodianah on 20 May 1846, and that it had been 'regimentally recycled' after Holling had lost his original medal during the course of his service.

171 *Pair: Private R. McCrossan, 60th Rifles*

South Africa 1834-53 (R. *McCrossin* [*sic*]. 2nd. Bn. 60th. Rifles.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Robt. *McCrossan*, 2nd. Batn. 60th. Ryl. Rifles) *edge bruising and heavy contact marks, the first good fine, the second nearly very fine (2)* £300-£400

Robert McCrossan attested for the 60th Rifles and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Third Kaffir War 1850-53; in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny; and in China during the Second China War (entitled to medal with clasps Taku Forts 1860 and Peking 1860).

172 *Pair: Sergeant G. H. Allen, Royal Marines*

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, very fine (2)* £300-£400

George Henry Allen enlisted in the Portsmouth Division, Royal Marines in 1834, and served as a Corporal with H.M.S. *Caesar* during the Baltic Campaign. He subsequently advanced to Sergeant and served with No. 14 Company, Royal Marines in China, serving with H.M.S. *Calcutta* and *Princess Charlotte* prior to being invalided with Dysentery, 24 October 1859. Allen served as a Nurse, and then Head Nurse, with the troop transport ship H.M.S. *Jumna* from September 1872 to April 1874. He was shore pensioned, and died in September 1884.

Sold with the following related original items and documents: Sergeant Stripes, bullion (pair); Parchment Certificate of Service; Naval Pension Certificate; Letter from the Director of Navy Accounts to the recipient's grandson 'Mr V. W. Allen, Flat 1, Upton House, St. James Road, Torquay, Devon, dated 26 August 1953; a hand written service history and copied service papers.

173*Three: Chief Engineer and Inspector of Machinery J. P. Allen, Royal Navy*

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Sebastopol, Azoff (Mr. John P. Allen) contemporary engraved naming but neat erasure after name; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (J. P. Allen, Chief Engr., H.M.S. *Harrier*); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with small Crimea type suspension, each medal fitted with contemporary matching silver brooch bar, each with an engraved floral pattern, *very fine or better (3)* £1,200-£1,600

John Prosser Allen was appointed Assistant Engineer 2nd Class in January 1847 and promoted to 1st Class in February 1854; Engineer in August 1855; Chief Engineer on 25 June 1864; and Retired Inspector of Machinery on 14 July 1877.

Allen served in the Black Sea during the Crimean war, and in the Azoff expedition (Crimean and Turkish Medals, Azoff and Sebastopol Clasps). He was Chief Engineer of H.M.S. *Harrier* and was landed with the Naval Brigade during the New Zealand war of 1863-64 (Medal).

174



Four: Chief Boatman, H.M. Coats Guard, late Royal Navy

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, clasp loose on ribbon, unnamed as issued; Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (Patrick Cunningham Chf. Boatmn. H.M. Coast Gd. 30 Yrs.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with replacement bar suspension, *nearly very fine or better* (4) £500-£700

One of 38 L.S. & G.C. medals with engraved naming and 'Yrs' on edge recorded by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris.

Patrick Cunningham was born on 8 November 1824 at Headford, Co. Galway. He joined the Royal Navy as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Andromache* on 16 February 1847. Drafted to *Arethusa* in March 1851, he was rated Able Seaman in June 1852 and served in the Black Sea during 1854, earning the Crimea medal with clasp for Sebastopol, and the Turkish medal. He transferred to *Cressy* on 15 January 1855 and served in the Baltic Sea, earning the Baltic medal. He was advanced to Leading Seaman in March 1855 and to Petty Officer as Coxwain of Cutter in May 1856. Upon being paid off he joined the Coast Guard Service as Boatman on 22 May 1857, being promoted Commissioned Boatman in October 1866 and Chief Boatman in April 1874. Cunningham received the L.S. & G.C. medal on 20 February 1877, and was pensioned on 28 February of the same year.

175 Pair: Corporal J. Hickey, 12th Lancers, attached 17th Lancers

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, *right hand side acorn broken and missing from clasp* (1186 Cpl. J. Hickey. 12th. Lcrrs att'd 17th. Lcrrs.) privately engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £120-£160

176



Three: Major-General A. S. Hunter, Royal Artillery

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Arthur S. Hunter. R.A.) contemporary engraved naming in upright capitals; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 (Lieut. Arthur Stewart Hunter, Ryl. Arty.) name partially officially re-impressed; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Arthur S. Hunter. R.A.) contemporary engraved naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and rare* (3) £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Glendining's, July 1929, when sold by his widow; subsequently in Rev. Hawkes Field Collection; Glendining's, June 1991.

Only 10 medals known to have been issued with this reverse date, this being the only one to an officer and one of only two such medals to the Royal Artillery.

Arthur Stewart Hunter was commissioned into the Royal Artillery as an Ensign on 28 February 1855; Lieutenant on 1 April 1855; Captain on 19 October 1862; Major on 5 July 1872; Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 July 1881; Colonel on 1 July 1886; and Hon. Major-General on 8 December 1886.

Major-General Hunter served in the Crimean campaign from May 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol (Medal with Clasp, and Turkish Medal). Also served in the field during the New Zealand war in 1861 (Medal).

x 177



Four: Brigade Sergeant Major W. Higgs, Royal Horse Artillery, who despite losing the sight in his right eye following a gas explosion at Portobello Barracks on 11 July 1863, ended up serving for almost 40 years

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Driver Willm. Higgs. R.H.A.) name and unit officially impressed, the rank contemporarily engraved; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (14 Serjt: - Maj: W. Higgs. R.H.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Sergt. Major W. Higgs. (Late) R.A.) engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, crudely plugged and fitted with a fixed ring suspension, mounted court-style for display, the LS&GC and MSM both with contemporary top silver brooch bars, *the Crimea pair both with edge bruising and contact marks, these good fine, the LS&GC and MSM good very fine (4)* £600-£800

William Higgs was born in Croydon, Surrey, in 1836 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Woolwich on 28 October 1854. He served with 'A' Battery in the Crimea, and was promoted Corporal on 13 September 1858; Sergeant on 23 December 1860; Quartermaster Sergeant on 3 August 1865; and Sergeant Major on 23 December 1868. He lost the sight in his right eye following a gas explosion at Portobello Barracks on 11 July 1863, was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1874. He was discharged on 17 June 1879, after 24 years and 233 days' service, of which over 10 years were spent soldiering in India, the majority of it as a Staff Sergeant based in Meerut. He saw further service on the Permanent Staff of the 2nd Kent Volunteer Artillery as a Brigade Sergeant Major Instructor from 18 June 1879 to 31 July 1894, taking his total service to just shy of 40 years, and was awarded his Annuity Meritorious Service Medal in 1887. He died in 1906.

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

For other medals to the Higgs family, see Lot 302.

x 178

Pair: Gunner G. Dodds, Royal Horse Artillery

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (G. Dodds. Gr. Rl. Hse. Arty.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with ring suspension, mounted court-style for wear, *edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £200-£240

George Dodds attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with 'A' Troop in the Crimea; the nominal roll for Sebastopol is annotated 'Since Dead'.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

x 179

Pair: Driver J. Cooper, Royal Horse Artillery

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (J. Cooper. Dr. Rl. Horse Arty.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with ring suspension, mounted court-style for wear, *minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* £300-£400

John Cooper attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with 'C' Troop in the Crimea; the medal roll for the Inkermann clasp is annotated 'Sick'.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

180

Pair: Private D. McNab, 42nd Royal Highlanders

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Balaklava (846 D. McNab. 42nd Royal Highs) faint privately engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (846 Pt. David McNab. 42 R.H.) engraved naming, fitted with original steel clip and rectangular bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £280-£340

181 *Three: Private H. Christmas, Rifle Brigade, attached Camel Corps*

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (H. Christmas. 2nd Btn. Rifle Bde.) officially impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Lucknow, Central India (Hy. Christmas. 2nd Rifle Bde.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, with ring and claw suspension, mounted for display, *clasp carriages reconstituted for both the first and second medals, right-hand side of first detached between clasps, second medal with copy Lucknow clasp, otherwise generally very fine or better* (3) £300-£400

Henry Christmas was born in Eashing, Surrey. He attested for the Rifle Brigade at Godalming in November 1840, and served with the 2nd Battalion in the Crimea before being attached for service with the Camel Corps during the Indian Mutiny (clasp entitlement confirmed). Christmas was discharged in June 1862, having served 21 years and 65 days.

Sold with copied medal rolls and service papers.

182 *Three: Cornet R. Stuart, Land Transport Corps, late 16th Regiment of Foot*

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, *traces of restoration to clasps and clasp carriage* (...net Robert. Steuart [sic]. L.T. Co...) depot impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1625 Cr. Sergt. R. Stuart. 2-16th. Foot); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (Cornet Robert Stuart. L.T.C.) contemporarily impressed naming, pierced as issued with ring suspension, *the Crimea pair heavily polished and worn, with significant contact marks to first partially obscuring the naming, these fine; the LS&GC better* (3) £400-£500

Robert Stuart (also listed as Stewart and Steuart) served in the Crimea as a Colour Sergeant before being seconded to Headquarters on staff duty on 19 July 1855. He was commissioned Cornet in the Land Transport Corps on 26 January 1856, and was placed on half-pay on 1 April 1857.

183 *Pair: Private W. Hutchings, 1st Madras Fusiliers*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (William Hutchings. 1st. Madras Fusrs.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (W. Hutchings, 1st. Madras Fusrs.) *good very fine* (2) £600-£800

184*Pair: Captain J. D. M. Guthrie, 19th Hussars*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Lieut. J. D. M. Guthrie. 19th. Hussars.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *polished, light contact marks, very fine* (2) £400-£500

John Douglas Maude Guthrie of Guthrie, 19th of that Ilk, was born at Guthrie Castle on 5 March 1856, the eldest son of John Guthrie of Guthrie, 18th of that Ilk, and was educated at Harrow. He was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant in the Highland Rifle Militia on 25 November 1874, before being granted a permanent commission in the 26th Regiment of Foot. He transferred to the 19th Hussars on 13 August 1879, and was promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1881, serving with the Regiment during the Egyptian campaign at Mahsaman. Returning to the U.K. on sick leave in January 1883, he was promoted Captain on 7 March 1883, and resigned his commission on 7 November of that year.

Guthrie succeeded his father to the clan title upon the death of his father on 7 December 1877, and subsequently served as a Deputy Lieutenant of Forfarshire. He died on 17 January 1928, and was succeeded to the clan title by his second son Colonel Ivan D. Guthrie, M.C., his eldest son having been killed in action during the Great War.

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

For the medals awarded to the recipient's son, see Lot 101.

x 185 *Pair: Lieutenant E. Foord, Royal Artillery*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai, Suakin 1885 (Lieut. E. Foord. 6/1st. Sco: Div:R.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting, good very fine* (2) £300-£400

E. Foord served with 6 Battery, 1st Brigade, Scottish Division, Royal Artillery in Egypt and the Sudan, and returned to England, invalided, on 28 July 1885.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and copied newspaper extracts.

186 *Pair: Private C. Southgate, Royal Artillery*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, *one unofficial contemporarily engraved clasp*, Tel-El-Kebir (5364 Driv: C. Southgate. C/3 Bde. R.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *suspension claw re-affixed on first, heavy pitting and contact marks, good fine* (2) £120-£160

187 *Pair: Private R. Pearson, Rifle Brigade*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (3617, Pte R. Pearson. 2[sic]/Rifle Bde); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, mounted for display, *last with miniscule hole at point of lower arm of cross, light contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £600-£800

One officer and 24 other ranks of 3/K.R.R.C. present at Abu Klea as part of the Mounted Infantry Camel Corps. Confirmed on the medal roll.

Robert Pearson was born in Beamish, Chester-le-Grand, Durham. He attested for the Rifle Brigade at Winchester in May 1879, and served with the 3rd Battalion in Egypt from August 1884. Pearson transferred to the Mounted Infantry Camel Corps, and then to the 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade in July 1885. He returned to the UK in August 1885, and was discharged in May 1891 after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers.

188 *Five: Chief Petty Officer H. G. Vaile, Royal Navy*

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (142683 H. G. Vaile. H.M. S. St. George. M.wele 1895); 1914-15 Star (142683, H. G. Vaile, P.O.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (142683 H. G. Vaile. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (142683 H. G. Vaile. C.P.O. H.M.S. Vernon.) *the first and last both somewhat later issues, generally very fine (5)* £360-£440

Harry George Vaile was born in Wimbledon, Surrey, on 23 April 1872 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 3 October 1887. Advanced Able Seaman on 15 February 1892, he served in H.M.S. *St. George* from 25 October 1894 to 18 February 1898, and was advanced Acting Chief Petty Officer on 15 March 1912, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal that same year. Shore pensioned on 6 November 1912, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 12 November 1912, and was recalled for Great War service on 2 August 1914. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was demobilised on 24 March 1919. He died in Saltash, Cornwall, on 14 July 1940.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts, the latter noting that both the East and West Africa Medal and the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal were issued on 3 May 1923.

189 *Pair: Private Marjan Mohomed, East African Protectorate Force, later East African Rifles*

East and West Africa 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895-6, no clasp (700 Pte. Marjan Mohomed. E.A. Prot: Force.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland (No 700 Marjn Mohomed) *the first a late issue, officially impressed with regimental number locally hand impressed, the second locally hand impressed with various letters double struck, contact marks, nearly very fine, scarce (2)* £300-£400

190



Three: Captain L. Ludlow, Royal Fusiliers, late Southern Rhodesia Volunteers Reserve Force

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (Gunnr. L. Ludlow. Artillery Troop B.F.F.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking (Tpr: L. Ludlow. S. Rhod: R.F.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. L. Ludlow.) *good very fine (3)* £700-£900

Lionel Ludlow served as a Gunner with the Artillery Troop, Bulawayo Field Force in Rhodesia in 1896, and then with the Southern Rhodesia Reserve Force in South Africa during the Boer War. A Captain with the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers in 1915, he saw further service during the Boer War as a Captain in the Royal Fusiliers (entitled to a British War Medal only).

Sold with a photographic of the image of the S.R.V. and Rhodesia Reserve Volunteers, Training Camp, Bulawayo, June 1915, in which the recipient is identified; copied medal roll extracts and medals index card; and other research.

x191

Pair: Gunner E. Ede, Royal Horse Artillery, who was wounded at Kameelfontein on 11 June 1900

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (80120 Gunr. E. Ede. K. By. R.H.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (80120 Gnr: E. Ede. O Bty., R.H.A.); together with the recipient's Army Temperance Association India 5 Year Medal, silver and enamel, the reverse scratched 'Gunner E. Ede India 1892', with 6 Year 'Watch and be Sober' top riband bar, these three all mounted court-style for wear; and a South Africa 1899-1902 Veterans Association lapel badge, *light contact marks, very fine (3)* £240-£280

Edwin Ede was born in Sydenham, Kent, in 1871 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at London on 28 July 1890. He served in India from 24 September 1892 to 28 March 1898, and saw active service on the Punjab Frontier with 'K' Battery. Transferring to the Reserve on 31 March 1898, he was recalled for War service on 9 October 1899 and served with 'O' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 27 October 1899 to 16 August 1900, being wounded at Kameelfontein on 11 June 1900. He reverted to the Reserve again on 1 April 1902, and was discharged on 27 July 1902, after 12 years' service.

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

192



Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Moore, Indian Medical Service, attached Central India Horse, who was killed in a shooting accident at Quetta on 23 July 1914

India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, Samana 1897 (Surgeon Captain C. M. Moore, 2nd C.I. Horse) officially engraved naming in capitals; China 1900, no clasp (Capt. C. M. Moore, I.M.S.) mounted court-style for display, *minor contact marks, good very fine (2)* £500-£700

Provenance: Spink Medal Circular, October 1997.

Charles Malcolm Moore was born in February 1864, and was appointed a Surgeon in the Indian Medical Service in March 1889. Sometime thereafter attached to the 2nd Central India Horse, he witnessed active service with the Tirah Field Force on the Punjab Frontier, and in the Samana operations 1897-98, including service in the Kurram Valley, in the reconnaissance of the Khamana defile, and in further operations against the Khani Khel Chamkanis (Medal and three clasps). He was also present in operations during the Boxer rebellion in 1900 (Medal). Advanced to Major in March 1901, and to Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1913, he was killed in a shooting accident at Quetta on 23 July 1914.

x193

Pair: Battery Sergeant Major M. J. Burke, Royal Horse Artillery, who received an extremely rare to unit Africa General Service Medal with clasp N. Nigeria 1902 whilst attached to the Northern Nigeria Force, and died of heart stroke at Rawalpindi on 2 July 1905

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (74077 Sgt. M. J. Burke Y Bty: R.H.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Driefontein, Paardeberg, Relief of Kimberley (74077 Sgt. M. J. Burke, P Bty., R.H.A.) *nearly very fine (2)* £300-£400

Michael Joseph Burke was born in Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, in 1873 and attested there as a Boy Soldier for the Royal Field Artillery on 3 February 1889, having previously served as a Trumpeter in the 5th Battalion, South Irish Division, Royal Artillery. Advanced Sergeant on 31 May 1897, he served with 'Y' Battery on the African Gold Coast from 9 October 1897 to 26 March 1899, and took part in the expedition under Sir H. P. Northcote in the Northern Territories. He subsequently served with 'P' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 28 October 1899 to 13 August 1900, before returning home, and suffered a wound of the scalp whilst on duty on 13 August 1901.

Burke saw further service in West Africa attached to No. 2 Battery, Northern Nigeria Force from 16 November 1901 to 1 February 1903 (entitled to an Africa General Service Medal with clasp N. Nigeria 1902 - this extremely rare to the Royal Horse Artillery), and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 75 of 1904. Promoted Battery Sergeant Major on 12 January 1904, he was posted to India on 6 December of that year, and died of heat stroke at Rawalpindi on 2 July 1905, being commemorated on the memorial there.

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

194 *Pair: Private H. Allen, Royal Warwickshire Regiment*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (6142 P'te H. Allen. 1/R. War: R.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (6142 Private F. Allen. 1st. Roy. Warwickshire. Regt.) re-impressed naming done by an hand punch, with numerous double strikings, *edge bruising, the first polished, nearly very fine (2)* £260-£300

195 *Pair: A Soldier in the 11th Battalion, Sudanese Infantry*

Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, unnamed as issued; Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (1890 - 11B [Sudanese Infantry] edge inscribed in Arabic script, mounted court-style for display in this order, *suspension detached from second and neatly reaffixed by means of a small silver pillar affixed to planchet, with areas of erasure (possibly a test marks) before naming, edge bruising and contact marks, overall good fine (2)* £160-£200

196 *Pair: Private F. G. Bates, 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (4354 Pte. F. G. Bates. 5/Lcns.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4354 Pte. F. G. Bates. 5th Lancers.) mounted for wear, *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* £200-£240

Frederick George Bates was born in St. Albans, Hertfordshire, around February 1874. An engine cleaner, he attested into the 5th Lancers on 6 March 1894 and served in India from 13 September 1894 to 4 March 1898 before arriving in South Africa the following day. He served during the Boer War and transferred into the Army Reserve on 4 November 1902 before later rejoining the colours on 9 June 1915, for service during the Great War. Attesting into the Remount Squadron of the Army Service Corps, he served at home and was discharged medically unfit on 26 July 1917. He died aged 72, in Buckinghamshire in July 1946.

Sold with copy service papers.

x 197 *Eight: Sergeant E. Westcott, 16th Lancers, later 17th Lancers; and Chief Inspector, Metropolitan Police*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, *Driefontein clasp a tailor's copy, affixed by unofficial rivets (3227 Cpl. E. Westcott. 16th. Lancers); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3227 Serjt: E. Westcott. 16th. Lancers.); 1914 Star (3070 Pte. E. J. Westcott 17/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-3070 Pte. E. J. Westcott. 17-Lrs.); Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. E. Westcott. K. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. E. Westcott. Y. Divn.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (Insp. E. Westcott.) mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, generally very fine and better (8)* £400-£500*

Eugene John Westcott was born in Peckham, London, on 28 February 1871 and attested for the 16th Lancers on 30 May 1890. Promoted Corporal on 2 April 1895, he transferred to the Army Reserve on 30 May 1897, and joined the Metropolitan Police on 14 June 1897. Posted initially to K (Bow) Division, he transferred to Y (Highgate) Division on 5 August 1898. Following the outbreak of the Boer War he was recalled to the Colours on 20 December 1899, and served in South Africa from 12 February 1900 to 23 August 1902. Discharged on 28 July 1903, after 13 years and 60 days' service, he returned to the Metropolitan Police, and was promoted Police Sergeant on 19 September 1903 upon transferring to T (Hammersmith) Division, later being advanced Inspector.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Westcott served with the 17th Lancers on the Western Front from 8 November 1914, and was discharged to the Reserve on 5 February 1919. Returning once more to the Police, his final appointment was as Chief Inspector of the mounted branch at Scotland Yard. A familiar figure at Epsom races, it was Westcott as the senior officer of the mounted police that used to accompany the owners when they led in the Derby winner. He retired to pension on 11 November 1923, and died in 1930.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts (which does not show entitlement to the Driefontein clasp); and copied research.

198 *Pair: Sergeant C. J. Jordan, 18th Hussars*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Transvaal, Orange Free State, Cape Colony (3829, Serjt. C. J. Jordan, 18/Hrs.) clasps mounted in order listed; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3829 Serjt: C. Jordan. 18th Hussars) *very fine (2)* £300-£400

x 199 *Pair: Sergeant J. H. Northwood, 225th (Kootenay) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, late Imperial Yeomanry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (20289 Serjt: J. H. Northwood. 12th Coy Imp. Yeo.) *unofficial rivets between 2nd - 4th clasps; British War Medal 1914-20 (931017 A. Sjt. J. H. Northwood. 225-Can. Inf.) with metal Battalion Shoulder Title, minor edge bruising, very fine (lot)* £120-£160

James Henry Northwood was born in Ilkeston, Derbyshire. He attested for the 12th Company (South Notts Hussars), 3rd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry at Nottingham in December 1900. Northwood advanced to Sergeant, served during the Second Boer War, and was discharged at his own request to civil employment in Johannesburg in July 1902. Northwood subsequently emigrated to Canada, resided in New Westminster, British Columbia, and was a Butcher and Cattle Buyer. He attested for the Canadian Expeditionary Force in March 1916, and served with the 225th Battalion, Canadian Infantry in the UK. Northwood was discharged physically unfit, aged 42, on 6 March 1918 (entitled to Silver War Badge). He died in Vancouver in 1944.

Sold with the following related original documents: British Army Parchment Certificate of Discharge; Parchment Certificate of Character on discharge, or transfer to Army Reserve; Canadian Pay Book For Use on Active Service; Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Forces Discharge Certificate; Certificate Issued With War Service Badge, and copied service papers.

x 200 *Four: Sergeant F. W. King, Royal Horse Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (7490 Dvr. F. W. King. R.H.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (7490 A. Bmbr: F. W. King. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (7490 Sjt. F. W. King. R.A.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (4)* *£200-£240*

Frederick William King attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 3 April 1900 and served with 'P' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War. He saw further service during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1914, and was discharged from 24 A.A. Section due to sickness on 22 November 1917, being awarded a Silver War Badge No. 275295.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

x 201 *Four: Corporal E. Cator, Royal Horse Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (9705 Dvr: E. Cator. R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (9705 S. Sth. E. Cator. R.H.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (9705 Cpl. E. Cator. R.A.); Victory Medal 1914-19, *erased*, mounted court-style for wear, *edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* *£180-£220*

Edward Cator attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 6 June 1900 and served with the Pom Pom Section in South Africa during the Boer War. He saw further service during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 30 March 1915, and was discharged due to sickness on 11 January 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge No. 302073.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

x 202 *Pair: Corporal R. C. H. Donnelly, Royal Horse Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2039 Bomb: R. C. H. Donnelly. U Bty: R. H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2039 Corpl: R. Donnelly. R.H.A.) mounted court-style for wear, *edge bruising, very fine (2)* *£140-£180*

Robert Culling Henry Donnelly was born in Colchester, Essex, in 1879 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Shorncliffe on 16 June 1897. Appointed Bombardier on 6 February 1898, he deserted at Shorncliffe on 11 October 1899, and subsequently confessed to having fraudulently enlisted in the Depot of the R.H.A. under the alias Regil Cuthbert. Reverting to his original name, he served in South Africa during the Boer War with 'U' Battery from 30 June 1900 to 6 November 1902, and was promoted Corporal on 19 June 1901. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 25 February 1905, and was discharged on 22 July 1909, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

x 203 *Pair: Gunner W. Cresswell, Royal Horse Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (56096 Gnr: W. Cresswell. R.H.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (56096 Gnr. W. Cresswell. R.H.A.) mounted court-style for wear, *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* *£100-£140*

One of only 14 Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to "AA" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

W. Cresswell attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with "AA" Battery in South Africa during the Boer War, posted to the 2nd Cavalry Brigade Ammunition Column. He departed South Africa in February 1900, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 68 of April 1905.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

x 204 *Four: Gunner P. Kelly, Royal Horse Artillery, later Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between all clasps* (78488 Dvr. P. Kelly. M. Batty: R.H.A.) *renamed*; 1914 Star, with clasp (99908 Dvr: P. Kelly. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (99908 Gnr. P. Kelly. R.A.) mounted court-style for wear, *edge bruising, very fine (4)* *£120-£160*

Patrick Kelly was born in Walsall, Staffordshire, in 1872 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Lichfield on 13 March 1890. He served in India from 22 January 1892 to 17 December 1897, and then with 'M' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 17 February 1900 to 28 October 1901. He was discharged on 1 April 1902, after 12 years and 20 days' service.

Re-enlisting following the outbreak of the Great War, Kelly served with the Royal Field Artillery on the Western Front from 5 October 1914, and was discharged on 14 December 1918.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts, that for the QSA annotated under remarks 'Search 4/4/32'.

x 205 *Three: Gunner F. J. Strange, Royal Horse Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (33824 Dvr: F. J. Strange, T Bty. R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (33824 Gnr: F. J. Strange. R.H.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1021173 Gnr. F. J. Strange. R.A.) mounted court-style for wear, *edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore fine, the LS&GC better (3)* *£180-£220*

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

×206 **Five: Gunner W. D. T. Wills, Royal Horse Artillery, later Corporal, Middlesex Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 19 October 1916**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (9483 Gnr: W. D. T. Wills. T. Bty: R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (9483 Gnr: W. D. T. Wills. R.H. A.); 1914-15 Star (3749 Cpl. W. D. T. Mills. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3749 Cpl. Wills. Midd'x R.) mounted court-style, *light contact marks to the Boer War pair, these very fine; the Great War trio nearly extremely fine (5)* £260-£300

William David Turvey Wills was born in Aldershot, Hampshire, in 1877 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Woolwich on 6 May 1895. He served with "T" Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 26 September 1899 to 22 May 1902, with the 1 Pounder Maxims (Pom Poms), and was discharged on 5 May 1907, after 12 years' service. Re-enlisting in the Middlesex Regiment, he saw further service with the 8th Battalion during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 1 September 1915, and died of wounds on the Western Front on 19 October 1916. He is buried in Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte, France.

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

×207 **Pair: Driver H. Neave, Royal Horse Artillery**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps (84046 Dvr: H. Neave, R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (84046 Dvr: H. Neave. R.H.A.) mounted court-style for wear, edge bruising to KSA and suspension claw tightened, nearly very fine (2)* £180-£220

Herbert Neave was born in Wymondham, Norfolk, in 1873 and attested there for the Royal Horse Artillery on 7 March 1891. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 7 March 1898, but was recalled for War service on 9 October 1899, and served with 'T' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 December 1899 to 29 August 1902.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

×208 **Pair: Driver G. Parmenter, Royal Horse Artillery, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (81658 Dvr: G. Parmenter. P. Bty: R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (81658 Dvr: G. Parmenter. R.H.A.) mounted court-style for wear, *good very fine (2)* £200-£240

George Parmenter was born in Exeter, Devon, in 1870 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Bristol on 19 November 1890. He served in India from 29 September 1891 to 29 November 1898, before transferring to the Reserve on 1 December 1898. Recalled for War service on 9 October 1899, he served with 'P' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 3 November 1899 to 6 September 1902, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 7 May 1901 and 10 September 1901). He was discharged on 18 November 1902, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

×209 **Four: Driver A. E. Poole, Royal Horse Artillery, later Private, Royal Air Force**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (76220 Dvr: A. Poole. R. Bty., R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (76220 Dvr: A. Poole. R.H. A.); British War and Victory Medals (261071. Pte. 2. A. E. Poole. R.A.F.) mounted court-style, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £240-£280

Arthur Edward Poole was born on 26 October 1872 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery, served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 October 1899 to 14 July 1902. Discharged on 15 January 1907, he saw further service during the Great War, enlisting for General Service on 13 April 1918, and was called up for service in the Royal Air Force on 24 June 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 24 January 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

210 **Three: Major H. A. C. Darley, Royal Field Artillery, late Robert's Horse and Yorkshire Royal Garrison Artillery Militia**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (Lieut: H. Darley. Roberts Horse.) engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (Major. H. A. C. Darley. R.F.A.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Major H. A. C. Darley.) *good very fine (3)* £160-£200

Henry Algernon Cholmley Darley was born in York in 1870, the eldest son of landowner and horse breeder Henry Darley of Aldby Park, York, and grandson of Sir George Cholmley. A keen huntsman, he enjoyed a sumptuous 21st birthday celebration at the family home, the event catching the attention of the *Yorkshire Gazette* on 11 July 1891:

'Mr. Henry A. C. Darley, said he had yet his spurs to win, and it was their earnest hope that he might serve his Queen and Country for many years, with devotion and honour, as a true Yorkshireman ought (applause).'

Attesting for the Yorkshire Artillery (Western Division) in January 1892, Darley transferred during the Boer War to Robert's Horse. He was soon mentioned again in the contemporary press, the *York Herald* of 19 March 1900, stating:

'The Mayor of Scarborough's Son at Bloemfontein. Mr. H. A. C. Darley, son of Captain H. Darley [5th Dragoon Guards], Mayor of Scarborough, who is a Lieutenant in Robert's Horse, telegraphed on Friday from Bloemfontein to his father:- "With French's from Ramdam, Kimberley and Paardeberg. Fit as possible. - Darley."

Happily described in the *Leeds Mercury* as having 'won distinction' in the South African War, Darley was raised Captain in the Royal Garrison Artillery (Militia) in October 1902, and subsequently appointed Honorary Major in the Index to the *London Gazette*, Military Promotions, Special Reserve, Vol. III (1914). He died at Chunya, Tanganyika, on 2 October 1945.

211 *Pair: Major G. M. Yunge-Bateman, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Major G. M. Yunge-Bateman, R.F.A.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Maj. G. M. Yunge-Bateman, R.F.A.) engraved naming, *very fine (2)* £300-£400

George Marcus Yunge-Bateman was born in 1862 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery in 1883, being advanced Major in 1899. He served with distinction during the Boer War, being Mentioned in Despatches in September 1901. He retired with the rank of Major in 1907, and died in Folkestone in February 1934.

212 *Pair: Wheeler Quartermaster Sergeant H. Shephard, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (68096 Whlr: Sjt: H. Shephard, R.F.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (68096 Whlr: S.Sjt: H. Shephard, R.F.A.) *edge nicks to first, nearly very fine and better (2)* £120-£160

Harry Shephard was born in Portsmouth in 1868 and attested for the Royal Artillery on 26 July 1888. Posted to the R.F.A. Ammunition Column as Corporal Wheeler 12 October 1899, he served in South Africa from 4 November 1899 to 4 July 1901. His Army Service Record notes the award of the L.S.G.C. Medal with gratuity in 1907 and states that he fractured his left fibula that same year.

213*Five: Farrier Quartermaster Sergeant W. L. Vaughan, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between sixth and seventh clasps* (5779 Shng: Sth: W. L. Vaughan. 61st. Bty. R.F.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (5779 Fr. Q.Mr.S., W. L. Vaughan 18th. By. R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (5779 W.O. Cl.2. W. L. Vaughan. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5779 F.Q. M. Sjt: W. L. Vaughan. R.F.A.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (William L. Vaughan.) *nearly very fine and better, and an uncommon combination (5)* £400-£500

William Lewis Vaughan was born in the village of Tolleshunt D'Arcy, Essex, around 1876. A shoeing smith by trade, he attested for the Royal Artillery on 13 September 1894 and served in South Africa from 11 November 1899 to 18 May 1901 having earlier passed a veterinary course at Aldershot and a carriage smith course at Woolwich. Transferred to the North West Frontier of India on 6 February 1908, he was awarded the L. S.G.C. Medal with gratuity in 1913 and is entitled to the BWM for Great War service. His Army Service Record confirms entitlement and notes discharge from No. 4 Depot, R.F.A., on 13 September 1920.

214 *Three: Gunner G. Offord, Royal Garrison Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (13538 Gnr: G. Offord, 15th. Coy. S.D., R. G.A.); China 1900, no clasp (13538 Gunr. G. Offord No. 91 Co. R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (13538 Gnr: G. Offord. R.G.A.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £400-£500

George Offord was born in Thetford, Suffolk, around 1865, and attested for the Suffolk Regiment at Bury St. Edmunds on 17 September 1883. Posted to the 1st Battalion, his Army Service Record notes entitlement to an IGS Medal, clasp Hazara 1888, and subsequent re-engagement with the Colours at Secunderabad in 1894. Transferred to the Royal Artillery as Gunner 31 July 1899, Offord served in South Africa and China from 18 July 1900 to 12 August 1901. Sent to the East Indies a further five years, he received his L.S.G.C. Medal under A.O. 83 of 1 April 1902 - one of the last of type to be issued. Discharged on 20 May 1907 at Fort Fareham, his conduct and character was noted as 'exemplary'.

x215 *Family Group:*

Pair: Sergeant W. H. Matthews, D.C.M., Royal Fusiliers, who was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry during the Gallipoli operations, and was killed in action during the Third Battle of Krithia on 5 June 1915

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (8300 Pte. W. Matthews, 2nd. Rl: Fus:) *number re-engraved*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (8300 Pte. W. Matthews. Rl: Fusiliers.) *initial re-engraved on KSA, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*

Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**Pvt. Matthews. 2nd. V.B. Middx. 1897**) engraved naming; together with a National Fire Brigades Union Long Service Medal, silver, with three 'Five Years' and one 'Twenty Years' clasps, the reverse contemporarily engraved '**W. Matthews. Fireman**', the edge officially numbered '504', *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*

£400-£500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 6 September 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry and ability from the 25th April to 25th July 1915, during the operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula. During the whole of this period Sergeant Matthews has displayed consistent coolness and courage, frequently under very heavy shell, machine-gun and rifle fire, and has led his platoon with great ability. His fine example and devotion to duty have always afforded the greatest encouragement to all under him'.

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

William Henry Matthews was born in Heston, Middlesex, in 1882 and enlisted for the Royal Fusiliers at Cape Town. He served in South Africa during the Boer War, subsequently serving as a Sergeant in the 2nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers, and he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 25 April 1915, the day the beaches at Gallipoli were stormed. A Fusilier Brigade consisting of the 2nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers, 1st Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, Royal Munster Fusiliers and Royal Dublin Fusiliers were the first to land on the Peninsula and were to cover the disembarkation of the rest of the 29th Division. The 2nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers were allotted 'X' Beach and were put ashore by lighters from H.M.S. *Implacable* - the event often referred to as the 'Implacable Landing'. For his actions on the Gallipoli Peninsula, Sergeant Matthews was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the D.C.M. He was killed in action there on 5 June 1915 during the Third Battle of Krithia. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

William Matthews, a Fireman with the Heston and Isleworth Brigade, Middlesex, was awarded the National Fire Brigades Union Silver Medal numbered 504 for twenty year's service in 1910.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, that for the KSA named to '8300 H Matthews' (hence the correction); and other research.

Note: The recipient's D.C.M. and Great War campaign medals were sold in these rooms in December 2007.

216 *Three: Quarter Master Sergeant P. Connolly, King's Own Scottish Borderers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (4015 Qr: - Mr: -Sjt: P. Connolly. K.O. Scot: Bord.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4015 Qr: - Mr: -Sjt: P. Connolly. K.O. Scot: Bord.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (4015 Q.M. Sgt. P. Connolly. K.O.S. Bord.) engraved naming, *edge bruising, good very fine (3)* £260-£300

Patrick Murphy, alias Connolly, was born in Inishcrone, Co. Donegal, in 1863. He attested into the King's Own Scottish Borderers with the regimental number 3124 on 31 December 1880. Renumbered 4015, he was later appointed Quarter Master Sergeant and served in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged at Berwick on Tweed on 16 November 1902, giving his intended place of residence as Dalhousie, Midlothian.



Pair: Captain C. W. M. Findlay, Gordon Highlanders, who was severely wounded at the battle of Elandslaagte on 21 October 1899

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Elandslaagte, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (Capt: C. W. McD. Findlay. Gordon Highrs) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt. C. W. McD. Findlay. Gord. Hgrs.) engraved naming, *minor contact marks, very fine and better (2)*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2007.

Charles William McDiarmid Findlay was born in Edinburgh in October 1872 and was educated at Fettes. Commissioned into the Gordon Highlanders in May 1895, he was advanced to Lieutenant in November 1897 and to Captain in July 1900. At the outbreak of hostilities in South Africa, he was Transport Officer of the 2nd Battalion, an appointment he retained until he was severely wounded at Elandslaagte on 21 October 1899. By the time he had sufficiently recovered to rejoin the Battalion, it was under siege in Ladysmith, and he consequently joined the column sent to relieve that place.

During his time with the Relief Force, Findlay was present in the action at Colenso; the operations of 17 to 24 February 1900; the action at Spion Kop; the operations of 5-7 February; the action at Vaal Kranz; the operations on the Tugela Heights from 14-27 February; and the action at Pieter's Hill. Attached to the Volunteer Ambulance Corps for much of this time, he was Mentioned in Despatches by Sir Redvers Buller, V.C.

On rejoining the 2nd Battalion, Findlay resumed his duties as Transport Officer and was present at the actions at Belfast on 26 and 27 August 1900, and at Lydenberg between 5 and 8 September, having previously been present in the fighting around Laing's Nek in June of that year. He was again Mentioned in Despatches for his services here, and for a third time in Lord Kitchener's final despatch, in addition to receiving the Queen's Medal with six clasps and the King's Medal with two.

Sold with copied research including three photographic images.

218 Nine: Sergeant W. Brown, Gordon Highlanders, Scottish Horse, 8th South African Infantry (Transvaal Scottish), and Union Defence Force

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast, *with unofficial top retaining rod* (8160 Pte. W. Brown, Gordon Highrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (339 Tpr: W. Brown. Scot: Horse); 1914-15 Star (L/Cpl. W. Brown 8th Infantry.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl W. Brown. 8th Infantry.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these all officially named '32533 W. Brown'; together with a rare Gordon Highlanders fob medal, gold (9ct., 7.49g), the obverse engraved 'B. Coy., 6th V.B., Gordon Highlanders', the reverse engraved 'Pte. W. Brown, South African War 1902', *very fine and better, the tribute medal rare (10)*

£440-£480



Sold with a photographic image of the men of the 6th Volunteer Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, in which the recipient is identified; and copied research, including an article written about the recipient during the Second World War:

'Over-age but in the Army. Among the latest batch of South Africans to return to the Union on leave from North Africa is Sergeant W. "Dad" Brown, a member of the 2nd Battalion, Transvaal Scottish. A veteran of four campaigns with snowy white hair, he has been sent back because he is over-age.

"If they give me a change, I will go back again", Sergeant Brown said. However, he confessed that the pace of modern battle made this "A young man's war."

"I am convinced after having been in the thick of it", he said, "That it takes a young man to stand the pace in the front line. My spirit was, and still is, very willing, but somehow my body just could not always keep pace."

He is full of praise for the fighting qualities of the present generation of South Africans. "They are grand fighters", he said, "And in spite of reverses their morale is splendid."

The returned men, about one hundred of them, acted as escort to one thousand Italian prisoners.'

219 Five: Acting Sergeant F. Read, Royal Army Medical Corps, late Rifle Brigade, who was Mentioned in Despatches

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, *top clasp a tailor's copy, unofficially attached* (6753 Pte. F. Read, Rifle Brigade); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6753 Pte. F. Read. Rifle Brigade.); 1914 Star, with clasp (2435 Pte. F. Read. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2435 A. Sjt. F. Read. R.A.M.C.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (5) £240-£280

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

Frank Read attested into the Rifle Brigade and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 2nd Battalion. He later attested into the Royal Army Medical Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. Advanced Acting Sergeant, he was Mentioned in Despatches for his work on the Western Front, whilst serving with the 16th Sanitation Squadron.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts; a Rifle Brigade cap badge; and a R.A.M.C. cap badge, the slider scratched 'Palmer 699'.

220 Pair: Lieutenant and Quartermaster H. Emerton, Commander in Chief's Bodyguard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (Lieut. & Qr: Mr: H. Emerton. C. in C. Bdy: Gd.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* (2) £400-£500

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

221



Three: Supply Officer J. Norfolk, No. 2 District Staff, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later 12th Battalion, Canadian Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (315 Sply: Ofrcr: J. Norfolk, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (315 1st. C-Sergt. J. Norfolk. No. 2. Dist. Staff.); British War Medal 1914-20 (225111 A. Sjt. J. Norfolk 12-Can. Inf.); together with a French Federation of Firemen badge, the reverse engraved 'Presented to Monsieur J. Norfolk. 11 Août 1900.', *good very fine and better* (4) £400-£500

James Norfolk was born at Butley, Somerset, on 20 February 1874 and was a member of the No. 2 District Staff, St. John Ambulance Brigade, serving as a Supply Officer at 15 General Hospital in South Africa during the Boer War. A fireman by trade, he also received a National Fire Brigades' Union Ambulance Division tribute medal, being presented with his medal by the Duchess of Marlborough on 16 July 1903. He subsequently attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Shorncliffe on 7 January 1916. Posted initially to the 12th Reserve Battalion, Canadian Infantry, he transferred to the Canadian Machine Gun Depot on 4 August 1916, and was discharged on 18 November 1919, his entire Great War service being in England. Consequently, he was not entitled to a Victory Medal, and he must be one of the small number of Englishmen to be awarded a British War Medal having only served in England.

222 Pair: Orderly W. Lambert, Barnoldswick Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later Wardmaster, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (1141 Ordly: W. Lambert, St. John Amb: Bde.); Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (174 W. G. Lambert, Res: Wardmaster. R.N.A.S.B.R.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (2) £140-£180

W. Lambert was a member of the Barnoldswick Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served as an Orderly at 10 General Hospital, Norvals Point. He is also entitled to a St. John Ambulance Brigade bronze medal for South Africa.

223 Pair: Orderly H. Varley, Birchwood Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (1158 Ordly: H. Varley, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1158. Pte. H. Varley, Birchwood Corps.) *good very fine* (2) £300-£400

H. Varley was a member of the Birchwood Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served as an Orderly at 10 General Hospital.

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- 224** *Pair: Orderly T. Hill, Bury Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (1030 Ordly: T. Hill. St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1030 Pte. T. Hill. Bury. Div.) *minor edge bruise to latter, good very fine (2)* £300-£400
- T. Hill** was a member of the Bury Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served as an Orderly at 15 General Hospital.
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- 225** *Pair: Orderly W. H. Atkinson, Halifax Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1689 Ordly: W. H. Atkinson, St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1689. Pte. W. H. Atkinson, Halifax Div.) *good very fine (2)* £300-£400
- W. H. Atkinson** was a member of the Halifax Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served as an Orderly at 18 Field Hospital.
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- 226** *Pair: Orderly W. J. Singleton, Haslingden Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later Royal Army Medical Corps*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (1476 Ordly: W. J. Singleton, St. John Amb: Bde:); British War Medal 1914-20 (102439 Pte. W. J. Singleton. R.A.M.C.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £70-£90
- William J. Singleton** was a member of the Haslingden Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served as an Orderly at 4 General Hospital, Mooi River, Natal. He is also entitled to a St. John Ambulance Brigade bronze medal for South Africa, and a Victory Medal.
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- 227** *Pair: Orderly M. Horsley, Heanor Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, *right hand side rivet between clasps filed down* (1126 Ordly: M. Horsley, St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1126. Pte. M. Horsley. Heanor Div.); together with a gold (9ct., 4.17g) and enamel prize shield, the obverse engraved 'Derbyshire Cricket Alliance 1902', the reverse engraved 'Won by Loscoe C.C. M. Horsley', *edge bruising to QSA, suspension re-soldered on prize shield, nearly very fine and better (3)* £400-£500
- M. Horsley** was a member of the Heanor Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade.
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- 228** *Pair: Orderly H. Hinckley, Leeds Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1901 (1874 Ord: H. Hinckley, St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1874. Pte. H. Hinckley. Leeds Corps.) *good very fine (2)* £300-£400
- H. Hinckley** was a member of the Leeds Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade.
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- 229** *Pair: Orderly J. Glover, Nelson Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (1045 Ordly: J. Glover, St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1045 Pte. J. Glover. Nelson Corps.) the latter fitted with a top 'S.J.A.B.' silver brooch bar, *very fine (2)* £300-£400
- J. Glover** was a member of the Nelson Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served as an Orderly at 14 Stationary Hospital.
 Sold with the recipient's riband bar.
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- 230** *Pair: Orderly H. C. Webb, Haverhill Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later Corporal, Essex Regiment*
 St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1088. Pte. H. C. Webb. Haverhill Div.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (32084 Cpl. H. C. Webb. Essex R.) *good very fine (2)* £200-£240
- H. C. Webb** was a member of the Haverhill Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served as an Orderly at 4 General Hospital, Mooi River, Natal. He is also entitled to a Queen's South Africa medal with clasp Natal, and a British War Medal.
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- x231** *Four: Sergeant C. E. Lord, Royal Horse Artillery, later 7th Citizen Battery, South African Artillery*
 China 1900, no clasp (9033 Cpl: C. E. Lord. R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (Gnr. C. E. Lord. 7th Cit. Batt.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Gnr. C. E. Lord. 7th Cit. Batt.) mounted court-style for wear, *very fine and better (4)* £160-£200
- Charles Edward Lord** was born in Maidford, Towcester, Northamptonshire, in 1874 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Sheffield on 5 April 1893. He was promoted Corporal on 25 February 1897, and was discharged medically unfit on 20 October 1898, his medical history sheet implying that this was due to tubercular gonorrhoea. Clearing recovering sufficiently, he re-enlisted in the Royal Horse Artillery on 31 October 1900, and served with the Vickers Maxim Battery in China from 10 November 1900 to 13 March 1902. Discharged in South Africa on 8 October 1904, he subsequently joined the South African Police, and served with the 7th Citizen Battery, South African Artillery during the Great War in German South West Africa from 5 September 1914 to 26 June 1915.
- Sold with copied record of service, medal roll extract, and other research.



Three: Private J. Holness, Royal Marines, a veteran of the Defence of Antwerp 1914 and the Gallipoli campaign, before serving as part of the Storming Party during the famous Zeebrugge Raid, 22-23 April 1918, after which he participated in the ballot for the Victoria Cross

1914 Star, with clasp (Ch.12181 Pte. J. Holness, R.M. Brigade); British War and Victory Medals (Ch.12181 Pte. J. Holness. R.M.L.I.)
mounted for display, *generally good very fine (3)* £400-£500

John Holness was born in Deal, Kent, in November 1881. He enlisted in the Chatham Division of the Royal Marines at Deal in January 1901. Holness served with the Royal Marine Brigade at the Defence of Antwerp in 1914, and then in Gallipoli. He was posted to the 4th Royal Marine Battalion on 6 April 1918 for the forthcoming Zeebrugge and Ostend Raids.

The Zeebrugge Raid, 22-23 April 1918

On 23 April 1918, St. George's Day, the joint operations on Zeebrugge and Ostend harbours were carried out by the Royal Navy and the 4th Royal Marines - their aim being to block the Bruges ship canal at its entrance, Zeebrugge harbour, and to block the entrance to the Ostend harbour by sea whilst inflicting as much damage as possible on the respective ports and ultimately nullify their use as bases for German torpedo craft and submarines. H.M.S. *Vindictive's* role was to arrive alongside the Zeebrugge Mole and unload its storming party, thus acting as a diversion for the main objective- the blocking ships. The storming party's role was primarily to capture the 4.1-inch battery at the sea end of the Mole, which if left intact would be a major threat to advance of the blockships. The vessels charged with providing a smoke screen began shelling at 11:40 p.m. on 22 April, and the *Vindictive* simultaneously began her advance on the Mole: 'They literally poured projectiles into us. In about five minutes we had reached the Mole, but not before the ship had suffered a great amount of damage to both material and personnel.' (*The Great War, I Was There*, article by Captain A. F. B. Carpenter V.C., R.N. refers).

At 12:01 a.m. on 23 April the *Vindictive* reached her station closely followed by H.M.S. *Daffodil* and H.M.S. *Iris II*. The storming and demolition parties, of which Holness was a member, disembarked and began their work on the Mole made all the more difficult by their losses prior to arriving: 'Captain Halahan, commanding the naval storming forces, who repeatedly told me this was to be his last fight, was shot down and killed at the outset. Commander Edwards, standing near him on the gangway deck, was also shot down and completely incapacitated. Colonel Elliot, commanding the Marine storming forces, and his second-in-command, Major Corder, were killed on the bridge... Many others were killed or wounded. The death of so many brave men was a terrible blow. Nobody knew better than they the tremendous risk attached to their actions; the pity of it was that they should not have lived to see the success for which they were so largely responsible.'

Holness managed, along with the other survivors, to get back to the *Vindictive* and be clear of the Mole by 1:15 a.m. The blocking ships at the Zeebrugge end were in position and their task successfully completed by 12:45 a.m. 176 officers and men were killed in the attack, with 412 wounded. Such was the bravery of all those involved aboard the three vessels that Article 13 of the Victoria Cross warrant was invoked. This stipulates that, when a corps or unit so distinguishes itself as to make it impossible to single out individuals, crosses should be awarded by a ballot of those who survived. Two Victoria Crosses were awarded to the Royal Navy by this method, and another two to the Royal Marines. Under a further provision of Article 13, all those who did not receive the V.C. had their records of service annotated to the effect that they had participated in the ballot for the V.C., and Holness's service record is thus annotated.

Holness was demobilised in July 1919, joined the Royal Fleet Reserve, and after the War resided at 7 Stanley Road, Cheriton, Folkestone.

Sold with copied service papers.

233 A fine 1914 'V.C. Action at Néry' group of three awarded to Driver A. H. Daniels, "L" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery

1914 Star, with clasp (67610 Dvr: A. H. Daniels. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (67610 Dvr. A. H. Daniels R.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) £300-£400

Arthur Herbert Daniels served in France with "L" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, from 15 August 1914. Present at the action at Néry on the morning of 1 September 1914, he witnessed the destruction of the Battery, less for one gun, by the German 4th Cavalry Division. The remaining 13-pounder, manned by Captain Bradbury, Warrant Officer Second Class Dorrell and Sergeant Nelson, aided by Gunners Osbourne and Darbyshire, managed to engage three German Batteries located 1000 yards away, thus enabling the 1st Cavalry Brigade to deliver a successful counter-attack. The engagement resulted in the award of three Victoria Crosses to the men of "L" Battery.

Daniels was discharged on 22 May 1919 and was later awarded Silver War Badge No. B306753.

x 234 Three: Driver S. H. Gough, Royal Horse Artillery

1914 Star, with clasp (35869 Dvr: S. H. Gough. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (35869 Dvr. S. H. Gough. R.A.); together with two National Safety First Association Medals, the first for 10 Years Freedom from Accident, gold (9ct.) and enamel, the reverse engraved 'S. H. Gough 1931', with additional dated bars for 1933, 1935, 1936 (15 Years), 1937, 198, 1940, and 1941 (20 Years); the second for 10 Years Safe Driving, bronze and enamel, unnamed, with top 1942 riband bar, and additional dated bar for 1943, all mounted court-style, *good very fine* (5) £240-£280

Sidney H. Gough attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with the 7th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914.

235 Three: Driver S. Cole, Royal Field Artillery

1914 Star, with clasp (39804 Dvr: S. Cole. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (39804. Dvr. S. Cole. R.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) £60-£80

Sidney Cole was born in Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, in 1885, and attested for the Royal Artillery on 24 October 1905. Sent to Swindon, his Army Service Record records a particularly inauspicious start with the award of 21 days of hard labour for 'making a fake answer to a question set out in the attestation papers'. This was followed by 14 days confined to barracks at Ewshott for neglect of orders, improper dress on the public road and making a false statement. Further entries followed, including insolence, improper language, disorderly conduct in the town of Fleet, and breaking windows - all in his first two years of service.

Posted to France from 19 August 1914, Cole is recorded in December 1914 as having suffered a 'slight' wound and was admitted to Edinburgh Royal Infirmary. He subsequently suffered from repeated health complaints, noticeably a hernia, before transferring to the 1st Battalion, London Regiment at Woolwich on 2 August 1918. Cole was later discharged at termination of engagement on 6 March 1919.

236 Three: Driver D. Street, Royal Field Artillery

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (61609 Dvr: D. Street. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (61606 Dvr. D. Street. R.A.) *nearly very fine* (3) £60-£80

David Street was born in Leyton, Essex, around 1889, and attested for the Royal Artillery in London on 25 May 1910. He served in France from 19 August 1914. His Army Service record notes that he was sent to Military hospital in Mitcham in 1917 and was later issued a Silver War Badge in July 1919 whilst serving as Adjutant at Shoeburyness.

x 237 Three: Acting Sergeant F. Hall, South Lancashire Regiment

1914 Star, with clasp (7326 Cpl. F. Hall. 2/S. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7326 A. Sjt. F. Hall. S. Lan. R.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* (3) £140-£180

Fred Hall attested for the South Lancashire Regiment on 10 December 1903 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914, as part of the 7th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Division, in Smith-Dorrien's II Army Corps. At Mons on 24 August 1914, it defended against heavy German attacks at Framieres, losing nearly 300 men, before holding off further attacks at Solesmes and then falling back towards Caudry south of the Le Cateau-Cambrai road. Later the Battalion was in the centre of the British line at Le Cateau and engaged at Neuve Chapelle. Advanced Acting Sergeant in the 3rd Battalion, Hall was discharged on 4 September 1916 on account of wounds received in action, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 90246.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and Silver War Badge Roll extract.

Family Group:

Four: Major A. Blaikie, 14th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Scottish), who sustained a bullet wound to the thigh in the gallant 'Halloween' charge at Messines on 31 October 1914, one of nine officers killed or wounded in this first Territorial Regiment engagement of the Great War, and the first Chartered Accountant to become a casualty

1914 Star, with clasp (Capt: A. Blaikie. 14/Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Major A. Blaikie.); Defence Medal, the first three mounted as worn, the Defence Medal loose; together with the recipient's London Scottish Old Comrades Association gilt and enamel badge, *good very fine and better*

Pair: Mrs. B. Blaikie, British Red Cross Society, who served as a Child Welfare Officer in Copthorne, West Sussex

Defence Medal, with B.R.C.S. Associate badge pinned to riband; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, silver (Mrs. Brenda Blaikie); together with the recipient's B.R.C.S. Proficiency in First Aid badge (2722 B. Blaikie) and B.R.C.S. For Merit badge (4041 B. Blaikie) the last in original named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (8)* £400-£500

Adrian Blaikie was born on 28 August 1886, the fourth son of James Blaikie of 15 Church Crescent, Finchley. Educated at Dulwich College, he is recorded on the School Register as qualifying A.C.A. in February 1909 and taking employment with the firm of Maclaine & Co. in 1911. Commissioned Lieutenant in April 1914, Blaikie crossed the Channel to France with the 1/14th London Regiment per S.S. *Winnifredia* on 15 September 1914 as part of a fairly exclusive club; his compatriots were almost entirely composed of white-collar London professionals, headed by private school boys and university-educated men, who had paid a subscription to join and had proven themselves Scottish by birth or parentage.

Initially sent to St. Omer, the men spent their first few weeks overseas employed as labour and prisoner escorts, the linguists being assigned liaison duties with French command. Transferred to lines of communication duties, their role soon changed in late October 1914 as the British line began to fragment along a ridge of high ground running south from Ypres known as the Wytshaete-Messines Ridge. Considered strategically vital, if the Germans managed to occupy and hold this position then they could dominate the ground to the west and endanger the British force holding Ypres.

The Stand of the London Scottish at Messines

Described as a 'baptism of fire' on 31 October 1914, the repulsion of four separate German bayonet attacks by men of the 14th London Regiment is perhaps the most significant action in the storied history of the Regiment, later immortalised in a famous artwork by Richard Caton-Woodville. Commencing around 9pm, waves of enemy charged at the British lines and were driven back by rifle fire and a series of counter attacks. Forced to 'single feed' rounds one at a time into the newly-issued Mark 1 rifles, the London Scottish immediately compensated for weak springs and incorrect front stop clips through steady shooting and the experience of training; proud of their marksmanship at Bisley, they proved highly proficient in administering the 'mad minute' of 15 aimed shots in 60 seconds.

A fine firsthand account of the valour of the London Scottish was later published in the *Civil & Military Gazette* on 5 November 1914:

'The Scottish were ordered to occupy a ridge crowning beet fields. They advanced in the open, exposed to murderous shrapnel fire from artillery two miles distant, without cover, but they pushed forward to the enemy's trenches. The Germans in overwhelming numbers rushed out with fixed bayonets. The Scottish also fixed bayonets and did not wait for the attack. They charged the advancing enemy. The impact was terrific. The Scottish were overborne by numbers and recoiled. They reformed, however, and charged repeatedly. Then the Germans turned and ran. Two farmhouses were filled with Scottish wounded carried on stretchers. The Germans shelled them, and the wounded were removed, but only at great risk.'

Another graphic account by a soldier of the 1/14th London Scottish published in the *Aberdeen Daily Journal* on 6 November 1914, adds:

'A large number, including myself, never succeeded in reaching the German trenches, falling victims to the hail of lead let loose upon us. The remainder, though blown with the sprint across the field, used their bayonets with all their might. From the shelter of the trees to which I crawled, I could see our men hacking and stabbing at the Germans right and left until the whole was a mass of struggling men. Three times our lines were broken, so desperate was the resistance, and so endless the numbers, but our men reformed on each occasion and charged again and again with bayonets dripping with blood.'

Despite such desperate resistance, enemy forces of the 6th Bavarian Reserve Infantry Division finally broke the British front and succeeded in making their way around the Battalion flank; the London Scottish had no choice but to withdraw west, leaving large numbers of wounded and unfortunate isolated parties to the mercy of the German advance. Eyewitness accounts later mention seeing the medical Officer, Captain A. MacNab, bayoneted and killed whilst attending to the wounded; amidst a scene of total confusion, approximately half the Battalion succeeded in withdrawing to Wulveringham, casualties numbering 386 men of all ranks from a total strength of 802.

Confirmed upon his Officer Service Record as receiving a bullet wound to the right thigh during the engagement, Blaikie was evacuated from Boulogne to Dublin on 3 November 1914 aboard the S.S. *Oxfordshire*. He arrived two days later and spent the next two months recovering from the wound before returning via Holyhead to Battalion Depot and reporting for general service on 19 January 1915. Advanced Captain, Blaikie was appointed temporary Major in the *London Gazette* of 27 January 1916 and was later photographed at Sutton Veney in June 1916 with the 2/14th Battalion.

Blaikie later settled with his wife in Copthorne and returned to service during the Second World War as Commanding Officer of the local home guard. According to the *Crawley and District Observer* of 25 July 1947, he collapsed and died from heart failure whilst walking to the local shops to buy a newspaper.

Brenda Blaikie (nee Webb) married Major Adrian Blaikie at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Frognaal, on 4 June 1914, just a week before her new husband was mobilised. Her obituary was published in the *East Grinstead Observer* on 4 May 1977 states:

'A tribute to a founder member of Crawley Down WI was made at a thanksgiving service in Copthorne. The service was held in the chapel in memory of Mrs. Brenda Blaikie who died at her Copthorne home on April 6, aged 84 years. She and her husband had lived in Copthorne since 1921. Major Adrian Blaikie died in 1947.

Mrs Blaikie was a member of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Redhill, for more than 50 years and was also a member of the Copthorne Women's Fellowship. She belonged to East Grinstead Art Club and was a member of the Red Cross for over 55 years. Copthorne will remember her as the child welfare officer. She subscribed to charities, including the Copthorne Band, Copthorne Residents' Association and the local Guides and Scouts. She leaves a son, Andrew, and a daughter, Mary, who was casualty sister at Queen Victoria's Hospital, East Grinstead.'

239 *Three: Private W. R. Cummings, Army Service Corps*

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (MS-1108 Pte. W. R. Cummings. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (MS-1108 Pte. W. R. Cummings. A.S.C.) mounted court-style, *good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*

William R. Cummings attested for the Army Service Corps and served with 9 Infantry Brigade Ammunition Park during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. In later life he lived at 26 Denebank Road, Anfield, Liverpool.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and Record Office letter confirming entitlement to the clasp.

240 *Three: Private T. Green, Royal Army Medical Corps*

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (7935 Pte. T. Green. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (7935 Pte. T. Green. R.A.M.C.) *contact marks, very fine (3)* *£70-£90*

Thomas Green attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps on 5 August 1914 and served with 22nd Field Ambulance, 7th Division, during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 4 August 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. B295334.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms entitlement to the clasp.

241 *Three: Acting Corporal A. A. Parkin, Royal Marine Artillery*

1914 Star (R.M.A. 9620. Gunner A. A. Parkin, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 9620 Act. Cpl. A. A. Parkin.) *good very fine (3)* *£100-£140*

Abram Augustus Parkin was born in Deptford, London, on 20 April 1883. A policeman, he attested for the Royal Marine Artillery on 24 June 1901, witnessing extensive service aboard *Ramillies*, *Albermarle*, *Barfleur* and *Prince George*. Posted to Ostend in Belgium from 27 to 30 August 1914, and Dunkirk from 7 to 12 October 1914, he later served in Egypt where he was confined to barracks for seven days for 'obtaining a pass in an improper manner' at Alexandria. Returning to France per S.S. *Crown of Aragon* 8 March 1916, he passed a course of instruction in anti-gas in July 1917 and embarked home from Boulogne on 2 April 1919.

242 *Three: Private R. Bain, 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys)*

1914 Star (929 Pte. R. Bain. 2/Dns.); British War and Victory Medals (D-929 Pte .R. Bain. 2-Dns.) *nearly very fine* *£100-£140*

Robert Bain attested for the 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his Star).

243



Three: Private H. L. J. Bates, 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers and Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry)

1914 Star (727 Pte. H. L. J. Bates. 5/Lcrs.); British War and Victory Medals (727 Pte. H. L. J. Bates. 5-Lcrs.) *light contact marks to BWM, good very fine (3)* *£140-£180*

Henry Layton James Bates was born in Islington, London, on 18 September 1895. He attested into York and Lancaster Regiment at Stratford, London, on 7 November 1903 and transferred into the 5th Lancers, with whom he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1914. Further transferring into the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry) on 4 July 1916, he was appointed Lance Corporal and discharged 'Class Z' on 11 February 1919. He died at the age of 100 in Orsett, Essex, on 24 October 1985.

Sold with two original poor quality photographs of the recipient in uniform, original army certificate of education third class, an original Machine Gun Corps presentation certificate for service during the Great War, an old comrades reunion card, and original birth and death certificates.

x 244 *Family Group:*

Three: Wheeler J. T. Durran, 1/1 Warwickshire Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 August 1917

1914 Star (322 Whlr: T. T. Durran. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (322 Gnr. J. T. Durran. R.A.) mounted court-style for display, *minor edge nick to BWM, nearly extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (323 Gnr. J. Durran. R.A.) *good very fine (4)* £140-£180

John Thomas Durran was born in Leamington and attested for the 1/1 Warwickshire Battery, Royal Horse Artillery. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 October 1914, part of the re-formation of 'L' Battery that had been virtually annihilated at Nery on 1 September 1914, and was killed in action on 30 August 1917. He is buried in Duhallow Advanced Dressing Station Cemetery, Belgium.

James Levi Durran, brother of the above, was born in Leamington and attested alongside his brother for the 1/1 Warwickshire Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, receiving a sequential service number. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 October 1914, part of the re-formation of 'L' Battery that had been virtually annihilated at Nery on 1 September 1914, and survived the War.

Sold with copied research.

245 *Five: Farrier Quartermaster Sergeant S. Searle, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star (3930 Far: S.Sjt. S. Searle. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (3930 W.O. Cl.2. S. Searle. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G. V.R., 1st issue (3930 Far: Q.M. Sjt. S. Searle. R.F.A.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R. bronze, with palme, *very fine (5)*

£160-£200

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 4 September 1919.

Samuel Searle served in France from 14 October 1914 with 4th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. Raised Warrant Officer Second Class, he was awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal with gratuity in September 1919. He was further awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre, the gazette entry stating service with with the 36th Divisional Artillery Column and his place of residence as Meath.

246 *Three: Farrier Sergeant J. Jones, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star (80956 S.Sth: J. Jones. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (80956 A-Sjt. J. Jones. R.A.) *nearly very fine*

Three: Saddler G. Travis, Royal Field Artillery

1914 Star (19410 Sdlr: G. Travis. R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (19410 Sdlr. G. Travis R.F.A.) *unofficially renamed; Victory Medal 1914-19 (19410 Gnr. G. Travis. R.A.) nearly very fine (6)*

£80-£100

James Jones attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1914, ultimately being advanced to Farrier Sergeant.

George Travis was born in Liverpool around 1878, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery. He and served with with the 3rd Divisional Ammunition Column during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914; his Army Service Record notes he was evacuated to England on Hospital Ship *Dieppe* on 13 July 1916, in consequence of a bruised foot - likely caused by a horse or mule.

247 *Three: Sergeant A. Warne, Royal Field Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches, and died of wounds on the Western Front on 8 April 1917*

1914 Star (34741 Dvr: A. Warne. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (34741 Sjt. A. Warne. R.A.) *good very fine (3)*

£100-£140

Albert Warne attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with 14th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 14 February 1917), he was mortally wounded whilst serving with "C" Battery, 156th Brigade; evacuated to No. 54 General Hospital, Boulogne, he died there on 8 April 1918, and is buried in Wimereux Communal Cemetery, France.

248 Three: Driver G. H. Hart, Royal Field Artillery

1914 Star (13980 Dvr: G. H. Hart. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (RFRA-13980 Dvr. G. H. Hart. R.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

George Henry Robinson, alias Hart, was born in Doncaster in 1880 and worked as a travelling showman prior to the outbreak of the Great War. Called up for the British Expeditionary force on 6 August 1914, he was posted to the 3rd Divisional Ammunition Column, R.F.A., and served in France from 19 August 1914. He was demobilised on 4 May 1919.

249 Pair: Private J. Harley, Royal Highlanders

1914 Star (2099 Pte. J. Harley. 2/R. Highrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2099 Pte. J. Harley. R. Highrs.) *contact marks, very fine*

Pair: Private 2nd Class A. Mill, Royal Air Force, late Royal Army Medical Corps, who was awarded a rare Meritorious Service Medal 'for Gallantry', with pension

1914-15 Star (43174 Pte. A. Mill. R.A.M.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (134819. Pte. 2. A. Mill. R.A.F.) *good very fine (4)* £80-£100

John Harley attested into the Royal Highlanders for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 12 October 1914. He transferred to the Labour Corps on 19 September 1917 and served with 264 Employment Company.

A. Mill attested into the Royal Army Medical Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 1 May 1915. He later transferred into the Royal Air Force and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for gallantry, with pension, whilst attached to 57 Squadron (M.S.M. *London Gazette*, 6 August 1918), one of only 9 'Gallantry' M.S.M.s awarded to the Royal Army Medical Corps.

Sold together with copied Medal Index Cards and copied research.

x 250 Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class J. E. Stephens, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (272411, J. E. Stephens, Act. E.R.A.4., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (272411 J. E. Stephens. E.R.A.3. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (272411 J. E. Stephens. E.R.A.2. H.M.S. Hood.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100

John Ernest Stephens was born in Plymouth on 30 June 1891 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Artificer on 14 August 1907. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore-based establishments, including in H.M.S. *Jupiter* from the outbreak of War to 19 May 1915, and was present in her when she reached Archangel in February 1915. He subsequently served in the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Europa* during the Gallipoli campaign.

Stephens was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal 4 February 1924, and was advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class on 2 October 1927. He was finally shore pensioned on 29 June 1931.

Sold with copied service papers.

x 251 Family group:

Three: Stoker First Class D. Burrows, Royal Navy, who was killed in action whilst serving with H.M.S. Amethyst in the Dardanelles on 14 March 1915

1914-15 Star (K.20453 D. Burrows, Sto., 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.20454 D. Burrows. Sto. 1. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Daniel Burrows) last in card envelope of issue, *generally good very fine*

Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class W. T. Burrows, Royal Navy, who served with H.M.S. Monarch during the Battle of Jutland

1914-15 Star (272359, W. T. Burrows, E.R.A. 2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (272359 W. T. Burrows. C.E.R.A. 2. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (272359 W. T. Burrows. C.E.R.A. 2. H.M.S. Vernon.) mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better (7)* £240-£280

Daniel Burrows was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire, in March 1895. He was the son of William and Margaret J. Burrows, of 63, Union St., Portsea, Portsmouth. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in September 1913, and advanced to Stoker 1st Class in January 1915. Burrows served with H.M.S. *Amethyst* from 28 January to 14 March 1915, and was killed in action on the latter date. The *Amethyst* took part in the covering operation for the minesweeping effort in the Dardanelles and during the action on 1 March and 4 March 1915 she exchanged fire with Turkish forts. On the evening of 4 March she took on board injured personnel of the landing party and discharged them the next day into *Soudan* and *SS Braemar Castle*. During the hours of darkness between 6 and 11 March she took part in operations in the Dardanelles against mines, and was frequently in action against field artillery, forts and searchlights. On 14 March at 04:10 she was hit by field artillery and lost 22 men killed. A further 38 men were wounded, of whom 4 later died.

Stoker 1st Class Burrows is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

William Thomas Burrows was born in Portsea, Hampshire, in October 1884. He joined the Royal Navy as Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in March 1907, and advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class in January 1923. His service included with H.M.S. *Monarch* (battleship) from April 1914 to December 1917 (during which time she participated in the Battle of Jutland); H.M.S. *Barham* (battleship) from December 1917 to January 1921; and H.M.S. *Vernon* from January 1924 to October 1925.



Five: Painter First Class A. H. Stephens, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Melita* during the Dongolla campaign in 1896, and in H.M.S. *Centurion* at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

1914-15 Star (340155. A. H. Stephens. Ptr.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (340155 A. H. Stephens. Ptr. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (340155. A. H. Stephens, Painter 1Cl, H.M.S. Leviathan.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (A. H. Stephens Pntr. 2nd. Cl. H.M.S. Melita. 1896.) contemporarily engraved naming, *light contact marks, especially to LS&GC, generally good very fine (5)* £400-£500

For the Military operations in connection with the re-conquest of the Sudan, only two of Her Majesty's Ships - *Scout* and *Melita* - were ordered into the operational zone. Their ships' companies earned the Khedive's Sudan Medal, without clasp, after at first being refused it, 139 medals being given to H.M.S. *Melita*, and 149 to H.M.S. *Scout*. Medals to *Melita* were awarded unnamed; those to H.M.S. *Scout* were named up on the initiative of *Scout's* Captain.

Albert Henry Stephens was born in Plymouth on 20 September 1869 and joined the Royal Navy as a Painter Second Class on 6 June 1894. He served in H.M.S. *Melita* from 1 October 1895 to 14 October 1898, seeing active service during the Dongolla campaign.

Advanced Painter First Class on 29 August 1900, Stephens was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 July 1909, and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Centurion* from the outbreak of War to 26 June 1917, and was present at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. He was shore invalided suffering from heart disease on 13 February 1918 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

253 Five: Senior Reserve Attendant S. Derham, Royal Navy, later Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve

1914-15 Star (M.8811, S. Denham [sic], S.R.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.8811 S. Derham. S.R.A. R.N.); Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (928. S. Derham, Sen. R.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.); Service Medal of the Order of St John (3011. Pte. S. Derham (Bristol 'C') Div. No.2.Dist. S.J.A.B. 1923.) *edge nick to LS&GC, generally good very fine (5)* £160-£200

254 Pair: Able Seaman J. Brown, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1914-15 Star (CZ. 2683. J. Brown, A.B., R.N.V.R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (CZ. 2683. J. Brown. A.B., R.N.V.R.) *very fine*

Pair: Able Seaman R. J. M. Marshall, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.62790 R. J. M. Marshall. Boy. 1. R.N.) *edge bruising, very fine*

Pair: Chief Engine Room Artificer J. O. H. Drury, Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (M.24881 J. O. H. Drury. B. Art. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.24881 J. O. H. Drury. E.R.A, 2, H.M.S. Glorious.) mounted for wear, *very fine (6)* £80-£100

Robert John McLeod Marshall, a clerk from Glasgow, was born on 7 June 1901. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 21 November 1916 and served afloat during the Great War in H.M.S. *Renown*. Advanced Able Seaman on 4 July 1920, he was invalided on 19 April 1943.

John Oscar Harold Drury, from New Cross, London, was born on 10 March 1901. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 2 January 1917 and served at home in H.M.S. *Indus*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 4 April 1934 and served in Palestine during the post-War campaign. Appointed Chief Engine Room Artificer on 11 April 1940, he served at home during the Second War and was discharged 25 January 1941.

x 255



Five: Major H. W. Wilby, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who received a Commander-in-Chief's Commendation 'for rendering an intelligence report of special value' on 30 May 1915: subsequently attached to the R.M. Brigade on the Gallipoli peninsula, he received multiple wounds and was evacuated home to the R.N.H. Haslar - where the King visited his ward and showed great interest in his wounds and services

1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. W. Wilby, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. W. Wilby, R.M.L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style, *very fine or better* (5) £300-£400

Harold William Wilby was born in May 1889 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in September 1907, being advanced to Lieutenant in September of the following year. Enjoying one or two seagoing appointments in the Home Fleet in the lead up to the Great War, he was serving in H. M.S. *Venerable* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, in which capacity he was present in an early bombardment of the Belgian coast. *Venerable* then sailed for the Dardanelles, where Wilby was present in further bombardments and was commended by the C.-in-C. Mediterranean 'for rendering an intelligence report of special value' on 30 May 1915'.

About this time, owing to heavy casualties, volunteers were called for from R.M. officers serving in the Fleet to reinforce the Royal Marine Brigade ashore on the Gallipoli peninsula. Wilby was among the handful of volunteers eventually allowed to proceed, landing there on 6 June 1915. But his time ashore was short-lived, for he sustained multiple wounds on the 27th - 'Left arm and elbow and left leg' - and was evacuated on the 30th. Admitted to the R.N.H. Haslar on reaching the U.K., he and another R.M. officer were honoured by a personal visit from the King on 28 May 1916, who showed 'great interest in their wounds and services.'

On recovering from his wounds, Wilby was appointed a G.S.O. III (Intelligence) on Ascension Island, where he remained employed for the remainder of the War and was advanced to Captain in January 1917. Returning home in early 1919, he was appointed to the Staff of the C.-in-C. Portsmouth, once again in an Intelligence role and, in 1921, he joined the Naval Intelligence Department at the Admiralty.

A year later, he returned to regular duty with the Corps and served in the Mediterranean Fleet but in 1927 he was appointed to the 12th R.M. Battalion in China, where he was advanced to Major in the following year. Having then enjoyed another spell with the Mediterranean Fleet, he served again on the China Station as S.O. (1) in the early 30s. His final post before retiring at his own request in August 1935 was as Barrack Master at Plymouth. He was recalled in January 1940 and served as S.O. (R.M.) in the Portsmouth Division until retiring for a final time - on account of ill-health - in January 1944. He died at Attleborough, Norfolk in May 1955, aged 66.

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

256 Three: Captain The Honourable F. C. Montgomerie, 2nd Life Guards, who was Mentioned in Despatches as Adjutant of the Ayrshire Yeomanry in 1916

1914-15 Star (Capt. Hon. F. C. Montgomerie. 2-L. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. Hon. F. C. Montgomerie.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks to BWM, generally very fine* (3) £500-£700

The Honourable Francis Cunninghame Montgomerie was born at Kilwinning, Ayrshire, on 27 January 1887, the son of George Arnulph Montgomerie, 15th Earl of Eglinton and 3rd Earl of Winton, and his Australian-born wife Janet Lucretia Cunninghame. Educated at Eton, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 14th (King's) Hussars 12 December 1906. Transferring to the 2nd Life Guards 16 December 1908, he was raised Captain 4 May 1910 and was appointed Adjutant to the Ayrshire Yeomanry in February 1914.

Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 13 July 1916) for services with the Earl of Carrick's Own (Ayrshire Yeomanry), Montgomerie was reported in the *Evening Mail* of 9 September 1918 as dining with the King and Queen. Transferred to the 4th Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, Montgomerie survived the war and later enjoyed meetings with the Belvoir Hunt. Appointed to the Reserve of Officers, he was made Chief Warden of Roxburghshire in December 1939 whilst living at Gattonside House; he died in the Haymarket District of Edinburgh on 16 March 1950.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's son, see Lot 351.

257 Three: Corporal J. F. Bunker 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons

1914-15 Star (D-3325 L. Cpl. J. F. Bunker. 6th Dns); British War and Victory Medals (D-3325 Cpl. J. F. Bunker. 6th Dns) *very fine* (3) £60-£80

John F. Bunker attested into the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 16 December 1914. Advanced Corporal, he was discharged on 22 May 1919.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

× 258 **Four: Private L. E. Holman, City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders)**

1914-15 Star (2117 Pte. L. E. Holman, C. of Lond. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2117 Pte. L. E. Holman. C. of Lond. Yeo.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (40125 Tpr. L. E. Holman. 1/1 City of Lond: Yeo:) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (4)* £200-£240

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in Egypt.'

Leo Edwin Holman was born on 21 April 1891 and having attested for the City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders) served with them during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 28 April 1915. He saw further service in Gallipoli, landing from H.M.S. *Doris* on 17 August 1915, and was present in the operations at Suvla Bay on 20-21 August, during which the Yeomanry 'fought with splendid bravery and suffered great losses' at Chocolate Hill. Awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his services in Egypt, he was disembodied on 15 July 1919. In later life he was employed as a Civil Servant.

Sold with copied research including a newspaper article written by the recipient entitled 'Yeoman at Suvla Bay'.

259 **A fine 'Replacement' M.S.M. group of six awarded to Staff Sergeant F. G. Sole, Supply and Transport Corps and Royal Horse Artillery, together with three Medals from his original group**

1914-15 Star (24915 S.Sgt. F. G. Sole. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (24915 S.Sgt. F. G. Sole RHA.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (24915 Sgt. F. G. Sole. IASC.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (1038300 S.Sgt F. G. Sole. RHA.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (24915 S.Sgt. F. G. Sole. RHA.) all medals marked '(Duplicate)', mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

British War and Victory Medals (24915 S.Sgt. F. G. Sole. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (24915 S.Sgt. F. G. Sole S & T. Corps.) *very fine (9)* £180-£220

Frederick George Sole was born in Faversham in 1884 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Chatham on 4 July 1902. Posted to India on 8 December 1905, he served on supply duties at Mhow. Transferred to Mesopotamia 19 July 1915, he was later Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 23 August 1918). Suffering from malaria, Sole was finally released from Military Service on 13 November 1920, and was later awarded the Meritorious Service Medal.

× 260 **Pair: Gunner J. J. Kennedy, Royal Horse Artillery**

1914-15 Star (78166 Gnr. J. J. Kennedy. R.H.A.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (78166. Gnr. J. J. Kennedy. R.A.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

Pair: Driver H. Capstick, Royal Horse Artillery, later Essex Regiment and Labour Corps, who was wounded by gunshot in April 1917

1914-15 Star (59441 Dvr. H. Capstick. R.H.A.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (59441 Dvr. H. Capstick. R.A.) *very fine*

Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (685 Gnr: H. Scarterfield. R.H.A.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

The Great War French Medaille Militaire awarded to Second Lieutenant E. G. Kentish, Royal Horse Artillery, who was also Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, and died of disease in Baghdad on 27 February 1918

France, Third Republic, Medaille Militaire, silver, gilt, and enamel, unnamed as issued, in embossed case of issue; together with a named Indian Cavalry Corps letter announcing the approval of the distribution of the award, dated 6 November 1915, *good very fine (6)* £100-£140

John Joseph Kennedy attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 4 July 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 April 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 7 October 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. 68766.

Herbert Capstick attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 18 November 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 April 1915. He transferred to the 9th Battalion, Essex Regiment on 25 January 1917, and was wounded by gun shot to the right shoulder in France on 9 April 1917. Further transferring to the Labour Corps on 28 May 1918, he was discharged due to sickness on 30 March 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. B342491.

Sold with copied research.

Ernest George Kentish attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 412 of October 1914. He served with 'X' Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 December 1914, and subsequently with 'V' battery in Mesopotamia, and for his services during the Great War in Mesopotamia he was both Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 14 August 1917), and awarded the Meritorious Service Medal (*London Gazette* 6 August 1918), having previously been awarded the French Medaille Militaire for his services on the Western Front (*London Gazette* 25 February 1916). Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 27 October 1917, he died of disease in Baghdad on 27 February 1918, and is buried in Baghdad (North Gate) Cemetery, Iraq.

Sold with copied research.

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- 261** *Six: Major S. N. Beall, Royal Field Artillery, late Honourable Artillery Company*
 1914-15 Star (633 Gnr. S. N. Beall. H.A.C. (Art.)); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. S. N. Beall.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1942, with integral top brooch bar, *very fine and better (6)* *£160-£200*
- Sam Norman Beall** was born in Lewisham, London, around 1893, and is recorded in 1911 as an insurance clerk living with his parents in Shenfield, Essex. He attested for the Honourable Artillery Company in 1914 and served as Gunner (Artillery) in Egypt from 21 April 1915. Appointed to a commission in the Royal Field Artillery 12 January 1917, he transferred to the Territorial Force as Lieutenant in 1925 and was raised Major in 1929. Appointed Officer Commanding 222nd Battery (T.A.) at Paignton, he returned home to London in the late 1930s and was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in the *London Gazette* of 12 May 1942.
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- 262** *Four: Captain S. R. Thorp, Royal Field Artillery, late Honourable Artillery Company*
 1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. S. R. Thorp. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. S. R. Thorp.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *edge nicks and minor contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Lieutenant M. F. Sadler, Royal Field Artillery*
 British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. M. F. Sadler.) *extremely fine (6)* *£70-£90*
- Sidney Richard Thorp** served in France from 11 November 1915, initially as Second Lieutenant with 2nd Divisional Artillery. Transferring as a Lieutenant to "B" Battery of the Honourable Artillery Company, he later returned to the Royal Field Artillery as Captain.
- Maurice Ferdinand Sadler** was born in Wandsworth in 1897 and was commissioned into the Royal Field Artillery on 16 April 1917, serving in France from 26 June 1917.
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- 263** *Three: Corporal J. T. Green, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 June 1918*
 1914-15 Star (65179 Gnr: J. T. Green. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (65179 Cpl. J. T. Green. R.A.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, generally very fine*
- Three: Corporal G. E. Jones, Royal Field Artillery*
 1914-15 Star (W-1269 Bmbr: G. E. Jones. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (W-1269 Cpl. G. E. Jones. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£80-£100*
- John Thomas Green**, a native of Tipton, Staffordshire, attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Hilsea on 19 January 1915. He served in France from 8 September 1915 and was promoted Corporal 6 March 1918 whilst serving with "V" Trench Mortar Battery. He was killed in action on 1 June 1918, and is buried in Bully-Grenat Communal Cemetery, France.
- George Edward Jones** lived at 68, Llanfair Road, Cardiff, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery in his home city on 26 January 1915. Posted to France from 23 December 1915 with No. 119 Divisional Ammunition Column, he was raised Corporal 26 November 1916 and was later transferred to No. 38 Divisional Ammunition Column and Trench Mortar Battery. He was demobilised on 14 February 1919.
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- 264** *Four: Bombardier J. C. H. Smith, Royal Field Artillery, who served on the Western Front in his early 50's*
 1914-15 Star (210. Bmbr. J. C. H. Smith, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (210 Bmbr. J. C. H. Smith. R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.V.I.R. (210 Gnr: J. C. H. Smith. 4/E.A.B. R.F.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (4)* *£90-£120*
- James Charles Helling Smith** was born in Norwich in 1864 and witnessed initial service with the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Norfolk Regiment. Transferring to the 3rd (Heavy) Battery, 1st Norfolk R.G.A. Volunteers on 17 February 1905, he was awarded the T.F.E.M. with the 4th East Anglian Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. Described in his Army Service Record as 'fit' he crossed the English Channel to France on 16 November 1915 with the 1st East Anglian Brigade, and served for over six months before discharge upon termination of engagement on 26 May 1916. His Service Record adds: 'Very reliable and steady man who has done consistently good service, especially since mobilisation. Bricklayer by trade.'
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- 265** *Four: Gunner P. E. Stilton, Royal Field Artillery*
 1914-15 Star (86874. Ftr. P. E. Stilton, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (86874 Gnr. P. E. Stilton. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (86874 Gnr: P. E. Stilton. A.63/Bde: R.F.A.) *polished, nearly very fine (4)* *£120-£160*
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.
- Philip Edward Stilton** was born in Kentish Town, Middlesex, around 1885, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Woolwich on 25 August 1914. Sent to the workshops at Woolwich for a skills test, the resulting judgement of 'indifferent' by Major R. Edmonds, Army Ordnance Department, proved an early setback. Repeated absences from barracks further held Stilton back. Appointed Acting Fitter 23 May 1915, Stilton finally crossed the English Channel to France on 31 May 1915 and was later vindicated with the award of the M.S.M. in the New Year's Honours list of 1917.

- 266** *Five: Warrant Officer Class I S. Spencer, Royal Garrison Artillery*
 1914-15 Star (65307 B.S. Mjr. S. Spencer. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (65307 A.W.O. Cl.1. S. Spencer. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (65307 W.O. Cl.1 S. Spencer R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (65307 Sjt: S. Spencer. R.G.A.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £140-£180
- Stephen Spencer** was born in Alverstoke, Hampshire, and attested for the Royal Artillery aged 15 years and 4 months on 3 January 1888. Raised Corporal 16 November 1897, he re-engaged at Saugor on 16 September 1899 and was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in 1908. Posted to France on 16 April 1915, Spencer's Army Service Record notes that he was 'Mentioned in H.Q. Communique of 13/8/18 for valuable service', and was subsequently discharged from a training position at No. 1 R.A. Cadet School on 4 March 1919.
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- 267** *Four: Acting Sergeant J. W. Sharples, Royal Garrison Artillery (Clerks Section)*
 1914-15 Star (71608. A-Bombr. J. W. Sharples, R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (71608 A.Sjt. J. W. Sharples. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (71608 Cpl -A.Sjt. A.C.- J. W. Sharples. Clerks' Sec: R.A.) *good very fine and better (4)* £140-£180
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918.
- James William Sharples** served in France from 21 November 1915 and was awarded the M.S.M. for devotion to duty whilst serving with the Royal Garrison Artillery (Clerks Section), attached R.A. Section 3rd Echelon. Located in northern France, it was the job of the Clerks Section to maintain records of all artillerymen in the British Expeditionary Force. Sharples was subsequently discharged to Army Reserve on 2 February 1919.
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- 268** *Three: Gunner I. A. O'Connell, Honourable Artillery Company*
 1914-15 Star (887. Gnr. I. A. O'Connell, H.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (887 Gnr. I. A. O'Connell H.A.C. -Art-) *good very fine (3)* £60-£80
- Ivor Ashton O'Connell** enlisted in the Honourable Artillery Company and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 12 November 1915. He was discharged sick on 19 September 1916 and issued Silver War Badge No. 57432, but his Medal Index Card is further annotated 'deleted from list', for reasons unclear.
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- 269** *Three: Driver C. W. Harrington, Royal Engineers*
 1914-15 Star (60259 Dvr. C. W. Harrington. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (60259 Dvr. C. W. Harrington. R.E.) *very fine*
- Three: Driver C. Jobbins, Army Service Corps*
 1914-15 Star (T2-10701 Dvr. C. Jobbins. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T2-10701 Dvr. C. Jobbins. A.S.C.) mounted court-style for wear, *polished, very fine*
- Pair: Private P. S. O'Brien, Army Service Corps*
 1914-15 Star (M2-099321 Pte. P. S. O'Brien. A.S.C.); Victory Medal (M2-099321 Pte. P. S. O'Brien. A.S.C.) *very fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**78109 Spr. J. Brown. R.E.**) *edge bruise, polished, therefore fine (9)* £70-£90
- Charles W. Harrington** attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Great War and served in Egypt from 25 July 1915. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 30 May 1919.
- Charles Jobbins** attested into the Army Service Corps on 24 September 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 22 June 1915. He was discharged as a consequence of sickness on 16 April 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge No. 981120.
- Patrick Shea O'Brien** attested into the Army Service Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 18 July 1915. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 14 July 1919.
- John Brown** attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Great War and served in Egypt from 20 July 1915. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 13 June 1919.
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- 270** *Pair: Private W. Rowley, Royal Fusiliers*
 1914-15 Star (10927 Pte. W. Rowley. R. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (GS-10927 Pte. W. Rowley. R. Fus.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private W. Colquhoun, Royal Highlanders*
 British War and Victory Medals (S-17914 Pte. W. Colquhoun. R. Highrs.) *surname partially officially corrected on VM, good very fine*
- Pair: Private E. Dyson, Royal Army Medical Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (24382 Pte. E. Dyson. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine*
- Five: F. S. McElroy*
 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue Francis S. McElroy.); together with the related miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *good very fine and better*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**10458 Sjt. J. Wilson. Sea. Highrs.**); together with two British Red Cross Society for War Service Medals, gilt, one with integral top riband bar, the other lacking the integral top riband bar, *good very fine (14)* £100-£140

- 271** *Three: Second Lieutenant N. Stoker, M.M., Somerset Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (15480 Pte. N. Stoker. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. N. Stoker.) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 August 1916.

Norman Stoker attested for the Somerset Light Infantry and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September 1915. Awarded the Military Medal whilst holding the rank of Lance-Sergeant, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 20 May 1917.

- 272** *Three: Private J. Colegate, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers or Royal Irish Fusiliers, later Wiltshire Regiment*
 1914-15 Star (4296 Pte. J. Colegate. R. Innis. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (4296 Pte. J. Colegate. R. Ir. Fus.) *very fine*

Three: Private J. Reilly, Royal Irish Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (2336 Pte. J. Reilly. R. Ir. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2336 Pte. J. Reilly. R. Ir. Fus.), *contact marks, very fine (6)* £90-£120

James Colegate attested into either the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, or the Royal Irish Fusiliers, for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 21 December 1914. He saw further service with the Wiltshire Regiment. There are two conflicting Medal index Cards for the recipient, both giving the same Regimental number, with one stating R. Innis: Fus.; the other R. Irish Fus.

John Reilly attested into the Royal Irish Fusiliers on 26 April 1909 and served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 16 February 1915. Transferring into the Royal Irish Regiment, he was discharged as a consequence of wounds and sickness on 19 February 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge No. 31797.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards.

- 273** *A 'South Russia' M.S.M. group of three awarded to Acting Sergeant W. Nichol, Machine Gun Corps, late King's Own Scottish Borderers*
 1914-15 Star (11350 L. Cpl. W. Nichol. K.O.S.B.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (11350 Cpl. W. Nichol. K.O.S.B.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (21313 Cpl. -A- Sjt. W. Nichol. M.G.C.) *suspension replaced on MSM with small soldered ring above claw, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £70-£90

M.S.M. *London Gazette*, 28 October 1920.

William Nichol, from Kirkcudbright, attested into the King's Own Scottish Borderers for service during the Great War. He served at Gallipoli from 25 April 1915 and later transferred into the Machine Gun Corps. Promoted Corporal and Acting Sergeant, he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his valuable service with the British Military Mission, South Russia.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

- 274** *Three: Private W. E. Lamb, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment*
 1914-15 Star (2190 Pte. W. E. Lamb. Notts; & Derby: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2190 Pte. W. E. Lamb. Notts. & Derby. R.) *nearly very fine*

Four: Private J. H. Appleby, Seaforth Highlanders

1914-15 Star (2918 Pte. J. H. Appleby. Sea. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (200759 Pte. J. H. Appleby. Seaforth.); Defence Medal, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private T. Lowndes, Devonshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (67534 Pte. T. Lowndes. Devon. R.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (9)* £100-£140

Walter Edward Lamb, a native of Whaley Bridge, Derbyshire, and a member of No. 2 Section, St. John Ambulance Brigade, attested for the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment and served as a Stretcher Bearer during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 February 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 3 May 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge. In civilian life he was employed by the post office. Sold with two Sherwood Foresters cap badges; and the recipient's G.P.O. whistle.

John H. Appleby attested for the Seaforth Highlanders and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 March 1915.

- 275** *Five: Private H. Tokelove, Royal Berkshire Regiment and Special Constabulary*
 1914-15 Star (16385. Pte. H. T. Tokelove. R. Berks. R.); British War and Victory Medals (16385. Pte. H. T. Tokelove. R. Berks. R.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Henry Tokelove) *contact marks, very fine*
 Defence Medal, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. W. Hamilton, 7 Academy Terrace, Londonderry. N.I.', with Home Secretary's enclosure, *very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Henry Tokelove**, a labourer from Newbury, Berkshire, attested into the Royal Berkshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 18 May 1915. He transferred into the Labour Corps and was discharged 'Class Z' on 4 May 1919. He later joined the Special Constabulary and appears on the 1939 Register as a Special Constable serving with the Gloucestershire Constabulary.
 Sold with copied discharge papers, group photographs of the recipient in the Special Constabulary, and a Berkshire Regiment lapel badge.
- William Hamilton**, from Newtownards, Co. Down, attested into the Royal Ulster Constabulary on 6 December 1935, and was discharged with exemplary conduct, in the rank of Sergeant, aged 50, on 10 May 1967.
 Sold with Royal Ulster Constabulary Discharge Certificate, Sergeant stripes, named Masonic certificate and original photographs.

- 276** *Three: Lance-Corporal J. Lester, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was discharged due to wounds in April 1917*
 1914-15 Star (R-1723 L.Cpl. J. Lester. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (R-1723 Pte. J. Lester. K.R. Rif. C.) *very fine*
Pair: Acting Sergeant A. A. Moore, Hampshire Regiment
 British War and Victory Medals (20269 A. Sgt. A. A. Moore. Hamps. R.) *good very fine*
 Victory Medal 1914-19 (**192450 E. R. Wilson. P.O. R.N.**) *surname partially officially corrected*, 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, *very fine and better (10)* £100-£140
- Joseph Lester** attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 2 September 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 July 1915. Discharged due to wounds on 29 April 1917, he was awarded a Silver War Badge No. 167778.
- Edward Richard Wilson** was born in Kingston, Hampshire, on 4 September 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 3 February 1897. Advanced Petty Officer on 1 August 1915, he served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was shore pensioned on 21 September 1921, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

- 277** *Three: Private S. Horan, Leinster Regiment*
 1914-15 Star (4657 Pte. S. Horan. Leins. R.); British War and Victory Medals (4657 Pte. S. Horan. Leins. R.) *very fine (3)* £60-£80
- Stephen Horan** attested into the Leinster Regiment on 1 June 1915 for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 6 September 1915. He was discharged physically unfit on 17 March 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge No. B146,477. Post-War, his pension records show that he resided in Banagher, County Offaly.
 Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied Silver War Badge roll extract, which shows his cause of discharge as a consequence of wounds.

- 278** *Three: Private A. P. Eaton, Royal Army Medical Corps*
 1914-15 Star (22679 Pte. A. D. [sic] Eaton. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (22679 Pte. A. P. Eaton. R.A.M.C.) mounted court-style for display, *very fine*
- Three: Private W. Lee, Royal Army Medical Corps*
 1914-15 Star (1616 Pte. W. Lee. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1616 Pte. W. Lee. R.A.M.C.) mounted court-style for display, *very fine (6)* £70-£90
- Arthur Popplewell Eaton** was born on 20 March 1893. A resident of Plaistow, London, he attested into the Royal Army Medical Corps on 5 June 1915, for service during the Great War and served in Salonika from 5 June 1915. Appointed Corporal, he was discharged 'Class Z' on 3 April 1919. He died in Redbridge, London, in 1974.
- William Lee** attested into the Royal Army Medical Corps for service during the Great War, and served in the Balkans from 27 October 1915. He was discharged on 8 July 1919.
 Sold with copied Medal Index Cards.

- 279** *Four: Private T. E. Hill, Royal Army Medical Corps and St. John Ambulance Brigade*
 1914-15 Star (50428, Pte. T. E. Hill, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (50428 Pte. T. E. Hill. R.A.M.C.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Pte. T. E. Hill.) mounted for wear, *some staining to last, good very fine (4)* £80-£100
- Thomas E. Hill** attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 April 1915.



Nine: Lieutenant W. Ford, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, who was presumed killed in action at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942

1914-15 Star (A.1317 Armr. S. Sjt. W. Ford. A.O.C.); British War and Victory Medals (A.1317 S. Sjt. W. Ford. A.O.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (A.3419 S-Sjt. W. Ford. R.A.O.C.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (7578912 W.O. Cl. II. W. Ford. R.A.O.C.) mounted court-style for display, *generally very fine and better* (9) £600-£800



William Ford attested for the Army Ordnance Corps and served with them during the Great War as an Armourer Staff Sergeant on the Western Front from 31 December 1914. He suffered a shrapnel wound to the head in February 1916, and was admitted to 2 Canadian General Hospital, Le Treport, on 10 February 1916; discharged from hospital on 4 March 1916, he was subsequently admitted to the same hospital suffering from a double hernia on 5 September 1918.

Remaining in the Army Ordnance Corps, Ford was advanced Armourer Quartermaster Sergeant, and was commissioned Lieutenant on 25 September 1941. He served with the Royal Army Ordnance Corps during the Second World War, and was presumed killed in action at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942. A letter written to the recipient's brother from the War Office, dated 29 January 1946, states:

'Information regarding your brother Lieutenant W. Ford, R.A.O.C., has been received from your brother's Commanding Officer that your brother embarked with him at Singapore on a Motor Launch on the night of 13-14 February 1942. On 15 February a Japanese Destroyer was encountered and the launch was sunk. The informant states that he believes he was the last to leave the vessel and after the commencement of the action he never saw your brother either on deck or in the water. In view of this information, and in the absence of any news of your brother since the cessation of hostilities and the consequent release of prisoners of war in the Far East ... it is officially recorded that Lieutenant W. Ford, R.A.O.C. is presumed to have been killed in action on or shortly after 15 February 1942.'

Ford has no known grave and is commemorated on the Singapore Memorial.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient; photographs of the recipient's name on the Singapore Memorial; three Army Ordnance Corps letters regarding the recipient's hospitalisation during the Great War; and copy letter from the War Office to the recipient's brother.

x 281 *Four: G. E. Bryant, British Red Cross*

1914-15 Star (G. E. Bryant. B.R.C.S. & O.S.J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (G. E. Bryant. B.R.C. & St. J.J.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St. Sava, Fourth Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, Bishop with red robes, silver mark to suspension ring, *lacking rosette on riband; very fine and better (4)* £240-£280

Gilbert Ernest Bryant, a scion of the Bryant family behind Bryant and May Matches, was born in Surbiton on 26 January 1878, and following the outbreak of the Great War volunteered as a searcher of the Missing and Wounded Enquiry Bureau with the British Red Cross, serving at Mudros from 8 October 1915. He moved to Salonika in February 1916 and served there until October 1917. He was appointed Stores Officer in June 1916 and served in that capacity until 31 October 1917, rendering useful service despite ill health after the Great Fire of 18 August 1917, which destroyed two thirds of the city. For his services he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 July 1917) and was awarded the Serbian Order of St. Sava Fourth Class (*London Gazette* 7 February 1922). He died in Wandsworth, London, on 23 March 1965.

Sold with copied research.

282 *Three: Lieutenant J. E. Bottomley, Royal Flying Corps, late Wiltshire Regiment and Royal Engineers*

1914-15 Star (218 Spr. J. E. Bottomley. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. E. Bottomley.) *edge bruise to BWM otherwise nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

John Edward Bottomley, a draughtsman with the Great Western Railway at Swindon, was born in Halifax, Yorkshire on 13 July 1894. He attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 21 January 1915. Commissioned into the Royal Engineers on 28 September 1915, he transferred to the 1/4th Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment and was later attached to the Royal Flying Corps. He died in Bath, Somerset, on 12 August 1952.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

283 *Three: Flight Sergeant T. W. Thompson, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force*

1914-15 Star (10784 2.A.M. T. W. Thompson. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (10784 F. Sgt. T. W. Thompson. R.A.F.) *slight edge dig to BWM, very fine (3)* £80-£100

M.I.D. *London Gazette*, 11 December 1917.

Thomas William Thompson attested into the Royal Flying Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 7 November 1915. He later transferred into the Royal Air Force upon its formation.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

284 *Three: Sergeant F. C. Monk, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, who died at home on 26 February 1919*

1914-15 Star (3271 2. A.M. F. C. Monk. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (3271 Sgt. F. C. Monk. R.A.F.) *good very fine (3)* £60-£80

Frederick Coningsby Monk, from Blackburn, Lancashire, attested into the Royal Flying Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 21 March 1915. He later transferred into the Royal Air Force, upon its formation, and died at home on 26 February 1919. He is buried in Blackburn Cemetery, Lancashire.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

285 *Pair: Corporal J. Bessant, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps*

1914-15 Star (12657 2. A.M. J. Bessant. R.F.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (12657 Cpl. J. Bessant. R.A.F.) *renamed*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (12657 Cpl. J. Bessant. R.A.F.) *the BWM unofficially renamed, very fine*

Pair: Air Mechanic 1st Class H. K. Brown, Royal Naval Air Service

1914-15 Star (F.2697 H. R. [sic] Brown. A.M. 1. R.N.A.S.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (F.2697 H. K. Brown. A.M. 1. R.N.A.S.) *edge bruise to VM, very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**11120. 2. A.M. C. A. E. Ingram. R.F.C.**) *good very fine (6)* £80-£100

Sold with a R.F.C. cap badge.

x 286 *Three: Private G. H. Skinner, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (476024 Pte. G. H. Skinner. P.P.C.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (476024 Pte. G. H. Skinner. P.P.C.L.I.) *mounted court-style for display, very fine (3)* £70-£90

G. H. Skinner was born at Meaford, Ontario, on 1 April 1894 and attested for Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry on 28 January 1915, served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 December 1915.

x 287 *Three: Sergeant F. L. Younghusband, 8th Battalion (90th Winnipeg Rifles), Canadian Infantry - "The Little Black Devils", who was killed in action the Western Front on 26 September 1916*

1914-15 Star (81863 Pte. F. L. Younghusband, 8/Can. Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (81863 Sgt. F. L. Younghusband, 8-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Francis Lloyd Younghusband); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., '81863 Sgt. F. L. Younghusband'; together with the recipient's Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers Tribute Medal 1914-19, bronze, unnamed, with an associated ribbon bearing a gilt star, *medals extremely fine (6)* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2013.

Francis Lloyd Younghusband was born in March, Ontario, on 29 July 1892. A Locomotive Fireman by occupation, he enlisted into the 32nd Battalion at Winnipeg in December 1914 and was embarked for England aboard the S.S. *Vaderland* in February 1915. Transferred to the 8th Battalion (90th Winnipeg Rifles) - "The Little Black Devils" - in France in May 1915, he attained the rank of Sergeant in August 1916, and was killed in action on 26 September of the same year. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial.

Sold with a gilt locket engraved on one side with crossed baseball bats and ball and inscribed on the other, 'The Haldimand County League, Dunnville Champions 1905', the interior with a photograph of a lady; and copied service papers.

288 *Three: Gunner M. B. Adkins, South African Mounted Rifles, Field Artillery Brigade*

1914-15 Star (Gnr. M. B. Adkins S.A.M.R.-F.A.B.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Gnr. M. B. Adkins S.A.M.R.-F.A.B.) *very fine*

Three: Staff Sergeant A. R. Knowler, South African Heavy Artillery, late Durban Garrison Artillery

1914-15 Star (Gnr. A. R. Knowler. Dur. Gar. Arty.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (S/Sjt. A. R. Knowler. S.A.H.A.) *very fine*

Three: Sergeant F. L. Weakley, 4th South African Infantry

1914-15 Star (Cpl. F. L. Weakley 4th Infantry [*sic*]); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Cpl. F. L. Weakley S.A.H.A.) *official correction to battalion number on Star, very fine (9)* £80-£100

Manfred Benjamin Adkins, from East London, South Africa, attested into the South African Mounted Rifles for service during the Great War. He served in German South West Africa and received a wound to his left leg on 18 June 1915. He saw later service in East Africa and contracted Malaria. He was released from service on 21 August 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge and a King's Certificate.

Arthur Rennie Knowler, from Durban, Natal, attested into the South African Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served in German South West Africa with the South African Heavy Artillery from 25 February 1915. He saw later service on the Western Front. Advanced Fitter Staff Sergeant, attached to 72nd Siege Battery, R.G.A., he was discharged on 9 October 1919.

Francis Lewin Weakley, from Durban, Natal, attested into the South African Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served in German South West Africa with 'B' Company, 4th South African Infantry from 16 December 1914. He transferred into the South African Heavy Artillery and was advanced Corporal Staff Sergeant; he was later discharged, on compassionate grounds, on 19 December 1918.

Sold with copied service papers.

289 *Pair: Edward W. Kelly, Mercantile Marine*

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Edward W. Kelly) *gilding to MMWM, very fine*

Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (2) (**William W. Blyth; J. Rodrigues**) *minor official correction to naming on second medal, which has been silver plated, very fine (4)* £70-£90

Juleo Rodrigues was born in Goa, India, in 1877 and served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War. He died whilst serving in S.S. *Treinta-y-Tres* on 31 October 1918 and is buried in St. Marie Cemetery, Le Havre, France. His Mercantile Marine Medal was issued in Zanzibar in 1920 and his British War Medal, later issued on 10 December 1925 was subsequently returned, unclaimed.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

x 290 *Five: Chief Cook C. Baxter, Australian Mercantile Marine*

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (C. Baxter. Australia. 1586); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45 (C. Baxter M.N.) mounted court-style for display; together with the recipient's Great War Merchant Service War Badge, the reverse numbered '1746'; and Second War Australian Merchant Navy badge, the reverse numbered '313', *good very fine (7)* £200-£240

Charles Baxter was born in London in 1887 and served with the Australian Mercantile Marine during the Great War, plying his trade on the London to Sydney route. He saw further service during the Second World War in the waters off Queensland from the outbreak of War to 10 October 1942, serving variously as a Pilot, Cook, and Chief Cook.

Sold with copied research.

291

Pair: Able Seaman T. R. W. H. Haskell, Royal Navy, who drowned in the River Thames in 1920 after becoming entangled in weeds; tragically, a fellow sailor aboard the battleship *Warspite* met his death at the same time attempting to effect a rescue

British War and Victory Medals (J.73419 T. R. W. H. Haskell. Ord. R.N.) *extremely fine (2)*

£60-£80

Thomas Richard William Henry Haskell was born in Tunbridge Wells on 1 February 1901 and joined the Royal Navy at Devonport as Boy 2nd Class on 12 July 1917. He transferred to *Warspite* on 28 May 1918 and was advanced Able Seaman 24 January 1920. His papers note 'discharged dead' on 10 August 1920, adding 'drowned'. The *Hull Daily Mail* of 11 August 1920 adds a little more information:

'Drowning Cases.

Whilst bathing from the public walk, Lower-Sunbury Road, Hampton, Fred Wellington and another man named Askill [*sic*] became entangled in the weeds and were drowned. Askill was the first in difficulties, and shouted for help. Wellington called out, "I am coming, hold out!" and swam across, but was also caught, and both were drowned.'

The *Portsmouth Evening News* later confirmed the young men as good friends, both serving sailors aboard *Warspite*, who were enjoying their leave at the home of Mr. Frederick Charles Wellington whilst the ship was docked at Devonport. Haskell was later buried at Ladywell Cemetery in Lewisham.

292



Five: Warrant Officer J. Denley, Royal Air Force, late Joiner 4th Class, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (M. 21883 J. Denley. JR 4 R.N.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (340411. Sgt. J. Denley. R.A.F.); War Medal 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (340411. F/Sgt. J. Denley. R.A.F.) fourth medal loose, remainder mounted for wear, *generally very fine (lot)*

£300-£400

Jack Denley was born in Teignmouth, Devon, in November 1898. He joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as Carpenter's Crew in July 1916, and advanced to Joiner 4th Class in October 1918. His Great War service included with H.M.S. *Diana* from October 1917. Denley was shore demobilised in September 1919; he subsequently joined the Royal Air Force, advanced to Sergeant, and served with 84 Squadron in Iraq. Denley advanced to Flight Sergeant, and was stationed at R.A.F. Upper Heyford in the 1930s.

He served during the Second World War, and advanced to Warrant Officer in April 1940. After retirement Denley resided at 176 Randolph Avenue, Maida Vale, London, and he died at 10 Central Avenue, Paignton, Torbay in May 1973.

Sold with the following related original items and documents: Warrant, dated 19 April 1941; 2 photograph albums, one of which annotated, both appear to be of service in Egypt and Iraq - including a photograph of recipient in naval uniform and one in RAF uniform wearing his medals; R.A.F. Record Office enclosure for War Medal, dated 7 March 1963; various Comrades of the Royal Air Force correspondence and signed menus from from events; with other ephemera.

293

Pair: Engineman J. I. Scott, Royal Naval Reserve, who responded to the wireless distress signals from the American troopship *Tuscania* which had been torpedoed by a U-Boat en route to Liverpool in February 1918 and sank with the loss of 210 lives - the first ship to be sunk carrying U.S. Troops during the Great War

British War and Victory Medals (4515T.S. J. I. Scott. Engn. R.N.R.) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£80-£100

Joseph Irvin Scott was born in North Shields, Northumberland, on 14 October 1878, and worked as an iron foundry labourer in 1911. Appointed Engineman in the Royal Naval Reserve, he was posted aboard the newly completed trawler *William Symons* from 28 October 1917 to 17 July 1918, and was thus present to assist the escorts of convoy HX-20 which had been targeted by *UB-77* under Kapitän Wilhelm Meyer. The *Northern Whig* of 8 February 1918 offers more detail:

'On Tuesday, February 5, about 6 p.m., a terrible catastrophe occurred off the Irish coast, when the Anchor liner *Tuscania*, carrying American troops, was torpedoed and sunk without the slightest warning. At dusk a torpedo fired at short range hit the vessel in the vicinity of the engine room. At the time of the catastrophe there were about 2,000 troops aboard and a crew of 240. Immediately the vessel was hit she listed badly to starboard, and many of the military men were thrown or jumped from the decks into the water, and in a few minutes scores of soldiers were swimming in the vicinity of the doomed liner. Others proceeded to their boat stations, only to find in several instances that their boats had been blown to atoms by the explosion. Immediately the ship was struck, the electric-light went out, and the men were left in total darkness.'

By 10 p.m., the *Tuscania* had sunk, bow first into the sea. Calls for help were soon answered by the fleet of trawlers from Port Ellen, whilst small numbers of men attempted to swim towards the coast of Islay. One American survivor later wrote to a friend back home: 'Nine of us were finally washed ashore alive, some injured badly and all nearly drowned. We laid together by a large rock, in the wind, and had to listen to the moans and groans of our dying comrades till daylight. About twenty corpses washed ashore beside us when daylight came and we were rescued by a Highlander.'

In total, 132 men made it to Islay, all of whom were offered shelter. In his official report, Malcolm MacNeill - the grandfather of George Robertson, the future Secretary General of N.A.T.O. - was clear to praise his friends and neighbours:

'Though they had so little, they gave so much to help those who were wrecked on their shores.'

Scott was subsequently 'noted for good services rendered in rescuing the survivors of the *Tuscania* on 5 February 1918', and was demobilised on 26 January 1919. The loss of the troopship is commemorated via a monument erected on the Oa Peninsula of Islay by the American Red Cross in 1919; less well known is the story of a young West Virginian named Harry Rainel Truman who survived the loss of *Tuscania* and later served in France with the 100th Aeronautical Squadron of the U.S. Army Air Service - described by journalists in 1980 as a 'stubborn, crusty, whiskey-drinking diehard', he died in the eruption of Mount St Helens on 18 May 1980 after refusing to leave his Spirit Lake home, the most famous casualty of the eruption.

- 294** *Pair: Deck Hand E. Hurren, Royal Naval Reserve*
British War and Victory Medals (107120.A. E. Hurren. D.H. R.N.R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private A. T. Clarke, Royal Fusiliers, late East Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 August 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (37807 Pte. A. T. Clarke. E. Surr. R.) *extremely fine*
- Pair: Sergeant F. Etchells, Manchester Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (33168 Sgt. F. Etchells. Manch. R.) *very fine (6)* £70-£90
- Alfred Theobald Clarke**, from Forest Gate, London, attested into the East Surrey Regiment for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front from 7 March 1918, being transferred into the Royal Fusiliers four days later. He was killed in action whilst serving with the 11th Battalion and is buried in Albert Communal Cemetery Extension, France.
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- 295** *Three: Sergeant S. H. Day, Royal Marines, later Royal Marines Police, who served in H.M.S. Centurion at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 12139 Sgt. S. H. Day.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (P. O.212139 S. H. Day. Sgt. R.M.) *edge bruising and contact marks, about good fine (3)* £60-£80
- Samuel Harry Day** enlisted for the Royal Marines Artillery at Eastney on 7 January 1908 straight from school. Appointed Bugler, he was raised Gunner 4 April 1911 and Bombardier 28 April 1915. He served from 16 July 1915 aboard the dreadnought battleship *Centurion*, and was present during the Battle of Jutland when *Centurion* under Captain Sir Michael Culme-Seymour was deployed as third ship from the head of the battle line; she subsequently fired four salvos at the battlecruiser SMS *Lutzow*, but without result.
- Raised Sergeant on 27 October 1918, Day remained in the service of the Royal Marines and witnessed regular postings to Portsmouth, Dartmouth and Chatham. His Service Record further notes 'enlisted in the R.M. Police', but makes clear that he was not recommended for the naval Meritorious Service Medal, the reason for this unclear. Issued the L.S.G.C. Medal with gratuity in 1928, he remained with Royal Marines Police during the Second World War, but was discharged dead in service. His medals for Great War Service were at some point sent to R.M.A. *Eastney*, further entitled to 1914-15 Star.
-
- 296** *Pair: Air Mechanic 1st Class P. Price, Royal Naval Air Service*
British War and Victory Medals (F. 25113. P. Price. 1.A.M. R.N.A.S.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private 2nd Class H. Ogden, Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (127548. Pte. 2. H. Ogden. R.A.F.) *edge dig to VM, very fine (4)* £70-£90
-
- 297** *Pair: Private T. W. Johnson, 16th Lancers*
British War and Victory Medals (4931 Pte. T. W. Johnson. 16-Lrs.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private R. Blyth, Royal Scots Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (25421 Pte. R. Blyth. R. S. Fus.) *extremely fine*
- Pair: Private G. King, King's Own Scottish Borderers*
British War and Victory Medals (24576 Pte. G. King. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *extremely fine*
- Pair: Private A. H. Smith, Tank Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (302108 Pte. A. H. Smith. Tank Corps.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine (8)* £100-£140
- T. W. Johnson** attested into the 16th Lancers and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September 1914. He transferred into the Military Mounted Police on 1 October 1916 and continued to serve on the Western Front until 11 November 1918. The award of a clasp to his 1914 Star is confirmed on his Medal Index Card.
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- 298** *Pair: Private F. C. Pearson, 21st Lancers, later Royal West Kent Regiment, who was killed in action during the German Spring Offensive on 23 March 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (23481 Pte. F. C. Pearson. 21-Lrs.) *good very fine (2)* £60-£80
- Frank Clifford Pearson** was born in Norton, Suffolk, and attested for the 21st Lancers at Ipswich. He served with No. 1 Squadron during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 June 1916, before transferring to the 10th Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, and was killed in action during the German Spring Offensive on 23 March 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- x 299** *Four: Sergeant B. Grant, Royal Horse Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (2117 Sjt. B. Grant. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2117 Sjt. B. Grant. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (600206 Sjt B Grant R.H.A.) mounted court-style, *good very fine (4)* £140-£180
- Ben Grant** was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 369 of August 1920.

- x 300** *Four: Gunner A. Hannam, Royal Horse Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (627 Gnr. A. Hannam. R.A.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1940, Long Service 1943 (Arthur Hannam) mounted court-style for display; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *very fine and better* (4) £60-£80
- Arthur Hannam** enlisted into the 2/1st Battery, Somerset Royal Horse Artillery (Territorial Force) in the latter half of 1915. Sold with copied research.
-
- 301** *Pair: Captain W. D. Bristow, Royal Field Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. D. Bristow.) *very fine*
- Pair: Second Lieutenant S. M. Thomas, Royal Field Artillery, who died a month after the cessation of hostilities*
British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. S. M. Thomas.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Second Lieutenant W. Sprawson, Norfolk Regiment, late Suffolk Regiment and Hampshire Yeomanry*
British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. W. Sprawson) with named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (6) £80-£100
- William Dugelby Bristow** was born in Portsmouth around 1878. A career soldier formerly recorded as Battery Sergeant Major in 1911, he was appointed to a commission in 1915, and served in Salonika from January 1916.
- Stanley Meredith Thomas** was educated at Mill Hill School and lived at 2, Richmond Villas, Swansea. He served in France from 29 May 1918, surviving the latter stages of the German Spring Offensive, but died in hospital from peritonitis on 13 December 1918. He is commemorated upon the Welsh National War Memorial Roll of Honour, which records all those of Welsh birth and parentage who gave their lives in the Great War.
- Walter Sprawson** was discharged to a commission in the Suffolk Regiment on 29 May 1917, and later transferred to the Norfolk Regiment.
-
- x 302** *Family Group:*
- Pair: Gunner F. G. Higgs, Royal Field Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (207969 Gnr. F. G. Higgs. R.A.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine*
- Five: Captain F. C. Higgs, Royal Artillery*
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt. F. C. Higgs. R.A.) mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine* (7) £70-£90
- Frederick George Higgs** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War. Sold with the recipient's two fibre identity discs; RFA metal shoulder titles; Protection Certificate and Certificate of Identity; Soldier's Demobilisation Account form; National Registration Act 1915 car; a Field Service Post Card; a Royal Artillery brooch badge and a Defence League Lewisham lapel badge; and other ephemera.
- Frederick Charles Higgs**, son of the above, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery from 133rd O.C.T.U. on 25 January 1941, and was promoted War Substantive Lieutenant on 25 July 1942. He was awarded the Efficiency Medal in 1950 (*London Gazette* 7 July 1950), whilst holding the rank of Honorary Captain.
- For the medals awarded to Sergeant Major William Higgs, see Lot 177.
-
- 303** *Three: Gunner G. W. Rolfe, Royal Field Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (17079 Gnr. G. W. Rolfe. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (17079 Gnr. G. W. Rolfe. R.F. A.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine* (3) £70-£90
- George William Rolfe** attested into the Royal Field Artillery and served during the Great War in Mesopotamia from September 1917. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.
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- 304** *Three: Sergeant F. W. Thake, Royal Garrison Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (96252 Sjt. F. W. Thake. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (96252 Sjt: F. W. Thake. 199/Sge: By: R.G.A.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* (3) £70-£90
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.
- Frederick William Thake** was born in Hackney in 1884, and was awarded the M.S.M. for devotion to duty on the Western Front whilst serving with No. 199 Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. He later suffered a shell contusion to the right hand on 27 August 1918, medical records stating 'fracture metacarpel - ring finger'.
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- 305** *A Great War 'East Africa' M.S.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant M. H. Watts, 11th Hull Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (63 Sjt. M. H. Watts. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (290059 Sjt: M. H. Watts. 11/Hull By: R.G.A.) *very fine* (3) £100-£140
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1918.
- Matthew Hays Watts** was born in Newington, Yorkshire, around 1886 and was awarded the M.S.M. for devotion to duty in East Africa, his M.I.C. confirming overseas service from 16 February 1916.

306

Pair: Gunner B. W. Atkinson, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (2273 Gnr. B. W. Atkinson. R.A.); together with a silver Royal Artillery sweetheart brooch, *very fine*

Pair: Acting Sergeant J. Smith, Hampshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (241890 A. Sgt. J. Smith. Hamps. R.) *extremely fine*

Pair: Private F. B. Summers, Northamptonshire Regiment, later Bedfordshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 3 December 1917

British War and Victory Medals (39589 Pte. F. B. Summers. North'n. R.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private J. K. Massie, Machine Gun Corps

British War and Victory Medals (98176 Pte. J. K. Massie. M.G.C.) *contact marks, very fine*

Pair: Private F. Tulley, Labour Corps

British War and Victory Medals (213166 Pte. F. Tulley. Labour Corps) *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**144755 Bmbr. J. R. Cramb. R.A.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**R-17075 Pte. D. J.Long. K.R.R.C.; M2 -176746 Pte. R. Fyall. A.S.C.**) *very fine (13)* *£140-£180*

Frank Bruce Summers attested into the Northamptonshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served with them on the Western Front, later transferring into the Bedfordshire Regiment. He died of wounds received whilst serving with the 8th Battalion on 3 December 1917, and is buried in Fins New British Cemetery, Sorel-Le-Grand, France.

x 307

Four: Driver E. Hughes, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (618401 Dvr. E. Hughes. R.A.); Defence Medal (E. Hughes) privately engraved naming; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (Edward Hughes) mounted court-style, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£50-£70*

Edward Hughes attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 11 December 1915, and served with 298 Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged due to sickness on 26 December 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 293894. In later life he was employed by the Admiralty as a Skilled Labourer at Chatham, and was awarded his Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement (*London Gazette* 26 January 1962).

Sold with copied research.

308

Four: Corporal G. J. Pass, Royal Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (26731 Cpl. G. J. Pass. R. Fus.); Defence Medal (Gilbert Pass) privately impressed naming; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Gilbert Pass.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine (4)* *£50-£70*

Gilbert J Pass, a school master from Eastbourne, Sussex, was born in Marylebone, London, in 1881. He attested into the Royal Fusiliers for service during the Great War at Mill Hill, London, on 10 December 1915, and served on the Western Front with the 17th Battalion from 23 July 1916. Advanced Corporal, he saw later service with the Army Pay Corps and was discharged 'Class Z' on 14 January 1919. He later appears in the 1939 Register as the proprietor of a coaching (teaching) establishment in Eastbourne, and is also noted as a Special Constable. He died in Eastbourne in early 1952.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied extract from the 1939 Register.

x 309

Family group:**Four: Private W. J. Douglas, King's Own Scottish Borderers**

British War and Victory Medals (1574 Pte. W. J. Douglas. K.O.S.B.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3178890 Pte. W. Douglas. K.O.S.B.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (3178890 Pte. W. J. Douglas. K.O.S.B.) 3rd loose, remainder mounted as originally worn, *first two worn fine, remainder very fine*

Four: Lance Corporal R. Douglas, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, who was wounded in action during the Defence of Hong Kong, taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Hong Kong, and died of disease in captivity on 11 August 1942

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure slip, and Society Of Miniature Rifle Clubs, Scottish League Prize Medal, bronze and enamel, reverse engraved '3rd Division 1934', *nearly extremely fine (lot)* *£200-£240*

Robert Douglas was born in Dumfries, Scotland, in January 1910. He attested for the Royal Scots at Dumfries in January 1933, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Second World War. Douglas advanced to Lance Corporal in August 1941, and was wounded in action during the Defence of Hong Kong on 21 December 1941. He was taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Hong Kong on 25 December 1941, and died of disease whilst in captivity on 11 August 1942. Lance Corporal Douglas is buried in the Sai Wan War Cemetery, Hong Kong.

Sold with copied service papers.

310 *Pair: Private H. L. Smith, 2/5th Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, who was captured at Bullecourt on 21 March 1918, the first day of the German Spring Offensive, when his Battalion was cut off and surrounded: attacked from front and rear, then enfiladed by machine gun fire and bombing at the flanks, the Battalion effectively ceased to exist by nightfall - the War Diary notes only four other ranks at muster a short while later*

British War and Victory Medals (97937 Pte. H. L. Smith. Notts. & Derby. R.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (2) £70-£90

Herbert Lewis Smith was born in Rochford, Essex, on 26 February 1899, and attested for the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment. He served on the Western Front with "A" Company of the 2/5th Sherwood Foresters and was present in the trenches east of Ecoust (near Noreuil) at 5am on the first day of the German Spring Offensive when the Germans commenced a four-hour long artillery bombardment of high explosive, shrapnel and gas shells. This was followed by a mass formation attack at speed which overwhelmed the Sherwood Foresters; the Battalion War Diary of 21 March 1918 records 22 officers and 599 other ranks killed, wounded or missing that day.

Captured and taken Prisoner of War, Smith was sent to Dulmen P.O.W. camp at Haltern am See, and was repatriated at the cessation of hostilities. Remaining in the Army, he was sent to Catterick Military Hospital on 25 March 1919 suffering from influenza but was discharged a week later. He died at Thurrock in April 1979.

x311 *Family group:*

Pair: Private T. Leslie, 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 August 1915

British War and Victory Medals (S-12054 Pte. T. Leslie. Cam'n Highrs.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Leslie) *generally very fine or better*

Pair: Lance Corporal J. A. Leslie, 6th (Service) Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was taken Prisoner of War on the Western Front on 25 April 1918

British War and Victory Medals (27129 Pte J. A. Leslie. K.O.S.B.) in named card boxes of issue, and in O.H.M.S. postal envelope addressed to 'Mr. J. A. Leslie, 6 Oakville Terrace, Leith.', *extremely fine* (5) £160-£200

Thomas Leslie was born in North Leith, Midlothian, and was the son of Robert and Helen Leslie of 6 Oakville Terrace, Leith, Edinburgh. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders in the French theatre of War from 27 November 1914. Private Leslie was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 August 1915, and is buried in the Vermelles British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

John Anderson Leslie was the brother of the above. He served during the Great War with the 6th (Service) Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers on the Western Front from 11 December 1915. Leslie was taken Prisoner of War on the Western Front on 25 April 1918, and interned at Saaralben.

312 *Three: Private A. G. Elliott, Cambridgeshire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (328558 Pte. A. G. Elliott. Camb. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (328558 Pte. A. G. Elliott. Camb. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £240-£280

Alfred George Elliott lived in Haringay and originally attested for the 18th (London Irish Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment for service during the Great War. He transferred to the 1st Battalion, Cambridgeshire Regiment and was awarded the T.F.W.M. with this unit, before remaining with the Colours post-Armistice and serving as Pioneer in a Railway Battalion of the Royal Engineers from 1 May 1919.

313 *Pair: Private L. Barrett, 1st Battalion, London Regiment, who died of wounds from the effects of gas on the Western Front on 21 August 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (5300 Pte. L. Barrett. 1-Lond. R.) in named card box of issue, with outer OHMS envelope addressed to 'Mrs. Barrett, 15 Magdala Road, Dartmouth Park Hill'; Memorial Plaque (Lewis Barrett) *cleaned, very fine* (3) £100-£140

Lewis Barrett attested for the 1st Battalion, London Regiment at Highgate, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 July 1916. He died of wounds (gas) the following month on 21 August 1916, and is buried in Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure and copied research.

x314 *Four: Lieutenant T. R. St. G. Jackson, Army Service Corps and Ceylon Mounted Rifles*

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. T. R. St. G. Jackson.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (No. 594. Sergeant Reginald St. George Jackson. Ceylon M.R.); Ceylon Volunteer Service Medal 1914-18 (T. R. St. G. Jackson.) *good very fine* (4) £200-£240

Thomas Reginald St. George Jackson, a Planter from the Ariswella Estate, Ceylon, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps, and served during the Great War in Italy from 27 August 1918.

315 *Pair: Acting Forewoman E. A. Hastie, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*

British War and Victory Medals (1719 A-Fwn. E. A. Hastie. Q.M.A.A.C.) mounted for wear; together with a British Red Cross Society War Service Medal 1914-18, with integral top riband bar, *contact marks, very fine* (3) £70-£90

Elizabeth Alkman Hastie attested into Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps for service during the Great War; appointed Acting Forewoman, she served on the Western Front from 30 July 1917.

Sold with riband bar and copied medal roll extract.

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- 316** *Pair: Second Lieutenant F. Planche-Hearn, Royal Flying Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. F. Planche-Hearn. R.F.C.) mounted court-style for display, *very fine*
- Pair: Second Lieutenant F. W. Ford, Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (2/Lieut. F. W. Ford. R.A.F.) *very fine*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (**Lieut. G. H. Williams. R.A.F.**) *very fine* (5) *£120-£160*
- Frederick Planche-Hearn** was born in Hanwell, Middlesex, on 18 May 1887. He attested into the Berkshire Yeomanry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from September 1915. Commissioned into the 6th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, he later transferred into the Royal Flying Corps and was absorbed into the Royal Air Force upon its formation. Advanced Lieutenant, he was transferred onto the Unemployed List on 28 April 1919. He died in 1967.
- Francis William Ford**, from Brighton, Sussex, was born on 25 April 1900. He attested into the Royal Sussex Regiment for service during the Great War and was commissioned into the Royal Air Force on 27 August 1918 and served on the Western Front from 10 November 1918 until 26 April 1919. He was transferred onto the Unemployed List on 12 April 1919.
- George Herbert Williams**, from Brooklands, Cheshire, was born on 5 June 1893. He was commissioned into the 2/5th Battalion East Lancashire Regiment for service during the Great War. Transferring into the Royal Flying Corps on 1 August 1917, he served on the Western Front with 112 Squadron and 12 Squadron and was later transferred onto the Unemployed List on 6 February 1919.
- Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 317** *Pair: Sergeant W. Sydnie, Royal Flying Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (18559. Sgt. W. Sydnie. R.F.C.) in *damaged* named card box of issue, *extremely fine*
- Pair: Air Mechanic 1st Class F. T. Bradwin, Royal Flying Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (2483. 1.A.M. F. T. Bradwin. R.F.C.), mounted for wear, *extremely fine* (4) *£80-£100*
-
- 318** *Pair: Air Mechanic First Class E. Bailey, Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (11802 1. A.M. E. Bailey. R.A.F.) *extremely fine*
- Pair: Air Mechanic First Class W. A. Childs, Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (209155 1. A.M. W A. Childs. R.A.F.) *very fine* (4) *£80-£100*
-
- 319** *Pair: Air Mechanic 1st Class H. W. Howey, Royal Flying Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (6637. 1.A.M. H. W. Howey. R.F.C.) *very fine*
- Pair: Air Mechanic 2nd Class A. E. Snow, Royal Flying Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (16594. 2.A.M. A.E. Snow. R.F.C.) *edge dig to VM, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) *£80-£100*
-
- 320** *Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class R. Saxton, Royal Flying Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (123858. 2. A.M. R. Saxton. R.F.C.) *very fine*
- Pair: Air Mechanic Third Class T. Cosgrove, Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (23162 3. A.M. T. Cosgrove. R.A.F.) *very fine*
- Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class J. Sargeant, Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (43977. 2. A.M. J. Sargeant. R.A.F.) *very fine* (6) *£100-£140*
- Sold with a RFC cap badge.
-
- 321** *Pair: Sergeant A. A. D. Mitchell, Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (99752 Sgt. A. A. D. Mitchell. R.A.F.) *very fine*
- Pair: Acting Corporal C. E. A. Holland, Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (58339 A. Cpl. C. E. A. Holland. R.A.F.) *very fine* (4) *£80-£100*
-
- 322** *Pair: Air Mechanic First Class W. S. Bright, Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (209511 1. A.M. W. S. Bright. R.A.F.) *very fine*
- Pair: Air Mechanic First Class S. Townsend, Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (32853 1. A.M. S. Townsend. R.A.F.) *very fine* (4) *£80-£100*
-

- 323** *Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class, G. W. Arthur, Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (94359. 2. A.M. G. W. Arthur. R.A.F.) *very fine*
Pair: Air Mechanic First Class, C. Ralph, Royal Air Force
British War and Victory Medals (407413. 1. A.M. C. Ralph. R.A.F.) *very fine (4)* *£80-£100*
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- 324** *Pair: Private First Class W. I. Rodger, Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (68748 Pte. 1. W. T. [sic] Rodger. R.A.F.); together with red card identity disc 'W. I. Rodger. R.F.C. 68748', *very fine*
Pair: Air Mechanic First Class S. E. Slaven, Royal Air Force
British War and Victory Medals (218294 1. A.M. S. E. Slaven. R.A.F.) mounted court-style for display; together with silver and enamel RAF sweetheart brooch, *very fine (4)* *£80-£100*
-
- 325** *Six: Corporal J. G. Burn, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (403201. 2.A.M. J. G. Burn. R.A.F.); Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2067249 Cpl. J. G. Burn. R.E.M.E.) *minor official correction to first letter of unit*, mounted for wear, *good very fine (6)* *£80-£100*
-
- 326** **A rare 'double issue' Long Service Medal group of five awarded to Captain J. Whelan, 35th (Jhelum) Pack Battery, Indian Army, late Royal Garrison Artillery**
British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. Whelan.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (9698 C.S. Mjr: J. Whelan. R.G.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lieut. J. Whelan, 35 Pack. Bty.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (34177 B.S. Mjr: J. Whelan. R.G.A.) the first three mounted as worn, the latter two loose, *generally good very fine and better (5)* *£160-£200*
- Joseph Whelan** attested for the Royal Artillery at Fort Westmorland on 6 March 1899. Posted to India from 2 October 1910 to 17 September 1918, he was awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal with gratuity on 1 October 1918. Discharged to a commission in the Indian Army on 17 September 1918, he was appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers the following day and was soon involved in operations on the North West Frontier with the 35th Pack Battery.
- A hand-written note accompanying the lot adds: 'M.I.D. L.G. 4 Jan. 1917. Captain Whelan was involved in fighting a fire caused by a spontaneous explosion - He, along with others, entered the smouldering magazine and extinguished the fire, knowing full well that a further explosion might take place at any moment, from which there would be no escape. Whelan was ill afterwards due to breathing cordite fumes. He recuperated in Aden and was granted 2 months home leave. Also suffered broken leg when his horse bolted, slipped and fell on his leg. Both incidents are well documented.'
- Sold with an array of original documents, including a copy of a typed letter to the O.C. Royal Artillery, Aden, confirming the explosion in a magazine at Fort Norbut, and the 'gallant conduct' of Captain J. Whelan, R.G.A.; A hand-written witness statement by the Doctor treating Captain Whelan, who noted 'Patient was for two hours fighting a cordite fire', dated 25.7.18, at Aden; Army Form A Furlough and Leave, confirming two months of leave at Kirkee, dated 26 July 1918; Army Form A.45B. Proceedings of a Medical Board, confirming fracture of the left femur in consequence of the horse bolting at Quetta on 13 October 1915, the latter document torn and extremely fragile.
-
- 327** *Pair: Fateh, Telegraph Department*
British War and Victory Medals (2315 Fateh, Tel. Dept.) *very fine*
British War Medal 1914-20 (5) **(650 Pte A H Trail 5 Cal Bn I D F; 185 Gnr. S. G. Tomlinson, Bombay Arty. I.D.F.; 1291 Sar. Noor Alam, 52 Camel Cps.; 297334 Pte. E. J. Audette. C.F.C.; 430338 Pte. W. Bell. Can. Pnr. Bn.)** *generally very fine (7)* *£100-£140*
- William Bell** attested into the Canadian Pioneer Battalion for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front where died of wounds on 21 October 1917. He is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.
-
- x328** *Family group:*
Pair: Gunner R. Kirk, 6th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 1 September 1916
British War and Victory Medals (87191 Gnr. R. Kirk. C.F.A.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Kirk) *very fine*
Memorial Plaque (**Leonard Kirk**); together with Dr. Barnado's Homes Good Conduct and Length of Service Medal, Sterling Silver, reverse engraved 'Leonard Kirk', both Memorial Plaques identically pierced twice with string looped through, and both in card envelopes of issue, *very fine (lot)* *£140-£180*
- Robert Kirk** was born in Beverley, Yorkshire, in September 1893. He was the son of Robert and Helen Kirk, of Beverley. Kirk served during the Great War with the 6th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 1 September 1916. Gunner Kirk is buried in the Longuenesse (St Omer) Souvenir Cemetery, France.
- Leonard Kirk** was the younger brother of the above, and was born in Beverley in August 1897. He served during the Great War in Canada with the 153rd Battalion, Canadian Infantry. Private Kirk died of illness in Canada on 6 January 1917, and is buried in Harriston Public Cemetery, Canada.

x 329



Pair: Private A. R. Bogart, 38th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 31 October 1917

British War and Victory Medals (838018 Pte. A. R. Bogart 38-Can Inf) in flattened card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (Albert Roy Bogart) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope and outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mrs. Jennie Bogart, Box 885, Newmarket, Ont.'; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (838018 Pte. A. R. Bogart) in case of issue, with Minister of Militia and Defence enclosure, *extremely fine* (4) £200-£240

Provenance: Jeffrey Hoare, September 2014.

Albert Roy Bogart was born in Newmarket, Ontario, on 25 September 1895 and enlisted in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 27 November 1915. He served with the 38th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was mortally wounded by gunshot to his left arm on 30 October 1917. He died of his wounds at No. 2 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station the following day, and is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with original telegram to the recipient's mother informing her that he had been wounded; Minister of Militia and Defence letter of condolence to the recipient's mother, dated 10 November 1917; Mayor of Owen Sound, Ontario, letter of condolence to the recipient's mother, dated 9 November 1917; Prime Minister's letter to the recipient's father regarding his C.W.G.C. grave, dated 24 September 1925; postcard from the recipient to his father from England; various photographs and postcard photographs of the recipient; various newspaper cuttings; and other ephemera.

x 330

Pair: Honorary Captain J. W. Graves, late Private No. 6 Field Ambulance, Canadian Army Medical Corps, a Methodist Minister, published poet and author, and founder of the Dagenham Girl Pipers - who travelled the world, and had notable appearances including for Adolf Hitler in Germany in 1937

British War and Victory Medals (Hon. Capt. J. W. Graves.) *rank partially officially corrected on both, very fine* (2) £80-£120

Joseph Waddington Graves was born in 1881 at Deal in Kent. His father was a chemist and druggist, the young Joseph also worked in a chemist's shop before emigrating to Canada in 1906. He later became a clergyman, and served as an Army Padre with the Canadian forces during the Great War - initially as a Private with No. 6 Field Ambulance, C.A.M.C., and then as Minister of the Methodist Church, Canada. He became a published poet in 1915, when *Songs of the War* was published, with all of the proceeds going to the Belgian Relief Fund. Graves became a published author after the War, publishing *The Renaissance of Korea* in 1920. He went on to found the female bagpipe marching band known as the Dagenham Girl Pipers in 1930. The Barking and Dagenham Archive gives the following:

'When the Dagenham Girl Pipers were founded in 1930 they were the first female pipe band in the world. The band's founder, the Reverend Joseph Waddington Graves, was born in 1881 at Deal in Kent. His father was a chemist and druggist, the young Joseph also worked in a chemist's shop before emigrating to Canada in 1906. He later became a clergyman, and served as an Army Padre with the Canadian forces during the First World War (1914-1918). Mr Graves spent ten years as Warden of Browning Hall in Walworth, before being appointed of 1930.

At that stage Mr Graves ran a Sunday school from a wooden hut. He later wrote that "During all of my life that I can recall, bagpipes have fascinated me". He chose 12 girls from his Sunday school, average age just 11, and hired G. Douglas Taylor, a former Pipe Major to the King's Own Scottish Borderers, to teach them piping, drumming, marching and Highland dancing. The first practice took place on 4 October 1930. Mr Graves remembered "Twelve small girls, all giggles, seated in a semi-circle around the kilted Pipe-Major. Something really big happened in that Thameside town that morning the Dagenham Girl Pipers was born!"

After 18 months of intensive training, the pipers gave their first public concert to an audience of journalists on an outdoor stage behind Osborne Hall. They wore dashing uniforms of Royal Stuart Tartan: kilts, tartan socks, velvet jackets and tam-o'shanter. They were enthusiastically received, and bookings were soon pouring in. By 1933 some of the band members reached the school-leaving age, which was then 14. This, added to the great demand for performances, led Mr Graves to make the band a full-time organisation with the girls as paid employees and himself as manager. Mr Graves imposed strict rules, including no smoking, no drinking, and no make-up.

By 1937 Dagenham Girl Pipers were fulfilling 400 engagements a year, and at busy times had four complete bands all doing separate tours. Two original members, Edith Turnbull (1919-2001) and Peggy Iris (b. 1919), had been appointed Senior Pipe-Major and Assistant Pipe-Major. The band now toured the world, and in 1937 appeared in Berlin before Adolf Hitler, who told Mr Graves he wished Germany had a similar band. As war loomed in 1939, one unit was performing at the World Fair in New York, while another was touring southern Germany.

During the Second World War (1939-1945), the band's full-time activities had to be curtailed. Under the call-up legislation, some girls joined the Armed Forces, Fire, Ambulance or Nursing services, while others had to work in factories or the land. This allowed band members when not on duty or working to continue to give concerts at the evenings and weekends, especially at Forces camps. Some girls worked in Entertainments National Service Association shows [ENSA], and two members of the band, Peggy Iris and Margaret Fraser, were for three years part of an ENSA concert party entertaining troops in Africa. They gave over 1000 separate shows, and were afterwards awarded the Africa Star.

When the War ended, band members returned to 'Civvy Street' and the Dagenham Girl Pipers resumed their professional status. They were as popular as ever. In 1951, for example, they appeared in over 150 Festival of Britain engagements. This was their own 21st birthday year, and Dagenham Borough Council presented them with a set of silver drums to mark the occasion. In October 1955 the band celebrated their Silver Jubilee by marching through the City of London to attend a Thanksgiving Service in St Paul's Cathedral. Mr Graves had retired as their manager in 1948, to be succeeded by David Land, who ran a theatrical agency in Broad Street, Dagenham, and had already been associated with the band for some years. Mr Graves retired with his wife May to his native county of Kent, where he died aged 81, in 1962.'

- 331 *Pair: Private G. Robertson, 4th South African Infantry, who suffered gas poisoning at Delville Wood, Somme, on 20 July 1916, and was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at the famous last stand at Marrières Wood on 24 March 1918*
British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte G. Robertson. 4th S.A.I.) mounted for display, *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (2)* £300-£400

George Robertson was born in Wandsworth, London, with his next of kin being listed as his sister - residing at Jeppestown, Johannesburg, South Africa. Robertson enlisted for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom in August 1915, and embarked for the UK on 29 September 1915. He served in the French theatre of War from 21 April 1916, and suffered gas poisoning whilst serving with 'E' Company at Delville Wood, Somme, on 20 July 1916. After recuperation in the UK, Robertson returned to France on 13 July 1917, and was wounded in action and taken Prisoner of War at Marrières Wood on 24 March 1918.

Possibly the most impressive feat of arms by the South African forces in the War took place in March 1918, when the Germans attacked in Operation *Michael*. The brigade fought a staunch defence on the first morning of the attack - 21 March 1918 - at Gauche Wood, near Villers Guislain. By 24 March they had carried out a fighting withdrawal to Marrières Wood near Bouchavesnes and there held on, completely unsupported. They fought on until only some 100 men were left, yet it was only when ammunition ran out that the remainder, many of whom were wounded, surrendered. The following additional details are provided in an article entitled 'Marrières Wood 24 March 1918,' by Andre Crozier, which was published in *Military History Journal Vol 18 No 2 - June 2018*, of The South African Military History Society:

The German Spring Offensive

On 21 March 1918 General Ludendorff launched his massive Spring Offensive, Operation *Michael*, against the British 3rd and 5th Armies in a desperate attempt to win the war before the Americans arrived in force. The South African 1st Infantry Brigade, which formed part of the Scottish 9th Division and of the British 5th Army, held the line at Gauche Wood on the boundary between the 3rd and 5th British Armies.

Aided by mist and complete surprise, the offensive started with a tremendous artillery barrage firing gas shells into the rear areas to disrupt the artillery and supply lines. Sixty-five divisions attacked over a 100 km front. The South Africans held on at Gauche Wood but had to withdraw in the afternoon as the division on their southern flank had been pushed back. Everywhere the front was collapsing, with 21 000 British soldiers being taken prisoner on the first day. It looked like Ludendorff had won the war.

The South Africans conducted a fighting retreat over three days under the most difficult circumstances, as the units to their flanks kept falling back. Eventually they were ordered to hold 'at all costs' a line at the village of Bouchavesnes on the strategic Peronne - Bapaume road.

The brave stand at Marrières Wood

Major-General Dawson was in command, and he conveyed the orders to the South African Brigade, by then reduced to only 500 men. There would be no further retreat. They would stand and fight to the last. Dawson decided to defend a line to the north-west of Marrières Wood astride a minor road leading from Bouchavesnes to Combles and utilising some old trenches.

The battle started at 09.00 on Sunday, 24 March 1918. The South Africans had no artillery support nor support on either flank and were soon surrounded. They were pounded all day by artillery fire and their position was swept with machine gun fire. Their ammunition was rationed and yet they managed to beat off repeated attacks. Eventually, at 16.00, surrounded, with no ammunition and with only about 100 men left, General Dawson decided to surrender. Some men tried to flee, but they were mowed down as the ground to the west was open with no cover.'

Robertson was repatriated from Germany on 26 December 1918. He returned to South Africa in in December the following year, and was discharged in January 1920.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 332 *Pair: Sergeant T. G. Woodford, Royal Artillery*
British War Medal 1914-20 (55763 Bmbr. T. G. Woodford [sic]. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1023676 Sgt. T. G. Woodford. R.A.) *contact marks, polished, nearly very fine (2)* £60-£80

Thomas Woodford attested into the Royal Artillery and served during the Great War in India; he was not entitled to a Victory Medal, and the British War Medal is his sole medallion entitlement for the Great War.

- 333 *Three: Gunner G. Wayte, Royal Garrison Artillery*
British War Medal 1914-20 (34599 Gnr. G. Wayte. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (34599 Gnr. G. Wayte R.G.A.) *minor official correction*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (34599 Gnr. G. Wayte. R.G.A.) *nearly very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

George Wayte served overseas during the Great War from 27 November 1914, although his M.I.C. fails to mention the theatre of operation, adding 'V.M. only' and indicating the issue of a 1914-15 Star - likely administrative confusion. His claims were submitted in April 1919 by the Officer Commanding No.1 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, the India Medal roll further confirming entitlement to the India General Service Medal and clasp for service during the Third Afghan War. Wayte was discharged on 26 August 1920.

x334

Five: Major F. W. Thornback, Hampshire Regiment, later Indian Army, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Waziristan campaign

British War Medal 1914-20 (918 C. Sjt. F. W. Thornback. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (918 Sjt. F. R. Thornback. Hamps. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (240044 W.O. Cl.1. F. W. Thornback. Hamps. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (240044 C.Q.M. Sjt. -A.S. Mjr.- F. W. Thornback. 1/5 Hamps. R.) *substantive rank officially corrected*; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (240044 Sjt. -A.C.Q.M. Sjt. F. W. Thornback. 5/Hamps: R.); together with the recipient's Territorial Force Imperial Service Badge, *nearly extremely fine, a rare combination to unit (6)* £700-£900

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1920:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in India in connection with the War (to be dated 3 June 1919).'

Frederick Walter Thornback was born in Southampton on 18 February 1891. A pre-War Territorial, he was serving with the 1/5th Hampshire Regiment as a Company Quartermaster Sergeant on the outbreak of the Great War, and was deployed with the battalion to India on 9 October 1914, remaining there for the duration of the War. For his services he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, and was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 275 of 1919. He was not entitled to the Victory Medal.

Thornback continued to serve in India post-War, seeing service on the North West Frontier during the Third Afghan War, and subsequently during the Waziristan campaigns, being Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Waziristan in 1919-20 whilst serving as Railway Transport Sergeant-Major (*London Gazette* 10 June 1921). He was later attached to the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment.

During the Second World War, Thornback was granted an Emergency Commission with the India Army on 3 October 1940, and served as a Movement Control Officer, finishing the War as a Major. Post-War he remained in India, and was employed as the Sports Editor of the *Times of India*. He died on 10 August 1964.

Sold with copied research.

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The British War Medal awarded to Lieutenant E. T. Smart, Royal Garrison Artillery, attached Royal Flying Corps, who died on the Western Front on 17 March 1918, when he failed to return from a bombing raid on enemy lines

British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. E. T. Smart) *very fine* £100-£140

Edward Treloar Smart, the son of Rev. John Smart of Hythe, Kent, was born around 1898 in Monkton Combe, Somerset. He attended Tonbridge School and was afterwards a pupil in the Traffic Department of the South Eastern Railway at London Bridge before being commissioned into the Special Reserve of the Royal Garrison Artillery on 13 October 1915, for service during the Great War. He served at home with Anti Aircraft Batteries in Scotland until 27 March 1917 when he was attached to the Royal Flying Corps. Gazetted Flying Officer on 14 July 1917, he served on the Western Front from 25 August 1917 as a Pilot to No. 2 Artillery Observation Squadron. Smart was advanced Lieutenant in October 1917; on 27 March 1918, during the German spring offensive, he failed to return from a bombing raid in the Bray-Roye Sector, East of Amiens.

The Second in Command of No. 2 Squadron wrote: 'By the notification as missing of E. T. Smart a link with the Squadron and, more particularly, with B Flight, as we knew it, is snapped. His cheery personality and never-failing good humour under trying circumstances went far to render the Flight such a happy crowd. His work at first was patrol, later artillery registrations, and subsequently, as he gained experience, photography, both vertical and oblique. The Squadron photographic records show many examples of his good work done under bad conditions. When he was sent in his early days to interview an enraged battery commander, whose guns had refused to answer to the corrections sent from the air, he poured oil on the troubled waters in his own inimitable way, and quickly restored cordial relations. One could multiply instances of this gift of his, but one further example will suffice. Once, owing to engine failure, he perched on the roof of a house in his machine. He climbed down through the breach and met the astounded occupants on the stairs. His entry took some explaining, but he was quickly on good terms with his hosts. It was not his turn for the last trip that he made, but he was so eager to take his share in the big battle that he prevailed on another pilot to let him take his place.'

He is commemorated on the Arras Flying Services Memorial, France.

Sold together with a copy of his Medal Index Card, confirming the issue of his Great War medals in the rank of Second Lieutenant.



An unusual Great War pair awarded to Lieutenant A. V. Gash, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Reserve and Royal Naval Air Service, who served as Victualling and Pay Officer at No. 6 Kite Balloon Station at Bizerta, Tunisia, in 1918, and was awarded the Tunisian Order of Nichan Iftikhar by the Bey of Tunis

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. A. V. Gash. R.A.F.); **Tunisia, French Colonial**, Order of Nichan Iftikhar, Officer's breast badge, 70mm including bow suspension x 51mm, silver and enamel, Mohammed el-Nasir (1906-22) cipher at centre, unmarked, with rosette on riband, mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine; the recipient is not entitled to a Victory Medal and consequently this is his full entitlement and a rare combination (2)* *£600-£800*

One of only 44 Tunisian awards awarded to British personnel during the Great War.

Tunisian Order of Nichan Iftikhar, Thrid Class (Officer) *London Gazette* 23 August 1919:
'For valuable services rendered in connection with the war at Bizerta'.

Albert Victor Gash was born at Swansea on 10 September 1890 and was commissioned into the Royal Naval Reserve as a temporary Assistant Paymaster on 11 February 1918; having transferred to the Royal Naval Air Service, he became a founding member of the Royal Air Force as a Lieutenant and Paymaster on 1 April 1918. Shortly afterwards he was posted to the Mediterranean as Victualling and Pay Officer with No. 6 Kite Balloon Station on the North African coast at Bizerta in Tunisia; the purpose of the Kite Balloon Station was to sight submarines, deter their ability to surface, and to restrict their ability to attack Allied shipping. For his services during the Great War he received the British War Medal and was awarded the Tunisian Order of Nichan Iftikhar; he was not entitled to the Victory Medal and consequently this is his full medallic entitlement.

Posted home following the cessation of hostilities, Gash contracted pneumonia in April 1919. Recovering, he was granted a short service commission in the Royal Air Force as a Flying Officer in the Administrative Branch on 24 October 1919, transferring to the Reserve on 24 October 1922. He relinquished his commission on 24 October 1926, and died in Ealing on 29 June 1957.

Sold with a small newspaper cutting and copied research, including an Article by Marc Parren on Kite Balloon Station No. 6 at Bizerta.

337 *Four: Captain W. H. Payton, C.M.G., Khyber Rifles, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, later Chairman of the Rangoon Development Trust, Indian Civil Service, Burma; a close school-friend of the novelist J. R. R. Tolkien, and a fellow member of their 'Tea Club Barrovian Society', so called because they would meet up to drink tea and eat cake in Hobbit-like fashion at Barrows Tea Room, one can speculate that the creation of Tolkien's 'Middle Earth' had its genesis in their school fellowship*

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. W. H. Payton. I.A.R.O.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt. W. H. Payton. Khyber Rif.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£240-£280

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945: Wilfrid Hugh Payton, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Burma.

Wilfrid Hugh Payton was born in Birmingham in 1892 and was educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, and Trinity College, Cambridge; whilst at school he was one of nine members of the 'Tea Club Barrovian Society', whose founder and leading light was J. R. R. Tolkien, the future Merton Professor of English Language and Literature at Oxford, and author of the beloved *Lord of the Rings* novels. The Tea Club Barrovian Society, so called because they would meet up to drink tea and eat cake in Hobbit-like fashion at Barrows Tea Room near the school, consisted of nine members, including Payton and his younger brother Ralph. A particularly close-knit group, the members stayed in touch after they had left school, and gathered for what turned out to be a poignant final meeting in London in December 1914. Of the nine members, only four, Tolkien, Wilfrid Payton, Christopher Wiseman, and Sidney Barrowclough, would be alive in 1918. The deaths of several of his friends during the Great War, including Ralph Payton, had a big effect on Tolkien, and undoubtedly influenced his writing - one can speculate that the creation of Tolkien's 'Middle Earth' had its genesis in the meetings with Payton and the others of the Tea Club Barrovian Society.

Payton was appointed to the Indian Civil Service in 1914, and was posted to the Burma Commission as an Assistant Commissioner in December 1915. He received a temporary commission with the 1/6th Gurkha Rifles at Abbottabad in September 1916, and was posted to the Khyber Rifles as a Captain, seeing active service during the Third Afghan War.

Returning to Burma, Payton was appointed Assistant Superintendent, Shan States, in April 1921, and was appointed Under Secretary to the Government in February 1922. He was subsequently appointed Chairman of the Rangoon Development Trust in 1937, and was awarded both the 1935 Jubilee Medal, and the 1937 Coronation Medal, in this capacity. Appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in the 1945 New Year's Honours' List, he retired in August of that year, and died at Lyndhurst, Hampshire, on 2 May 1965.

Sold with a copy of the Civil List for Burma, September 1944; and copied research.

338 *Pair: Private Bwanali, King's African Rifles*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (4805 Pte Bwanali 2/KAR); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (4805 Pte Bwanali 2-K. A. Rif.) *heavily polished, fair (2)*

£90-£120

339 *Four: Private L. H. Boileau, Nigerian Land Contingent, who later served as Principal Assistant Secretary, Nigerian Government Secretariat*

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (Pte. L. H. Boileau. Nig. L. Ctgt.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Defence Medal, the first three mounted as worn, the Defence Medal loose, *minor edge bruise to first, good very fine, the AGS scarce (4)*

£300-£400

Approximately 89 Africa General Service Medals with clasp Nigeria 1918 awarded to the Nigerian Land Contingent.

Lewis Harold Boileau was born in Shillong, Assam, India, on 2 January 1888. Educated at Monkton Combe School, Bath, he served as Secretary to the Governor of the Falkland Islands from 1910 to 1914, before his appointment as an Assistant District Officer with the Nigerian Civil Service on 29 April 1914. Also serving as a Private with the Nigeria Land Contingent during the Abudi War of 1918, he was later appointed Principal Assistant Secretary to the Nigerian Government Secretariat in 1930. Upon his retirement in 1939, he returned to England and joined the Home Guard for service during the Second World War with the 54th (Kent) Battalion from 1940 to 1943, the 71st Heavy Anti Aircraft Battery from February to April 1943, and the 2nd (County of London) Battery until July 1945. He died, aged 68, at Egham, Surrey, on 7 January 1956.

Sold with copied research.

x 340 *Pair: Gunner G. A. Brown, Royal Horse Artillery*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (1043969 Gnr. G. A. Brown. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1043969 Gnr. G. A. Brown. R.A.) *very fine and better (2)*

£70-£90

George Alfred Brown attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with 15th Brigade Ammunition Column during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914. Subsequently serving in post-War Iraq, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1927.

Sold with copied medal index cards and other research.

341 *Seven: Sergeant S. Lamport, Royal Artillery*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (1422663 Bmbr. S. Lamport. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1422663 Sgt. S. Lamport R. A.) *nearly extremely fine (7)*

£120-£160

S. Lamport served on the North West Frontier of India from 1930 to 1931 with the 4th Light Battery, Royal Artillery, his medal being issued on 29 September 1934. The recipient's Second World War Royal Artillery Tracer Card confirms later service with the 34th Light Anti-Aircraft Training Regiment and he was discharged in 1955.

x 342 Six: Gunner C. Elliott, Royal Artillery, later Royal Engineers, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Italy

India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (778708 Gnr. C. Elliott. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine* (6) £120-£160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 January 1945:

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

C. Elliott was born on 28 August 1909 and attested for the Royal Artillery on 10 February 1928. He served with the 58th Field Battery during the operations on the North West Frontier in 1930-31, and saw further service in Mohmand in 1933, the medal rolls stating that his India General Service medal was re-issued in May 1935. He transferred to the Royal Engineers on 12 December 1939, and served with them during the Second World War in North Africa and Italy, being Mentioned in Despatches. He was released to the Reserve on 15 December 1945.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

x 343 Pair: Gunner W. Fenton, Royal Artillery

India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, North West Frontier 1935 (1416201 Gnr. W. Fenton.R. A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1416201 Gnr. W. Fenton. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

William Fenton was born on 22 May 1899 and attested for the Royal Artillery, serving with "Z" Field Ammunition Column during operations on the North West Frontier in 1930-31, and then with 4th Field Battery during operations on the North West Frontier in 1935. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 195 of 1936.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

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Six: Lieutenant-Colonel R. V. Clifford, 15th Punjab Regiment, attached 3rd Battalion, 1st Punjab Regiment, Indian Army, late Royal Tank Regiment, who served as Aide-de-Camp to H.E. the Viceroy of India, and was killed in action in Italy on 9 October 1944

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Lieut. R. V. Clifford. R. Tank C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £240-£280

Roland Vere Clifford was born in Farnham, Surrey, on 5 June 1907, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Wigram Clifford, Northumberland Fusiliers, and was educated at Wellington College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Tank Corps on 30 August 1926. Posted to the 3rd Battalion, he was promoted Lieutenant on 30 August 1929, and served in India during operations on the North West Frontier 1930-31, being promoted Captain on 30 August 1935.

Transferring to the Indian Army on 4 February 1936, Clifford was posted to the 15th Punjab Regiment, and was appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy of India on 1 December 1939. Prior to the Second World War he also met members of the German SS expedition to Tibet, which, according to one source, was searching for the original Aryan tribes.

Following the outbreak of War he served during the Second World War in North Africa and Italy, being promoted Major on 30 August 1943. Appointed Commanding Officer of the 3rd Battalion, 1st Punjab Regiment, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, he was killed in action on 9 October 1944, and is buried in Coriano Ridge War Cemetery, Italy.

Sold with copied research, including an annotated photographic image of the recipient with members of the German Expedition to Tibet.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's father and brother, see Lots 89 and 350.

345 Six: Gunner T. Davison, 3rd (Corunna) Light Battery, Royal Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches for service in Burma at the end of the Second World War

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (812835 Gnr. T. Davison. R.A.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (812835 Gnr. T. Davison. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted court-style for display, *the oak leaf reverse mounting broken, the emblem re-affixed with tack, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* (6) £120-£160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 July 1945.

Thomas Davison attested for the Royal Artillery in 1930. He was Mentioned in Despatches for his service in Burma, and was later discharged in consequence of reaching the age limit in 1957.

346 *Pair: Sepoy Teja Singh, 4th/16th Punjabis*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (9815 Sepoy Teja Singh, 4-16 Punjab R.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (9815 Sepoy Teja Singh, 4-16 Punjab R.) *minor edge bruising to first, good very fine (2)* £70-£90

x 347 *Six: Warrant Officer Class II A. A. Edgcombe, Royal Artillery*

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48, *second clasp unofficially affixed* (5436741. Gnr. A. Edgcombe. R. A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *pitting and contact marks, very fine and better (6)* £100-£140

Alec Arthur Edgcombe was born at Newton Abbot, Devon, in January 1918 and served with the Royal Artillery in Palestine, and then during the Second World War in the Western Desert, Sudan, Syria, Iraq, Africa, and Italy.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

348 *Six: Gunner J. T. Fenn, Royal Artillery, who was captured in Algeria and spent almost three years as a Prisoner of War in Germany*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (991579 Gnr. J. N. [sic] Fenn. R.A.) *officially re-impressed naming*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

Three: Gunner C. A. Hall, Royal Artillery

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4264352. Gnr. C. A. Hall. R.A.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine (9)* £80-£100

Jack Thomas Fenn served in Palestine during the Arab Revolt and later re-enlisted for the Royal Artillery on 25 July 1940. Posted to the Western Desert with the 64th Medium Battery, Royal Artillery, he was captured by Axis forces near Fouka on 29 June 1942. Transferred to Germany as a Prisoner of War, he was incarcerated at Stalag IV-G, Oschatz, Saxony, for the remainder of the Second World War.

C. A. Hall served in Palestine as Bombardier Cook in the Royal Artillery. His General Service Medal was issued on 27 September 1945, the roll noting 'unpaid Lance Bombardier/Gnr.'

349 *Six: Gunner R. C. Hayes, Royal Artillery*

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (842128. Gnr. R. C. Hayes. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (842128. Gnr. R. C. Hayes. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)* £100-£140

Robert Charles Hayes attested for the Royal Artillery in 1934 and served on the North West Frontier of India; in pre-War Palestine; and then throughout the Second World War. He was discharged on 12 June 1946.

350 *Three: Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. M. Clifford, Northumberland Fusiliers, who served during the Second World War as an Instructor, S.A.S., Netheravon*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Capt. W. R. M. Clifford. R. North;d. Fus.) in *crushed* named card box of issue; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with a Fifth Fusiliers Prize Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved "'C" Coy Hockey 1930 Lieut. Clifford', *extremely fine (4)* £120-£160

Wigram Richard Miles Clifford was born in Ireland on 16 January 1905, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Wigram Clifford, Northumberland Fusiliers, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Northumberland Fusiliers from the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, on 30 August 1924. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he was promoted Lieutenant on 30 August 1926, and Captain on 9 February 1935, and served in Palestine from 12 September to 30 December 1936.

Promoted temporary Major on 11 August 1940, Clifford was posted to S.A.S. Netheravon as an Instructor on 12 June 1941, and was confirmed in the rank of Major on 30 August 1941. He retired on 25 September 1948, and was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He died in Malvern in August 1990.

Sold with copied research.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's father and brother, see Lots 89 and 344.



An impressive and early 'Special Forces' officer casualty group of four awarded to Captain T. Montgomerie, Special Boat Service attached 'L' Detachment, Special Air Service, late No. 4 Commando, 9th Battalion, Queen's Royal Lancers (R.A.C.) and Black Watch (Royal Highlanders). A veteran of Operation *Claymore*, Operation *Aluite*, and the 'extremely tricky' attack on a store dump of a forward fighter aerodrome at Daba, North Africa, he died in a jeep accident on 18 August 1942 whilst en route to the 1st S.A.S. Regiment at Kabrit, carrying the latest intelligence reports to facilitate an attack on the island of Rhodes

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Lieut. T. Montgomerie. B.W.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, *extremely fine (4)* £4,000-£5,000

Thomas Montgomerie was born in Irvine, Ayrshire, on 14 March 1914, the son of Captain The Honourable Francis Cunninghame Montgomerie of Gattonside House, Roxburghshire, and grandson of George Arnulph Montgomerie, 15th Earl of Eglinton and 3rd Earl of Winton. Educated at Wixenford Preparatory School and Eton, he entered the R.M.A. Sandhurst and was appointed to a commission in the Black Watch on 1 February 1934. Raised Lieutenant, Montgomerie served from January 1938 in Palestine, firstly on policing duties during the Arab Revolt and latterly as Camp Commandant of the 18th Infantry Brigade; he returned home to Scotland in July 1939.

In October 1939, Montgomerie landed in France with the 1st Battalion, Black Watch, as part of the British Expeditionary Force. A week later he was transferred to the regimental training centre at Perth, a period briefly interrupted by a course of instruction at No. 165 Officer Cadet Training Unit at Dunbar. Advanced Acting Captain in June 1940, he volunteered in January 1941 for No. 1 Company, 3rd Special Service Battalion - then based at Troon - and relinquished a 'pip' in order to do so. This formation was soon disbanded and split up into its original Commando units, No. 1 Company reverting to its previous title of No. 4 Commando later in the month; on 21 February 1941, Montgomerie embarked at Gourock for what he believed to be the next in a long series of training exercises. However, the following day at Scapa Flow, he and his men were informed that they were to land on the Lofoten islands off Norway, the target designated as the herring and cod liver oil factories - the product of which (glycerine) was being used by the enemy in the manufacture of explosives.

Operation Claymore

Upon completion of specific training in demolition techniques, Montgomerie led "A" Troop ashore at Svolvær, on the island of Austvågøya, on 4 March 1941. This landing was captured in a British newsreel titled 'British Soldiers liberate the Lofoten Islands in Norway (1941)', available online:

'The landing party went ashore and arrested German S.A. men and Quislings. Others began the systematic destruction (cheers). Within a few minutes of the landings, Quislings and Germans were prisoners. The Telegraph Office was in charge of British Tommies. Next on the list were the oil storage tanks. A few NAZIS resisted, the wounded were taken carefully onboard but our forces suffered no casualties. Then came the glorious hour for these Norwegian Islanders... A passage to freedom. And they jumped at it!'

Claymore resulted in the destruction of 11 fish oil factories and over 800,000 gallons of reserves; the sinking of ten enemy vessels; the capture of 215 Germans and 10 Norwegian Quislings; the recovery of 315 Norwegian volunteers; and the capture of rotor wheels and books vital to breaking the German Enigma code. Bolstered by British propaganda, few could argue that it had been anything but a military success story, yet for the officers in command, dissatisfaction remained simmering just below the surface; morale among many of the participants was low, not in consequence of failure or lack of resources, rather due to the Commando's slender deployment record since formation. The Lofoten Raid had simply served to whet many an appetite and on 8 July 1941, Montgomerie made the decision to follow a number of his comrades and move on in search of action. Intending to rejoin the Black Watch, he got only as far as No. 8 Infantry Training Centre where he remained for two months, before transferring to the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers, Royal Armoured Corps. His logic for doing so was made clear in a letter to the Centre's Adjutant:

'My reason for applying is that in my opinion there is more chance of immediate service in the R.A.C. than in the infantry and that the Officer Commanding the 9th Lancers has expressed himself willing to accept me in his regiment.'

Proven correct, Montgomerie embarked for the Middle East, arriving in late November 1941. Two months later he arranged his attachment to the 2nd Battalion, Black Watch, and in April 1942 he was nominally posted to the Middle East Commando having joined the Special Boat Service. This small team of specialist canoeists, assigned to the Royal Navy submarine flotilla at Alexandria for special operations, fell under the command of 1st S.A.S. later that year, although many of its members - including Montgomerie - were already attached.

Operation Aluite

Named after a local tribe, the Aluite Plan of April 1942 aimed to combat the very real possibility of Rommel's Afrika Korps linking up with Kleist's Army Group South at the head of the Persian Gulf and conquering Syria. Co-ordinated by Montgomerie from a rented house in the hills above Beirut, his plan was to develop an in-depth knowledge of the beaches between the Palestine-Lebanon border in the south and the Syrian-Turkish border to the north, which would be suitable for the embarkation of special forces who would harass the enemy as guerillas. A contemporary account by Lieutenant David Sutherland of the Royal Highlanders, as published in *He Who Dares: Recollections of Service in the S.A.S., S.B.S. and Mi5*, adds:

'There was only one unit in the Middle East theatre with the required beach reconnaissance skills - the SBS. On 15 April SBS was ordered to carry out a detailed reconnaissance of every beach suitable for Special Service troops landing. Some twenty beaches were involved and six weeks allotted for the task. I was sitting around at Kabrit when Tom Montgomery (sic), a Captain in the Black Watch who had recently joined the SBS, sent for me... This was top secret, detailed beach reconnaissance work which had to be done right and in a hurry. Montgomery (sic) divided the beaches; Syria for Langton and Newby, Lebanon to Alexander and me. It was hard work, up at dawn sketching and photographing each beach in question. We had help from the Royal Navy, who provided two shallow-draft 'R' boats for taking soundings. Each evening we wrote up our reports before collapsing into bed.'

Though the positions at Alamein and Stalingrad were to hold and the threat never became real, the work carried out by Montgomerie and his small team of SBS canoeists gave invaluable experience of operational surveys and reconnaissance. They also offered the men a fascinating introduction to the ancient Crusader castles, Krak des Chevaliers and Markab, the smells of Arab coffee and orange blossom, the sweet honeyed taste of baklava, and the chance to let their hair down in Beirut on their weekends off.

The Daba Attack

The summer of 1942 witnessed a series of unfortunate events for the Special Boat Service, most notably the capture of George Duncan and his entire patrol in Sicily. This was followed by the apprehension of 'Tug' Wilson by a German patrol boat in Tobruk harbour; caught 'padding with malice', his effects joined what seemed like lorry-loads of kit being shipped to Alexandria for future transportation to next-of-kin. *Raiders from the Sea: The Story of the S.B.S. in WW2* takes up the story:

'Military units react in very much the same way as individual human beings to disaster: they do something quickly. Thus it was that Captain Montgomerie, a new man, but accompanied by Sherwood, Barnes and Mike Alexander, was briefed to land on the North African coast near Daba and destroy a large store dump about 1.5 miles inland. This was extremely tricky work. It must not be imagined that because S.B.S. always seems to land successfully that landings are therefore easy. In this case, Daba, seat of a forward fighter aerodrome and general staging-point, was next to no distance behind the Alamein front line. Tents were pegged neatly at ten yard intervals on the sandhills above the beach. To reach their targets the raiders had to pass these tents, and others; to pass a German mobile cinema and a canteen full of happy drunks brandishing bottles of beer brought at great expense from Pilsen.

Some of the pairs never reached their objective at all. These laid their delayed-action bombs on tents, trucks, fuel-oil barrels, even a cook-house furnace. Montgomerie dealt with the dump and some captured British transport, but when he returned to the beach, Mike Alexander and Corporal Gurney were found to be missing. They were not to reappear. Gurney, surprising a German post, had been wounded by machine-gun fire. Alexander had remained behind in the hope of saving him. Both were taken prisoner... The occupational risks were becoming clearer. As Andy Lassen, the king of house-to-house fighters, was to say much later, "You can do it some of the time for quite a while, but you can't do it all of the time for very long."

Returned home per Motor Torpedo Boat, Montgomerie next set about collecting the latest intelligence reports from Cairo regarding the island of Rhodes. He was on his way to deliver these to fellow Special Forces preparing for Operation *Anglo* when he was killed in a road accident. A subsequent Court of Enquiry conducted by the 1st S.A.S. Regiment in November 1942, called his driver, Private Henry Mullen, as witness:

'I went into a skid which caused the Jeep to skid sufficiently far to strike a barrel placed on the side of the road, it being used as a road marker. The car, now out of control, ran over the embankment which was about 5 feet deep. Capt. Montgomerie and myself were then thrown clear.'

Losing control at 40 miles per hour, Private Mullen was fortunate to survive the accident; Montgomerie struck his head and never regained consciousness. He died at No. 13 General Hospital a short while later. Mullen was later murdered after capture during Operation *Bulbasket*. Aged 28 years, Captain Montgomerie is buried in the Suez War Memorial Cemetery and is also commemorated upon the Eton College War Memorial.

Sold with copied research, including the recipient's entry in the *S.A.S. and L.R.D.G. Roll of Honour 1941-47*, which offers a thorough analysis of 374 individuals killed during the Second World War, and two photographic images of the recipient.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's father, see Lot 256.

352 **Six: Private C. Gibbons, Royal Military Academy Sandhurst Band**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3855122 Pte. C. C. Gibbons. Loya...); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (3855122 Pte. C. G. C. [sic] Gibbons. R.M. A.S. Band) mounted for wear, *worn overall, last with rank officially corrected, good fine* (6) *£60-£80*

× 353 **Six: Temporary Warrant Mechanician E. S. Scales, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51, *retaining rod replaced* (K.61027 E. S. Scales. Mech. R.N.); Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (K.61027 E. S. Scales. Mech. H.M.S. Ganges.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£160-£200*

Eric Stanley Scales was born in Fulham, London, on 23 August 1903 and enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 2 May 1923. He served in a variety of ships and shore-based establishments during the inter-War years; was advanced Mechanician on 3 October 1932; and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 16 May 1938. He served during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Southampton* from 13 February 1940, and was promoted Chief Mechanician on 10 November 1940. He was still serving in *Southampton* when she was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean, south-east of Malta, on 11 January 1941; 81 men were killed in the attack, and Scales was injured, receiving a Hurt Certificate. He later served in H.M.S. *Kent*, conducting patrols and escorts in the Atlantic and Russian convoy runs. He was promoted Temporary Warrant Mechanician on 6 July 1943.

Note: The recipient's service record states that he was awarded the Naval General Service medal with the (pre-War) Palestine clasp on 8 April 1941; given the rate on the NGS in this lot this is presumably the medal he received; the entitlement to the Minesweeping clasp is unconfirmed.

x 354

Seven: Acting Chief Petty Officer G. C. Clements, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (JX.147258 G. C. Clements. P.O. H.M.S. Phoenicia.) mounted as worn, *the Second War Stars all suspension from large split rings, contact marks, generally very fine (7)* £120-£160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 December 1945:

'For courage, efficiency, and devotion to duty whilst serving in H.M. Submarines ... *Sleuth* ... in aggressive operations against Japanese shipping, often performed in shallow waters and in the face of serious opposition, over a period from July 1944 to August 1945.'

355

Six: Acting Petty Officer F. W. Winterton, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G. VI.R., 1st issue (J.113373 F. W. Winterton. A/P.O. H.M.S. Furious.) *edge nicks to last, good very fine (6)* £70-£90

Frederick William Winterton, an errand boy from King's Lynn, Norfolk, was born on 12 March 1909. He attested as a Boy into the Royal Navy on 21 March 1925, and later served afloat during the Second War in H.M.S. *Illustrious* and H.M.S. *Duke of York*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 17 February 1942 and was Advanced Petty Officer on 10 April 1942. He continued to serve post-War and was demobilised on 15 May 1949. His service papers confirm his additional entitlement to a Pacific Star.

x 356

Seven: Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. A. Seale, Royal Marines, who was Mentioned in Despatches for the Second Battle of Sirte, 22 March 1942, and served with 40 Commando in Palestine 1945-48

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Capt. T. J. A. Seale. R.M.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *generally very fine (7)* £400-£500

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 September 1942.

Thomas Jack Ambrose Seale was born in July 1916, and commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Marines in 1937. He served as Captain during the Second War as part of the Royal Marine complement for H.M.S. *Dido*. The latter cruiser spent the early part of 1941 on convoy duty in the Atlantic, prior to joining the Eastern Mediterranean Fleet in April 1941. She suffered bomb damage whilst transporting troops from Crete to Alexandria, 29 May 1941, and her Marines accepted the surrender of the port of Assab, Eritrea, in June 1941. The remainder of the year was spent with the vessel being refitted, prior to re-joining the Eastern Mediterranean Fleet at the start of 1942.

The first three months of 1942 were spent on convoy escort between Alexandria and Malta, but on 22 March 1942 the *Dido* joined Rear Admiral Sir Philip Vian's force for the Second Battle of Sirte. The British convoy for the latter was composed of four merchant ships bound for Malta escorted by four light cruisers (of which *Dido* was one), one anti-aircraft cruiser, and 17 destroyers. The Italian force comprised a battleship, two heavy cruisers, one light cruiser, and eight destroyers. Seale was Mentioned in Despatches for the successful action.

After the war Seale served with 40 Commando in Palestine, before advancing to Major and serving at the R.M. Small Arms School, Gosport. Whilst serving at Gosport he was part of the successful Small-Bore Shooting Team, 1951-52. Lieutenant-Colonel Seale died in June 1956.

Sold with copied extracts from R.M. journals, which include photographic images of the recipient.

357

Six: Lieutenant and Quartermaster G. Bunting, Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Lt. (Q.M.) G. Bunting. R.A.) mounted court-style for display, *minor edge bruise to last, good very fine (6)* £70-£90

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946:

'For gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean theatre'.

358

Six: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant S. V. F. Edgington, Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (889204 Sgt. S. V. F. Edgington. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (889204 B.Q.M.S. S. V. F. Edgington R.A.) *good very fine and better (6)* £100-£140

Stanley Victor Francis Edgington was born in 1923 and attested for the Royal Artillery in 1938. He witnessed extensive service with 8th Army in North Africa and Italy, and was later discharged on 29 January 1958, following time spent in Kenya during the Mau Mau Uprising by the Kikuyu people. He died in Worthing, Sussex, in 1993.

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- 359** *Six: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant F. A. Hooper, Royal Artillery*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (828560 Sjt. F. A. Hooper. R.A.) *minor official correction to surname*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (828560 B. Q.M.S. F. A. Hooper. R.A.) *nearly very fine and better (6)* *£80-£100*
- Frederick Albert Hooper** enlisted for the Royal Artillery (T.A.) on 17 March 1938. He served in Western Europe during the Second World War and then re-enlisted for the Royal Artillery on 22 July 1947. Posted to Malaya for service against communist guerilla forces, his R.A. Attestation Record later notes him as a pensioner in January 1963.
-
- 360** *Six: Staff Sergeant S. L. Salter, Royal Artillery*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (786333 Sgt. S. L. Salter. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (786333 S/Sjt. S. L. Salter. R.A.) *surname officially corrected*; mounted court-style for display, *very fine (6)* *£100-£140*
- Stanley Leslie Salter** was born in Carshalton, Surrey, in 1915, and attested for the Royal Artillery as a 14 year old on 1 January 1929. Recorded as an engineer by profession, Salter sailed aboard the *Strathaird* to Sydney on 18 June 1953, and was discharged to pension just days later on 3 July 1953.
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- 361** *Four: Sergeant E. V. G. Dare, Royal Artillery*
 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (770895 Sjt. E. V. G. Dare. R.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- Three: Gunner R. H. Woolley, Royal Artillery*
 Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Clasp (5670004 Gnr. R. H. Woolley. R.A.) with two additional rosettes on riband; 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn in this order, *nearly very fine (7)* *£60-£80*
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- 362** *Five: Sergeant J. G. Malcolm, Royal Artillery*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1444742. Sjt. J. G. Malcolm. R.A.) *very fine*
- Six: Gunner N. McCallion, Royal Artillery (Militia)*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Militia (1450390 Gnr. N. McCallion. R.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine (11)* *£80-£100*
- Sold with a Royal Artillery cloth shoulder title.
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- 363** *Seven: Bombardier J. A. Wait, Royal Artillery*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (912012 Bdr. J. A. Wait RA.) mounted as worn, *very fine*
- Three: Gunner S. Fraser, Royal Artillery, later Rifle Brigade*
 Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (823234 Gnr. S. Fraser. R.A.) with silver rosette to riband, mounted as worn, *very fine (10)* *£80-£100*
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- 364** *Seven: Sapper A. Smith, Royal Engineers*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (2221107 Spr. A. Smith. R.E.) *number partially officially corrected*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *very fine (7)* *£80-£120*
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- 365** *Four: Private E. R. Wigmore, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, a prisoner of war at Stalag 20B at Marienburg*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5382741 Pte. E. R. Wigmore. Oxf Bucks.) *extremely fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- E. R. Wigmore** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with them during the Second World War in North-West Europe post D-Day. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War, and was interned at Stalag 20B, Marienburg.

366 *Five: Attributed to Major J. A. M. Meade, Royal Army Ordnance Corps*

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1961, with integral top riband bar, mounted for wear; together with the related miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£80-£100*

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the Emergency Reserved Decoration (*London Gazette* 17 March 1961), named to 'Major J. A. M. Meade, ERD, 38 Salisbury Road, Carshalton, Surrey', and dated 16 November 1961

367 *Four: Flying Officer T. H. Gray, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve*

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure and 'ticker tape' entitlement slip, in *damaged* named card box of issue, addressed to 'F/O T. H. Gray, 39 Highwood Avenue, N.12.', *extremely fine (4)* *£300-£400*

Terence Horace Gray enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service during the Second World War, and was commissioned Pilot Officer, Administrative and Special Duties Branch, on 8 November 1944.

368 *Seven: Chief Technician F. H. T. Angus, Royal Air Force*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (Sgt F H T Angus (640753) RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (640753 Ch. Tech. F. H. T. Angus. R.A.F.) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (7)* *£180-£220*



Frank Henry Thomas Angus was born on 20 October 1920, and served with 18 Squadron, Royal Air Force during the Second World War, in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, and Greece. He saw further service post-War in the Canal Zone from 1954, and died on 9 January 2018.

Sold with two photographic images, one taken in Greece in 1945, the other in Egypt 1954; some hand-written recollections; and a copy of the Order of Service from the recipient's funeral.

369 *Six: Chief Technician A. W. Stewart, Royal Air Force, who was Mentioned in Despatches*

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (540576 Ch. Tech. A. W. Stewart. R.A.F.); **Lebanon**, Aviation Order of the Eagle, silver and enamel, with eagle emblem on riband, mounted for wear, *edge bruise to LSGC, contact marks, very fine (6)* *£200-£240*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

A. W. Stewart was awarded the Lebanese Aviation Order of the Eagle on 8 August 1963; in common with other Lebanese awards to the Royal Air Force during the period in question it was not Gazetted but is listed in the M.O.D. Register of foreign awards. For further details see an article in the OMRS Autumn 200 Journal.

370 *Six: Observer W. Squire, Royal Observer Corps*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Observer W. Squire) mounted court-style for wear, the named card box of issue for the Second War awards, named to '641036 AC Squire W., H.Q.T.C. "Ops" Room, R.A.F. Busy Park, Teddington, Middx.', with Air Council enclosure and entitlement 'ticker-tape'; and named card box of issue for the ROC medal, *extremely fine (6)* *£120-£160*



Eleven: **Captain A. G. Magee, Royal Canadian Regiment, who was awarded both the United States of America's Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medals for his services as an Observer during the Korea War, during the course of which he flew 162 sorties**

United States of America, Distinguished Flying Cross, unnamed as issued; Air Medal, unnamed as issued; **Great Britain**, 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star, 1 clasp, Atlantic; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, both Canadian issues in silver, the Second War awards all contemporarily engraved 'ZB4012 Lt. A. G. Magee.'; Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (ZB 4012 A. G. Magee.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal for Korea, unnamed; U.N. Korea 1950-54 (ZB 4012 A. G. Magee.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt. A. G. Magee); Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (Capt. A. G. Magee) mounted court-style for wear in this order, *heavily lacquered, good very fine (11)* £400-£500

Arthur G. Magee, a Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, was awarded the United States Distinguished Flying Cross for his gallantry during the Korean War (*Canada Gazette* 13 February 1954), the official citation stating: 'Lieutenant Arthur G. Magee, serving on temporary duty with this unit from the First Battalion of the Canadian Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary achievement in aerial flight as observer in an unarmed T-6 aircraft on 8 October 1952. While attached to the 6147th Tactical Control Group, Fifth Air Force, on a special mission near Kaesong, Korea, Lieutenant Magee and his pilot directed three flights of fighter-bomber aircraft in a series of attacks on enemy installations by marking these installations with smoke rockets. As his pilot circled the target area at low altitude in the face of intense small arms and automatic weapons fire, Lieutenant Magee directed the fighter-bombers in their attack runs. The strikes resulted in the destruction of five personnel shelters, four automatic weapon positions, two houses, one bunker, and one command post. In addition, one secondary explosion was observed and twelve enemy troops were counted killed. His high personal courage and devotion to duty, Lieutenant Magee has brought great credit upon himself, the Canadian Army, and the United States Air Force.'

Sold with copied research.

Family Group:

Four: **Attributed to S. M. Sher, Rhodesia Regiment**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *very fine*

Pair: **S. M. Sher, Rhodesian Police**

Rhodesia, General Service Medal (35984 S/R S.M. Sher); **Zimbabwe**, Independence Medal 1980 (35526) *slight edge bruise to RGSM, otherwise very fine (6)* £60-£80

Samuel Morris Sher, Senior, a Jewish émigré motor car dealer from Bulawayo, was born in Shavel, Lithuania. He settled in Southern Rhodesia and attested into the Rhodesia Regiment for service during the Second War, with Service No. X3207. He died in Bulawayo, aged 60, on 5 May 1953.

Samuel Morris Sher, Junior, the son of the above, served as a Special Reservist in the Rhodesian Police, with Service No. 35984. He appears to have died in Cape Town, South Africa, on 7 October 2008.

Sold with copied Death Notice, copied research and a tie pin with a small 9ct gold face, engraved 'Sammy'.

373

**Sever J. Martowicz, Polish Army**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Poland, Republic**, Cross of Valour, bronze; Monte Cassino Cross, the reverse officially numbered 28746, bronze; Army Active Service Medal, bronze, British medals in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr J. Martowicz, 17 Bell Crescent, Waterloo Ville, Nants [*sic*]', *good very fine and better (7)* £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient.

374

**Four: Lieutenant A. Otten, 320 (Dutch) Squadron, Royal Air Force and Royal Netherlands Air Force**

France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, these both later issues in plastic boxes of issue, with Defence Council enclosure; **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Flying Cross 1941, silver, the reverse stamped 'Silver', in *Spink, London*, case of issue; War Commemorative Cross, bronze, 2 clasps, Nederland Mei 1940, Oorlogsvluchten 1940-1945, mounted for wear by '*Fa. A. Tack, Breda*'; together with the recipient's Royal Netherlands Air Force Pilot-Navigator's Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse stamped 'Silver', with pin back suspension, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £600-£800

Albert Otten was born in Holland on 7 June 1916 and was an Officer Pilot Third Class in the Netherlands Royal Navy Reserve. He served with 320 (Dutch) Squadron, Royal Air Force during the Second World War from 2 June 1941, flying predominately the American Mitchell Mark II bomber, and is recorded as having made 45 operational flights prior to 1944; 22 operational flights in the second quarter of 1944; 23 operations flights in the third quarter of 1944; 4 operations flights in the fourth quarter of 1944; and 21 operational flights in the first quarter of 1945. For his courage, skill, persistence, and devotion to duty he was awarded the Dutch Flying Cross in 1944. He subsequently became a commercial pilot with the Dutch airline K.L.M., and died in Portishead, Bristol, on 24 April 1980.

Sold with the recipient's Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period 7 July 1940 to 18 August 1946; a bound copy of *320 Squadron R.A.F. Memorial 1940-1945*, by J. P. Kloos, and inscribed by the author 'To Andrew Otten, in fond memory of his father Appie with whom I flew 75 "ops" against the enemy in WWII', the text in a mixture of English and Dutch; two First Day Covers, one commemorating 320 (Dutch) Squadron; the other commemorating the Dropping of Food to the Dutch People by Bomber Command; and various letters and other research documents.

375 *Three: Lieutenant A. J. Wilson, Royal Artillery*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Lt. A. J. Wilson. R.A.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £70-£90

376 *Three: Sergeant S. G. Byard, D.C.M., Royal Field Artillery, who was decorated with the Distinguished Conduct Medal in 1917 for saving the life of a man trapped in a burning gun-pit*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (781080 Sjt. S. G. Byard. D.C.M. R.F.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better (3)* £100-£140

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1917; citation published 6 February 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in putting out a fire in a gun-pit, although there were 500 rounds of H.E. and shrapnel in it, and some boxes were already ignited. He then proceeded to extricate the men. One died within a few minutes, but the other, who was badly wounded and trapped in the debris, owed his life to this N.C.O.'

Sidney Gordon Byard was born in Gloucester in 1885 and served in France from 17 April 1915. He was awarded the D.C.M. whilst serving with "A" Battery, 246th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, the story catching the attention of the *Bradford Daily Telegraph* on 13 October 1917:

'Sergeant Sidney G. Byard, R.F.A., the new D.C.M., has written home informing his brother, Mr. W. J. Byard, printer, of Harris Street, Bradford, that though badly gassed he kept his battery going throughout the action and in the end had to be carried from his post... He was an old Church Lads' Brigade boy, and is the second member of his family to win the honour. His cousin, Sergeant Hubert Byard, was awarded the D.C.M. at La Bassee two years ago.'

Byard survived the War and was discharged on 17 April 1919, subsequently joining the Territorial Force.

377 *Four: Bombardier F. Hosking, Royal Artillery*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (859335 Bdr F Hosking RA); Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear in this order, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine (4)* £70-£90

378 *Three: attributed to Captain R. Barr, Army Cadet Force*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Cadet Forces Medal, G.V.I.R. (Capt. R. Barr. A.C.F.) mounted for wear, *the last an engraved copy, very fine*

Memorial Plaque, *naming details erased, very fine (4)* £40-£50

379 *Five: Sergeant J. E. Taylor, Royal Military Academy Sandhurst*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army, with Second Award Bar (5432259 Bndsmn. J. E. Taylor. R.M.C. (Band)); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (5432259 Sgt. J. E. Taylor R.M.A.S.) mounted as originally worn, ribands a little *frayed* in places, *contact marks overall, nearly very fine (5)* £280-£340

x 380 *Pair: Marine W. J. C. Young, Royal Marines*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (R.M. 10260 W. J. C. Young Mne. R.M.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *very fine (2)* £140-£180

381 *Pair: Rifleman W. A. Redfern, Royal Ulster Rifles*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (4977515 Rfn. W. A. Redfern. R.U.R.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)* £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2016.

W. A. Redfern served during the Second World War with the Sherwood Foresters, and was called up as a Reservist for the Korean War.

382 *Pair: Rifleman L. J. Towl, Royal Ulster Rifles*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (3598561 Rfn L J Towl RUR) *a somewhat later issue*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

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- 383** *Pair: Signalman A. Cowell, Royal Signals*
Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22688772 Sigm. A. Cowell. R. Sigs.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (2)
£80-£100
-
- 384** *Three: Corporal P. Barber, Royal Air Force*
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (3503001 S.A.C. P. Barber. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (W3503001 Cpl. P. Barber. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (W3503001 Cpl P Barber RAF) *light contact marks, good very fine* (3)
£240-£280
-
- 385** *Pair: Corporal J. Tate, Royal Air Force*
General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Malaya (SAC J Tate (4047376) RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Cpl J Tate (4047376) RAF) *both medals official replacements stamped 'R', extremely fine* (2)
£60-£80
-
- 386** *Pair: Marine Engineer Mechanic 1st Class R. Cheshire, Royal Navy*
Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (C/K. 961071 R. Cheshire. M. (E). 2. R.N.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (C/K. 961071 R. Cheshire. M. (E). 1. R.N.) *good very fine* (2)
£90-£120
-
- 387** *Pair: Sapper W. W. Lynch, Royal Engineers*
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (22489769 Spr. W. W. Lynch. R.E.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (22489769 Spr. W. W. Lynch. R.E.) *mounted as worn, good very fine* (2)
£100-£140
-
- 388** *Pair: Leading Steward T. R. Falconar, Royal Navy*
General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, Malay Peninsula, *second clasp unofficially affixed* (075807 T. R. Falconar. A/Std. R.N.); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (LStd T R Falconar D075807U HMS Penelope) *nearly extremely fine* (2)
£500-£700
-
- 389** *Pair: Gunner D. W. Clarke, Royal Artillery*
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25069204 Gnr D W Clarke RA); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, *mounted court-style as worn, good very fine* (2)
£70-£90
-
- 390** *Pair: Private J. H. Hamilton, Black Watch*
U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24049242 Pte. J. H. Hamilton BW.) *mounted as worn, edge bruise to latter, good very fine* (2)
£60-£80
-
- 391** *Pair: Private I. M. Smith, Black Watch*
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24355348 Pte I M Smith BW.); Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.II.R. (24355348 Pte I M Smith BW.) *edge nicks to first, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (2)
£140-£180
-
- 392** *Seven: Corporal A. W. Robertson, Royal Logistics Corps*
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24824809 Pte. A. W. Robertson, RLC); U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR riband; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kososvo; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (24824809 L. Cpl. A. W. Robertson, RLC); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (24824809 Cpl. A. W. Roberston, RLC); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, *mounted court-style as worn, good very fine and better* (7) *£400-£500*
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- 393** *Four: Sergeant S. R. Cheshire, Royal Artillery*
Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24619215 Bdr S R Cheshire RA); U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR riband; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24619215 Sgt S R Cheshire RA) *mounted court-style as worn, good very fine* (4)
£160-£200

Single Campaign Medals

x 394



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Lion 15 July 1798 (**James Ward.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise toned, very fine* £300-£500

James Ward is a unique name on the rolls and is confirmed as Carpenter's Crew aboard H.M.S. *Edinburgh* at Syria. Approximately 23 clasps were issued for 'Lion 15 July 1798'.

x 395



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Copenhagen 1801 (**Joseph Brown.**) *dark toned, nearly extremely fine* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Glendining's, July 1912; Sotheby, July 1982; Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002.

Joseph Brown is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Alcmene* at Copenhagen. Four other men with these names are shown on the roll, two for Syria, and two for Trafalgar (*Belleisle* and *Victory*).

The 32-gun frigate *Alcmene* was active in several theatres of the Napoleonic and French Revolutionary wars, cruising for enemy vessels or privateers and escorting convoys. She fought at the battle of Copenhagen in 1801 as part of Edward Riou's frigate squadron and suffered 5 men killed and 19 wounded in the battle, including the Captain, Samuel Sutton R.N., who was killed by a sniper's bullet.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**Colin Anderson**) *cleaned and lacquered, a few edge marks, otherwise better than very fine* *£5,000-£7,000*

Provenance: Glendining's, October 1938; David Spink Collection, Spink, June 1985.

Colin Anderson is confirmed on the roll as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Africa* at Trafalgar.

H.M.S. *Africa* was with Nelson watching Cadiz in 1805, and under Captain Henry Digby bore a conspicuous part in the Battle of Trafalgar on 21 October. She appears to have lost sight of the fleet in the course of the night before the battle, and, when the firing began, was broad on the *Victory's* port beam, and nearly also broad on the port beam of the leading ship of the allied van. Nelson signalled her to make all possible sail; but Digby seems to have misunderstood the order - which was intended to keep him out of danger - as meaning that he was to lose no time in closing the enemy. He therefore made the best of his way along the Franco-Spanish van, exchanging broadsides with it, and at length bore down ahead of the Spanish 140, *Santissima Trinidad*. Judging from her appearance that that vessel had surrendered, Digby sent his First Lieutenant to take possession of her. This officer reached her quarter-deck ere he learned that the Spaniard had not surrendered, and as he was not in a position to coerce her, he withdrew, no one, strange to say, making an effort to stop him. The *Africa*, then, at about 3.20 p.m., very gallantly brought to action the French 74, *Intrepide*, and for about 40 minutes fought her steadily, until the arrival of the British *Orion* upon the Frenchman's starboard quarter relieved her before she was silenced. She had her main-topsail-yard shot away, and her bowsprit and three lower masts so badly injured that none of the latter could afterwards stand. Her remaining masts and yards were also more or less damaged; her rigging and sails cut to pieces; while her hull, besides its other serious damage, received shots between wind and water. Her losses in killed and wounded amounted to 62, including 7 officers.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**James Wallin.**) *some light nicks and marks, otherwise good very fine*

£5,000-£7,000

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1929; Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.

Confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Colossus* at the battle of Trafalgar.

James Wallin is borne on the ship's musters as James Warren and was born in London circa 1782. He entered *Colossus* as a volunteer from *Enterprises* on 14 June 1803, and was rated as Able Seaman. He was discharged on 11 December 1805 to *Canada*, serving on a commission to the West Indies, and deserted from *Canada* in May 1806, while at Barbados.

The 74-gun *Colossus*, under Captain James Nicoll Morris, was in the lee column at Trafalgar, her losses being greater than those of any other ship in the fleet. She engaged the French 74, *Swiftsure*, and the Spanish 74, *Bahama*, which had been captured from the British on a previous occasion, both of which she obliged to surrender. Her losses in the battle amounted to 40 killed and 160 wounded, while she herself was badly injured. Her mainmast was so damaged that, during the ensuing night, it had to be cut away. Her foremast was shot through in several places, two of her anchors and three of her boats were destroyed, and some of her guns disabled. Four of her starboard lower-deck ports were also knocked away by running on board the Spanish 80-gun ship *Argonauta*, and her hull in every part of it was much shattered. Her Master was killed and 14 other officers, including her captain, were wounded. She had a hen-coop on board, and during the battle the cock flew out and perched on Captain Morris's shoulder, crowing loudly, much to the amusement of the crew, who cheered while they kept up the fighting. Captain Morris was severely wounded in the thigh, but the bleeding being stopped by a tourniquet, he remained on deck until the close of the action, when he fainted from loss of blood and was carried below.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Anholt 27 March 1811 (**James Brookes.**) *good very fine*

£4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Cleghorn Collection, 1872; Hyde Gregg Collection, 1887; Knox Collection, Sotheby, 1921; Sang Collection, Glendining's, January 1931; Needes Collection, Glendining's, June 1940; Christie's, July 1954; McLauchlan Collection, Spink, July 2008; Turl Collection, July 2010.

John Brookes (Brooks) is confirmed on the roll as a Private Royal Marines at Anholt, the island having been commissioned as one of H.M. Ships. Spelled either way, this is a unique name on the rolls and one of approximately 40 clasps issued for the defence of Anholt.

One of the most brilliant operations of the War was the defence of the Island of Anholt, in the Baltic, by Captain J. W. Maurice, R.N. with 400 Marines commanded by Major Torrens. This small party, being attacked by 1000 Danish soldiers, beat them off, and forced no less than 520 men to surrender, while the *Tartar* 32, Captain Baker, and the *Sheldrake* 16, Captain Stewart, pursued a Division of 12 Gunboats protecting their landing, and captured two and sunk a third. The Danish loss amounted to 35 killed and 23 wounded, the British only losing two killed and Major Torrens and 30 men wounded. The clasp eventually issued for the defence of Anholt is the only one which stems partially from the promotion of Royal Marine officers.

x 399



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Java (**William Costor**.) fitted with an attractive contemporary silver ribbon slide engraved 'Copenhagen 1807' and 'Isle of France 1811', *edge bruise and lightly polished, otherwise good very fine* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 1994.

Confirmed on the roll as Captain of the Fore Top aboard H.M.S. *Hesper* at the capture of Java.

William Costor was aged 21 when he entered the Royal Marines as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Goshawk* on 7 February 1807. His trade was given as 'mariner', which explains his A.B. rating. *Goshawk* served on the Irish station and in the North Sea, and took part in the seizure of the Danish fleet at Copenhagen in 1807. Costor subsequently served in the *Amsterdam* from April to September 1809; and the *Hesper* from September 1809 to July 1812, being rated first as Able Seaman, then Quarter Gunner from October 1809, and Captain of the Fore Top from August 1810, and in this rate saw service at the capture of Java. He was invalided out of *Hesper* on 4 July 1812, into *Doris* as Able Seaman for passage home only from 5 July to 23 October, and into his final ship *Gladiator* from 24 October to 2 November 1812, when paid off. He was placed on the Greenwich Hospital books on 16 November 1843, at the age of 61.

Sold with copy of Greenwich Hospital record of service which shows his last ship as *Doris* and 'wounded head'.

x 400

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Hebrus with L'Etoile (**Thos. West**.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £300-£500

Six men with these names are shown on the rolls, including three for Syria, two for Navarino, and one with two clasps for Anse la Barque and Guadeloupe, but none for the 'Hebrus with L'Etoile' action for which approximately 40 clasps were issued.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, The Potomac 17 Aug 1814 (**William Dufton**) *some light scratches, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £4,000-£5,000

Confirmed on the roll as a Private Royal Marines on board the *Seahorse* frigate.

104 clasps 'Potomac 17 Aug 1814' including 6 officers and 29 men of the *Seahorse*.

William Dufton was born at Leeds and attested there on 23 July 1812, aged 17 years 5 months.

Of the many expeditions up the bays and rivers of the United States during the war with America, none equalled in brilliancy of execution that up the Potomac to Alexandria. This service was entrusted to Captain James Alexander Gordon, of the 38-gun frigate *Seahorse*, having under his orders the 18-pounder 36-gun frigate *Euryalus*; bomb-ships *Devastation*, *Ætna*, and *Meteor*; rocket-ship *Erebus*; and a small tender, or despatch-boat. On 17 August at 9.15 a.m., the squadron got under way from the anchorage at the entrance of the Potomac, and, without the aid of pilots, began ascending the intricate channel of the river leading to the capital of the United States. On 18 August the *Seahorse* grounded, and could only get afloat again by shifting her guns to the tenders in company. That done, and the guns returned to their places, the squadron again stood up the river. While passing the flats of Maryland point on 25 August, a squall struck the squadron, the *Seahorse* had her mizenmast sprung, and the *Euryalus*, just as she had clewed up her sails to be in a state to receive it, had her bowsprit and the head of her foremast badly sprung, and the heads of all three topmasts fairly wrung off. Such was the state of discipline on board the ship, however, that in 12 hours the *Euryalus* had refitted herself, and was again under way ascending the river.

In the evening of 27 August, after each of the ships had been aground not less than 20 times, and each time obliged to haul themselves off by main strength, and after having for five successive days, with the exception of a few hours, been employed in warping a distance of not more than 50 miles, the squadron arrived abreast of Fort Washington. The bomb-ships immediately began throwing their shells into the fort, preparatory to an attack the next morning by the two frigates. On the bursting of the first shell, the garrison was observed to retreat, but, supposing some concealed design, Captain Gordon directed the fire to be continued. At 8 p.m., however, all doubts were removed by the explosion of the powder magazine, which destroyed the inner buildings. At daylight the next morning, the British took possession of the fort and of three minor batteries, mounting altogether 27 guns, chiefly of heavy calibre. The guns had already been spiked, and their complete destruction, with the carriages, was carried out by the seamen and marines of the squadron. These forts were intended for the defence of Alexandria, the channel to which the British began immediately to buoy. While Captain Gordon was still negotiating the terms of the surrender, the *Fairy*, which had fought her way up the river, arrived on 31 August with orders for Captain Gordon's return. The squadron departed down river the same day taking 21 sail of prizes.

Sold with copied entry from Royal Marines Description book and *Seahorse* ship's logbook extracts for the Potomac expedition.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Endymion Wh President (**John Barnett.**) *light contact marks to obverse, otherwise very fine and better* *£5,000-£7,000*

Provenance: Carlton S. Gifford Collection, Glendining's, May 1985; E. G. Hawkes Collection, Floyd, Johnson, Payne, 2004.

John Barnett is confirmed on the roll as a Supernumerary Private Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Endymion*. 58 clasps issued for this action by *Endymion* with the American frigate *President* on 15 January 1815, off Sandy Hook, New Jersey.

Two other men of this name are shown on the rolls: one as an Ordinary Seaman aboard *Renoméé* at Egypt (Sotheby, February 1921); the other as an Ordinary Seaman aboard *Piedmontaise* at the capture of Banda Neira (unrecorded).

The *Endymion* frigate - rated at 40 guns but carrying 48, Captain H. Hope, at the beginning of the year 1815 - formed part of a squadron which was watching the port of New York, where an American squadron was lying ready for sea.

On 14 January, the American 50-gun frigate *President*, Commodore Decatur, taking advantage of a storm which blew the blockading ships off the coast, came out and set sail for the West Indies. The next morning she was observed by the British, who gave chase and the *Endymion* being the fastest sailing ship of the squadron, after a pursuit of 12 hours brought the *President* to action.

An engagement lasting two and a half hours followed when the *Endymion*, much damaged in her sails and rigging, dropped astern to repair damages, and the American, with her hull pierced and shattered, continued her flight.

Just as the *Endymion*, who had bent new sails and repaired her rigging, had come up again, and was about to renew the action, the *Pomona* frigate, Captain Lumley, arrived within gunshot, and firing a broadside or two at the *President* she at once surrendered. Her masts and rigging were much injured, several of her guns disabled, and she had six feet of water in her hold when Captain Hope took possession of her. Nearly 100 of her crew were killed and wounded; the loss of the *Endymion* was 11 killed and 14 wounded.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**F. R. Coghlan, Lieut. R.N.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£2,200-£2,600

Francis Rogers Coghlan entered the Navy in May 1807, as a Supernumerary aboard the *Daedalus* and, shortly afterwards, a Midshipman's berth on board the *Elk*, commanded by his uncle Captain Jeremiah Coghlan, whose distinguished service was rewarded with a Companionship of the Bath. After service in *Polyphemus* and *Hyperion* he joined, early in 1812, the *Caledonia*, bearing the flag of Sir Edward Pellew, and witnessed a partial action with the French fleet off Toulon on 5 November 1813. Immediately after this he rejoined his uncle in the *Alcmene* and assisted at the capture of the French schooner *La Flèche* in December of the same year. Being promoted to a Lieutenancy in the *Pylades* on 18 April 1814, he sailed for the coast of North America, where he contributed to the capture of many of the enemy's vessels and was employed in the blockade of Newport, Rhode Island. Having been paid off in July 1815, he joined the *Minden* on the eve of her departure for Gibraltar in July 1816. There, he assumed command of *No. 23* gunboat in which he shared the glories of Algiers and 'received the personal thanks of Lord Exmouth for Gun Boat service at Algiers'. On his return to England in the *Queen Charlotte*, Lord Exmouth's flag-ship, he was appointed to the *Prometheus* until paid off in August 1818. His subsequent appointments were: to the command of the *Hornet*, on the South American station, in July 1832; to the *Lapwing* and *Linnet* Falmouth packets, on North American, West Indies and South American stations, in July 1837 and May 1841; and, in June 1843, of the *Anson* convict hulk, at Hobart Town.

Coghlan was promoted Commander on the active list on 2 September 1843, and died in 1855 or '56.

Sold with copied Memorandum of Services.

x 404



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**John W. Wakefield, Volr.**) *some light pitting, otherwise toned, very fine*

£1,600-£2,000

Confirmed on the roll as a First-class Volunteer aboard H.M.S. *Hebrus* at the battle of Algiers.

John Watson Wakefield entered the Navy in 1816, as a Volunteer on board the *Hebrus* 36, Captain Edmund Palmer, and on 16 August in the same year was present at the battle of Algiers. He served afterwards as Midshipman in North America and the East Indies in the *Forth* 40 and *Leander* 60 (the latter bearing the flag of Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood); and as Mate (he passed his examination in 1822) on the Home, South American, and West India stations, in the *Apollo* yacht, Captain Hon. Sir Charles Paget; the *Éclair* sloop and *Doris* 42, both commanded by Captain William James Hope Johnstone; and *Barham* 50, flag-ship of Hon. Charles Elphinstone Fleeming. He returned home from the West Indies in the *Rattlesnake* 28, Captain John Leith, shortly after his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, which took place on 20 August 1827, and was then placed on half-pay.

x 405



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (**Chas. Scott, Lieut. R.M.**) *edge bruise, otherwise toned, good very fine*

£2,000-£2,400

Confirmed on the roll as 1st Lieutenant Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Dartmouth* at Navarino.

Charles Scott was appointed 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Marines, on 13 February 1806; 1st Lieutenant on 16 January 1812; Captain on 19 March 1834; and placed on half-pay on 11 April 1836.

x 406



A rare smuggler's Syria operations Naval General Service Medal awarded to Able Seaman John Snell, Royal Navy, who was impressed into the Service as a result of his apprehension off Devon in the *'Mary of Beer'*, which vessel was found to be carrying '94 caskets of spirits'

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (John Snell.) *edge bruise and minor contact marks, otherwise very fine*

£2,000-£3,000

John Snell was born at Axminster, Devon, circa 1790, and first entered the Royal Navy as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *President* in July 1813, using the alias 'John Love'. Discharged from the same ship in March 1814, after having been present at the capture of St. Sebastian in September 1813 (the published Naval General Service Medal rolls confirm entitlement to clasp as a separate application), he next appears on the ship's muster of the *Mersey* in July 1823, this time in his correct name and having been 'impressed' into service as a result of his arrest off Devon for his part in smuggling 94 caskets of spirits in 'the *Mary of Beer*' - in common with other local smugglers (and poachers), on being found fit for Naval service he was sent to Dorchester Gaol until arrangements could be made for him to join one of H.M.'s ships.

As discussed by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, R.N., in a special feature about smugglers in impressed service (see *Naval Medals 1793-1856*, pp. 167-171), Snell would have been allocated a sentence of five years' service in foreign waters, following which he would have been given the option of returning to civilian life back home. However, immediately following the entry on his service record that confirms his completion of time as an impressed smuggler in the summer of 1828, he is shown as joining the *Atholl* - albeit with a nine-month interlude - an entry that suggests he had elected to remain in the Navy's employment following leave ashore. But this latter contention is weakened by the fact he is shown as having 'run' in July 1829, a puzzle further compounded by the musters of the period which contain the ambiguous statement, 'per order Commander-in-Chief' - possibly this suggests that he innocently missed his ship's departure from port, and was subsequently reprieved at the C-in-C's behest. But whatever the background to this somewhat confusing episode in his career, Snell joined the *Melville* one month after his apparent desertion, enjoyed regular employment until October 1848, and was present in the Syria operations of 1840 as an Able Seaman aboard the *Ganges*.

Sold with copied record of service and various Admiralty letters concerning his being impressed as a smuggler.

407

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**George Absalom.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine*

£500-£700

George Absalom (a unique name on the roll) served as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Bellerophon* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Java, Algiers (**Robert W. Innes, Lieut. R.N.**) *nearly extremely fine* £3,400-£4,000

Confirmed on the rolls as Midshipman aboard H.M.S. *Cornelia* at the capture of Java, and as Lieutenant R.N. aboard H.M.S. *Glasgow* at the battle of Algiers.

Robert Wintle Innes was brother of Retired Commander William John Innes, R.N. This officer entered the Navy on 21 April 1807, as First-class Volunteer on board the *Favorite* sloop, Captains John Nairne and Frederick Hoffman, employed at first off the coast of Africa, and then in the West Indies, where he accompanied Captain Hoffman into the *Goelan* 18. Proceeding in 1808 to the East Indies in the *Cornelia* frigate, Captain Henry Folkes Edgell, he served on shore as Midshipman in 1810-11 at the taking of the Isle of France, and similarly assisted at the storming of Fort Cornelis during the operations connected with the reduction of Java. He returned home in 1812 with Captain Edgell on board the *Piedmontaise* 38; and on 6 December 1813, after he had further served on the Home station in the *Thisbe* 28, Captain Thomas Dick, and *San Josef* and *Queen Charlotte* flag-ships of Lord Keith and Sir Pulteney Malcolm, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. His subsequent appointments were: to the *Harrier* 18, Captains Andrew Pellet Green, John Forbes, and Sir Charles Thomas Jones, employed off the Canary Islands, on 22 February 1814; in 1815, to the *Rifleman* 18, and *Pique* 36, Captains Henry Edward Napier and Hon. Anthony Maitland; on 21 February 1816, to the *Glasgow* 40, Captain Hon. A. Maitland, under whom he fought at Algiers; in April 1821, to the command of the *Ionia* colonial vessel; on 13 December 1827 and 2 March 1829, to the *Infernal* bomb, Captains Edmund Williams Gilbert and Brunswick Popham, and *Madagascar* 46, Captain Hon. Sir Robert Cavendish Spencer, both on the Mediterranean station; for a short time in 1832 to the *Vernon* 50, Captain Sir Francis Augustus Collier, fitting at Woolwich; and on 5 March 1836 to the command of the *Pandora* packet on the Falmouth station until January 1842, when he was placed on half-pay. He is understood to have died at Alverstoke, near Gosport, towards the end of 1850.

Sold with copied Memorandum of Services and other research.

x 409



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (**J. Mogg, Royal H. Arty.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £600-£800

Provenance: Sotheby's, 1903; Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

Joseph Mogg was born in Abingdon, Somerset, in 1768 and attested forth Royal Horse Artillery in October 1793. He served as a Driver in Captain Eveleigh's "C" Troop in the Peninsula and was present at the Battle of Corunna. He was discharged at Woolwich on 31 December 1812, after 19 years and 2 months' service.

Sold with copied research.

x 410



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (**S. Wheeldon, Gunner, R.H. Arty.**) *good very fine* £600-£800

411 Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (**Martin Finn, 25th Foot.**) *suspension post re-pinned, edge bruising and contact marks, with pitting to obverse, good fine* £600-£800

Provenance: Glendinning's, May 1992.

Martin Finn appears on the roll as serving at Martinique with the 25th Foot, and is additionally entitled to the Guadaloupe clasp.

412



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Busaco (**S. Arrowsmith, 4th. Dragoons.**) *nearly extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

Samuel Arrowsmith, from Trentham, Staffordshire, served with the 4th Light Dragoons in the Peninsula, before transferring to the 11th Veteran Battalion in August 1814 in consequence of a 'fractured thigh from a horse falling on him'.

x 413



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Orthes, Toulouse (**T. Jeffrey, Gunner, R.H. Arty.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendining's, 1912; Baldwin's, 1938; Glendinings, 1980; Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.

Thomas Jeffrey attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served in Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Robert Gardiner's "E" Troop in France in 1814.

Sold with copied research.

x 414



Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Albuhera, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (**T. Jones, R.H. Arty.**) *extremely fine*
 £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, 1910 and 1980; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.

Thomas Jones, a weaver from Whitfield, Lancashire, attested for the Royal Artillery at Winchelsea in September 1803, aged 16 years. Subsequently posted to Captain D. Lefebure's "D" Troop, he witnessed active service in the Peninsula, his unit being attached to the 2nd Cavalry Brigade from Albuhera to Toulouse, and the only R.H.A. unit present at the former battle - it was latterly commanded by Captain Bean in lieu of Lefebure's death in Madrid in October 1812. Unlike the Foot Artillery, R.H.A. Troops were completely self-contained fighting units with an approximate strength of five officers and 180 gunners and drivers, armed with five 6-pounder guns and one 5.5 inch howitzer. He was discharged in August 1814.

Note: Some confusion is apparent in this man's entry in Mullen's roll, with two men by the name of 'T. Jones' being listed with post-Albuhera four clasp Medals; however, the above described award is confirmed by Vigers & Macfarlane in *The Three Retrospective Medals to Artillerymen*, which reveals the existence of just one Thomas Jones on the roll of Horse Artillerymen.

Sold with copied research.

415



Military General Service 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Albuhera, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Orthes, Toulouse (**F. Wheeler Armstrong, Lieut. 48th Foot. Capt. H.P.C.G.**) *contemporarily re-engraved naming, clasp facings and clasp carriage slightly bent, with the Talavera and Badajoz clasps both sprung on right hand side, edge bruise, otherwise very fine*
 £600-£800

Francis Wheeler Armstrong was born in Ireland in 1779, and was commissioned Ensign in the 48th (Northamptonshire) Regiment of Foot on 1 September 1808. He served with Regiment in the Peninsula from April 1809 to April 1814, and was present at the passage of the Douro, Talavera, Busaco, Albuhera, Aldea de Ponte, Badajoz (wounded), Salamanca (wounded), Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Orthes, and Toulouse. Promoted Lieutenant on 21 June 1810, he subsequently transferred to the 55th Regiment of Foot on 19 February 1818, and then to Half Pay list of the Coldstream Guards on 24 October 1822. He died on 15 April 1868 and is buried in Green Street Cemetery, St. Helier, Jersey.

Armstrong appears on the latest published transcript of the Military General Service medal roll as receiving a medal with these same ten clasps; this medal was sold at Glendining's in 1912, and again in 1952.



A fine 10-clasp Peninsula War medal awarded to Private Robert Beatty, 88th Foot, who was wounded by a gun shot in the left hip at Badajoz, by a sabre wound across his right hand at Salamanca, and by a gun shot near the left elbow at Toulouse

Military General Service 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (Robert Beatty, 88th Foot.) *light edge bruising and marks overall, therefore nearly very fine* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Glendining's, June 1903; Dalrymple-White Collection, Glendining's, July 1946.

Robert Beatty was born in the Parish of Newtown Butler, near Cavan, County Fermanagh, and enlisted for the 88th Foot at Enniskilling on 16 August 1808 (*sic*), aged 16, for life, a weaver by trade. His discharge papers give his period of service in the 88th as being '25 June 1808 - 30 May 1827', amounting to 16 years 10 months after deducting 2 years underage. He was discharged in consequence of 'lameness from gun shot wound near right hip - also gun shot wound near left elbow. His conduct is described as 'Good'. The [very faint] surgeon's report states: 'I certify that the herein named Private Robt. Beatty is discharged in consequence of lameness caused by a gun shot wound received at Badajoz - the wound is [in front and near] the right hip. He has been in ten general engagements and was wounded near the left elbow at Toulouse & has also received a sabre cut across the fingers of his right hand at Salamanca, the wound at the elbow is liable to '?' out & is only lately healed - He also labours under Chronic Cough & is completely worn out from service.' Robert Beatty was admitted to Out-pension at 1/- per diem, to be collected at Edinburgh district, and died on 10 May 1856, aged 63.

Sold with copied discharge papers and pension registers.

417 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze-gilt, engraved in the reverse field '**Dd Longbottom Bellerophon**', *traces of gilt remaining, good fine* £100-£140

Sold with a paperback copy of *Billy Ruffian, The Bellerophon and the Downfall of Napoleon, The biography of a ship of the line, 1782-1836*, by D. Cordingly, and a copy of *British Commemorative Medals and their values* by Christopher Eimer (1st edn, London, 1987), signed by the author to Chris Dixon, September 1987

418 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unmounted, *heavy edge bruising, fine* £100-£140

Sold with a *poor quality* Admiral Vernon Medal for the Capture of Portobello 1739 in bronze.



The unique Second Mahratta War medal awarded to Major-General Sir Archibald Galloway, K.C.B., Bengal Infantry, one of only five European recipients of the clasp for the Defence of Delhi. Desperately wounded in the windpipe whilst leading the Pioneers at the second sanguinary assault on the fortress of Bhurtpore in January 1805, he was later Director and Chairman of the Honourable East India Company

Army of India 1799-1826, 2 clasps, Defence of Delhi, Capture of Deig (Lieut. Archd. Galloway, 14th N.I.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *very fine and of the highest rarity* £18,000-£22,000

Provenance: Christie's, November 1988; Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

There were only five European recipients of the Defence of Delhi clasp, all with unique clasp combinations:

Sergeant J. Brown, Bengal Artillery - 5 clasps, Allighur, Laswarree, Defence of Delhi, Battle of Deig, Capture of Deig.

Riding Master C. J. Davis, 4th Light Cavalry - 4 clasps, Allighur, Defence of Delhi, Battle of Deig, Capture of Deig.

Lieutenant (later Major-General Sir, K.C.B.) Archibald Galloway, 14th N.I. - 2 clasps, Defence of Delhi, Capture of Deig.

Lieutenant (later Lieutenant-General Sir, K.C.B.) John Rose, 14th N.I. - 3 clasps, Allighur, Battle of Delhi, Defence of Delhi.

Major (later General, C.B.) Edmund F. Waters, 17th N.I., 5 clasps, Allighur, Battle of Delhi, Defence of Delhi, Nepal, Ava.

Archibald Galloway was the son of James Galloway of Perth and Margaret, née Forester, and was baptised on 12 February 1780 at Blairgowrie. He became a Cadet on the Bengal Establishment in 1799 and was appointed Ensign in the 14th Native Infantry on 29 October 1800. He arrived in India aboard the *Lady Jane Dundas* on 8 December of that year and was promoted Lieutenant on 18 May 1802. His first field service was as a volunteer with the 2/4th N.I. during the 'Mud War' in the Jumna Doab where he participated in the actions at Sansi, Bijaigarh and Kachaura.

In September 1804, during the Second Mahratta War, Galloway was present with his parent regiment, the 2/14 Bengal N.I., at Delhi when it was unsuccessfully besieged by Holkar of Indore whose forces outnumbered the defenders by more than ten to one. There were no British regiments present. On 14 September, the seventh day of the investment, Holkar, fearing the approach of the Grand Army under Lord Lake, made a final effort to take the city. They opened a tremendous fire from their artillery, upon the whole extent of the walls, upon the gates and breach, and about sun-rise their infantry were seen advancing in large bodies, in various directions, with scaling ladders. They were repulsed in every quarter, and after some ineffectual attempts of their leaders to get them back to the assault, they retreated, leaving their scaling ladders behind. The remainder of this day they were remarkably quiet, and it was suspected that another attempt would be made in the afternoon. As soon as it was dark, however, they commenced silently sending off their heavy guns, and in the course of the night got off with the whole of their baggage, and by keeping their pickets as usual close under the walls till a little before day-break, completely prevented the garrison from having any suspicion of their movement. As soon as it was ascertained, a party was sent out to harass their rear, but they had too much start, and nothing could be done against them. Lake arrived three days later and Galloway joined the Reserve in the pursuit of Holkar. At the end of October he marched with Lake to the relief of a detachment under Colonel Burn and his Major of Brigade, John Rose, who had been cut off by 20,000 Mahratta horse at Shamil, and at length took part in the deliverance of the detachment from its 'extreme distress.'

From 11 December until Christmas morning 1804, when the fortress fell and the Union flag was planted on the walls, Galloway was engaged in the Siege of Deig. In early January 1805, he arrived with the Grand Army before Bhurtpoor, which the fierce and obstinate Lake, flushed with his string of recent successes, believed would fall in short order despite his deficiency of artillery and lack of sufficiently long scaling ladders. Galloway commanded the Corps of Pioneers (which performed the duty of Sappers) at the siege of Bhurtpoor; 'and led that Corps at the head of two of the most sanguinary assaults of that fortress'. The first assault, made on 9 January, set the tone of the seven-week siege and was beaten back. After further ineffectual cannonading, a second assault was planned for the 21 January, and in this attack Galloway, leading the Corps of Pioneers, and 'whilst attempting to cross the ditch [...] was desperately wounded in the windpipe.' After two more unsuccessful assaults, Lake conceded defeat on 23 February and marched off the next day. Events in Europe meant that Britain could ill afford to be at war with anyone but the French, and a peace was arranged soon after with the Rajah of Bhurtpoor and later with Holkar.

In 1807 Galloway was appointed Adjutant and Quartermaster of the 14th N.I. In 1811 he became an examiner in Arabic and Persian at the Company's short-lived College at Fort William. He was promoted Captain on 19 December 1812, and from 1813 to 1821 held the post of agent for the manufacture of gunpowder at Allahabad. He was afterwards the agent for gunpowder at Ichapur until 1829. Having been made Major in 1824, he was transferred to the 29th N.I. (late 2/14 N.I.) and was posted as Lieutenant-Colonel to the 2nd N.I. in 1826. In 1830, during the enlightened Governor-Generalship of Lord William Bentinck, Galloway was appointed a Member of the Military Board. He retired in 1835 and was gazetted Colonel of the 58th N.I. on 22 September 1836. In 1838 he was appointed a Director of the Honourable East India Company and created a Companion of the Bath, on the occasion of the Queen's Coronation.

Galloway, who was made Major-General in 1841, was the author of a variety of books on Indian subjects. Most notably he produced *On Sieges of India* which became the standard work issued to the Army and was used widely in the Company's military colleges. In 1848 Galloway was made a K.C.B. and the following year became Chairman of the Honourable East India Company, probably the last holder of this appointment.

Sir Archibald, who was thanked for his many and varied services to the Indian Government by 'commanders-in-chief in India on nine different occasions, and by the supreme government of India, or the court of directors, and superior authorities in England on upwards of thirty occasions', died in Upper Harley Street on 6 April 1850 at the age of 70. As the Army of India medal was not authorised until 1851, an exception must have been made in his case for the issue of a medal.

420



Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver, 48mm, Soho Mint, unmounted, housed in a contemporary red leather case, *one large edge bruise and a few smaller edge bruises and nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

Sold with a letter of Provenance, dated 1 March 1978, that suggests the medal was awarded to a General Henry Mason, 18th Dragoon Guards, later H.E.I.C.

421



Waterloo 1815 (**Erass. Musson, 12th Reg. Light Dragoons.**) fitted with a replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Erasmus Musson was born on 8 May 1794 and served in Captain Samson Stanwell's Troop, 12th Light Dragoons, during the Waterloo campaign of 16-18 June 1815.

x 422



Waterloo 1815 (**Will. Cocker, Gunner, Royal Horse Artillery.**) with later steel clip and split ring suspension, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Spink, November 2012.

William Cocker was born in Aberdeen in September 1777 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery in September 1794. He served in Captain Mercer's "D" Troop during the Waterloo Campaign of 16-18 June 1815 (although Mercer himself actually took command of "G" Troop at Waterloo, and "D" Troop was commanded by Captain George Beane, who was killed in action during the Battle), and was discharged in September 1816, after 24 years' service.

423



Waterloo 1815 (**John Boswell, Royal Artillery Drivers.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £800-£1,200

Provenance: Glendining's, July 1911 and March 1917.

Captain G. H. Grimes's "D" Troop.

424

Waterloo 1815 (**Jos. Thornley, Wheeler Royal Artill. Drivers.**) original steel clip with replacement ring suspension, *traces of brooch mounting to reverse, heavy edge bruising with scratch marks to obverse field, fine* £400-£500

Provenance: Spink, December 1985.

Joseph Thornley served in Captain W. Humphrey's "H" Troop during the Waterloo campaign of 16-18 June 1815.



The Waterloo Medal awarded to Lieutenant John Sperling, Royal Engineers, one of eleven engineer officers present at the battle, he had previously distinguished himself in leading the 'Forlorn Hope' at Bergen-op-Zoom in 1814

Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. John Sperling, Engineer, R. Artillery.) fitted with original steel clip and silver bar suspension, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine and very rare* £6,000-£8,000

The Royal Engineers were an all-officer corps and part of the Board of Ordnance together with the Royal Artillery. Most, but not all, of the Waterloo medals issued to these few engineers are named with the designation 'Engineer, R. Artillery'. Of the known surviving medals, four are named in this manner whilst those to Lieutenants Head and Gilbert are known to be named 'Royal Engineers'.

John Sperling, was born at Tottenham on 4 November 1793, son of Henry Piper Sperling of Park Place, Henley-on-Thames, and afterwards of Norbury Park, Surrey. After passing through the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, and spending some time in the ordnance survey of Great Britain, Sperling received a commission as second lieutenant in the royal engineers on 14 December 1811. He joined his corps at Chatham in March 1812, and was promoted to be first lieutenant on 1 July 1812.

In December 1813, Sperling embarked at Ramsgate with the expedition under Sir Thomas Graham (afterwards Lord Lynedoch), to assist the Dutch against the French, whose garrisons had been recently much reduced in strength. He was one of nine officers of royal engineers under the commanding royal engineer Lieutenant-Colonel (afterwards Lieutenant-General Sir) James Carmichael Smyth. They landed at Williamstadt on 18 December. On 31 December, Sperling was at Staandaardhuyten making a bridge of boats, and in the early part of January 1814 he restored a tête-de-pont which protected the passage of the river. On 11 January 1814, Sperling, with his sappers, was attached to a column sent to assist the Prussians in dislodging the French from Hoogstraaten. Sperling went to Breda on 21 January to arrange for accommodating a store depôt for the bombardment of Antwerp. On 2 February he advanced his engineer stores to Merxem, and during the night commenced the construction of a mortar battery, which was armed and opened fire on Antwerp on the afternoon of the 3rd. He did duty in the trenches until the 6th, when the siege was raised. The British troops went into cantonments, and Sperling, after taking his engineer stores to Breda, was sent to Tholen, in the neighbourhood of Bergen-op-Zoom, to report on the fortifications there. On 8 March an attempt was made to storm Bergen-op-Zoom with four columns. Headed by Sperling, No. 1 storming column effected an entrance by surprise at the watergate and seized the guard, the French officer surrendering his sword to Sperling, who kept it as a trophy. The party then swept the ramparts for some way, but not being supported by the main body of their own, and encountering a large force of the enemy, it was obliged to fall back after the death of its two commanders, Carleton and Gore. In the course of this operation it came across the second column under Major-General Cooke, and together they made a stand for the night. When the day dawned it should have been possible to take Bergen-op-Zoom; but, instead of support, came an order to retire. The master-general of the board of ordnance conveyed to Sperling 'a particular approbation of the gallantry and ability shown by him while attached to the advanced party which entered the fortress.'

On 23 March Sperling was appointed adjutant and quartermaster of the sappers and miners, and he accordingly joined headquarters at Calmthout. But on 11 April news arrived of the entrance of the allies into Paris, and of the change of government, upon which hostilities at once ceased. Sperling moved with army headquarters to St. Graven Wesel on 18 April, and during May was employed in preparations for taking possession of the fortresses assigned to British occupation by the convention. He also visited all the Scheldt defences. As soon as Antwerp was handed over, British headquarters were moved thither. On 7 June Sperling was sent to London to lay before the board of ordnance plans and reports of the fortresses. He returned to Antwerp on 8 July. In August he made a survey and plan of Liège citadel for Lord Lynedoch, who was vacating the command, the Prince of Orange succeeding him. On 10 September he removed with headquarters to Brussels, and in October reconnoitred ground which the Prince of Orange considered a good position for an army in advance of Brussels.

When the news of Napoleon's escape from Elba arrived (9 March 1815), Sperling's work became very heavy. In April he visited Ghent in regard to the defence works for the permanent bridge over the Scheldt. On the 21 and 22 of this month he dined with Wellington, who, after a tour of inspection of the fortresses, expressed himself well satisfied with Sperling's preparations. On 1 May Sperling reported on the bridge of boats constructed at Boom, and then accompanied Colonel Carmichael Smyth on a tour of inspection of the works at Ghent, Oudenarde, Tournay, the pontoon bridge over the Scheldt at Escanaffles, with its tête-de-pont at Ath. A sketch which he made of the position at Hal for defence against an invading army was laid before Wellington on the 17th, who at once sent him to Antwerp to meet Sir David Dundas and conduct him over Bergen-op-Zoom.

On 15 June the French crossed the frontier, and on the 16, all the troops in Brussels were in motion. Sperling joined Colonel Carmichael Smyth on the 17th, and found the British army falling back after the battle of Quatre Bras. Next day Sperling and Carmichael Smyth accompanied the Duke during the early part of the battle of Waterloo, and after, owing to the various evolutions, they separated from Wellington, they remained until the great engagement ended, for the most part on the hill near the artillery, occasionally taking refuge in the infantry squares. On 19 June Sperling returned with Smyth to Brussels, and arrived on 24 June at Le Cateau. He then moved with headquarters towards Paris. On 2 July he visited Argenteuil, Bezons, and Carrières, to report on their comparative eligibility for bridging the Seine. Argenteuil was selected, and the bridge was in progress the following day. On 7 July Sperling entered Paris with the headquarters staff. He remained in Paris until 27 January 1816, when he was moved to Cambrai.

Sperling returned to England in November 1818, and retired on permanent half-pay on 24 January 1824. He resided first at Great Doods, near Reigate, Surrey, and afterwards in a house which he built for himself in Palace Gardens, Kensington, London. He died at Kensington on 13 February 1877.

Sperling was the author of *Letters of an Officer of the Corps of Royal Engineers, from the British Army in Holland, Belgium, and France, to his Father, from the latter end of 1813 to 1816*, London, 1872 [available in *The Waterloo Archive*, Volume VI: British sources, ed. Gareth Glover].

426



Waterloo 1815 (**Benjamin Speight, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *two edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Baldwin's, 1909.

Served in Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Stanhope's Company at Waterloo.

427



Waterloo 1815 (**Paymaster Thomas Hart, 32nd Regiment Foot.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising and scratching, otherwise nearly very fine* £2,400-£2,800

Provenance: Sotheby, March 1881.

Thomas Hart was appointed Paymaster in the 32nd Foot on 26 July 1810. He served with the 32nd in the Peninsula from July 1811 to April 1814, and was present at the siege and battle of Salamanca; the siege of Burgos and retreat from that place in 1812; battles of the Pyrenees, Nivelle and Nive; and was present at the battle of Waterloo in 1815.

428



Waterloo 1815 (**Corp. Alex. Crearer, 1st Batt. 91st Reg. Foot.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Alexander Crearer was born in the Parish of Combra, near Perth, and enlisted into the 91st Foot at Perth on 9 May 1805, aged 18, for unlimited service. He was discharged on 24 June 1817, on reduction of the establishment of the Regiment, and was 'entitled to count two years service for Waterloo.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

429



Waterloo 1815 (**William Bohm, Driver, King's Germ. Artillery.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, otherwise better than very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Cheylesmore Collection, 1930.

Served in Captain Frederick Erythopel's 1st Company K.G. Artillery.

430



Waterloo 1815 (**Conrad Niemann 3rd Reg. Hussars, K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Whitaker Collection, 1908.

Served in Captain A. de Harling's Troop at Waterloo.

431 St. Jean d'Acre 1840, gilded bronze, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued and fitted with replacement suspension comprising of two small gold rings, *edge bruise, good fine*

£80-£100

432



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1846 (**N. Division, A.B., H.M.S. Osprey**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine and rare to ship*

£1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Sotheby's, June 1884; Steven Collection, Sotheby's, February 1886.

11 medals with these reverse dates issued to H.M.S. *Osprey*, 7 R.N. ratings and 4 R.M. N.C.Os. and men, all of whom were lent to H.M.S. *North Star*. Of these, 7 are known, 3 to R.N. ratings and 4 to R.M. N.C.Os. and men. Approximately 160 medals with these dates issued to the Royal Navy.

Nicholas Division was sent his medal on 3 February 1871.

- x 433 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 (**1034 Corpl. Michl. McGuire, 65th Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore nearly very fine* £400-£500
-
- 434 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 to 1866 (**832 Jas. Delaney, 57th Regt.**) *officially impressed naming, nearly very fine and scarce dates to regiment* £500-£700
Provenance: Sotheby's, November 1907; Spink, June 1986.
 40 medals issued to this regiment with these dates.
-
- 435 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Josh Dandy, 1st Eur. Fus.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £300-£400
-
- 436 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *contact marks and edge nicks, good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 437 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 438 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, *clasp loose on riband and fitted with a top retaining rod with unusual chain decoration around, unnamed as issued, good very fine* £80-£100
 Sold with a postcard inscribed 'Crimea 1854. Belonged to an Uncle, Mrs. Oliver Thornwood.'
-
- 439 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**G---- & Dr. W. Tilston R A**) *contemporary engraved naming, edge bruising and contact marks that has partially obscured naming, fine to good fine* £70-£90
-
- 440 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**George Broadhurst. 97 Foot.**) *Regimentally impressed naming, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £120-£160
-
- 441 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (***2643 18th***) *named in the style of medals awarded to French recipients, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £70-£90
-
- 442 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol, *second clasp a tailor's copy (No. 3815 G. Heffernan. 97th. Regt.)* *contemporarily engraved naming, heavy edge bruising and contact marks that has partially obscured naming, suspension post replaced, therefore fair to fine* £70-£90
-
- 443 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**-avid. Everett. R.A**) *depot impressed naming, heavy edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £100-£140

444



Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**W. Gillett. 4th. Dragoon Grds.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruise and minor edge nicks and contact marks, very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1992.

William Gillett is confirmed by the muster rolls as being on active duty with his regiment for the whole of the quarter of 1 October to 31 December 1854, and it is most probable, therefore, that he took part in the famous charge of the Heavy Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854; most members of the Heavy Brigade entitled to the Balaklava clasp, in the absence of any evidence or status details to the contrary, took part in the charge. He entered the Hospital at Scutari in January 1855, and died on 14 February 1855.

445 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (2), the first crudely scratched '**J. Carr Royal. Artillery**'; the second unnamed as issue, both pierced as issued with ring suspensions, *minor edge bruising, very fine* (£70-£160)

446 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**Pte. J. Revill. 34th. Regt.**) contemporarily engraved naming, pierced as issued with later ring suspension, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* (£70-£90)

447 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Martin Farrell, 51st. K.O. Lt. Infy.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (£140-£180)

Martin Farrell was born at St. Nicholas, Cork, and served during the Pegu campaign, being present at the engagements at Rangoon and Bassein. He was invalided out after 17 years' service.

448 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**1st. Store Asst. Paul Deas.**) *nearly extremely fine* (£240-£280)

449 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**1775 Pte. J. Collins. 3 Bn. Rif. Bde.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* (£100-£140)

James Collins was born at Skibbereen, Co. Cork, and having attested for the 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade served on the punitive expedition sent out after a small uprising and attack on the fort at Shabkaader on the North West Frontier between December 1863 and January 1864.

450 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**Sepoy Sharoo 3d. Bengal infy.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, contact marks, polished and worn, about fine* (£60-£80)

- 451 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**903 C. Courtney H.M's. 80th. Regt.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £200-£240
- 452 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Looshai (**Sepoy Gungadhur Thappa 4th. Goorkha Regt.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, clasp facing heavily polished, edge nicks and contact marks, very fine* £140-£180
- 453 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**1961. Pte. W. Beckett. 1/3. Foot.**) *pawn-broker's mark to obverse field, edge nicks, nearly very fine* £180-£220
- William Beckett** was born in Clerkenwell, London.
- 454 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**2569 Pte. James Callan. 4 Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *pawn broker's mark to edge, very fine* £160-£200
- James Callan** was born in Cork and served with the 4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade in both India and Afghanistan (also entitled to a Second Afghan War Medal with clasp Ali Masjid).
- 455 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Naga 1879-80 (**Sub. Inspector Tema Ram Naga Hills Fr. Police.**) *good very fine, scarce* £300-£400
- 456 India General Service 1854-95 (2), 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**23875 Gunner T. Sillence No. 5 By 1st. Bde. So. Dn. R.A.**); 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Hazara 1888, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps (29965 Bombr. W. Smith No. 3 By. 1st Bde. S.I. Dn. R.A.) both heavily polished and worn, with loose suspensions, fair to fine (2)* £80-£100
- 457 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**673. Pte. G. Taylor. 2nd Bn. Som. L.I.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- 458 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4725 Pte. J. Cooper, North'd. Fus.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140
- J. Cooper** attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. Also entitled to the clasp South Africa 1901, the Roll states 'Invalided to England'
- 459 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**406 Pte. F. Thorpe. 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £100-£140
- Frederick Thorpe** was born in Birmingham in 1859 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Warwick on 2 May 1883. He landed in India on 22 March 1883 and witnessed extensive service at Dum Dum and with the Burmah Field Force; his Army Service Record notes repeated illness associated with climatic conditions, together with hepatitis and a contusion of the hand. It also states that he deserted in July 1883 and was on the run for four months - tried by General Court Martial, Thorpe was sentenced to 84 days' imprisonment with hard labour. He later faced two more periods of incarceration before being discharged in May 1889.
- 460 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**2169 Sergt. I.M. E. P. Rice 2nd. Bn. R. Muns. Fus.**) *first initial officially corrected (see footnote), cleaned, nearly very fine* £140-£180
- Edgar S. Rice** served as Sergeant Instructor of Musketry, and died of enteric fever at Mandalay on 15 April 1887, aged 30. The burial register shows his as 'G. S. Rice'; presumably his medal was also originally erroneously engraved 'G. S. Rice', hence the correction to the first initial.
- 461 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (**Syce Ram Swami 2nd 1st Bombay Lcra**) *clasp facing slightly bent, otherwise good very fine* £80-£100
- 462 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**908 Pte. S. Benham 1st Bn. Hamps. R.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £120-£160
- Samuel Benham** served with the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in Burma from 18 November 1888 to 31 March 1889.
- 463 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1813 Pte. M. Burns. 2d. Bn. R. Muns. Fus.**) *minor edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine* £160-£200
- Michael Burns** was born at Six Mile Bridge, Co. Clare, Ireland, and served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers in Burma from 1 May 1887 to 19 November 1888.

464



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-9 (**1568 Pte. J. Duncan 1st. Bn. Rif. Brig.**) *edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine, the clasp rare* £300-£400

Provenance: Spink, April 1990.

465 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (**857 Sepoy Hakim Ali, 13th. Bl. Infy.**) *suspension slack, minor edge bruising, polished and worn, nearly very fine* £140-£180

466 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**541 Pte. C. Connery 2d. Bn. R. Suss. R.**) *attempted erasure of number of rank, but details still perfectly legible, minor edge bruise, good very fine* £140-£180

Charles Connery was born in Birmingham and originally attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment prior to transferring to the Royal Sussex Regiment. He saw further service with the Army Pay Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1918.

467 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Lushai 1889-92 (**2403 Pte. Soobrayen 4th. Madras Infy.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £140-£180

468 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**1505 Pte. J. Moore. 1st. Bn. D.C.L. Infy.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140

John Moore attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 8 December 1884, and served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 9 October 1888. He saw active service in Burma with the Wuntho Field Force from 18 February to 7 May 1891, before transferring to the Army Reserve.

469 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**2027 Pte. P. O'Brien 1st. Bn. Ches. R.**) *minor official correction to initial and first part of surname, edge bruising, good very fine* £140-£180

Patrick O'Brien was born in Ayr in 1867 and attested for the Cheshire Regiment at Chester on 26 August 1885. A few months later he was tried by District Court Martial for assault; found guilty, he served 112 days' imprisonment with hard labour. Transferred to Egypt and then Burma, O'Brien served on the Chin Lushai punitive expedition as part of the Northern Column. Posted to South Africa in 1900 with the 2nd Battalion, he was later discharged on termination of engagement.

470 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**483 Pte. G. Peaker 1st. Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£140-£180

George William Peaker was born in Holbeck, Leeds, and attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers. He served with the 1st Battalion as part of the Gangaw Column during the Chin Lushai expedition from 15 November 1889 to 30 April 1890.

471 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**3930 Pte. E. Shergold. 4th. Bn. K.R. Rif. C.**) *good very fine* £180-£220

Edward Shergold was born in Wandsworth, London, and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps. He served with the 4th Battalion as part of the Tamu Column during the operations on the North East Frontier of India from 18 April to 7 May 1891.

472 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**2125 Lce. Corpl. J. Grundy 2d. Bn. Manch. R.**) *very fine* £120-£160

John Grundy was born in Manchester and attested for the Manchester Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Samana campaign from 3 to 25 May 1891, and then saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War, being invalided home.

473 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hunza 1891 (**738 Sepoy Doola 2d. Kash. Infy. I.S.T.**) *suspension claw re-pinned, edge bruising, polished and worn, good fine*
£500-£700

474 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Kachin Hills 1892-93 (**501 Sepoy Bhagat Singh. 32nd. Madras Infy.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£300-£400

475 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**3700 Pte. C. Collins 2d. Bn. Border Regt.**) *edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine*
£120-£160

Charles Collins was born in Dublin and attested for the Border Regiment, serving with the 2nd Battalion during the operations in Waziristan from 17 November 1894 to 13 March 1895. He was invalided out after seven years' service.

476 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**4964 Sepoy Moti Singh 1st. Sikh Infy.**) *contact marks, polished and worn, about fine*
£60-£80

477 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**D. McAuliffe, 29th Regt.**) *suspension claw re-affixed and dome missing from top of suspension post, contact marks, polished and worn in parts, therefore fine*
£80-£100

478 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Jas. McElroy. 2nd. Eurn. Bengal Fusrs.**) *some scratches to reverse, very fine* £260-£300



The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Second Lieutenant William Stirling, second in command of the Royal Marines Light Infantry contingent of *Shannon's* Naval Brigade; he was wounded at Khujwa and did good service on his return to action at Lucknow, later taking command on the death of Captain Gray

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (2nd Lieut. Wm. Sterling, R.M. Shannon.) *small edge bruise, otherwise toned, extremely fine* £2,000-£2,400

Confirmed on the Shannon medal rolls as 'Sterling' and medal is impressed as such although the correct spelling should be Stirling.

William Stirling was born on 16 June 1837, at Kingston upon Thames, son of Lieutenant Thomas Stirling R.N. and his wife Ann Maria Burch, née Hockin.

William's father, Thomas, came from the Scottish Clan Stirling's of Ardoch. He was born in Jamaica to Charles of Ardoch, who owned a plantation and pen, and his housekeeper, Rebecca Ash. The records of Jamaica indicate Rebecca was Jewish, having abbreviated her name from Ashkenazi as did many of the Ashkenazi diaspora in Jamaica. On Charles' death, Rebecca inherited the plantation, but Thomas and his two brothers were brought to England by the Ardoch family in Scotland, citing the need for a proper education and upbringing. Thomas entered the navy as a Landsman, eventually advancing to Captain. He was heir to the titles 2nd Baronet of Strowan and 6th of Ardoch, but forces contrived against him. Neither did he receive any government slave-owning compensation due to third-party counter claims, leaving him in a state of penury for the rest of his life.

William entered the Royal Marines as 2nd Lieutenant, Chatham Head Quarters on 23 April 1855; posted aboard H.M.S. *Princess Royal*, then to H.M.S. *Perseverance* on 8 January 1856; to Chatham Headquarters on 28 July 1856; and to H.M.S. *Shannon* on 27 September 1856.

Shannon arrived at Hong Kong in the summer of 1857 and on the news of the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny she was ordered to Calcutta with the vessels *Pearl* and *Sanspareil*. Stirling proceeded up the Ganges with the first detachment of the Naval Brigade under the command of Captain W. Peel R.N. in August 1857. Stirling commanded *Shannon's* Marines in the action at Khujwa on 1 November 1857, when a strong force of 4,000 mutineers was signally defeated. In this action, Lieutenant Stirling received gunshot wounds to his thigh and calf. From a strength of 103 officers, men and marines the Naval Brigade had 3 ratings mortally wounded, and 3 officers and 11 ratings wounded. Total losses to the British was 95 killed and wounded including Lieutenant-Colonel Powell of the 53rd Regiment.

Stirling rejoined the Brigade from Hospital at Cawnpore on Christmas day 1857. Lieutenant Verney R.N. notes in his book that Stirling, although not fully recovered from his injuries, was present at the battle of Kala Nuddee Bridge on 3 January 1858, and the subsequent operations at Futtehghurh. He served with the army under Lord Clyde during the siege and capture of Lucknow and frequently had command of the batteries. Assuming command of the Marine detachment upon the death of Captain Gray on 8 May 1858, he also served at Ayah from April to July 1858, when the Brigade marched down to rejoin their ship at Calcutta. (He received a gratuity of one year's pay for wounds received at Khujwa.) A telegram from H.M.S. *Pylades* dated Calcutta, 7 September 1858, states that Lieut. Stirling R.M. bears the highest testimony to his zeal and gallantry in the execution of his duties.

Stirling returned to Woolwich Head Quarters on 15 January 1859; to H.M.S. *Edgar* on 5 June 1859, as part of the Channel Fleet; to Deal Depot for recruits on 1 May 1860. Having rejoined the Channel Fleet he was appointed acting Pay & Quarter Master. In compliance with his own request he was placed on half-pay on 2 February 1864, and died at Porlock, Somerset, on 20 June 1869, of cardiac disease, aged 32 years.

On 30 March 1861 he married Jessie Sale, the daughter of Major-General William Friend Hopkins, Royal Marines, C.B., Knight of the Legion of Honour and A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, and had issue Florence, born 12 June 1861. On William's death, Jessie married Henry Oliver Lloyd and, under the name of Jessie Sale Lloyd, she commenced a literary career writing mystery novels. In this male-dominated profession she competed with the likes of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, and is today recognised as his equal with an avid following.

Sold with comprehensive research with respect to the family's slavery connections in Jamaica together with family history which includes some personal letters written by William from India, and photographs of Jessie Sale and her daughter Florence.

x 480



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Lt. A. E. Bowen, 19th. Madras N.I.**) *very fine*

£600-£800

Provenance: Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2005.

Arthur Evan Bowen, the son of Captain Peregrine Bowen, R.N., was born in Pembrokeshire and was baptised privately at Pope Hill in the parish of Johnston on 27 March 1826. He was educated at the Royal Naval School, and under Dr Firminger, and was nominated for the Madras Infantry by Lieutenant-Colonel Sykes, on the recommendation of William Betham. Commissioned Ensign on 19 March 1845, he arrived at Fort St George in July of that year and was directed to do duty with the 41st Madras N.I., whilst awaiting a vacancy in the 30th Madras N.I. However, in September 1845, he was transferred from the 30th at his own request to the 19th Madras N.I.

Promoted Lieutenant in November 1848, Bowen served in the expedition to Burma in 1852-53 and was present 'at the investment of Pegue [sic]' and 'Commanded a party of the 19th Regt. N.I. and 1st Madras Fusiliers sent to reinforce the river picquet during the attack by the enemy on the 4th, 5th and 6th January 1853 on the garrison, remained with the picquet for 3 days was present at the capture of Beeling, in April 1853'.

In 1858-59 Bowen served in the suppression of the Mutiny in Central India under Sir George Whitlock, and was present at the surrender of the rebel Narrain Rao of Kirwee on 6 June 1858. He commanded his regiment's Light Company in 'the affair of Jignee, 9th August 1858, in action at Giriwassah on the banks of the Scinde River, 16th December 1858'. Advanced to the rank of Captain in May 1860, and Major in September 1866, Bowen was serving as Officiating Wing Officer of the 19th Madras N.I. in 1870. The following year he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1872 was Officiating Wing Officer, 3rd Madras N.I. He retired as Honorary Colonel in 1875 and died on 28 April 1883.

481 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Sgn. W. S. Scott, Southampton R. Co.**) *minor edge dig, good very fine*

£300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.

31 medals issued to the Southampton River Company, including Lieutenant and Surgeon William S. Scott.

x 482 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Pte. J. Perrier 18th. Bn.**) *impressed naming, nearly extremely fine*

£240-£280

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2014.

483 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**A. Woodford, A.B, H.M.S, Rattlesnake, 73-74**) *very fine*

£160-£200

Sold with copied muster roll extract for H.M.S. *Rattlesnake*.

484 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**Pte. W. Hicks. C.M. Rifles.**) *minor edge bruise, polished and worn, nearly very fine*

£400-£500

485 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Tr. D. Wright. Natal Md. Police.**) *very fine*

£500-£700

166 Medals with clasp 1879 awarded to the Natal Mounted Police, of whom 26 men were killed in action at the Battle of Isandhlwana on 22 January 1879.

David Connelly Wright was born at Grahamstown, and served in the Langalibalele War of 1873. He enlisted as a Trooper in the Natal Mounted Police on 23 April 1878, and served during the Zulu War. He is stated to have been at Isandhlwana, but was one of those fortunate ones who was away on a patrol under Commandant Major Dartnell when the Zulus attacked; when news of the attack reached them, they hurried back to the camp to find that 26 members of the Natal Mounted Police had been killed, while only 8 had escaped.

Wright subsequently served as a Trooper with the Natal Carbineers during the Second Boer War, being mobilised on 29 September 1899, and was present at the Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, and during the Transvaal operations. He was further service on the Zululand frontier in 1901, and was released from active duty on 31 May 1902. Following the outbreak of the Great War he volunteered for home service in Natal, and died at Ladysmith on 27 June 1922.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

x 486 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**553 Ag. Bomr. J. G. Hickson. D/A Bde. R.H.A.**) *polished, nearly very fine*

£70-£90

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- 487** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1363. Wheeler. G. Strange. D/A B. R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
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- 488** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1294 Sg. Smith N. Glenfield I/A Bde. R.H.A.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- x 489** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1855 Gr. T. Beauchamp. H/C. Bde. R.H.A.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £70-£90
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- x 490** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1869. Gr. W. Evans. H/C. Bde. R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
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- x 491** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1420. Gr. W. Thomas. I/C. R.H.A.**) *light contact marks, very fine* £70-£90
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- x 492** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (3) (**1391. Dr. E. Hanmer, I/C. R.H.A.; 535 Gr. J. W. Clowes. D/A Bde. R.H.A.; 1912 Gr. M. Wilkes. H/C. Bde. R.H.A.**) *suspensions crudely re-affixed and replaced on all three, the first with traces of brooch mounting to obverse and surname officially corrected; the second and third both plugged at 6 o'clock, generally very fine (3)* £120-£160
-
- 493** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**7028. Trump. W. Smith. A/4th. Bde. R.A.**) *minor edge nick, good very fine* £80-£100
W. Smith is one of two Trumpeters recorded on the roll who served in Afghanistan with "A" Battery, 4th Brigade, Royal Artillery.
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- x 494** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**3631 Gunr. D. Mc.Millan. A/B. R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
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- x 495** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**5202, Gunr F. W. Rooney, A/B. R.H.A.**) *edge nicks, very fine* £140-£180
Frederick William Rooney was born in Kilkiee, Co. Down, in 1856 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery in London on 14 March 1878. He deserted at Aldershot on 21 July 1878, rejoining on 14 November 1878. Tried and imprisoned, he subsequently served in India and Afghanistan from 29 September 1879 to 9 March 1882, and was discharged on 13 March 1890.
Sold with copied record of service and other research.
-
- x 496** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**3516, Driv. F. McGovan, A/B, R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
Thomas McGovan attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with 'A' Battery, 'B' Brigade during the Second Afghan War. He died at Qaizabad Camp on 19 June 1880.
Sold with copied medal roll extract and other research.
-
- 497** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**Pte. E. F. Von Sychowski. Qnstown. R. Vol.**) *extremely fine* £240-£280
Eric Franz Von Sychowski attested into the Queenstown Rifle Volunteers and served in the Bechuanaland campaign of 1897. He later served with the Protectorate Regiment during the Boer War and is additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with three clasps for Cape Colony, Defence of Mafeking, and Transvaal; and a King's South Africa Medal with the two date clasps.
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- 498** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**23051. Gunr. H. Cosgrove. 5/1. Bde: Lon: Div. R.A.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-£90
Hugh Cosgove served in Egypt with 4th and 5th Batteries, 1st Brigade, London Division, Royal Artillery.
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- 499** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**Lieut: G. M. Wingate. F/1st. Bde. R.A.**) *light contact marks to obverse field, nearly very fine* £160-£200
George Miller Wingate was admitted to the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich in January 1876. Appointed Gentleman Cadet, he was raised Lieutenant on 9 October 1877 and is recorded in the *Ipswich Journal* of 10 September 1881 as being placed in command of a Battery at Ipswich Barracks. Posted to Egypt and the Sudan during the Anglo-Egyptian War, the *Irish Times* of 23 February 1886 adds a little more detail about his later movements:
'Army News from the Curragh.
Lieutenant and Adjutant G. M. Wingate, of the Royal Horse Artillery, stationed in Newbridge, has been promoted to the rank of Captain, and posted to No.4 Battery 1st Brigade, Welsh Division Royal Artillery at Trimulgherry, Madras, East Indies.'
Likely a brief posting, Wingate returned home to Sussex in the summer of 1886 and is listed in the *Brighton Herald* of 3 July 1886 as 'Captain R.A. and Adj. 1st Sx. A.V., Headquarters, Brighton'. Retiring to Dunbar in Scotland, Wingate died on 9 April 1918, leaving his estate to his widow, Emily, and son, George Frederick Richard Wingate, R.F.A.; the latter clearly followed in his father's footsteps, but was killed by enemy action in 1941 whilst serving as Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Artillery.

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- 500** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**9556. Sg. Smith. D. Slater. N/- ---**) *naming to rank and unit heavily worn, contact marks, good fine* £80-£100
- Daniel Slater** served as Shoeing Smith during the Second Egyptian War with 2nd Brigade, Royal Artillery. The Egypt 1882 medal roll adds: 'Medal presented by the Queen 21.11.82.'
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- 501** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**3665. Pte. H. Collins. 15th. Co. C. & T.C.**) *heavy pitting, polished, fine* £80-£100
-
- 502** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**14047. Sapr. J. W. Taaffe. 26th. Co. R.E.**) *edge bruising and light pitting, nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- 503** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**28410. Gun: L. T. Evans. 9/I, No: Ir: Div: R.A.**) *contact marks and minor edge nicks, good fine* £70-£90
- Lambert Thomas Evans** served in operations on the Upper Nile with the North Irish Division, Royal Artillery. He is later noted upon the roll as having transferred to Depot of the Lancashire Division, Royal Artillery.
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- 504** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan, *unofficial rivets between clasps, with the bottom lugs of the top clasp outside the top lugs of the bottom clasp* (**2518 Pte. D. Foley. 1/RI. Highrs.**) *edge bruising, scratch to reverse field, very fine* £140-£180
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- 505** Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, very fine* £50-£70
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- 506** Khedive's Star, dated 1882, reverse impressed '**F.A. 1811 1st. Bn. The R.S. Regt.**', *good very fine* £50-£70
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- 507** Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £50-£70
-
- 508** Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, good very fine* £50-£70
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- 509** Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, good very fine* £50-£70
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- 510** East and West Africa 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895-6, no clasp (**66 Havdr Khan Muhammad 24th Bo. Infy.**) *engraved naming, contact marks, very fine* £140-£180
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- 511** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1891-2 (**3658. Pte. J. Simmonds. 2/W.I. Rgt.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £220-£260
-
- 512** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (**377 Pte Amadu Kanu. 1. Lagos Hausa Force**) *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £140-£180
-
- 513** Central Africa 1891-98, ring suspension (**2647 Sepoy Sahib Singh 30th Bn. Infy.**) *officially engraved in running script, contact marks, good fine and scarce* £700-£900
- Provenance:* Dix, Noonan Webb, March 1997.
- Sahib Singh** served on the Mlanje (Nyassera and Mkanda) expedition of August to October 1893.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.



illustrated full size

The rare Hong Kong Plague Medal in gold awarded to H. C. Nicolle Esq., Auditor of Hong Kong, who during the Plague of 1894 volunteered as a house-to-house visitor and was specially mentioned by the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board for his 'splendid work, perseverance, and spirit of self-sacrifice'

Hong Kong Plague 1894, gold issue (H. C. Nicolle.) unmounted, in *Wyon, London*, fitted red leather case, *small test mark to edge and minor edge nick, good extremely fine and rare* £10,000-£14,000

Hilgrove Clement Nicolle was born at St. Helier, Jersey, on 19 July 1855, and was educated at Victoria College, Jersey. After a spell employed at the London and Westminster Bank in London, he joined the Foreign Office in February 1880, and was appointed an assistant auditor in Cyprus. He was advanced Auditor General of Cyprus in 1883, and was sometime Mayor of Nicosia. On 22 January 1890 he was appointed Auditor of Hong Kong, and soon after arrived in the Colony.

The Hong Kong Plague 1894

A virulent epidemic of bubonic plague broke out in Hong Kong in early May 1894. Recognising the danger, the Governor, Sir William Robinson, K. C.M.G., gathered all the resources available to him, both military and civil, to combat the threat. Special bye-laws were quickly passed and implemented, and temporary plague hospitals were opened. The task of finding, isolating, disinfecting and cleansing infected households was directed by Mr F. H. May, the Captain Superintendent of Police and supervised by Mr J. H. Crook the Sanitary Surveyor. To supplement the local authorities and native labour, Officers and men of the Shropshire Light Infantry and Royal Engineers were drawn in to help with the cleansing operations, and Volunteers for house-to-house visitations were sought amongst the civil population. The population in infected areas were removed and infected houses were rigorously cleansed - floors disinfected, walls, woodwork and furniture thoroughly lime-washed, and bedding, old clothing, old woodwork and general rubbish burnt. Elsewhere, doctors, nurses and ancillary staff worked heroically amongst the sick and dying.

Nicolle was one of those civilians who volunteered as a house-to-house visitor, and doubtless would have followed the official guidelines in helping to combat the spread of the Plague:

1. Keep separate clothes for working in, which should be changed on returning off duty and kept hung up in the air and sun when not in use.
2. On returning off duty wash the hands in water and Jeyes' fluid (1 in 20), and if possible take a bath of the same solution.
3. Also rinse the mouth out with Condy's fluid and water (one teaspoonful to one quart of water).
4. Saturate the handkerchief with Eucalyptus oil when going on duty and apply it frequently to the nose if in an infected house.
5. Smoke.'

Despite all the precautions taken, over 2,500 people, mainly Chinese, contracted the plague, with 2,317 deaths attributed to the disease, a fatality rate of over 90%. The plague subsided with the arrival of cold weather, and restrictions were lifted in early September; on 28 September 1894 a public meeting was held at City Hall for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken to recognise the services rendered by the community in combating the plague, and ultimately it was decided that a medal should be awarded, in both gold and silver.

Nicolle was specially mentioned by the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board 'for the splendid work that he did in house-to-house visitations, and for his perseverance in it, and deserves the greatest credit for the spirit of self-sacrifice with which he worked in aid of the Sanitary Inspectors and the Police' (Minutes of the Committee, 18 September 1894), and was several times mentioned in the *Hong Kong Daily Press*. For his services his name was forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and he was awarded the Hong Kong Plague Medal in gold. He was subsequently appointed to the Legislative Council of Hong Kong in March 1900, before taking up the appointment of Treasurer of Ceylon in February 1904. He died of typhoid in Colombo, Ceylon, on 11 December 1908.

The Medal

No complete medal roll for the Hong Kong Plague Medal is known to exist, with much of the Colony's archival material having been destroyed during the Second World War; consequently, the number of medals awarded is a matter of conjecture. Mr. F. Pridmore, in an article for the *Spink Numismatic Circular*, August 1954, states that 137 gold medals were awarded to civilians, together with 13 being awarded to the officers of the King's Shropshire Light Infantry; Jerome Platt, Maurice Jones, and Arleen Platt in *The Whitewash Brigade* again estimate that 137 gold medals were awarded to civilians, and increase the number awarded to the military garrison to 46, as well as giving a total of 636 silver medals awarded. However, the survival rate of gold medals is likely to be a small fraction of this amount, with many likely to have been scrapped for the value of the gold content, and this theory is borne out by the low number of medals sighted or confirmed to exist, with Platt *et al* identifying only 20 known extant awards in gold (or just over 10% of the total produced), compared to well over a third (219 out of 636) of the silver medals having been sighted.

515



India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (**1617 Lce Naick Gurdit Singh 14th. Sikhs**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* *£1,400-£1,800*

516 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**2488 Pte. T. Clitheroe 1st Bn. East Lanc. Regt.**) *suspension loose, minor edge bruise, very fine* *£100-£140*

T. Clitheroe attested into the East Lancashire Regiment and served in India with the 1st Battle during the Relief of Chitral campaign. Subsequently discharged to the Army Reserve, he was recalled for service in South Africa during the Boer War, before being invalided home. He is additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony and Orange Free State.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

517 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze issue (**241 Muleteer Sayyid Ghouse Comst. Transpt. Deptt. Madrs**) *good very fine* *£80-£100*

x518 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4189 Gunr. G. W. Snook F. By. R.H.A.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*

George William Snook was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire, in 1874 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery in London on 1 June 1894. He served with 'F' Battery in India from 17 September 1895, seeing active service on the Punjab Frontier, and died of enteric fever at Peshawar on 12 December 1897, after 3 years and 195 days' service.

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

519 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze issue (**Syce Madaar. 11th Hussars.**) *suspension claw loose, minor edge bruise and some staining to obverse, good very fine, rare to unit* *£120-£160*

520 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**415 Naick Lal Khan Gujrat Mtn By.**) *good very fine* *£60-£80*

The Gujarat Mountain Battery was formed in 1901 and was largely compiled of men who had witnessed previous service with No. 7 Bengal Mountain Battery. It served as part of the Punjab Frontier Force and was further re-named the 27th Mountain Battery in 1903, resulting in a comparatively small number of medals named to this unit.

521 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**827 Sepoy Shil Sahan 38th Dogras**); India General Service 1908-35 (3), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**4420 Sepoy Damodah 21st Punjabis**); 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (**851 Havr. Chanan Singh, 1/33/Pjbs.**); 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21 (**Havr. Pithu Ram, 1/69/Pjbs.**) *contact marks, slack suspension on second medal, generally nearly very fine or better* (4) *£140-£180*

- 522** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**68843 Corpl. M. Brennan No. 1 Mtn. By. R. A.**) *edge nicks, very fine* £100-£140
-
- 523** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**3987 Pte. F. Cutler 1st. Bn. Dorset Regt.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
-
- 524** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**13377 Muleteer Mohamed Bux. Comm. Transport Dept.**) *suspension loose, light contact marks, very fine* £70-£90
-
- 525** India General Service 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1891 [*sic*], Tirah 1897-98, *clasp carriage altered to accommodate additional clasps, with unofficial rivets between clasps* (**3297 Sepoy Hazara Singh, 15th Bl. Infy.**) *edge bruise, contact marks, very fine* £80-£100
- Clasps not confirmed, with the clasp 'Samana 1891' not authorised for this medal.
-
- 526** Jummoo and Kashmir 1895, 1 clasp, Chitral 1895, unnamed as issued, clasp backstrap impressed 'Gurney, London', *very fine* £400-£500
-
- 527** Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**3837. Sepoy. Mir Akhmad. 26/Pun: Inf.**) *good very fine* £240-£280
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 528** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (**No 2465. Pte. J. MacLean. 1st. Seaforth Highlanders.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *edge bruise, very fine* £100-£140
-
- 529** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Gedaref, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* £160-£200
-
- 530** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**17826 Gnr. J. Love. 2nd. E.D. R.G.A.**); 1 clasp, South Africa 1901 (**Mr. Gnr. D. Langston, 2/E.D., R.G.A.**) first impressed, second engraved, *scratch to obverse of first, otherwise good very fine* (2) £140-£180
- James Love** was born in Canning Town, London, in 1878, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Dover on 4 January 1897. He served on the island of St. Helena from 28 April 1898 to 30 March 1902, almost certainly guarding Boer Prisoners of War, before transferring to St. Lucia and South Africa.
- D. Langston** appears in *Hart's Annual Army List* of 1903 as Lieutenant at Depot, Newport, Royal Garrison Artillery.
-
- 531** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Mr. F. R. Kewney. Imp: Mil: Rly.**) *edge bruising, cleaned, nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- 532** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**159 Pte. A. Lazarus. Beaufort W.T.G.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £60-£80



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Mr. L. C. Duncombe-Jewell "Morning Post"**) *good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001.

Louis Charles Richard Jewell was born at Liskeard, Cornwall, on 10 September 1866, and assumed the additional surname of Duncombe in accordance with his Grandmother's will in 1895. Formerly a Lieutenant in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, he represented *The Times* in Spain during the rumours of an impending Carlist rising in 1898-99, and served as a Special War Correspondent for the *Morning Post* newspaper in South Africa, the same paper that also employed Winston Churchill, with the 3rd Division South African Field Force.

In 1903, fleeing his creditors, he 're-invented' himself, and taking up residence on the shores of Loch Ness, styled himself as Ludovic Charles Richard Cameron. Following the outbreak of the Great War he received a commission into the 8th (Reserve) Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, and as Lieutenant L. C. R. D. J. Cameron served during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1915. He saw further service during the Second World War as an A.R.P. Warden, and died on 22 February 1947.

A 'relentless, unashamed spendthrift, extraordinarily wasteful with money', Duncombe-Jewell/ Cameron was often on the run from his creditors, and was declared bankrupt in 1920, but managed, through his literary output, to somehow keep his head above water. A noted historian, novelist and verse-writer, and made numerous contributions to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, *Black and White Budget*, and many other publications of the period. He was editor of *Armorial Cornwall*, founder and Hon. Sec. Celtic-Cornish Society, and leader of the Cornish Language Movement.

An interesting and lengthy article on the recipient, with three photographic images, was published over two parts in *Medal News*, in October and November 2023.

Sold with a USB stick of extensive copied research, including transcripts of his various newspaper articles and a photographic image of the recipient.

534 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (2) (**31994 Gnr: J. E. Wood. 15th. W.D., R.G.A.; 375 Gnr: W. J. Woodland. Cape G.A.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140

John Edward Wood was born in Bradford in 1870 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Scarborough on 7 December 1898. He served during the Boxer Rebellion of 1900 (China Medal, without clasp) and was discharged on 6 December 1910.

535 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**886 Ordly: I. Dickson, St. John Amb: Bde:**) *contact marks, minor edge bruise, nearly very fine* £100-£140

I. Dickson was a member of the Crewe Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served as an Orderly at 7 Stationary Hospital, East London. He is also entitled to a St. John Ambulance Brigade bronze medal for South Africa.

536 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**3615 Pte. W. Griffiths, L'pool: Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

W. Griffiths served with the 1st Battalion, Liverpool Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and was invalided on 17 August 1900.

537 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**995 Ordly: J. Barrett. St. John Amb: Bde:**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-£140

J. Barrett was a member of the Rishton Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served as an Orderly at 15 General Hospital, Howick. He is also entitled to a St. John Ambulance Brigade bronze medal for South Africa.

538 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**997 Ordly: T. Greig. St. John Amb: Bde:**) *fitted with a replacement retaining rod, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

T. Greig was a member of the Rishton Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served as an Orderly at 15 General Hospital, Howick. He is also entitled to a St. John Ambulance Brigade bronze medal for South Africa.

- 539** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**6264 Pte. J. McCaughley. RI: Innis: Fus:**) *light scratches, good very fine* £80-£100
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- 540** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**426 Ordly: F. Sedgwick, St. John Amb: Bde:**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160
- F. Sedgwick** was a member of the Lincoln Adult School Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served as an Orderly at 8 General Hospital. He is also entitled to a St. John Ambulance Brigade bronze medal for South Africa.
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- 541** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**1004 3rd. Cl Tpr: F. Sumner. S.A.C.**) *very fine* £70-£90
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- 542** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (**Pte .W. R. Cole. Border Horse.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
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- 543** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**30898 Cpl. G. Y. Anstruther. Midland M. R.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 544** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, *clasps mounted in this order, with the rivets/retaining rod removed between clasps* (**1299 Pte. F. Levick. St. John Amb: Bde:**) *fitted with a replacement retaining rod, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- F. Levick** was a member of the Welbeck Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and is also entitled to a St. John Ambulance Brigade bronze medal for South Africa.
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- 545** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**76788 Dvr: J. Symonds. R.F.A.**); 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**65882 Gnr: F. Yeomans. R.F.A.**) *heavy contact marks and wear to second, this good fine, the first better (2)* £80-£100
- Frank Yeomans** was born in Manchester in 1870 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Preston on 28 January 1888. His Army Service Record confirms passing a Wheeler's course in July 1890 and adds: 'Scalp wound 1.6.95 (not on duty)'.
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- 546** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *unofficial retaining rod between second and third clasps* (**48565 Gnr: G. Leverington, 5th. Bty: R.F.A.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
- George Leverington** was born in Fakenham, Norfolk, in 1861, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Colchester on 14 April 1885. Posted to India from 10 October 1885 to 22 April 1893, his Army Service Record confirms campaign service at Hazara in 1888 and 1891, followed by almost two years in South Africa from 17 January 1900 to 15 October 1901.
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- 547** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith (**78148 Dr. B. Wright. 73rd. Bty: R.F.A.**) *edge bruising, light contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-£90
- Benjamin Wright** was born in Great Yarmouth in 1872 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 5 March 1890. He served over two years in South Africa during the Boer War and later re-enlisted for the R.F.A., serving with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 7 March 1915 to 19 December 1916.
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- x548** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Driefontein, Paardeberg, *clasps mounted in this order, with unofficial rivets between clasps* (**77540 Dvr: H. Bull, R.H.A.**) *suspension re-affixed, and plugged at 6 o'clock*; 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**91452 Dr. H. Edwards. J.B., R.H.A.**) *half-hearted attempt to obliterate naming, and subsequently touched-up in places, the planchet fitted with a replacement fixed suspension, with clasp block attached by replacement retaining rod*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**85662 Gnr: W. Watts. R.H.A.**) *edge bruising to second, this good fine, the others nearly very fine (3)* £140-£180
- Henry Bull** was born at Shirley Common, Derbyshire, in 1871 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Loughborough on 7 February 1890. He served in India from 29 September 1891 to 19 November 1897, and transferred to the Reserve on 23 November 1897. Recalled for service on 9 October 1899, he served with the Royal Horse Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 December 1899 to 4 July 1900, and was discharged on 31 July 1900, after 10 years and 175 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract which confirms entitlement to the three clasps.
- Harry Edwards** served with J Battery Royal Horse Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract which confirms entitlement to the five clasps.

- x 549 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Johannesburg, Wittebergen (79522 Gnr. W. Norbury. R Bty., R.H.A.) *number partially officially corrected, good very fine* £100-£140
- William Norbury** was born in Stockport in 1872 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Ashton in Lyne on 11 June 1890. He served in India from 11 March 1893 to 19 November 1897, before transferring to the Reserve on 23 November 1897. Recalled for War service on 9 October 1899, he served with 'R' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 October 1899 to 2 August 1902 (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps), and was finally discharged on 16 August 1902, after 12 years and 67 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service, which states that he injured by a kick from a horse on the right leg whilst on duty on 26 February 1891; and medal roll extracts.
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- 550 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (21924 Tpr. F. Riches. 28th. Coy. Imp. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- Frank Riches** enlisted in the Imperial Yeomanry, and served in the 28th (Bedfordshire) Company, 4th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. The latest published casualty roll gives a man of this name, 4th Imperial Yeomanry, as Missing in Action at Kromspruit on 28 April 1901, but does not give a number.
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- x 551 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (34644 Gnr. F. Manhire. R.H.A.) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- x 552 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (6463 Dvr. B. T. Strivens. R.H.A.) *good very fine* £100-£140
- Benjamin Thomas Strivens** was born in Camberwell, Surrey, in 1881 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery in London on 3 March 1900. He served with 'U' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 10 May to 1 October 1902, and then in India, and was drowned at Rawalpindi on 13 May 1907, after 7 years and 72 days' service, being commemorated on the Memorial there.
- Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts, which state that the recipient also service in South Africa attached to 'J' Battery.
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- 553 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (228 L. Cpl. J. Mc. Namee. Marshall's H.) *good very fine* £200-£240
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- 554 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (3001 Pte. E. Conley. A. & S. Highrs.) *surname officially corrected, edge nicks, polished, very fine* £80-£100
- E. Conley** attested into the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 1st Battalion. He is additionally entitled to the clasp 'South Africa 1901'.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
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- x 555 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Belfast, Cape Colony, *clasps mounted in this order, with unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (1824 Serjt. J. Pitt. S.A.L.H.) *officially re-impressed naming, polished, nearly very fine* £100-£140
- J. Pitt** served with the South African Light Horse (with whom he qualified for the first three clasps), and subsequently with Scott's Railway Guards (as part of the Special Cape Police Contingent, with whom he qualified for the Cape Colony clasp, and also the South Africa 1901 clasp). He was severely wounded near Dry Harts, a station on the railway from Kimberley northwards in the Cape Colony, on 15 June 1901 whilst serving with Scott's Railway Guards; on this date the Corps engaged the enemy and captured some prisoners, stock, and ammunition.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.
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- 556 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between clasps, with one replaced with wire* (5504 Pte. S. Symonds. Rifle Brigade); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5059 Pte. J. Hopkins. Liverpool Regt.) *the QSA heavily polished and worn, therefore fair; the KSA very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- x 557 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (2728 Shg. Sth. M. Kirton. T. Bty., R.H.A.) *edge nicks, nearly very fine* £120-£160
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- x 558 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Wittebergen (2188. Sapr. W. C. Chalmers. R.E.) *engraved naming, edge bruising, polished and worn, good fine* £120-£160
- William Cowperthwaite Chalmers** was born in Perth, Scotland, in 1875 and attested there for the Royal Engineers on 15 August 1898. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 15 July 1899 to 10 February 1905 (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps), before transferring to the Reserve on 15 August 1905. He was discharged on 14 August 1910, after 12 years' service. An architect by profession, he subsequently emigrated to Canada, where he became a noted watercolourist.
- Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.

- 559 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Orange Free State, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps (318 Serjt. Far: J. Shrigley. Bethune's M.I.) edge nick, good very fine* £100-£140

Sold with copied medal roll extract for the first four clasps, which states that the recipient was discharged from Bethune's Mounted Infantry on 13 November 1900.

- × 560 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (90497 Corl. R. F. Ross. A, B, R.H.A.) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £120-£160

Robert Frederick Ross was born in Limehouse, London, in 1874 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Woolwich on 30 May 1892, having previously served in the 3rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. He served in India from 12 October 1895 to 4 January 1900, and was promoted Corporal on 1 April 1897; he subsequently served with 'A' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 5 January to 7 November 1900. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 10 September 1902, he was discharged on 29 May 1904, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

561



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps (Major J. D. T. Reckitt. R.A.M.C.) engraved naming, nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

John Dennis Thorpe Reckitt was born on 9 January 1855 and served with the Royal Army Medical Corps in South Africa during the Boer War. He served in Natal from 1899 to 1900, where he was present during the Relief of Ladysmith, including the action at Colenso, and also in the operations of 17 to 24 January 1900, and the action at Spion Kop; the operations of 5 to 7 February 1900 and the action at Vaal Kranz; the operations on Tugela Heights from 14 to 27 February 1900, and the action at Pieters Hill; and the action at Laing's Nek from 6 to 9 June 1900. He saw further service in the Transvaal from 30 November 1900 to April 1901.

For his services in South Africa, Reckitt was three times Mentioned in Despatches, the first time by General Hildyard in his report of the inconclusive Battle of Willow Grange on 24 November 1899: 'Major Reckitt commanded the Bearer company and did good service both at the time and in connection with the removal of the wounded'; and then again in General Buller's Despatches for 30 March and 19 June 1900. Unusually for someone Mentioned on three occasions, and who was present at some of the fiercest battles of the campaign, Reckitt received no gallantry award. He subsequently transferred to the Retired List with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Sold with copied research.

- 562 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps (278 Pte. W. T. Watson. Imp: Lt. Infy.) minor edge bruising, good very fine* £160-£200

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, which notes that the Cape Colony and Orange Free State clasps were awarded for service with the Prince of Wales Light Horse.

- 563 St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (324 Pte. R. Webber. S.J.A.B.) *edge nick, the obverse polished and worn, therefore fair, the reverse very fine* £160-£200

R. Webber was a member of the Exeter National Fire Brigade Union Ambulance Division and served in South Africa at the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital at Deelfontein, as part of the 1st Contingent. He is also entitled to a Queen's South Africa medal with clasp Cape Colony, and received the National Fire Brigades' Union Ambulance Division tribute medal, being presented with his medal by the Duchess of Marlborough on 16 July 1903.

- 564 St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1057. Pte. C. F. Shaw. Bolton Corps.) *very fine* £240-£280

C. F. Shaw was a member of the Bolton Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served in South Africa at the 21 Field Hospital. He died in South Africa in 1902 and is commemorated on a Memorial in Bolton Parish Church. He is also entitled to a Queen's South Africa medal with clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, and South Africa 1902.

565	St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (62. Pte. R. C. Smith Market Harborough Div.) <i>nearly very fine</i>	£200-£240
	R. C. Smith was a member of the Market Harborough Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served in South Africa at the 6 General Hospital. He is also entitled to a Queen's South Africa medal with clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and Transvaal.	
566	St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (William George Barnes, Junr. 1902.) <i>minor edge bruising, very fine</i>	£240-£280
	William George Barnes was a prominent figure in the Order of St. John, and was one of the handful of 'notables' presented with an honorary St. John Medal for South Africa by H.M. King Edward VII in 1902. He was not entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal.	
567	China 1900, no clasp (M. S. Keogh., Sto., H.M.S. Bonaventure.) <i>two edge digs to reverses (one severe), otherwise very fine</i>	£100-£140
x568	China 1900, no clasp (Lascar Mattabodi B By. R.H.A.) <i>polished and worn, fine, rare to unit</i>	£100-£140
x569	China 1900, no clasp (771 N. Dvr. Astor Khan R.H.A.) <i>minor official correction to unit, very fine and scarce</i>	£100-£140
x570	China 1900, no clasp (639 N. Dvr. Jhanda R.H.A.) <i>small test mark to edge, very fine and scarce</i>	£120-£160
	<i>Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2000.</i>	
x571	China 1900, no clasp (549 N. Dvr. Kurreem R.H.A.) <i>very fine and scarce</i>	£120-£160
x572	China 1900, no clasp, bronze issue (Syce Bundassie 13th. By. R.H.A.) <i>suspension claw possibly re-riveted, polished and worn, good fine</i>	£80-£100
573	Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi (Bombr. C. A. Thompson. R.F.A.) <i>high relief type, heavy contact marks, suspension claw loose, polished and worn, fair to fine</i>	£260-£300
	Believed to be the only medal with clasp Kumassi issued to the Royal Artillery.	
574	Africa General Service 1902-56 (2), E.VII.R., no clasp (3625 Sepoy Jiwand Singh. 27/Punjabis); G.V.R., no clasp (572 Pte. F. James. 'F' Coy 1/K.A.R.) <i>first with unofficial retaining rod; second with copy suspension, edge bruising, contact marks, good fine (2)</i>	£80-£100
	Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming Singh's entitlement to the clasp 'Somaliland 1902-04' and James' entitlement to the clasp 'Nyasaland 1915'.	
575	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06 (75 Cpl. Liyala, 1/K.A.R.) <i>contact marks, good fine</i>	£120-£160
576	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (2306 Pte. Chemulwa. 3/K.A.R.) <i>very fine</i>	£100-£140
577	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (3479 Pte. Musa Murjan. 4/K.A.R.) <i>very fine</i>	£120-£160
578	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, East Africa 1913-14 (14 M.G. Ptr: Kapito. 'D' Coy 1/K.A.R.) <i>edge bruising and contact marks, good fine</i>	£120-£160
579	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Shimber Berris 1914-15 (224 Sepoy Mir Ahmed. Ind: Con: K.A.R.) <i>very fine</i>	£300-£400
	Sold with copied medal roll extract.	
580	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (W. Taylor. Nyasaland Vol: Res.) <i>medal named 'upside down', minor edge bruise, very fine</i>	£200-£240
	W. Taylor served with the Nyasaland Volunteer Reserve on garrison duty at Zomba. Sold with copied medal roll extract.	
581	Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (4111694 L.A.C. J. Carr. R.A.F.) <i>light contact marks, good very fine</i>	£90-£120

- 582** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**N.53686 Pte Sengenge Kathengi K.A.R.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 583** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**T.P.R. Machari A. Chege**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 584** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**E.5421 I.P.H. (R.) (W.) S. M. De La Hey Moores**) *official correction to '(W.)', good very fine and scarce to a female recipient* £140-£180
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002.
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- 585** Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**84 Pte. Mtarika. 1st K. African R.**) *extremely fine* £140-£180
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- 586** Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, N. Nigeria 1903-04, N. Nigeria 1904 (**32 Gnr. Alieu Zaria. 1/A. N.N. Regt.**) *lacquered, nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2001.
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- 587** Tibet 1903-04, no clasp (**3533 Sepoy Sham Singh 19th Punjabis.**) *edge nicks, contact marks, nearly very fine* £160-£200
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- 588** Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**173 Cooly Bahadur Sonwar S. & T. Corps**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
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- 589** Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**Cook Bali Gurung. S & T Corps.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
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- 590** Natal 1906, no clasp (**Tpr. W. Meierhof, New Hanover Res.**) *suspension claw loose, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- 591** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Pte. J. A. Lock, Lancs. & Yorks. Contg.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £120-£160
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- 592** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Tpr. G. E. Danby, Natal Service Corps.**) *very fine* £140-£180
G. E. Danby served with the Natal Service Corps during the Natal Rebellion. He had seen earlier service during the Boer War with the Natal Police and is additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Natal and Transvaal.
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- 593** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**9414 Pte. A. Bruce 1st. Bn. Sea Highrs.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £70-£90
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- 594** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908, bronze issue (**1138 2nd. Gde. Ward Sweeper Shaaloo. A.H. Corps.**) *very fine* £70-£90
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- 595** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**L-16671 ABdr. J. Hagan. R.A.**); North West Frontier 1930-31 (**1063335 Gnr. F. Dayus. R.A.**) *edge bruising, very fine and better (2)* £70-£90
F. Dayus served on the North West Frontier with the 15th Medium Battery, Royal Artillery.
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- 596** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**A-Sgn. F. H. O'Leary, I.M.D.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 597** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (4), Waziristan 1919-21 (**1374 Nk. Balu. 20 Infy.**); Waziristan 1921-24 (**55 Cook Suja, 2 -12 F.F.R.**); North West Frontier 1930-31 (**805 Const. Karam Chand, Police Dept.**); Mohmand 1933 (**11306-K Spr. Pritam, Bengal S. & M.**) *very fine and better (4)* £100-£140

- 598** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (3), North West Frontier 1930-31 (**31435 Dvr. Masahib Khan. 3 Mtn. Bty.**); Mohmand 1933 (2) (**805296 Gnr. C. H. Bates. R.A.; 794035 Gnr. P. S— R.A.**) *attempted erasure of surname on last, much still visible under loupe; edge bruising generally nearly very fine and better* (3) £100-£140
- Charles Henry Bates** attested for the Royal Artillery in 1930 and served with No. 58 Battery, R.F.A., during the Mohmand Operations on the North West Frontier of India. He later transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps on 25 January 1940.
- Percy Smith** attested for the Royal Artillery in 1929 and is confirmed on the medal roll for the Mohmand Operations on the North West Frontier of India. He appears to have remained in service until 1955.
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- 599** Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 2nd issue, no clasp, bronze issue, unnamed as issued, *suspension claw slightly loose, edge nicks and contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160
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- 600** 1914 Star (**7055 Pte. J. E. Cutler. Norf. R.**) *traces of verdigris, very fine* £60-£80
- John E. Cutler** attested for the Norfolk Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914 as part of the first reinforcement group under Lieutenant A. C. O'Connor, which joined the Battalion at Tournans, 20 miles south east of Paris, on 5 September 1914. He subsequently transferred to the 2/1st Kent Cyclist Battalion.
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- 601** 1914-15 Star (**4031. Pte. D. Mailer, Sco. H.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**1994 A. Sjt. T. Forret. Fife & Forfar Y.**) *very fine* (2) £70-£90
- Daniel Mailer** attested into the Scottish Horse for service during the Great War and served at Gallipoli with the 1/1st Battalion from 1st September 1915, where he contracted dysentery and was subsequently evacuated to Malta. He died on 22 October 1915 and is buried in Pieta Military Cemetery, Malta. His Medal Index Card notes that his 1914-15 Star was sent for disposal on 18 January 1921.
- Thomas Forret** attested into the Fife and Forfar Yeomanry for service during the Great War and served in the Egyptian theatre with the 1/1st Battalion from 2 September 1915, before landing at Gallipoli on 26 September 1915. Appointed Acting Sergeant, he later served with the 14th (Fife and Forfar Yeomanry) Battalion, Royal Highlanders, upon its absorption. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 19 January 1919.
- Sold with copied Medal Index Cards and copied research.
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- 602** 1914-15 Star (2) (**16929 Pte. J. Cairns, K.O. Sco. Bord.; M2-049422 Pte. J. Wallace. A.S.C.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**32725 Pte. F. Adams. R.S. Fus.**) *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**
1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, in a contemporary case, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £70-£90
- John Cairns**, a native of Dysart, Fife, attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers on 1 December 1914 and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 May 1915. He was severely wounded by gunshot in the right leg at Festubert on 14 August 1915. He was discharged on 14 December 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. 498477.
- James Wallace**, a motor driver from Dumfries, attested for the Army Service Corps on 13 February 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 February 1915. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 15 June 1919.
- Francis Adams** was born in Nottingham and attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers at Ayr on 19 March 1917. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 June 1917, was wounded, and was posted missing, presumed killed in action, on 2 September 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 603** 1914-15 Star (**16431 Pte. D. Guthrie. K. O. Sco. Bord.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (7) (**18083 Pte. W. Biggar. K. O. Sco. Bord.; 5372 Pte. T. Gardener. R. Highrs.; 36362 Pte. A. Adam. High. L. I.; 24569 Pte. M. Gibb. Cam'n Highrs.; 99581 Pte. Pte. W. Cullen. M.G.C.; 108623 Pte. W. Hamilton. M.G.C.; SE-15952 Pte. H. McKay. A.V.C.**) *generally very fine* (8) £140-£180
- David Guthrie**, from Paisley, Renfrewshire, attested into the King's Own Scottish Borderers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 6th Battalion from 12 May 1915. Captured and taken Prisoner of War, he died of wounds on 17 October 1915 and is buried in Cologne Southern Cemetery, Germany.
- William Biggar**, attested into the King's Own Scottish Borderers on 26 January 1915 for service during the Great War and served in the Balkans theatre with the 1st Battalion from 30 June 1915. He was discharged as a consequence of wounds on 26 June 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge No. 96,077.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 604** British War Medal 1914-20, unnamed; together with Victory Medal 1914-19, unnamed, *both not erased, generally very fine or better* (2) £60-£80
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- 605** British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (**F.31977 W. Chalmers. A.C.1. R.N.A.S.; F.36259 J. F. Hill. AM.1. R.N.A.S.; F.39983 G. C. S. Hillman. AM.2. R.N.A.S.; F. 17314 S. A. Jackson. A.C.P.O. R.N.A.S.; F.2103 F. W. Martin. LM. R.N.A.S.; F.12153 A. E. Sturgess. LM. R.N.A.S.**) *generally good very fine* (6) £140-£180

- 606** British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (**F.37066. A. Chaplin. A.C.1. R.N.A.S.; F.18264 C. A. G. Cockle. A.M.1. R.N.A.S.; F.24054 J. H. Horn. A.C.1. R.N.A.S.; F.33850 C. E. Short. A.M.1. R.N.A.S.; F.16035 W. Tribe. A.C.1. R.N.A.S.**) *second partially officially renamed, good very fine (5)* £120-£160
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- 607** British War Medal 1914-20 (**Rev. B. G. R. Hale.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80
- The Reverend Bernard G. R. Hale** served with the Y.M.C.A. during the Great War in Holland from 28 October 1918. This is his sole medallic entitlement; he was not entitled to a Victory Medal.
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- 608** British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**84510 Pte. H. Follows. R.F.C.; 56504 Pte. F. A. Frank. R.F.C.; 94489 Pte. F. H. Haddrell. R.F.C.; 75461 2. A.M. T. Melling. R.F.C.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**57683 Pte. G. Peak. R.F.C.**) *scratch to end of surname on first medal, some edge digs, otherwise generally very fine (5)* £120-£160
- Frank Alexander Frank** attested into the Royal Flying Corps for service during the Great War and was killed in action on 30 December 1917, when H.M.T. *Aragon* was torpedoed and sunk by UC-34 off Alexandria, Egypt, with the loss of 610 lives. He is commemorated on the Chatby Memorial, Alexandria, Egypt.
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- 609** British War Medal 1914-20 (**2/Lieut. M. P. Fraser. R.A.F.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £80-£100
- Matthew Pollock Fraser** was born in Glasgow in January 1889, and was educated at Edinburgh University. He was employed as a Tea Planter in Ceylon prior to the Great War. Fraser returned to the UK at the outbreak of the War, and was appointed a Cadet with the Royal Artillery. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in November 1917, carried out pilot training, and was posted for operational flying with 58 Squadron (F. E.2b's and then Handley Page O/400's) in August 1918. Fraser carried out bombing sorties with Second Lieutenant A. Spotswood as his observer, and Sergeant Mechanic T. H. Barron as his Air Gunner. Including the night of the 23/24 September 1918:
- 'Approaching Froidmont [Aerodrome], two E.A. were noticed on the tail on the right hand side, and were attacked. After about 80 rounds had been fired at them, the gun jammed. The machine was then swung round to face the E.A., but they had disappeared. After dropping bombs at St. Maur Aerodrome, 2 E.A. were sighted on the tail. Those machines kept up a continuous fire for about 12 miles from a range varying from 50 to 200 yards.' (Combat Report refers).
- Fraser was transferred to the Unemployed List in January 1919. After the War, Fraser's address is recorded as 2 Heriot Row, Edinburgh. However, he returned to employment in Ceylon, and continued to work there for several decades - surviving being stabbed by a shopkeeper in April 1939. Fraser died at his home address of 7 Redcliffe Street, London, in August 1961.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 610** British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**408042. 2.A.M. T. E. Arnfield. R.A.F.; 112115 Pte. 2. C. L. Blackbrough. R.A.F.; 84681. 3.A.M. G. Bussey. R.A.F.; 283665 Pte. 2. J. R. Morell. R.A.F.**) *edge digs to last, generally very fine (4)* £90-£120
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- 611** British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**131077. Pte. 2. F. Binney. R.A.F.; 176651. F. Cdt. H. E. Dickinson. R.A.F.; 83812. 1.A.M. T. M. Leach. R.A.F.; 219105. Pte. 1. F. Williamson. R.A.F.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**32976. 1.A.M. T. Hurst. R.A.F.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, generally very fine (5)* £80-£100
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- 612** Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (2) (**Ernest C. Pritchard; Ivor M. Sanderson**); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp (2), Minesweeping 1945-51, unnamed specimen; Palestine 1945-48 (**E. Boyce.**) *very fine and better (4)* £100-£140
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- 613** Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**128410 Gnr. G. Futrill. R.A.; 42465 Gnr. R. T. Spraggs. R.A.**) *edge bruising to first, nearly very fine and better (2)* £60-£80
- George Futrill** was born at Littleworth North, Worcestershire, on 5 August 1893. A labourer, he attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Hilssea on 23 November 1915 and commenced training in the South West soon thereafter. His Army Service Record records a series of misdemeanours, including a number of apprehensions by civil police in Taunton, Tewkesbury and Dorchester; on the latter occasion, Futrill produced an altered permit and spent the following two weeks in detention for being A.W.O.L.
- Sent to France on 10 October 1916, Futrill was later posted to Wimereux with No. 84 Battery, 11th Brigade. Sometime recorded as sick, he suffered a severe shoulder injury on 4 May 1917 and was evacuated home per H.S. *St Patrick*. A month later, Futrill's military career came to a sudden halt whilst poaching:
- 'States - On June 16, 1917, I was out with my ordinary sporting gun, when going through a hedge a branch caught the trigger causing me blowing 3 fingers off my left hand. I went home to Barracks Hospital and was admitted and detained.'
- Transferred to the Labour Corps, Futrill spent the remainder of the War with the 569th Home Service Employment Company. He later worked as a gardener and is recorded in 1939 as a patient of the Hayley Green Hospital which at that time specialised in the treatment of tuberculosis.
- Richard Thomas Spraggs** was born in Portsmouth around 1885 and worked as a monumental mason and labourer. He attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery on 18 August 1914 in London, but his Army Service Record shows that his time in the Army was limited due to health issues which had plagued him since 1908; the recipient of 'mercurial treatment' - which at that time consisted of pills with the potential to poison and sometimes kill individuals - he was discharged from Depot on 31 July 1917.
- Returned home to 17 Harwich Place, Blackheath, Spraggs likely spent much of the 1920s employed in the construction of war memorials and sites of remembrance across the country.

614 Victory Medal 1914-19 (L-44243 Dvr. A. F. Doel. R.A.) *nearly very fine* £50-£70

Arthur Frederick Doel, alias William Sinclair, was born - according to the register of Dorchester Prison - on 17 January 1897. He served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War and married Florence May Hamilton at the Parish Church, Southwark, on 6 January 1924. The young couple soon set up home at 38 Hatfield Street, Lambeth, but it wasn't long before Doel was in trouble with the civil authorities for burglary. According to the *Advertiser and Gazette* of 4 November 1927:

'Squeezing through a hole [to an office], Doel filled his boots with loot before calmly catching the train home and handing his wife 25s. of the proceeds.'

The Magistrates sentenced Doel to a month's imprisonment with hard labour. Setting his sights on more typewriters and a life of crime, Doel adopted the name 'William Sinclair' and was caught again, this time breaking and entering the Clapham offices of Lucy Hulbert & Co. Ltd. Having ripped the back off the office safe at 5.30am on 20 May 1932, Doel was promptly apprehended by Police Constable Charles Francis whilst carrying a bulky package down Beddington Lane; it was at this moment that Doel produced a knife, but was challenged by a nearby railway worker with a pole. Clearly keen to escape, Doel then scuffled with the officer inflicting a number of wounds. The affair was finally ended when he produced a dummy revolver. Doel subsequently declared in court that he was in possession of a revolver in order to use it as a 'jazz instrument' in a band; an unimpressed Judge Holman Gregory subsequently labelled him a 'dangerous thief' and sentenced Doel to three years' penal servitude.

It was later confirmed in court by Detective-Sergeant Barnes that 'Sinclair' was in fact Arthur Frederick Doel and that he had other convictions. Listed in Dorchester Prison in 1939, he returned home to London during the Blitz and was named in *The West London Press & Chelsea News* of 6 September 1940 when he stepped up to protect his sister in an Anderson shelter - not from the attentions of the Luftwaffe, rather the violent actions of his brother-in-law, Mr. Andrew Michael Dentice:

'My husband came down and started arguing with me. The next I remember was my husband struggling with me and biting my left side. He was holding my wrists. He said he would show me who was boss in the house. I screamed for someone and my brother came along... My husband then started fighting with my brother and bit his arm. I have bruises on both wrists and teeth marks on my body.'

It appears that Doel continued in his life of crime until his death around 1962.

615 Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) (51559 Pte. J. Paterson. R. Scots.; 29907 Pte. R. D. Thompson. E. York. R.; 41059 Pte. A. Lawson. K.O. Sco. Bord.; 34159 Pte. A. McCreath. K.O. Sco. Bord.; 1803 Cpl. C. Cooper. R. Highrs.; 18524 Pte. H. Steele. High. L.I.) *generally very fine (6)* £80-£100

John Paterson, from Walkerburn, Peebleshire, attested into the Royal Scots Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 12th Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, where he died on 31 December 1918. He is buried in Hautrage Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Andrew Lawson, from Kirkcaldy, Fife, attested into the King's Own Scottish Borderers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 6th Battalion. He was killed in action on 13 October 1917 and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

616 Victory Medal 1914-19 (201516 Pte. G. R. Simmonds. R. Berks. R.) *very fine* £40-£50

George Robert Simmonds was born in Reading around 1893 and enlisted in the 1/4th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment Territorial Force on 22 June 1915. A former grocer's assistant, he joined the Battalion in Italy and likely fought on the Asiago Plateau and at the Battle of Vittorio Veneto; he was discharged on 20 May 1918 in consequence of wounds.

In 1923 Simmonds married Miss Lydia Sarah Annie Sheppard at the Church of Christ in Norwood, London. Described as a devoted couple, their story was published in the *Croydon Times* on 14 May 1938:

'Double suicide at Upper Norwood

When Mr. John Sheppard of Woodland-road, Upper Norwood, burst open the door of a room at a house in Woodland Hill, occupied by his son-in-law and daughter, on Thursday evening of last week, he found the couple dead on the bed in an affectionate embrace, with pieces of tubing attached to gas brackets... At an inquest, on Monday, at Camberwell, before Mr. Douglas Cowburn, it was shown that the man had suffered a severe war wound and that he had serious kidney disease and other troubles, while the wife was to go to hospital for an operation on a goitre. They were described as deeply devoted to each other and were discovered dead in each other's arms.'

The *Bradford Observer* adds: 'Since the war, in which he was very badly wounded, he had been a complete cripple and had to use crutches continually. His wounds still gave him trouble and his wife used to dress them for him. He was unable to work.'

617 Victory Medal 1914-19 (10708. Pte. T. O'Toole. R. Ir. Rif.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (21992. Pte. R. Bryson. R. Ir. Rif.; 10613 Pte. S. A. Thompson. R. Ir. Rif.) *suspensions loose on both GSMs, polished and worn, therefore fine, the reverse better (3)* £120-£160

Thomas O'Toole, Royal Irish Rifles, is also entitled to a General Service Medal with clasp Iraq.

618 Victory Medal 1914-19 (34202 Sgt. J. M. Chisholm. R.A.M.C.) *very fine* £50-£70

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917.

James Murray Chisholm was born in Ayr on 22 November 1885. A keen cricketer, he was a member of the now defunct Stirling Victoria Cricket Club, and later worked as an upholsterer and Sunday School Teacher. According to the *Stirling Observer*, Chisholm 'died suddenly' in July 1940. It adds:

'Mr. Chisholm came to Stirling with his parents at the age of 14, and commenced his apprenticeship with Messrs. Graham & Morton as an upholsterer at their Burghmuir factory. Later, he was transferred to the Falkirk branch of the firm, and in 1914 he joined up with the R.A.M.C. with whom he served all through the war. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty under enemy fire he was awarded the Military Medal at the Battle of Arras. Although badly gassed, he recovered and resumed his duties with the R.A.M.C. after the Armistice, by which time he had attained the rank of Sergeant...'



The important Victory Medal awarded to Lieutenant-General Sir W. S. Delamain, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army, late Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was at the forefront of the fight against Ottoman forces in Mesopotamia from 1914-16, and personally signed the surrender document at the fall of Kut, in the absence of General Townshend who was beset with sickness

Victory Medal 1914-19, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Maj.Genl W. S. Delamain) *nearly very fine and rare to rank*

£300-£400

K.C.B. *London Gazette* 3 June 1922.

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1914.

K.C.M.G. *London Gazette* 23 August 1918.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 April 1905:

'In recognition of service during the operations in connection with the protection of the Aden Boundary Commission, 1903-04.'

Sir Walter Sinclair Delamain was born in Saint Helier, Jersey, on 18 February 1862, the son of Charles Henry Delamain and a direct descendent of Sir Nicholas Delamain who was appointed to a Knighthood by King Charles I. Admitted to the Royal Military College Sandhurst, he was commissioned into the 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) on 22 October 1881 and seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps on 13 January 1885. Raised Lieutenant in the Bombay Staff Corps 1 February 1885, he served in Burma from 1885 to 1888; with the Zaila Field Force in 1890; and was placed in command of the Native Military Base Depot during the Boxer Rebellion with the temporary rank of Major. For this work, Delamain was Mentioned in Despatches in the *London Gazette* of 14 May 1901.

Joining the Waziristan Expedition of 1901, Delamain later served on the Aden Frontier in 1905, his valuable work being recognised with the award of the D.S.O. and a Mention in Despatches, the latter being published in the *London Gazette* of 17 February 1905:

'Major W. S. Delamain, 123rd Rifles, commanded the escort of the Boundary Commission for about eight months, during which time the Commission marched from Kotaba to the coast, a distance of at least 160 miles. He has been highly spoken of by Colonel Wahab in his letter to the Government of India, dated 10 June, 1904.'

Returned to India as Brevet Colonel, Delamain is recorded in the *London Evening Standard* of 1 January 1914 as Assistant Adjutant-General, Indian Army Headquarters. For this work he was appointed C.B. in the 1914 New Year's Honours list.

The Mesopotamian Campaign

The outbreak of the Great War saw Delamain placed in command of the convoy containing Indian Expeditionary Force "D". Departing Bombay on 16 October 1914, it steamed straight to the head of the Gulf, Delamain's objectives being to secure for the British the oil terminal and refineries at Bahrein and the strategic Basrah oil terminal. Upon making landfall at the former, two Battalions - 104th Wellesley's Rifles and 117th Mahrattas - embarked immediately for Iraq, entering Basrah in the early evening of 21 November 1914. Events relating to this time soon caught the attention of the *Daily Mirror* on 17 November 1914:

'On the 15th [November], hearing that a strong force of the enemy, with mountain artillery, were occupying a pass about four miles distant, sent General Delamain with three battalions and two mountain batteries to evict them. After a sharp action, in which H.M.S. *Espiegle* and *Odin* co-operated, that was successfully accomplished. The enemy's entrenched camp was captured and his losses were very heavy, several prisoners, including a Turkish Major, were taken, and two of the enemy's machine guns were destroyed.'

It was these deployments that succeeded in the British securing oil production in the Middle East. Commanding the 16th (Poona) and 17th (Ahmednagar) Brigades at the Battle of Es Sin on 28 September 1915, Delamain was once again Mentioned in Despatches by General Fry, but his luck was soon to run out; despite the best efforts of Aubrey Herbert and T. E. Lawrence to negotiate a secret deal with Ottoman forces at Kut, the besieged British garrison of 8,000 men was eventually forced to accept a ceasefire on 26 April 1916 and full surrender of the town three days later. Taken Prisoner of War alongside General Townshend and Major-General Sir. C. J. Melliss, V.C., it fell to Delamain's hand to sign the official surrender document and facilitate the exchange of sick and wounded prisoners; large numbers of men were subsequently barged down the River Tigris to hospitals under British control, whilst the uninjured were marched in scorching heat to Aleppo where many died.

Released from captivity at the cessation of hostilities, Delamain remained in the service of the Indian Army. Raised Lieutenant-General on 1 April 1920, he served as Adjutant-General in India from 10 November 1920 to 28 March 1923, when he took his retirement to Brockenhurst in Hampshire. One of the highest-ranking Prisoners of War of the Great War, Delamain died on 6 March 1932.

- 620** The Victory Medal awarded to Sopwith Camel fighter pilot **Captain W. E. Nicholson, A.F.C., Royal Flying Corps and Cheshire Yeomanry, who served with 43 and 44 Squadrons during the Great War**
 Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. W. E. Nicholson. R.A.F.) *good very fine* £100-£140
 A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.
William Eric Nicholson was born in October 1888, educated at Radley College, employed as a Cotton Broker in Argentina prior to the War, and resided at Sutton Hall, Little Sutton, Cheshire. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Cheshire Yeomanry in January 1915, and was attached to the Royal Flying Corps in May 1917. Nicholson was posted to 45 Squadron the following month; however, he was almost immediately hospitalised due to illness. He returned to duty when he was posted for operational flying as a pilot with 43 Squadron (Sopwith Camels) in August 1917.
 Nicholson attacked a Company of Infantry on the Douai-Cambrai Road, firing 250 rounds, on 22 November 1917. Five days later he engaged four enemy aircraft whilst on patrol south east of Armentieres:
 'I proceeded to attack a wireless machine which had been seen above Erquingham but was late in arriving... so proceeded to Armentieres where I saw two 2-seater D.F.W.'s. 1 worked for position in the sun and dived at one getting two good bursts at about 50 yards range. The E.A. dived, and as I dived after him I turned and observed 2 E.A. Scouts diving on to me about 150 yds. away. By this time my left hand gun had jammed, so I made my way through a thick bank of clouds towards our lines. The other E.A. 2-seater flew quickly east.' (Combat Report refers)
 Nicholson advanced Temporary Captain in August 1918, and was posted to 44 Squadron at Hainault Farm, Essex, later the same month. The Squadron were tasked with Home Defence, and pioneered the use of the Sopwith Camel in night fighter operations by the end of the War. Nicholson was discharged in February 1919, and relinquished his commission in the Territorial Army in September 1921. He returned to employment as a Cotton Broker after the war and died in Eastbourne in 1976.
 Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of recipient in uniform whilst serving with 44 Squadron.
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- 621** The Victory Medal awarded to D.H.9A observer **Sergeant J. West, 110 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was shot down and killed in one of the original complement of DH.9A's gifted to the Squadron by His Exalted Highness, the Nizam of Hyderabad, whilst on an Independent Force raid to Mannheim, 16 September 1918**
 Victory Medal 1914-19 (114643. Pte 1. J. West. R.A.F.) *very fine* £100-£140
John West was a native of Birmingham, and initially served during the Great War as a Driver with the Army Service Corps on the Western Front from 5 October 1914. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps as a 2 A.M. in December 1917. West transferred as a Private 1 to the Royal Air Force in April 1918, and remustered as a Sergeant Mechanic. He served in France from 30 December 1917 until 28 April 1918, and returned as an Observer with 110 Squadron (D.H.9's) at Bettoncourt as part of the R.A.F.'s Independent Force in September 1918. Crewed with Sergeant A. Haigh as a his pilot, West flew in the Squadron's first raid on the German aerodrome at Boulay on 14 September 1918. They followed this up the next day carrying out a raid on the Buhl Aerodrome.
 West and Haigh were shot down in D.H.9A. E8410 (one of the original complement of DH.9As gifted by His Exalted Highness, the Nizam of Hyderabad), whilst carrying out a bombing raid to Mannheim on 16 September 1918. The victory was claimed by Lt. A. Stephan of Jasta 70. Both West and Haigh were killed, and are buried together in the Niederzwehren Cemetery, Kassel, Germany.
 Sold with copied research.
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- 622** Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**402848 Pte. R. R. Wade. R.F.C.**) *nearly very fine, scarce* £400-£500
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- 623** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**M.24881 J. O. H. Drury. C.E.R.A. 2, R.N.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**079322 W. J. James. N.A.1. R.N.**) *minor edge bruising to latter, good very fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 624** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (2) (**L/FX. 886691 D.T. Capewell. N.A.1. R.N.; D/MX 893417 P. O'Neill. R. E.M.1. R.N.**) *minor edge bruising to first, number officially corrected on latter, good very fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 625** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), S. Persia (**520 Sowar Nika Singh. Burma M. Rif.**); Kurdistan (**1903 Rfmn. Lachman Singh, 85-Burma Rif.**); N.W. Persia (**2103 Sepoy Khawaja. 2-28-Punjabis.**) *regimental no. officially corrected on second, very fine (3)* £120-£160
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- 626** General Service 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**277540 T.W.O. Cl.1. G. F. Harlow. R.A.**); 1 clasp, Iraq (**275845 Dvr. B. Senior. R.A.**); no clasp [*sic* - entitled to Iraq clasp] (**269067 Gnr. H. V. Blackmore. R.A.**) *good fine and better (3)* £140-£180
George Frank Harlow was born in Eastry, Kent, in 1872, and was awarded the General Service Medal with clasp Kurdistan, for service at Headquarters, 18th Divisional Artillery, Royal Garrison Artillery. He died in London in November 1946.
Hector V. Blackmore is entitled to the General Service Medal with clasp Iraq.
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- x627** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**1036690 Gnr. B. G. S. Harris. R.A.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
 Sold with copied research.
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- 628** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**3-10015. Pte. W. Flanagan. R. Ir. Rif.**) *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-£90

- 629** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**11520 Pte. J. Kelly. R. Ir. Rif.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90
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- x630** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (**1044010 Gnr. P. T. Heal. R.A.**) *edge bruise, very fine (2)* £60-£80
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 631** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine (**7011984 Rfmn. J. E. Turkington. R.U. Rif.**); Cyprus (**23419234 Rfn. M. Ward. R. U.R.**) *surname officially corrected on first, very fine (2)* £100-£140
Sold with a *renamed* General Service 1918-62, 1 *copy* clasp, Cyprus (**23355916 Cpl. J. J. Bolger 1/R.U.R.**) *renamed, suspension detached from planchet (but present), copy clasp loose on riband, and an Irish cap badge.*
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- 632** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine (**364239. F/Sgt. A. J. Rees. R.A.F.**) with outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. A. J. Rees, 17 Allenby Road, North Prospect, Swilly, Plymouth'; Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**2495674 L.A.C. S. B. Smith. R. A.F.**) *minor edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 633** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (3) (**292927, 2 Bn, Rajput R.; 1505327 Spr. Sarwan Singh, Bombay Engr. GP., R.I.E.; 59693 Spr. Sundar Singh, Bombay Engr. GP., R.I.E.**) *nearly very fine and better (3)* £80-£100
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- 634** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**19194390 Tpr. T. Gresham. 17/21 L.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 635** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**2/Lt. P. A. Turnbull. R.A.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-£90
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- 636** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**19119999 Pte. R. Ross. K.O.S.B.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24587169 Pte C. Reynolds RS**) *slight edge bruise over surname to first, good very fine and better (2)* £60-£80
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- 637** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2) (**14164807 Pte. D. Stewart. H.L.I.; 14820751 Pte. W. White. H.L.I.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 638** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (3) (**141128352 Pte. D. Heggie. R.A.O.C.; AS.29056 A. Sjt. M. Tsolo. A.P.C.; 3064516. L.A.C. C. D. J. G. Donnithorne. R.A.F.**) *edge digs to first medal, last struck on a slightly thinner flan, generally good very fine (3)* £90-£120
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- 639** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**Miss. M. F. Wilkinson.**) *struck on a slightly thinner flan, extremely fine* £80-£100
Miss M. F. Wilkinson served at Sarafand al-Amar from 8 January to 6 February 1948 with the Women's Voluntary Service. Her medal was sent to her at 12 Welldon Crescent, Harrow, Middlesex. One of 66 medal and clasps awarded for this campaign to the WVS.
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 640** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**W/362503 Pte. S. R. Gosnell. W.R.A.C.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
-
- 641** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Malaya, E.II.R. (**23630446 Tpr. A. Mc.Donald. 13th/18th. H.**); Cyprus (**23490098 Gnr. F. Walters. R.E.**) *good very fine and better (2)* £80-£100
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- 642** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**Major. J. S. Biscoe. R.A.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £70-£90
J. S. Biscoe was appointed Major in the Royal Artillery in December 1952.
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- 643** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**422756 Sgt. A. P. Pite. W.R.A.F.**) *struck on a slightly thinner flan, in named card box of issue, extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 644** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**S/22882524 Pte K Curtis RASC**) mounted court-style together with an unofficial National Service Medal 1939-60, unnamed, *extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
Sold with a R.A.S.C. cap badge.

- 645 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (3) (**23251571. Sig. R. Duke. R. Sigs.; T/23340170 Dvr. M. C. Smith. R.A.S.C.; 4124428 L.A.C. B. Dallton. R.A.F.**) *the first lacquered, nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-£140
- 646 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**W/393308 Pte. M. F. Clark. W.R.A.C.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- 647 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**23234160 Cfn. V. Johnson. R.E.M.E.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24171030 Pte. J. Hatch 2 Queens**) *edge bruising to first, very fine and better* (2) £70-£90
- 648 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (3) (**22999547 Bdr. A. A. Hampson. RA.; 1870929 W.O. Cl.2. A. J. B. Leaton. R.A.; 23782372 Gnr. M. Lowe. RA**) *edge bruise to last, very fine and better* (3) £100-£140
- 649 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**Major J. A. Guinee, R.I.A.S.C.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- 650 India General Service 1936-39 (4), 1 clasp (3), North West Frontier 1936-37 (2) (**9470 Hav. Nauhria Ram, R.B.S. & M.; 3025 Sepoy Alaf Din, 4 Rd. Constn. Bn.**); North West Frontier 1937-39 (**14284 Sep. Sarwan Singh, 2-12 F.F.R.**); 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**7849 Sepoy Tor Khan, S.W. Scouts**) *contact marks, generally very fine* (4) £100-£140
- 651 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**5825471 Bdsmn. W. Eady. Suff. R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- W. Eady** is recorded in 1944 as an Acting Corporal in the Suffolk Regiment and is later noted as having been wounded in action on 21 November 1944 whilst serving in North West Europe with the 1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment.
- 652 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star, all unnamed, *very fine and better* (8) £240-£280
- 653 1939-45 Star (4), 2 with *copy* clasps, Battle of Britain; Atlantic Star (2); Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal (3), one in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. Robert Stubbs Ovenstone, 60 Irvine Road, Kilmarnock'; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45 (4), one officially impressed (**95326. E. Wilson**); Africa Service Medal (**25684 W. G. Bond**); India Service Medal (2); New Zealand War Service Medal; Australia Service Medal (2) (**V270132 J. Davey; 95326. E. Wilson**); South Africa Medal for War Service; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, *generally very fine* (25) £160-£200
- Sold with miniature General Service Medal 1962-2007, no clasp; and a miniature U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband.
- 654 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Defence Medal (2), one a Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45 (2); India Service Medal; New Zealand War Service Medal; Australia Service Medal (**VX52237 J. Carew**); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (**Allah Ditta F. C. 1164**); Pakistan Republic Medal 1956, unnamed as issued; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-18, *scratches to obverse of India Service Medal, generally very fine and better* (14) £70-£90
- James Carew** was born in Kiama, Victoria, on 4 March 1920. He attested for the Australian Infantry at Royal Park (Melbourne) on 27 March 1941 and disembarked at Port Moresby with the 2/14th Battalion on 5 September 1942. Wounded in action on 30 November 1942, his Service Record notes a gunshot wound to the shoulder and hand. It also notes that he spent the next two years repeatedly going A.W.O.L., on one occasion stating: 'disappeared whilst living in a boarding house.'
- Sold with a small selection of used banknotes, including ones issued by the Bank of England, Government of India, Government of Ceylon, Government of Malta, Board of Commissions of Currency Malaya, and Government of Hong Kong
- 655 Arctic Star, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* £240-£280
- 656 Air Crew Europe Star, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
- 657 General Service 1962-2007 (3), 1 clasp (2), Borneo (**S/22223547 S. Sgt. A. R. Cook. R.A.S.C.**); Northern Ireland (**24328427 LCpl N A Nicolson RE**); 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**23821887 Gnr. P. Moss. RA.**); U. N. Medal, on ONUMOZ riband, *minor edge bruise to third, good very fine and better* (4) £140-£180

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- ×658 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (2) **(24044453 Gnr. R. E. Owston. RHA.; 23851503 Gnr. A. Warburton. RHA.)** *good very fine (2)* £120-£160
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- 659 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland **(24171276 Pte. G. P. Monk Para.)** *extremely fine* £120-£160
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- 660 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland **(W/438457 Pte. I. W. Duncan WRAC.; W473218 Pte L B Hallam WRAC)** first in part named card box of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 661 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland **(D8096325 SAC A C R Cobb RAF)** *toned, extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 662 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Kuwait **(24780624 LBdr M K M Adeley RA)** *good very fine (3)* £160-£200
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- ×663 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland **(23851911 L/Bdr. J. B. Hollinsworth. RHA.)** *good very fine*
£140-£180
- J. B. Hollinsworth** enlisted in early 1961 and served with 7th Parachute Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery in Borneo and Northern Ireland; the unit did three tours of Northern Ireland between 16 February 1972 and 3 July 1974, and a further tour from 31 March to 29 July 1978.
Sold with copied research.
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- 664 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, Lebanon, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* **(24413392 Gnr D Williamson RA)** *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
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- 665 Gulf 1990-91, no clasp **(24877776 Gnr P A Eeles RA)** *extremely fine* £70-£90
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Coronation and Jubilee Medals

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- 666** Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (2) (**Private A. Haygarth**); unnamed, *very fine and better* (2) £100-£140
- A. Haygarth** was a member of the Colne Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and served as an Orderly at 5 General Hospital in South Africa during the Boer War. He is also entitled to a Queen's South Africa medal with clasp Cape Colony; a St. John Ambulance Brigade bronze medal for South Africa; and a 1914-15 Star trio.
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- 667** Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935 (3), two unnamed as issued, the third contemporarily engraved '**2204059 Sapper P. Lomax. Royal Engineers.**', *about extremely fine* (5) £120-£160
- Sold with a Buckingham Palace Certificate for one of the unnamed 1935 Jubilee Medals, named to **Sydney Blythe**, with accompanying newspaper cutting describing him as 'Worthing's Oldest Serving Postman', who started work as a temporary messenger in 1887, and served at the Worthing Post Office for 47 years' continuous service, save for two years in France with the Post Office Rifles.
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- 668** Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (2) (**P.C. F. Rosewarn.; P.C. S. Wignell.**) *good very fine* (2) £60-£80
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- 669** *Pair: Police Constable D. Crosbie, Scottish Police*
Coronation 1911, Scottish Police (P.C. David Crosbie) *renamed*; Jubilee 1935 (P.C. D. Crosbie) contemporarily engraved naming, *very fine*
Visit to Scotland 1903 (**P.C. R. Bannerman.**) complete with integral top thistle bar suspension; Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. A. Herbert**) *contact marks, good fine* (4) £70-£90
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- 670** Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *edge nicks to last, generally good very fine and better* (3) £70-£90
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- 671** Jubilee 1977 (2), both unnamed as issued, one in gentleman's card box of issue, another on lady's bow riband, in lady's card box of issue, *about extremely fine* (2) £120-£160
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- 672** Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-£100
-
- 673** Jubilee 2022, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

Long Service Medals

- 674 Imperial Service Medal (5), G.V.R., Star issue (**Daniel J. Desmond**); G.VI.R. (3), 1st issue (2) (**Gertrude Carlotta Cooper; Barbara Wilson.**); 2nd issue (**William Edward Meredith**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Leonard Charles Piper**) second in card box of issue, last three all in cases of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £100-£140

Gertrude Carlotta Cooper was employed as an Assistant Supervisor at the Torquay Post Office, Devon, and was awarded her Imperial Service Medal in 1948 (*London Gazette* 27 July 1948). Sold with the Central Chancery Certificate; two Post Office, Torquay, letters regarding the award; and a photograph of her receiving the award.

- 675 *Pair: Battery Sergeant Major H. Scales, Royal Garrison Artillery*
Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (B.S.Mjr: H. Scales. R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (19009. By.S.Maj: H. Scales. Dist: Staff: R.A.) *very fine* (2) £120-£160

Henry Scales was discharged to pension on 29 June 1886, his last posting being on the Staff of the Guernsey Artillery Militia.

- 676 *Pair: Sergeant G. Tappenden, Royal Horse Artillery*
Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sjt. G. Tappenden. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1628. Sgt. G. Tappenden. R.A.) *very fine and better* (2) £120-£160

George Tappenden was born in Chatham in 1855. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 27 December 1873, serving as Gunner in "A" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery from 20 January 1876. Transferred as Sergeant to the Regimental District Staff 1 February 1883, he remained on the Staff until discharge at Woolwich on 10 May 1896.

- 677 *Pair: Bombardier and Musician E. E. Taylor, Royal Garrison Artillery*
Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (84913 Musician E. E. Taylor. R.G.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (51873 Bmbr: E. E. Taylor. R.H.A.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (2) £120-£160

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

Ernest Edward Taylor was born in Hulme, Lancashire, in 1876. He attested for the Royal Artillery as Musician aged 15 years and 3 months, and is recorded in his Army Service Record as serving 18 years with the Band of the Royal Artillery. His reference at discharge on 9 May 1912, adds: 'Bombardier E. Taylor is an excellent performer on the oboe and Cor Anglais (English horn). He is also a very competent viola player.'

- 678 *Pair: Superintending Clerk and Warrant Officer Class I S. Warlow, Royal Garrison Artillery*
Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue; (17188 Supt: Clk. S. Warlow. R.G.A.) initial officially corrected; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (17188 Q.M. Sjt. S. Warlow. R.G.A.) *better than very fine* (2) £100-£140

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 30 May 1919.

Sidney Warlow was awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal with gratuity in October 1914. He was subsequently recognised for meritorious service in the 'Peace Gazette' of 1919 which notes his place of residence as East London.

679

A fine 'East Africa' M.S.M. awarded to Acting Warrant Officer 1st Class B. A. Embelin, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches, recognised for 'courageous conduct and splendid work' during the Retreat from Mons in August 1914, served a year as a German Prisoner of War, and suffered a gunshot wound in the twilight of a 24-year military career

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (11236 Sjt: B. A. Embelin. 19/S.H. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine*

£200-£240

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918:

'In recognition of valuable service rendered with the Army in the Field during the present war.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 February 1917, 30 January 1920.

Bernard Augustine Embelin was born in Bromley-by-Bow around 1874 and witnessed initial service with the 3rd Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment. Transferring to the Medical Staff Corps on 1 September 1896, he was appointed Orderly 3rd Class 5 March 1897 and served on the Nile Expedition. Advanced Orderly 2nd Class, Embelin administered medical aid during the Boer War from 3 November 1899 to 14 October 1902, before marrying and transferring to Dublin. Here he passed courses in skin lesion skiagraphy and electrotherapy, qualifying as operating room attendant 12 March 1914.

Posted to No. 14 Field Ambulance, Embelin joined the B.E.F. in France from 21 August 1914 and was heavily involved in administering medical aid to the steady stream of casualties emanating from the Belgian town of Mons. A contemporary account of this time was published in *The Fifehire Advertiser* on 12 September 1914:

'A Kirkcaldy Highlander home wounded: His experiences at the Front

On the Tuesday morning after the Battle of Mons, while in the trenches with the 4th Division, he was wounded in the foot with a fragment of shell, and conveyed to the rear by the 14th Field Ambulance. On arriving at a point immune from the fire they were turned out of the ambulance, and he, along with others who were still capable of holding a rifle, were ordered to return to the trenches. The 14th Field Ambulance then returned for the more seriously injured, and was not again heard of...'

Private W. Watson of Pathead was fortunate to eventually escape by motor transport, but Embelin was soon captured by the Germans, spending almost a year as a Prisoner of War before being repatriated via the Red Cross to his family on 30 June 1915. His Army Service Record adds: 'Brought to notice... For courageous conduct and splendid work under trying circumstances. Laimont. August 25th, 1914.'

Given the Army's omnipresent need for medically trained personnel - heightened following the high rate of attrition at Gallipoli - Embelin was only able to enjoy four weeks at home before being sent to the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force on 26 July 1915. Raised Sergeant, he was transferred to East Africa and it was here that he suffered a gunshot wound to the leg on 27 February 1917. He was subsequently awarded the M. S.M. for devotion to duty and demobilised at Woking in April 1920.

x 680



A rare Great War 'Immediate' M.S.M. for Mesopotamia awarded to Sergeant E. J. Rhodes, Corps of Military Staff Clerks, Indian Unattached List

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sjt: E. J. Rhodes. I.U.L.) *extremely fine, rare to unit*

£180-£220

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 October 1918:

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

Edwin James Rhodes was born in Stepney, London, in 1882 and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery on 19 March 1902, having previously served with the Norfolk Garrison Artillery (Militia). He transferred to the Corps of Military Staff Clerks, a branch of the Army Service Corps, as a Sergeant on 8 November 1910, and served during the Great War in Mesopotamia from 8 April 1915. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 14 August 1917), and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He was promoted Staff Sergeant on 1 January 1919, and was discharged as his own request with the rank of Acting Sub Conductor (Warrant Officer) on 2 October 1920.

Sold with copied research.

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- × 681 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse (**D, Lawson, Staff Serjt. Royal Horse Artill**) impressed naming, with large gap between rank and unit, fitted with steel clip and bar suspension, *edge nicks, very fine* £140-£180
- David Lawson** was born in Lanarkshire in 1803 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Edinburgh on 26 April 1821. He was promoted Bombardier on 1 July 1833; Corporal on 10 August 1834; Sergeant on 27 June 1837; and Staff Sergeant on 12 April 1843. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1848, and was discharged on 12 October 1852, after 31 years and 195 days' service, his entire period of service being at home.
- Sold with copied record of service.
-
- × 682 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**3068. By. Q.M. Sgt. C. Skirving. R.H.A.; 2840. Serg. W. J. Hodge. H/B. R.H.A.**) *minor official correction to unit on first, good very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 683 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**2537. Sgt. Cook. G. H. Hewlett. Staff. R.H.A.; 1528 Corpl. Geoe. Mc. Kinstry Coast Bde. R.A.**) *edge nicks, good very fine (2)* £70-£90
- George McKinstry** was born in Donoughmore, Co. Down, Ireland, in 1825. He served for over nine years on the island of Malta and was discharged on 17 May 1870, his Army Service Record noting his intended place of residence as Falmouth in Cornwall.
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- × 684 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**1933. Corpl. R. Ballard. R.H.A.; 647. Gunr. J. Perdue. R.H.A.**) *minor official correction to surname on first, good very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 685 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**2875 Driver J. Smiley B. Bde. R.H.A.; 23976. Gunr. W. Ward R.A.**) *minor official corrections to last, minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (2)* £60-£80
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- × 686 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2196. Driv. W. F. Stevens. A/A. R.H.A.**) engraved naming, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £60-£80
- William Frederick Stevens** was born in the Hundred of Hoo, near Rochester, Kent, in 1850 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Maidstone, Kent, on 4 November 1868. He served in India from 13 November 1869 to 12 February 1878, with the rest of his service being at home, and was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (his sole medallion entitlement) with a gratuity of £5 in April 1887. He died at Woolwich whilst still in service on 27 December 1899, after 31 years and 54 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service.
-
- 687 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**33693 Q.M.Sgt. T. H. Willis, R.F.A.; 4387. Serjt. C. Wilson, Cst. Bde. R.A.**) *very fine (2)* £100-£140
- T. H. Willis** was awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal in Appendix to Army Order No. 95 of 1901.
- Charles Wilson** served at Sheerness as Corporal in the Coast Brigade, Royal Artillery.
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- 688 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**12041 Sgt. C.Mkr. F. Colville. R.A.; 26030. Q.M. Sergt. H. Fenner. Staff Garn. Arty.**) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
- Francis Colville** was born in 1856 and enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 12 January 1875. A Sergeant Collar Maker, he served in India from 17 November 1882.
- Henry Fenner** was born in Braintree, Essex, in 1847. He attested for the Royal Artillery on 7 December 1866 and was discharged to pension on 6 December 1897 whilst serving with the Durham Artillery Militia.
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- 689 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**845. Serjt. J. Hearn, 22nd. Bde. R.A.; Gunner & Driver R. Ledsham. Rl. Arty.**) *contact marks to last, nearly very fine and better (2)* £70-£90
- John Hearn** was born in Marylebone, London, in 1838. He attested for the Royal Artillery on 31 July 1856, and transferred to the Bengal Artillery as Gunner on 1 May 1857. Raised Battery Sergeant Major with No. 22 Brigade, R.A., he was discharged after 14 years of service in India.
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- 690 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**31087. A/Bomb: J. Cox. 6/Div: Cst. Bde. R.A.; 23,814 Batty. Sergt. Major John, Gray. Depot Bde. R.A.**) *second cleaned, very fine (2)* £70-£90
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- 691 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**19156. Gunr. J. Wright. 7/Div: Cst. Bde. R.A.; 2300 Serjt. Saml. Yates 2nd. Battn. 12th. Foot.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* £100-£140
- Samuel Yates** was born in Darton, Salisbury, in 1826. He served over 21 years with the 12th Regiment of Foot and was awarded the South Africa Medal 1853.

- 692 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) **(2636 Gunr. Edwin, Fox. Coast Bde. R.A.; 951. Gunner R. Harden, 9th. B. R.A.)** *edge bruise to first, good very fine (2)* £70-£90

Edwin Fox was born in Radnor in 1829 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Derby on 21 May 1847. He served 10 months in the Crimea, and 2 years 7 months in Gibraltar, being discharged to pension on 12 June 1868 after 21 years with the Colours.

- 693 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) **(23197. Gunr. W. Dowsing. 3rd. Div. Cst. Bde. R.A.; 12533 Sgt. G. Gardiner, R.G.A.)** *minor official correction to surname on first, good very fine (2)* £60-£80

Walter Dowsing was born in Witnesham, Ipswich, in 1850, and attested for the Royal Artillery on 21 September 1870. He served overseas in Malta, Bermuda and Barbados and was awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal with gratuity in 1889.

George Gardiner was born in Windsor in 1863 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Aldershot on 1 March 1882. Posted to the Durham Artillery Militia, he was discharged in 1907, his Army Service Record adding: 'a good accountant and clerk.'

- 694 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) **(W. Rowe. Gr. & Dr. Rl. Arty.; 492. Batty. Sgt. Maj. J. G. Smith. R.A.)** *edge bruising, very fine (2)* £70-£90

- 695 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) **(20590. Trumpr. J. Robinson. R.A.; 3767. Trumpr. T. H. D. Willerton. R.A.)** *very fine (2)* £100-£140

John Robinson was born in Alverstoke, Hampshire, in 1859. He enlisted at Gosport aged 15 years 1 month, and served in India from 2 February 1875.

Thomas H. D. Willerton was born in Christchurch, Hampshire, in 1857. Educated at the Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea, he attested for the Royal Artillery aged 14 years, and was later awarded the Egypt and Sudan Medal, with clasp, Tel el Kebir, and the Khedive's Star.

- 696 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) **(18569. Muscn. E. Grace. R.A.; 24979 Mil. S.Maj: L. C. Robinson. R.A.)** *good very fine (2)* £80-£100

Edward Grace was born in Woolwich in 1870 and attested for the Royal Artillery whilst under age - 15 years, 11 months. Appointed Bandsman on 1 June 1874, and Musician on 19 December 1883, his Army Service Record notes 'fracture of left fibula & severe sprain (not on duty), 18 June 1892.'

- 697 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse **(845. Alexdr. Ross, 1st Bn. Scotch Fus. Gds.)** *suspention replaced with small ring, edge bruises, stain to reverse, nearly very fine* £60-£80

- 698 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse **(90. C.Sergt. J. Tavender, A.H. Corps)** *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

- 699 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse **(74. Staff Sjt W. Carney, R.M. Coll:)** *minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140

William Carney was born in Killavallen, Co. Cork, Ireland. He attested for the 53rd Foot at Cork in March 1853, before requesting a transfer to the 10th Foot, March 1856, in order to serve with his brother. Carney, already in India, served with the Regiment during the Indian Mutiny (entitled to medal with 'Lucknow' clasp). He advanced to Sergeant in June 1860, and transferred to the Staff of the Royal Military College in September 1868. Carney advanced to Staff Sergeant the following year, and was discharged in August 1874, having served 21 years and 141 days.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 700 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse **(Staff Sergt. H. Coleman, R.M. College)** *very fine* £100-£140

Henry Coleman was born in Surrey, and attested for the 4th Foot at Westminster in December 1858. He advanced to Orderly Room Clerk (Sergeant) in May 1867, and transferred as Staff Sergeant to the Royal Military College in May 1876. Coleman was discharged as Colour Sergeant in December 1878, having served for 19 years and 10 days.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 701 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse **(2nd Cl: Staff Clk J. Wilson, R.M. Coll:)** *very fine* £100-£140

John Wilson was born in Bristol, and attested for the 3rd Foot at Westminster in October 1857. He advanced to Sergeant in June 1858, and transferred the Royal Military College, Sandhurst as 2nd Class Military Staff Clerk in December 1871. Wilson advanced to Quarter Master Sergeant in April 1879, and to Sergeant Major Superintending Military Staff Clerk in May 1881. He was discharged in August 1884, having served 26 years and 323 days.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 702** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3) (**69338 B.Q.M. Sjt. W. Barnard. R.H.A.; 84741 Musician W. Bruner. R.G.A.; 74430 Gnr. W. H. Gibbs. R.G.A.**) *minor edge bruising, generally very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

Walter Barnard was born in Watton, Norfolk, in 1870, and attested for the Royal Artillery in November 1888. He received a wound to the hand whilst off duty in 1891, and subsequently joined the Rough Riders at Woolwich on 10 December 1892. Posted to South Africa with "G" Battery, R.H.A., during the Boer War, he later served with the Military Mounted Police on the Western Front.

- 703** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3) (**73106 F.Q.M. Sjt. J. Bennett. R.F.A.; 70826 Q.M.S.I. of G: J. Hall. R.G.A.; 16930 1/Cl.Mr Gnr: A. E. Little. R.G.A.**) *very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

John Hall was born in London in 1871 and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Woolwich on 2 February 1889. Raised Sergeant Instructor of Gunnery 10 December 1897, he was awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal in 1907 and transferred to the District Staff, R.G.A. (Gibraltar) on 24 November 1911.

- 704** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3) (**46599 St.Sgt. Whr: J. Stringer. R.F.A.; 52475 Dvr: C. Tracey. R.H.A.; 72895 Sth. Q.M. Sjt: M. Wilkinson. R.G.A.**) *suspension claw loose on last, generally very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

John Stringer was born in Dublin in 1863 and attested for the Royal Artillery on 17 January 1885. His Army Service Record describes a 'good carpenter' and adds: 'Exemplary. Very steady and reliable. No instances of drunkenness during his whole service of 22.5 years.'

Charles Tracey was born in Bures, Suffolk, in 1866, and attested for the Royal Artillery on 1 January 1886. Posted to the Riding Establishment, R. A., he was discharged on 31 December 1907.

- 705** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3) (**66117 Coy. Sjt. Mjr. J. Hickingbotham. R.G.A.; 49773 2/Cl.Mr. Gnr: R. H. Needham. R.G.A.; 72235 B.Q.M. Sjt: J. H. Smith. R.F.A.**) *first polished and worn, this fine; the rest very fine and better (3)* £70-£90

John Henry Smith initially served during the Great War as Battery Quartermaster Sergeant, Royal Field Artillery. He was later appointed to a commission and raised Captain.

- 706** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3) (**44248 Gnr: J. Pointer. R.G.A.; 91363 Dvr: F. Prothero. R.F.A.; 6973 Musician J. W. Shannachan. R.G.A.**) *generally very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

James Pointer was born in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, in 1865, and attested for the Royal Artillery on 10 September 1884.

John William Shannachan was born in Walmgate, Yorkshire, in 1874, and originally attested for the 12th Royal Lancers at Colchester on 8 April 1889. Appointed to the Royal Artillery Mounted Band at Aldershot, he served in South Africa during the Boer War and was discharged in 1910.

- 707** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3) (**88847 Sjt: Tlr: R. Perry. R.A.; 6699 Musician A. Stark. R.A.; 75785 B.S.Mjr: A. Wood. R.G.A.**) *very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

Robert Perry was born in Middlesbrough in 1871 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 9 February 1892. Posted to Jersey, Guernsey and Gibraltar, he was raised Sergeant (Master Tailor) on 1 March 1912, and discharged at Dover upon termination of his second period of engagement on 21 March 1920.

Albert David Stark was born in Battersea in 1868 and originally attested for the Royal Fusiliers at Hounslow. Transferring to the Royal Artillery, he served as a Musician with No. 55 Company, R.A. (Gibraltar) Band, and witnessed extensive overseas service in India.

- 708** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3) (**1450 Dvr: F. Johnson R.H.A.; 1031618 W.O.Cl.1. B. Rawlins. R.F.A.; RA-21470 By:S: Mjr: A. McWilliam. R.H.A.**) *nearly very fine and better (3)* £60-£80

- 709** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**5634 C.S. Mjr: F. Williams. R. Scots.**); Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (**MT-101899 L-Naik Hukam Dad, R.I.A.S.C. (M.T.);** Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (2) (**4258725 Fsr. R. Aitken. 5 - North'd Fus.; 2968479 Pte. E. Mitchell. 8-A. & S. H.**) *contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

- 710** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (2), 2nd issue with fixed suspension (**1018640 W.O. Cl.II. W. P. Gardner. M.M., R.A.**); 3rd issue, Regular Army (**1408310 B.Q.M. Sjt. R. J. Kean. M.M., R.A.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90

Walter Percy Gardner was born in Northampton and worked as a groom. He attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 20 September 1909 and served in France with 23rd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, from 19 August 1914. Raised Warrant Officer Second Class, he was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 21 October 1916) and returned from the Western Front to set up home in Otley. He re-enlisted on 25 May 1939 and served a further three years with the Colours during the Second World War.

Richard James Kean was born in Hythe, Kent, in 1894, and attested for the Royal Artillery in London on 11 December 1912. He served throughout the Great War, and was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 13 March 1919). He re-engaged to complete 21 years with the Army on 21 February 1922; his record later adds that he died on 7 September 1932.

711



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Jn. King. Chf Captn Fore Cle HMS Minotaur 20 Yrs**) good very fine £500-£700

Provenance: J. Deacon Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002.

John King was born in Swanage, Dorset, in September 1834. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Excellent* in April 1851. While serving aboard the *Rodney* between 1867 and 1870, he gained advancement to Chief Captain of the Fore'castle and was present in the action fought at Yangchow, North China in 1868. He was finally discharged ashore from the *Minotaur* in September 1872 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in September 1872).

Sold with copied service papers.

712 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**N. Tucker. Capn Of The Mast. H.M.S Trincomalee. 30 Yrs.**) very fine £500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2010.

Nathaniel Tucker, a native of Cornwall, served as Captain of the Mast aboard H.M.S. *Trincomalee* from June 1852 to September 1857. He had joined the Navy in April 1827, and was finally discharged as Ship's Cook from H.M.S. *Lion* on 3 September 1868.

713 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Philip Seaegg Chf Carp Mate. H.M.S. Devastation**) engraved naming, very fine £120-£160

Philip Seaegg was born in Senglea, Malta, in May 1838. He joined the Royal Navy as a Shipwright in August 1861, and advanced to Chief Carpenter's Mate in November 1871. His service included with H.M.S. *Devastation* from January 1876 to November 1878 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in January 1877). Seaegg was shore pensioned to Malta in June 1880.

Sold with copied service papers.

714 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jas. J. Godding, Chf. Gunrs. Mate, H.M.S. Excellent**) engraved naming, in its named card box of issue, extremely fine £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002.

James John Godding was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire in May 1842. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1856, and served with H.M.S. *Cruiser*, August 1857 - May 1861 (entitled to China Medal, no clasp). Godding advanced to Gunner's Mate in January 1869, and to Chief Petty Officer in March 1874. Service included with H.M.S. *Warrior*, May 1861 - November 1864, and H.M.S. *Excellent*, January 1873 - January 1876 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in May 1875). Godding was Shore Pensioned in May 1880.

Sold with copied service papers.

715 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jno. Foster. C. Qr. D. Men. H.M.S. Invincible**) engraved naming, very fine £100-£140

John Foster was born in Holberton, Devon, in August 1841. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class in June 1860, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in August 1873. His service included with H.M.S. *Invincible* from August 1872 to October 1876 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1875). Foster was shore pensioned in July 1880.

Sold with copied service papers.

716 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**John Stewart Bandsmn H.M.S. Revenge**) engraved naming, very fine £80-£100

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

John Stewart was born in Blair Athol, Perthshire, Scotland, in January 1834. He joined the Royal Navy as an Able Seaman in February 1860, and advanced to Bandsman in October 1866. His service included with H.M.S. *Revenge* from June 1873 to April 1881 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in June 1876). Stewart was shore pensioned in April 1881.

Sold with copied service papers.

717 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**R. J. Sweett, Act. C.P.O., H.M.S. Agamemnon.**) impressed naming, *edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 2010.

Richard Joseph Sweett was born in Stoke Damerel, Devon, in December 1859. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1875, and advanced to Chief Petty Officer in November 1892. His service included with H.M.S. *Agamemnon* from December 1890 to September 1892 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in February 1892). Sweett was promoted to Acting Gunner in June 1893, and advanced to Chief Gunner in April 1912. He was serving with H.M.S. *Caesar* at the outbreak of the Great War, but was pensioned with the rank of Lieutenant on 30 September 1914 (entitled to British War Medal). Sweett died in Plymouth in October 1926.

Sold with copied service papers.

718 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm Ford. Carp. Mate (Skilled) H.M.S. Asia**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £80-£120

William Ford was born in Milford, Pembrokeshire, in March 1838. He joined the Royal Navy as a Caulker's Mate in September 1862, and advanced to Carpenter's Mate (Skilled) 2nd Class in July 1877. Ford was shore pensioned in September 1879.

Sold with copied service papers.

719 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jno: Rigler, Skd: Chf: Carpt's Mte: H.M.S. Asia**) impressed naming, *very fine* £80-£100

Provenance: Oliver Sterling Lee Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

John Rigler was born in Landport, Hampshire, in April 1852. He joined the Royal Navy as a Shipwright in June 1873. He saw subsequent service aboard H.M.S. *Decoy* during the Egypt operations of 1882, which won him entitlement to the Medal with the 'Alexandria 11th July' clasp and the Khedive's Star, and he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in July 1889. Rigler was shore pensioned in the rate of Chief Carpenter's Mate in July 1899, but briefly rejoined as a Pensioner Shipwright before transferring to the Royal Fleet Reserve in June 1905.

Sold with copied service papers.

720 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Robt Richards. Ship's Stewd (For Genl Mess) H.M.S. Crocodile**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £100-£140

Robert Richards was born in June 1839. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1850, and advanced to Ship's Steward in February 1873. His service included with H.M.S. *Amethyst* from July 1856 to December 1860 (entitled to China Medal with 'Fatshan 1857' clasp), and with H.M.S. *Crocodile* from June 1867 to May 1881 (awarded L.S. & G. C. in October 1876). Richards was shore pensioned in May 1881.

Sold with copied service papers.

721 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Frank Taylor. Painter 1st Class H.M.S. Danae**) impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £70-£90

Frank Taylor was born in Leamington, Warwickshire, in August 1851. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class in January 1868, and advanced to Painter 1st Class in March 1876. His service included with H.M.S. *Danae* from September 1876 to July 1881 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in April 1880). Taylor was shore pensioned in August 1889.

Sold with copied service papers.

722 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**A. C. Castles, Dom 1 Cl., H.M.S. Dido.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £60-£80

Arthur Charles Castles was born in Shearness, Kent, in March 1866. He joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic 3rd Class in June 1884, and advanced to Officer's Steward 1st Class in October 1907 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in July 1899). His service during the Great War included with H.M. S. *Vivid I* and H.M.S. *Doris* (entitled to 1914-15 Star trio). Castles was shore demobilised in June 1921.

Sold with copied service papers.

723 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**E. T. Pope Ch. Writer, H.M.S. Hibernia.**) impressed naming, *central post re-affixed, very fine* £50-£70

Edward Thomas Pope was born in Whyke, Sussex, in April 1868. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Writer in November 1883, and advanced to Chief Writer in April 1896. His service included in H.M.S. *Hibernia* from February 1899 to December 1902 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in May 1901); his subsequent service during the Great War included with H.M.S. *Talbot* and *Columbine*, before being shore demobilised to return to employment at the District Paymaster's Office Edinburgh in June 1915.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 724 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Gentle Dawe. A.B. (Pensioner) H.M.S. Indus**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £100-£140

Provenance: O. Stirling Lee Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

Gentle Dawe was born in Buckland, Devon, in 1836. He joined the Royal Navy as a 2nd Class Ordinary Seaman in September 1854. Dawe subsequently witnessed active service with H.M.S. *Cossack* in the Baltic operations of 1855 and was pensioned ashore as a Petty Officer 2nd Class in December 1872. Rejoining as an Able Seaman (Pensioner) in March 1876, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in October 1881, and was once more pensioned ashore in March 1882.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 725 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**H. J. Rolling, Cooper. H.M.S. Nile.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £80-£100

Herbert John Rolling was born in St. Austell, Cornwall, in June 1859. He joined the Royal Navy as a Cooper in January 1885, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in March 1892. His service included with H.M.S. *Nile* between January 1898 and December 1900 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in May 1900). Rolling was shore pensioned in February 1907.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 726 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Math Flynn, Coxn 1st Cl. H.M.S. Rupert.**) impressed naming, *toned, very fine* £120-£160

Mathias Flynn was born in Charlton, Kent, in April 1858. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in May 1874, and advanced to Coxswain 1st Class in May 1887, and to Petty Officer 1st Class in January 1889. His service included with H.M.S. *Superb* from October 1880 to December 1883 (entitled to Egypt Medal with 'Alexandria 11th July' clasp, when borne on Ship's Book as 'Matthew Flynn'), and H.M.S. *Rupert* between August and September 1885, and from October 1885 to May 1887 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in February 1887). Flynn was shore pensioned in October 1896.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 727 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Richard Bickell. Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Vivid.**) impressed naming, *contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine* £80-£100

Richard Bickell, a seaman from Calstock, Cornwall, was born on 1 May 1865. He attested into the Royal Navy on 27 January 1887. Advanced Chief Stoker on 4 May 1898, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 5 February 1902. Shore pensioned on 27 January 1909, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 728 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**S. J. Staples, P.O. 1st Cl., H.M.S. Vivid.**) impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £120-£160

Samuel John Staples was born in St. Andrew, Devon, in November 1864. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1880, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in November 1890. Staples was awarded the L.S. & G.C. in December 1892, and promoted to Acting Boatswain in April 1895. He was confirmed in that rank the following year, and advanced to Chief Boatswain in April 1912 - serving as Boatswain of Ship for H.M.S. *Indus*. Staples served with H.M.S. *Colossus* from August 1913 until May 1917, during which time he was present at the Battle of Jutland (awarded the Russian Medal of the Order of St. Anne *London Gazette* 1 October 1917). His subsequent postings included as Pier Master at Oban from June 1917 to July 1918 (entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio). Staples was promoted Lieutenant in September 1918, and advanced to Lieutenant Commander (Retired) in September 1921. He died in Plymouth in May 1928.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 729 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**W. W. St. John, Sh. Corp. 2nd Cl., H.M.S. Vivid.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £70-£90

William Warwick St. John was born in St. Stephens, Cornwall, in March 1854. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1879, and advanced to Ship's Corporal 1st Class in November 1893. St. John was shore pensioned in March 1902.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 730 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm Fry, Gen. Mess. Std, H.M.S. Vivid.**) impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £80-£120

William Fry was born in Maidstone, Kent, in January 1855. He joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic 2nd Class in November 1873, and advanced to General Mess Steward in December 1889. His service included with H.M.S. *Vivid I* from January 1890 to February 1894 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in February 1893). Fry was invalidated to shore on 9 February 1894, and pensioned later the same month.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 731 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Henry Hole, Sto. H.M.Y. Osborne.**) impressed naming, *good very fine*
£100-£140
- Henry Hole** was born Landport, Hampshire, in May 1863. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in March 1885, and advanced to Stoker 1st Class in July 1906. His service included with H.M.Y. *Osborne* from March 1900 to July 1907 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1900). Hole was pensioned in July 1907, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve. He was mobilised for service, and served during the Great War at H.M.S. *Victory* from 2 August to 2 October 1914 (entitled to BWM).
- Sold with copied service papers.
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- 732 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Willm Rand. A.B. (Rigger) H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert**) impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, good very fine*
£100-£140
- William Rand** was born in Southampton, Hampshire, in June 1853. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in May 1868, and advanced to Able Seaman (Rigger) in August 1880. His service included with H.M.Y. *Victoria & Albert* from July 1878 to August 1880, and from February 1881 to 23 August 1882. On the latter date, Rand was 'Discharged Dead. Drowned' (awarded L.S. & G.C. in July 1881).
- Sold with copied service papers.
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- 733 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**S. Sillick, Boatman, H.M. Coast Guard.**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruise, good very fine*
£80-£100
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- 734 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (4), E.VII.R. (**151816 A. J. Blatchford, Painter 1Cl. H.M.S, Argyll.**); G.V.R. (3), 2nd issue, fixed suspension (2) (**K.57566 W. H. Wakley A/S.P.O. H.M.S. Eagle.; M.7398 B, Dunn. E, R. A, 1. H.M.S. Berwick.**) 3rd issue, coinage head (**RMB.2338 S. C. Harris. Mys. H.M.S. Royal Oak.**) *suspension re-pinned on third, contact marks, generally very fine (4)* £120-£160
- Alfred James Blatchford**, from Wolborough, Devon, was born on 18 October 1874. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 11 November 1889 and was advanced Painter 1st Class on 24 November 1894. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 23 October 1907, and was shore demobilised on 31 December 1913. Recalled for service during the Great War, he served afloat in H.M.S. *Exmouth* and H.M. S. *Carnarvon*, and was finally demobilised on 24 February 1919.
- William Henry Wakley**, from Plymouth, Devon, was born on 15 July 1895. He attested into the Royal Navy on 14 July 1919, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 3 November 1930. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 4 July 1931, he was demobilised on 19 October 1937. Recalled for Second War service, he served in H.M.S. *Rooke* in May 1941 before being finally demobilised on 23 August 1943.
- Bertie Dunn**, from Redruth, Cornwall, was born on 30 July 1892. He attested into the Royal Navy on 20 March 1914 for service during the Great War and served afloat in H.M.S. *Goliath* and H.M.S. *Hyacinth*, and continued to serve post-War. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 6 August 1929, and was Advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class on 2 February 1932, before being demobilised on 19 March 1936. Recalled for Second War service, he was discharged shortly thereafter on 24 October 1939, as he held a reserved occupation.
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- 735 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**199161. Charles Hobden, A.B. H.M.S. Caroline.**) *very fine*
£50-£70
- Charles Hobden** was born in Brighton, Sussex, in January 1883. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1898, and advanced to Able Seaman in January 1902. Hobden transferred to the Coast Guard in September 1912, and served as a Boatman at Shanklin, Isle of Wight. He returned to service with the Royal Navy with the outbreak of the Great War, and served with H.M.S. *Caroline* from December 1914 to March 1919. During the latter period she was engaged as part of the Grand Fleet's 4th Light Cruiser Squadron and remained with it, fighting as part of it at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May - 1 June 1916, under the command of Captain Henry R. Croke (awarded L.S. & G.C. in January 1916). After the War, Hobden returned to the Coast Guard and served at various postings in the Humber area.
- Sold with copied service papers.
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- 736 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 2nd issue (**KX. 86014. G. Richards. A/P.O.S.M., H.M.S. Illustrious.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**FX.852811 H. Hall. P.O.A.F. H.M.S. Ariel.**); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**19317A H. C. Dyble. Ldg. Smn. R.N.R.**) *number officially corrected*; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**A/S F. A. Ikin. S.A.N.F. (V)**) *minor edge bruise to last, very fine and better (4)*
£120-£160
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- 737 Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R. (2) (**338179 P. N. Davidson. R.A.F.; 338148. F/Sgt. A. Wade. R.A.F.**) *rank erased on first*; G.VI.R., 1st issue (**366130 F/Sgt. E. R. Knight. R.A.F.**) *minor edge bruise to last, otherwise good very fine (3)*
£80-£100
- Sold with a blank Second War Air Council enclosure slip, and piece of 'ticker-tape' relating to Wade, the ticker-tap inscribed '338148 W.O.'
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- 738 Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C. (3) G.VI.R., 1st issue (**347652 F/Sgt. A. E. Perriam. R.A.F.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (2) (**1060449 Act. Sgt. J. T. Tudor. R.A.F.; Cpl I Ryall-Gould (C8081319) RAF**) *number and rank officially corrected on second, good very fine (3)* £80-£100
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- x739 West African Frontier Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**20168 Pte. Sambo Bauchi. Nig. R.**) *suspension claw re-riveted, contact marks, worn, therefore fine*
£120-£160

- 740 King's African Rifles L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (10806 Sjt. Taulo, K.A.R.) *contact marks and polished, good fine, scarce* £180-£220
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2001.
Taulo was a member of the Ampotola tribe from the Liwonde district of East Africa. He attested in to the King's African Rifles in January 1916 for service during the Great War and saw service in Nyasaland and East Africa, for which he received the British War and Victory Medals. He was discharged in September 1944 and received his L.S. & G.C. medal the following month.
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- 741 Volunteer Officer's Decoration, V.R. cypher, silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1892, complete with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *good very fine* £70-£90
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- 742 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (2) (Corpl. R. Carlin 1st. R & D.V.A.; No. 79 Bat. Sergt. Major F. Pinkney. 1. E.R.Y.V. Arty.) both engraved naming, *slight abrasion to high relief of obverse on first, otherwise good very fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 743 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (2) (6381 Corpl. H. A. Findley. 1st. Lanark: Vol: Art; No. 2131 Sergt. W. H. Stancer, 2nd. E.R.Y.V.A. W.D.R.A.) first impressed, second engraved, *good very fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 744 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (1st A.V. A. Sgt. J. McCrow) engraved naming; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Cpl. H. A. R. Dewey., The Nagpur Rfls. A.F.I.) *edge bruise to second, very fine (2)* £90-£120
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- 745 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2) (3009 Serjt. J. Forbes. 1st Forfar: R.G.A. Vols.; 3826 Sjt. G. Roger. 1/Forfar: R. G.A.V.) *first medal polished, the second with traces of brooch mounting to obverse, otherwise generally good fine (2)* £60-£80
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- 746 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R., 'Edwardvs VII Kaisar-i-Hind' (Lieut. A. Small Cossipore Arty Voltr.) engraved naming, *minor edge nick, good very fine* £70-£90
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- 747 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (2) (Gunner A. D'Costa. Madras Arty. Voltrs.; Gunner W. E. Low, 1st. (Cossipore) Bde. Mobile Arty. (I.D.F.)) both engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 748 Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal (2), E.VII.R. (S.Sergt. Signaller R. W. Clarke. P.A.O.C.F. Arty.) G.V.R. (Bde. Q.M.S. E. A. Bartlett 1st. Bde. C.F.A.) both impressed naming, *the first with contact marks, nearly very fine; the second rhodium-plated in common with many awards issued to Canadian forces, nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-£160
-
- 749 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (3) (41 Cpl. J. H. Gibson. 1/Nth'bn B. R.F.A.; 115 Sjt. G. Gibson. Durham R.G.A.; 607 Cpl. B. W. Goodson. E. & S. R.G.A.) *second lacquered, good very fine (3)* £100-£140
-
- 750 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (3) (205 Gnr. W. Higham. 3/W.Lanc. B. R.F.A.; 160. Band Sergt. R. Horst. L. & C. R. G.A.; 102 Sjt. P. C. Rye. 3/E.A. (Hwtzr:) B. R.F.A.) *edge bruising, generally very fine and better (3)* £100-£140
-
- 751 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (3) (193 Cpl. G. Fox. 3/W.Lanc. B. R.F.A.; 374061 Gnr.-L.Bmbr.- H. Greenfield. R.G.A.; 175030 Gnr.-L.Bmbr.- H. Leak. R.F.A.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £70-£90
-
- 752 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2) (760015 Cpl. J. T. Neasham. R.F.A.; 815 Gnr. C. Shannon. L. & C. R.G.A.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (306053 Gnr. R. Reddie. R.G.A.) *very fine (3)* £60-£80

- 753 Efficiency Medal (3), G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2) **(7892068 Tpr. S. A. Ridley. R. Tks.; W/9983. S/Sgt. E. Treviss. A.T.S.)**; E.II. R., 2nd issue, Territorial **(1095240 Gnr. R. Small. R.A.)** *the second medal heavily polished, this fair; otherwise very fine* (3)
£80-£100
-
- 754 Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Australia **(3/114021. Gnr. C. M. Holmes. A.M.F.)** engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine*
£70-£90
-
- 755 **An Air Efficiency Award to Flight Lieutenant H. J. S. Harmer, D.F.C., Royal Auxiliary Air Force, was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross in 1944, whilst serving as a Navigator with 158 Squadron, Royal Air Force**
Air Efficiency Award, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Flt. Lt. H. J. S. Harmer. R. Aux. A.F.) *extremely fine* £160-£200
D.F.C. *London Gazette*, 4 August 1944.
Harold James Stephen Harmer was born in Watford, Hertfordshire, around 1910, and was commissioned as a Pilot Officer into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 5 July 1942, for service during the Second World War. Posted to 466 Squadron at R.A.F. Leconfield, he was advanced Flying Officer on 5 January 1943, and injured shortly thereafter on 15 February 1943, whilst flying as Navigator in Wellington HE-153 whilst returning from a raid to Cologne, when it crashed near Warter Priory, Yorkshire, with the loss of one crew member.
Posted to 158 Squadron, at R.A.F. Lissett on 29 January 1944, Harmer was advanced Flight Lieutenant on 5 July 1944, before the award of the D.F.C. the following month, the recommendation stating: 'This officer has completed a large number of sorties, many of them against heavily defended targets. He is a Navigator of high merit whose coolness, determination and ability in difficult and dangerous situations have set an inspiring example. His record is worthy of high praise.'
Post-War, Harmer remained in the R.A.F.V.R. until relinquishing his commission on 24 January 1948 when he was commissioned into the Secretarial Branch of the Royal Auxiliary Air Force as a Flight Lieutenant, with seniority from 2 December 1947. He served with 601 Auxiliary Squadron before finally relinquishing his commission on 24 January 1963 and later died in Honiton, Devon, on 3 October 1987.
-
- 756 Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue **(Arthur Adams)** in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine*
£100-£140
-
- 757 Coast Life Saving Corps Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar **(Douglas Adams)** in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *suspension claw loose, very fine*
£120-£160
-
- 758 Coastguard Auxiliary Long Service Medal, E.II.R. **(Alfred Williams)** in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 759 Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. **(Const. William P. Browne.)**; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (3), G.V.R., 1st issue **(John Campbell)**; G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1949, Long Service 1959 **(Frederick W. Martin)**; G.V.I.R., 1st issue **(Francis Moffat)**; Cadet Forces Medal, G.V.I.R. **(Major W. Martin.)**; National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, bronze, with clasp for 'Ten Years' service, the edge officially numbered '12191' and additionally contemporarily engraved **J. Lamb**, *very fine* (6)
£120-£160
-
- 760 Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (2) **(Insp. Jack Briggs; Insp. John Morris)** second in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (3), G.V.R., 1st issue **(Mark H. Moore)**; G.V.I.R., 1st issue **(Divnl. Offr. Hugh H. Mortimer.)**; E.II. R., 2nd issue **(Alexander M. Fadyean)** last in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Women's Voluntary Service Medal, with Long Service clasp, unnamed as issued, in *Royal Mint*, case of issue, *edge bruising to the first two Special Constabulary Medals, otherwise good very fine and better* (6)
£80-£100
-
- 761 Royal Ulster Constabulary Service Medal, E.II.R. **(Sergt M P A McGonigle)** on 1st type riband, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 762 Royal Ulster Constabulary Service Medal, E.II.R. **(R/ Const J J Hardy)** on 1st type riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*
£100-£140

763 Royal Ulster Constabulary Service Medal, E.II.R. (**R/Const W H C Kennedy**) on 1st type riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

764 Royal Ulster Constabulary Service Medal, E.II.R. (**R Const M Norton**) on 1st type riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

765 Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Asst. Div. Offr. Geoffrey Dawson**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, with Brigade Headquarters named enclosure, dated 21 June 1976, *very fine* £80-£100

Geoffrey Dawson served with the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Fire Service. He was both a Sub Officer and Station Officer at Ryde, before advancing to Assistant Divisional Officer and ultimately Divisional Officer. Dawson was injured by a falling slate, whilst attending to a house fire (as one of fifty fireman engaged) at The Mall, Carisbrooke Road, Newport, 9 September 1983. Dawson, who was hit in the head, was hospitalised whilst four residents died as a result of the fire.

Sold with copied research, included photographic images of recipient.

766 Ambulance Service (Emergency Duties) L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Kevin Trevorrow**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £70-£90

767 Prison Service (Operational Service) L.S & G.C. (**SO S Lyons WD031**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £70-£90

x 768



Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, with bronze single star Second Award Bar (**R. C. Stiff**) *suspension claw re-affixed, very fine* £280-£340

Reginald Charles Stiff was born in London, England, in November 1903, and joined the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Ottawa in July 1926. He served with 'A' Division in Ottawa from 1926 to 1939, before transferring to 'N' Division, Rockcliffe. Stiff served with the latter between April and November 1939, before returning to 'A' Division. He advanced to Corporal in November 1943, transferred to Headquarters in April 1952 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in December 1946). Stiff was discharged to pension in November 1954 (awarded Second Award Bar in September 1956), resided at Apartment 404, 1081 Ambleside Drive, Ottawa, and died in the city in February 1983.

Sold with extensive copied service papers and reports.

Life Saving Awards

769



A Sea Gallantry Medal and Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea pair awarded to Captain F. M. Burke, Lloyd's Agent at Algiers, for the attempted rescue of the steamship *Arbib Brothers*, 7-8 January 1891

Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, silver (F. M. Burke, casualty to the "Arbib Brothers" on the 8th January 1891) fitted with a straight bar suspension; Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea, 1st type silver medallion, 73mm, fitted with a silver band inscribed, 'Fredric Mollison Burke Lloyd's Agent at Algiers 7th January 1891', the obverse with glazed lunette, *edge bruise and some contact marks to first, lunette lacking from reverse of latter, otherwise good very fine and better (2)*

£600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2013.

On a passage from Tripoli, the steamship *Arbib Brothers* encountered a gale during the night of January 7, 1891, off Cape Cazine and broke off her tailshaft. The vessel drifted into Algiers Bay where she signalled for assistance. Captain Burke, Lloyd's Agent at Algiers, went out in a small local launch to assist but was forced to return due to the violence of the wind and sea. Later the French steamer *Kleber* and the trawler *Grondin* succeeded in passing a tow rope to the stricken vessel and brought her safely into Algiers.

Sold with copied Board of Trade papers and other research.

770



Royal Humane Society, large silver medal (successful) (**Joseph M. Anderson Vit. Ob. Serv. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 25 Aug. 1859.**) fitted with contemporary silver straight bar suspension, with top engraved brooch bar, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £400-£500

R.H.S. Case no.: 16,428: 'As several gentlemen was bathing at Springvale, County Derry, Ireland, on 25 August 1859, Mr. Joseph M. Anderson observed that Mr. Robert Wyndman Guinness, of St. John's College, Cambridge, was being carried seaward by the tide, which was running very strong, and, throwing off part of his clothes, sprang into the water, and after much exertion, without aid from anyone, although many persons were on the shore, succeeded in rescuing Mr. Guinness, who was completely exhausted and ready to sink. After he had brought Mr. Guinness on shore, Mr. Anderson, naked as he was, obtained a boat from another part of the beach and after great exertion also saved Mr. A T. Carson, of Cloeraine, who was being carried out to sea by the tide, he having been in the water for more than an hour. The sea was in a very boisterous state at the time of the accident.'

Sold with copied research.

771

Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (**John Butcher, A.B., Late of H.M.S. Spiteful Vit. Ob. Serv. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 17 May 1857**) fitted with ring suspension, *edge bruising, nearly very fine*; together with Crimea 1854-56, 2 *copy* clasps, Sebastopol, Azoff, unnamed as issued, *toned, nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-£160

R.H.S. Case no. 15,970: 'John B. Butcher H.M.S. *Fisgard*, Woolwich. Wm. Hazelgrove [aged 14], 20 Amelia Street, Walworth. 17th May River Thame, London Bridge. Accidentally fell overboard from the *Dummy*. [Butcher] jumped in with part of his clothes on and rescued him.'

John B. Butcher was born in Ashford, Kent. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in 1838, and advanced to Able Seaman before he deserted at Portsmouth in August 1847. Butcher served with H.M.S. *Medina* from June 1854 to March 1857 (entitled to Crimea Medal with 'Sebastopol' and 'Azoff' clasps). He subsequently served with H.M.S. *Fisgard* between April 1857 and October 1859, and was discharged in June 1869.

Sold with copied service papers.

772

Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (**James Freeman Vit. Ob. Serv. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 27 June 1861.**) fitted with ring suspension, *good very fine* £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2022.

R.H.S. Case No. 16,712: 'James Freeman, Engine Fitter. On 27th June 1861, at a reservoir at New Holland, Hull, Charles Hill and Joseph Taylor both sank while bathing in the reservoir. Freeman went in on a piece of timber and rescued them.'

773 Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (**John Harrison Vit. Ob. Serv. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 19 May 1862. 83d Regt.**) fitted with ring suspension, *edge bruise, good very fine* £140-£180

R.H.S. Case No. 16,907.

John Harrison was born in Preston, Lancashire, in 1840. He attested into the 83rd (County of Dublin) Regiment, serving with regimental number 989, and was awarded the Royal Humane Society Large Medal in Bronze for lifesaving in the River Medway, at Chatham, Kent, in July 1862. He is later noted as having deserted from Shorncliffe Barracks on 5 September 1863.

774 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Thomas Irvin Warr. 11 March 1886.**) *lacking integral bronze riband buckle, very fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2022.

R.H.S. Case No. 23,052: 'Thomas I. Warr, John Barber, Alfred Barber, and Louis Windsor, at great personal risk, saved Jessie Spurway, and attempted to save Charles Windsor from drowning in No. 2 Pond, at Highgate, on 11th March 1886. Bronze medal to Warr, Vellums to J. & A. Barber, and L. Windsor.'

775 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Edwin K. De Beck. July. 15.1904**) with integral bronze riband buckle, *some staining, very fine* £100-£140

R.H.S. Case no.: 33,678: 'On the 15th July 1904, three boys were in a small boat which capsized 300 yards from the shore in Seymour Narrows, British Columbia, the place being very dangerous. At great risk, de Beck got hold of the other two boys, and placing them on the keel of the boat supported them there for 15 minutes, when they were picked up by another boat.'

776 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Lieut. Charles G. Coull, R.N.R., 19th Feb. 1917**) *lacking integral bronze riband buckle, extremely fine* £120-£160

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2013.

Charles Green Coull was awarded the R.H.S. Medal in bronze for rescuing a man who had fallen into Grimsby Dock on 19 February 1917. Having been commissioned as a Sub Lieutenant in April 1916, he was serving in H.M.S. *Gatwick* at the time, and appears to have remained similarly employed until demobilised as a Lieutenant in March 1920.

777 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Able Seaman C. Wood [sic] 25th February 1942**) with integral bronze riband buckle, *good very fine* £200-£240

R.H.S. Case No. 57,910.

Cecil Desmond Woods was born on 4 November 1917 in Saba, Netherlands Antilles. He served in the Merchant Navy as an Able Seaman during the Second War in S.S. *La Carriere*, when she was torpedoed and sunk by U-156 on 25 February 1942, about 70 miles off Guanica, Puerto Rico, with the loss of 15 men. The Master, Robert Hyde Cairns, and four crew members were picked up by a US Coastguard cutter and landed at Trinidad. 21 crew members landed at Guanica the same day. For his actions on this day Woods was awarded the Royal Humane Society (successful),

Sold with copied research.

778 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Peter John Sargeant. 24th June 1952.**) with integral bronze riband buckle, in *Elkington, London, case of issue, good very fine* £200-£240

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2022.

R.H.S. Case No. 62,653.

'The rescue took place on 24 June 1952 on the mud flats at the mouth of the River Colne, at Ray Creek, Point Clear, St. Osyth, Essex. Barry Trevor Stock, aged 10 years, attempted to ride his cycle across the mud flats as a short cut to the far shore starting at about 9.00 p.m. About 200 yards out, the front wheel dropped into a hole of soft mud and the boy fell into the hole with the bicycle on top of him. He struggled but could not get up, so he shouted for help. It was nearly an hour before his cries were heard and by that time it was quite dark. William Norman Station-Bevan, his wife and others tried to find the boy without avail. Station-Bevan then brought his car to the cliff top and lit up the flats with his headlights. This helped Peter John Sargeant and Harold Benjamin Glynn who were having difficulty in locating Stock from the sound of his cries. They sank to their waists in a soft patch, tried a fresh cast and reached the boy. Here Sargeant borrowed Glynn's stick, clambered into the soft hole and freed the boy whom he carried to safety. Glynn, a sick man, could not assist in this being exhausted by his efforts.

For their efforts in rescuing Barry Stock, Peter Sargeant, a schoolboy aged 15 years, was awarded the R.H.S. Bronze Medal and Harold Glynn, a window cleaner, aged 27 years, was awarded the R.H.S. Certificate on Vellum'.



A fine R.N.L.I. Silver Medal, R.N.L.I. Bronze Medal and Second Service clasp, and *Daily Star* Gold Award Medal group of three to Helmsman F. Dunster, Hayling Island Lifeboat Station, who over the course of his R.N.L.I. career also received various Letters of Thanks and Appreciation

Royal National Lifeboat Institution, Sir William Hillary, silver (Frank Dunster voted 19th January 1993), with uniface 'double dolphin' suspension, in case of issue; Royal National Lifeboat Institution, Sir William Hillary, bronze (Frank Sidney Dunster - voted 19th March 1981), with 'Second Service' clasp, the reverse inscribed, 'Voted 27th January 1982', with uniface 'double dolphin' suspension, in *damaged* case of issue; *Daily Star* Gold Award, neck badge, 62mm, gilt, the reverse engraved 'Frank Dunster, 1993', with neck riband, *some edge bruising, good very fine and a rare combination of awards (3)* £2,000-£2,400

R.N.L.I. Bronze Medal, voted 19 March 1981. Frank Sidney Dunster, Helmsman, Hayling Island Inshore Lifeboat.

'14 December 1980: The yacht *Fitz's Flyer*, her rudder broken, was in danger of being driven by a gale on to a lee shore off Eastoke Head, Hayling Island, Hampshire. The Atlantic 21 rigid inflatable lifeboat launched at 1.20 p.m. On Chichester Bar and around Chichester Bar Beacon, visibility was poor with very high waves, driving spray and pouring rain, but, in spite of heavy seas forcing the two boats apart, Helmsman Dunster ran eight times and took off four men. On two occasions, the lifeboat's twin engines stalled but were restarted immediately.'

R.N.L.I. Bronze Second Service clasp, voted 27 January 1982. Frank Sidney Dunster, Helmsman (Bronze Second Service clasp) and Roderick Harold James, Crew Member (Silver Medal), both Hayling Island Inshore Lifeboat.

'19 September 1981: In a south-easterly near gale, a teenage boy was seen clinging to the post of a groyne, some 20 yards out to sea, opposite the Golden Nugget Cafe, Eastoke, Hayling Island, Hampshire, with very rough, confused seas breaking over him. The Atlantic 21 rigid inflatable lifeboat had already been engaged in services to two windsurfers, a dinghy and a yacht but, when at 5.20 p.m., Helmsman Dunster was told of the boy's predicament, he closed with the scene. Two attempts by shore helpers had already been made, and the lifeboat made four unsuccessful attempts to rescue. Then, when she came to within 30 feet of the boy, Roderick James entered the water and, as the exhausted boy let go and disappeared, he grabbed him and made for the shore. After landing him safely to shore helpers, Mr James regained the boat at the lifeboat station which continued to deal with vessels in distress until 7.50 p.m. During services that evening, seven people were rescued from two sail-boats, a cabin cruiser, a yacht and a catamaran as well as the boy on the groyne. Help was also given to other craft.'

R.N.L.I. Silver Medal, voted 19 January 1993. Frank Sidney Dunster, Crew Member (Silver Medal) and Roderick Harold James, Helmsman (Silver Second Service clasp), both Hayling Island Inshore Lifeboat.

'25 October 1992: At 11.50 a.m., the Coastguard received a Mayday from the 75 ft. ketch *Donald Searle* which had anchored at the eastern end of Chichester Bar after her sails had been blown out in a 50 knot westerly gale and her engines had failed. There were 17 people on board, and the yacht was dragging her anchor as she was hurled about in 15 to 20 ft. breaking seas. As the Hayling Island's Atlantic 21 was already out on service, Frank Dunster launched his own 28 ft. rigid inflatable *Hayling Island* (elsewhere called the *Hayling Rescue*) and headed for the casualty, which by now was in very shallow water and close to the Target Wreck. He took his boat alongside the ketch's starboard quarter and, at the second attempt, took off the first of the crew, and then a female crew member who had to be recovered from the sea between the two boats. Dunster, knowing the Bembridge lifeboat and a helicopter were on the way, headed back to Hayling Island lifeboat station and landed the two survivors at 12.35 p.m. Meanwhile Roderick James, in the Atlantic 21 *Aldershot*, was heading towards the casualty through very steep seas, such that at one stage the lifeboat stood on end. He reached the casualty at the same time as the helicopter and, in a series of five approaches, took five people off the *Donald Searle*. A lifeboat crew member was put on the ketch to enable the helicopter winchman to be hauled towards the yacht. Two more people were taken on to the Atlantic 21 which then headed back to the station and landed all seven survivors. The Bembridge lifeboat arrived at 12.42 p.m. to help. During a very difficult approach, the two vessels made heavy contact as the ketch was thrown 20 ft. to leeward by a sea, damaging both boats. One survivor was pulled on to the lifeboat, but the Coxswain then decided it would be safer for the helicopter to complete the rescue. All seven remaining crew of the *Donald Searle*, the Hayling Island lifeboat crew member and the helicopter winchman were safely aboard the helicopter by 12.52 p.m.'

The R.N.L.I. Lifeboat station on Hayling Island, Hampshire, opened in 1865 and remained active until closed in 1924 when motor lifeboats were permanently stationed at Bembridge and Selsey. However, it was later realized that there was an urgent need for an inshore craft to cover Chichester Harbour and the vicinity, an area of water increasingly popular with yachtsmen, windsurfers and general holiday makers. On 25 March 1975 the lifeboat station was re-opened and an Atlantic 21 Class lifeboat installed. These craft, 6.9 x 2.4m., with a 2,750 lb. displacement, with a glass-reinforced plastic hull, a speed of 30 knots and a crew of three, were ideal craft to work in inshore conditions.

Frank Dunster, an early member of the re-opened Hayling Island lifeboat station, together with Helmsman Paddy Lamperd, Hon. Medical Advisor Dr Richard Newman and Crewman Brian Quinton, were awarded Framed Letters of Thanks by the Chairman of the R.N.L.I. for their services when the inshore lifeboat rescued a man and his son from the cabin cruiser *Tomey Too* on 3 January 1978.

Dunster then received the first of his R.N.L.I. Bronze awards in recognition of his courage as Helmsman of the Atlantic 21 Class in rescuing the crew of four from the yacht *Fitz's Flyer* on 14 December 1980. The lifeboat crew members Trevor Pearce and Graham Wickham each received the Thanks of the Institution inscribed on Vellum for this rescue. The Ralph Glistler Award was also given in respect of this rescue (An award given annually to the inshore rescue boat crew who have given outstanding service).

Dunster was awarded the Second Service clasp to his Bronze R.N.L.I. Medal as Helmsman of the Atlantic 21 Class in rescuing a stranded boy and others on 19 September 1981. Crewman Roderick James was awarded the R.N.L.I. Silver Medal and Crewman Graham Raines and two of the shore crew received the Thanks of the Institution inscribed on Vellum for this rescue. The Ralph Glistler Award was also given for this action.

A Framed Letter of Appreciation was awarded to Helmsmen James and Dunster in recognition of their services on 24 September 1988 when nine persons were rescued from the ketch *Seaway Endeavour* which was in difficulties on the East Pole Sands. Dunster, in his own craft, the *Hayling Rescue* brought five of the people to safety, James in the Atlantic 21 Class *Aldershot* rescued the other four. Crew members of both craft and shore crew received letters of thanks signed by the R.N.L.I. Chief of Operations.

For their part in the rescue of one of the crew of the yacht *Dingaling* on 9 October 1988, Helmsman Dunster and Crewman James received the Thanks of the Institution inscribed on Vellum. The R.N.L.I. Bronze Medal was awarded to Crewman Graham Raines for this rescue. Dunster, James and Raines were also awarded the Ralph Glistler Award and the Walter and Elizabeth Groombridge Award for this action (this later awarded for the outstanding inshore lifeboat rescue of the year, established in 1989).

Dunster was awarded the R.N.L.I. Silver Medal for his part, as helmsman of the *Hayling Rescue* (elsewhere called *Hayling Island*), for the rescue of the crew from the ketch *Donald Searle* which was in difficulties on the East Pole Sands, 25 October 1992. Helmsman Roderick James was awarded the R.N.L.I. Silver Second Service clasp (the first inshore lifeboatman to be so awarded) for this rescue. The Ralph Glistler Award and the Walter and Elizabeth Groombridge Awards were also made to James and his crew of two. The rescue of the crew of the *Donald Searle* is featured in the book *Riders of the Storm* by Ian Cameron.

The following year Dunster was presented with the *Daily Star* Gold Award. The use of Dunster's own craft had shown the need for an additional vessel, and in the mid-1990's a new "D" Class lifeboat entered service with the Hayling Island Lifeboat Station. The craft, approx. 4.95 x 2m., with a 745 lb displacement, a speed of 21 knots and crew of two was particularly useful for close inshore work.

Sold with riband bars for the two R.N.L.I. medals, one bearing a silvered 'Hillary' emblem, the other two bronze 'Hillary' emblems, these in a *Garrard, London*, case; and some copied research.



Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 1st type, large silver medal (**Presented to Price Rees, Seaman, for assisting to save two Gentlemen from Drowning in the River Mersey, April 1842**) pierced with silver ring for wearing, with contemporary silver suspension bar on riband, *edge bruising, edge digs, nearly very fine* £220-£260



Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, General Medal, silver (**P.C74A., Fredk Ellis. For Stopping a Runaway Horse Attached To a Cart In Lime St. 7th Aug. 1901**) 3 clasps, Second Service 21. July. 1902, Third Service 9th June 1910, Fourth Service 4th. Jan: 1913 with integral top riband buckle, *good very fine* £500-£700

Extracts from the Society's records:

'Silver General Medal and Vote of Thanks to Police-constable 74 A (Frederick Ellis), for stopping a runaway horse attached to a cart in Lime Street, on August 7th; also 20s. to John Thornton for assisting.'

'Silver Clasp and Vote of Thanks to Police-constable 74 A (Frederick Ellis) for stopping a runaway horse attached to a cab containing three ladies, in Elliot Street on 21st July (Police-constable Ellis already holds the Society's silver medal).'

'Silver Clasp and Vote of Thanks to Police-constable 74 A (Frederick Ellis) for stopping a runaway horse attached to a shandry in Lime Street on 9th June.'

'Silver Clasp to Medal and Certificate of Thanks to P.C. 74A (Frederick Ellis) for stopping a pair of runaway horses attached to a van in St. John's Lane on 4th January.'

Frederick Ellis was born in Moseley, Birmingham. He served with the Liverpool City Police, and resided at 20 Northbrook Street, Toxteth, Liverpool. He died in Liverpool in 1935.

Sold with copied research.

Royal Humane Society, proficiency in swimming medallion, silver (2), the obverse exergue of first engraved 'Highgate School, 1925' and the edge engraved '**N. Leitch**', in case of issue; he obverse exergue of second engraved 'Oxford Military College 1889' and the edge engraved '**William Henry Luttman Johnson**', *first extremely fine, last edge bruising, good fine* (2) £80-£100

Neil Leitch (MA, BM, BCH, DTM&H, DPH, DIH) died 'suddenly in La Palma, Canary Islands, on 17 June [1977]. He was only 67. He had served with distinction in the Colonial Medical Service in Nigeria and Mauritius, and more recently in the Department of Health and Social Security until his retirement.

Neil Leitch was the son of a medical family: both his father and his mother were doctors. He took his arts degree from Merton College, Oxford, where he also got a half-blue for swimming for the university. After studying medicine at the Middlesex Hospital, he qualified in 1935 and then spent some time in the USA before the outbreak of the second world war. He saw service in troopships and later went to India with the West African Frontier Force and was in action with the Chindits in Burma, where he was mentioned in dispatches. This service with West Africans determined his decision to work in Nigeria after the war. He eventually became adviser on health to the Government of Northern Nigeria after serving as deputy to Sir Samuel Manuwa, inspector-general of the Federal Medical Service. After the end of his service in Northern Nigeria he was adviser to the Department of Health of Mauritius for some years. In 1966 he settled in England again and joined the staff of the Ministry of Health, where he worked mainly on subjects related to hospital building. In 1975 he retired in the rank of senior medical officer to settle in the Canaries.' (*British Medical Journal*, 16 July 1977 refers)

William Henry Luttman-Johnson was born in Northchapel, Sussex, in August 1872. He was educated at the Oxford Military College, where he represented the school at swimming and football (a photographic image of recipient as part of the Football XI included with the lot). Luttman-Johnson was commissioned from the 3rd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment into the York and Lancaster Regiment in December 1895. He was posted for service with the Regiment in the East Indies in February 1897, and died of disease at the Station Hospital, Agra, 25 March 1897. Luttman-Johnson was buried in the Cantonment Cemetery, Agra.

Sold with copied research.

Miscellaneous

783 The emotive Pilot and Observer's Memorial Plaques to Second Lieutenant J. C. G. Drummond and Second Lieutenant P. Chavasse - both of 59 Squadron, Royal Air Force, whose R.E.8 succumbed to the guns of the German Ace Otto Schmidt, 8 October 1918. Both young men, and in Chavasse's case having only been flying in operational service for less than a week

Memorial Plaque (John Cecil George Drummond) *very fine*

Memorial Plaque (Percy Chavasse) *very fine*

£400-£500



John Cecil George Drummond was born in Chiswick, Middlesex, in March 1899, the son of a telegraph clerk at the General Post Office, and he was educated at Christ's Hospital School. He joined the Recruits Depot of the Royal Flying Corps in September 1917, and was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant in January 1918. Drummond carried out pilot training, and was posted for operational flying with 59 Squadron (R. E.8.s) on the Western Front in July 1918. His aircraft suffered damage when 'heavily fired at... by rifle and machine gun fire while on counter attack patrol' whilst over Irlles and Achiet Le Grand on 23 August 1918. The latter was flown with with Second Lieutenant H. S. Dudson as his Observer, but as the weeks passed Drummond formed a more frequent flying partnership with Second Lieutenant Percy Chavasse as his Observer.

Drummond and Chavasse flew multiple counter attack patrols together during the first week of October 1918. They were shot down and killed by the German Ace Otto Schmidt (the commanding officer of Jasta 5) near Wambaix on 8 October 1918. Both pilot and observer are commemorated together on the Arras Flying Services Memorial.

Percy Chavasse was an orphan, and lived with his sister at his aunt and uncle's house at 7 Trinity Avenue, Lenton, Nottingham. Chavasse was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, 28 August 1917. He was attached to the Royal Flying Corps, and qualified as an Observer on 14 September 1918. Chavasse was posted for operational service in France on 29 September 1918, and joined 59 Squadron on 2 October 1918. He was immediately thrust in action with Second Lieutenant Drummond as his pilot. Succumbing to the same fate as his pilot, when he fell under the guns of Otto Schmidt on 8 October 1918.

Sold with the following original items relating to J. C. G. Drummond: Christ's Hospital Tyson Prize awarded to recipient - leather bound copy of *Aircraft in Warfare* by F. W. Lanchester, front cover *detached* but with bookplate '*Presented by The Governors of Christ's Hospital To J. C. G. Drummond for Science, Grecians Examination July 1917*'; two portrait photographs of recipient in uniform; a 'Black Cat' good luck postcard sent by recipient to 'Mrs Drummond, "Ashton", Martello Terrace, Kingstown, Ireland'; and copied research for both Drummond and Chavasse.

x784 The Great War Memorial Plaque to Private A. J. Flock, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, Canadian Infantry, who was listed as 'Missing, presumed killed' in the attack on Vimy Ridge, 9 April 1917

Memorial Plaque (Allan James Flock) in card envelope of issue, with enclosure; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (782089 Pte. A. J. Flock) in case of issue; with Great War Tribute Medal for Grimsby, Ontario, Sterling Silver, reverse engraved 'Pte. Allen [sic] Flock', *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£200-£240

Allan James Flock was born in Binbrook, Ontario, Canada, in June 1893, and was the son of John Flock of Grimsby, Ontario. He served during the Great War with the 128th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, and the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles on the Western Front. Private Flock was listed as 'Missing, presumed killed' in the attack on Vimy Ridge on 9 April 1917, and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial.

785 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (436706 Pte A H. Young) *very fine* £70-£90

Albert Henry Young, a miner from Edmonton, Alberta, was born in Bushey, Hertfordshire, England, on 10 January 1890. He attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 49th Battalion, Canadian Infantry. He was killed in action on 2 June 1916 and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copy research.

786 Royal Military College Sandhurst Prize Medal, obverse: trophy of arms; reverse: within an oak and laurel wreath, engraved, '23 March 1904, won by **A. B. Haig**', 70mm., silver, *good very fine* £140-£180

Provenance: James N. Spencer Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004.

Arthur Brodie Haig was born on 31 January 1886, the youngest son of Henry Alexander Haig. Educated at Winchester College, he entered the Royal Military College at Sandhurst in 1903. A Second Lieutenant on the Unattached List in 1905, he was with the 24th Punjab, Indian Army, in 1906. Attaining the rank of Captain in 1914, he served with distinction during the Great War, serving in Egypt and Mesopotamia. With the 24th Punjab as part of the Kut Garrison he was captured and remained a Prisoner of War until repatriated on 18 September 1918. For his wartime services he was awarded the Military Cross and Bar (London Gazette 10 June 1920) and twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 13 July 1916 and 19 October 1916). Promoted Major in 1920, he was appointed G.S.O.2 India from September 1919 to September 1920, and from April 1922 to February 1923. In 1923 he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel and served as an Instructor at the Staff College, Quetta, 1923 to 1926. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in 1930, command of the 4/14th Punjab Regiment (late 24th Punjab) followed during 1930 to 1932. He was D.D. of Staff Duties (G.S.O.1 India) from 1923 to 1933 and commanded the Dehra Dun Infantry Brigade, from 1933 to 1935. D.A. and Q.M.G., Eastern Command, India, from 1936 to 1937; he was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1936 and was awarded the C.B. in 1937. Haig then served as Commandant of the Quetta Staff College between 1937 and 1940. Attaining the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1940, he was Quartermaster General in India during 1940-41; Adjutant General, India in 1941; and General Officer Commanding Southern Command, India in 1941. He retired and was created a K.C.B. in 1942 and died in 1957.

787 Woolwich and Sandhurst Athletics Medallion, 51mm., silver, reverse inscribed, '**Cricket, Hon. C. W. Cavandish, Captain, 1898**', *minor edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

Hon. Charles William Hugh Cavandish was born in September 1878, the eldest son of Charles Compton William Cavandish, 3rd Baron Chesham, K.C.B., P.C. and Lady Beatrice Constance Grosvenor, second daughter of the 1st Duke of Westminster. Educated at Eton, he entered the Royal Military College and was Captain of Cricket in 1898. In August that year he was commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers. He served in the Boer War with his regiment and was killed in action at Diamond Hill on 11 June 1900. His death is mentioned in *The Times History of the War in South Africa, Vol. IV* and his name is commemorated in Eton College Chapel.

788 Woolwich and Sandhurst Athletics Medallion, 51mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, '**1894 F. D. Logan 1 Mile & 2 Miles.**', *edge bruising, very fine* £50-£70

Francis Douglas Logan was born in July 1875, and was the son of David Logan, Chief Engineer South Indian Railway. He was educated at Charterhouse and the R.M.A. Woolwich. Logan was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in 1895, and served during the Omdurman Campaign of 1898. He served as Adjutant, Artillery Volunteers, from 1901 to 1904, and passed Staff College in 1908-9. Logan served as Staff Captain, Southern Command in 1910-11, and as D.A.A.G., Scottish Command, 1912-13. He served as D.A.A. and Q.M.G., 2nd Mounted Division from September 1914, and as D.A.A. and Q.M.G., 8th Division from February 1915.

Logan served as Acting Quarter Master General, Third Army, from August 1915 until 1918, and as D.A. and Q.M.G. Lines of Cavalry from June 1918. He was appointed Base Commandant Calais in April 1919 (C.M.G., D.S.O., M.I.D. four times, Legion of Honour and Brevet Colonel). Subsequent postings included A.A. and Q.M.G. 1st Division, between 1924 and 1927, and Brigadier in charge of Administration, Egypt, between 1927 and 1930. He retired the following year and served as an A.R.P. Warden and a Lieutenant in the Home Guard during the Second World War.

789 Cuminestown Volunteers Medal 1869.

A circular engraved medal with decorated rim, 37mm, silver, obverse engraved with a kneeling Rifleman wear a Glengarry, in the firing position, reverse engraved '**Presented to the Cuminestown Volunteers By W. Taylor, Stanry Knowe. 1879.**', with attractive top mount and loop suspension; together with a large Tank Corps Medal, 70mm, silver, 155.61g, the obverse featuring a Great War tank crossing the battlefield, Regimental crest above, with battle honours on wreath around, the reverse embossed 'Tank Corps France Athletic Meeting', unnamed, in fitted case of issue, *edge bruise to latter, generally good very fine* (2)

£140-£180

790 Balloon School Royal Engineers Medallion, by *A. Fenwick*, 33mm, gilded bronze, the obverse with crowned conjoined busts, inscribed 'H.M. Edward. VII. King. H.M. Alexandra. Queen. Proclaimed 1901', the reverse depicting a British Military Airship flying over Farnborough, inscribed 'Balloon School Royal Engineers', housed in an unrelated *Mappin & Webb* Royal Tournament fitted case, *casting marks to edge, very fine* £60-£80

791 R.A.F. Halton Barrington Kennett Trophy Medal, silver, 3 clasps, Baseball Junior 1938 [in silver], Water Polo Senior 1939 [in bronze], Baseball Senior 1939 [in silver] (**A/A. Montgomerie R.**) with top silver riband bar, in case of issue, *good very fine*

£80-£100

- 792 A mounted display of British Red Cross Society medals and badges, comprising British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18 (2), one with Mentioned in Despatches emblem affixed; white embroidered Red Cross uniform badges (2); V.A.D. Detachment embroidered uniform badge; Red Cross and Order of St John, small white metal 'Penny a Week Fund' lapel badge (2); Red Cross County of Surrey pin badge, engraved to reverse '18862 V. M. Morris'; British Red Cross Society hat or cap badge with enamelled centre (2), one modern bright gilt finish, lacking pin fitting, the other older aged brass lacking one blade fixing; cap ribbon cockade with affixed pin back brass and enamel cap badge; silvered and enamel Junior Red Cross Proficiency badge engraved to reverse 'O587 Hygiene 8.8.52.'; 4 black bakelite / plastic buttons, two large and two small; 1942 Red Cross qualification clasp, gilt and enamel; brass shoulder title; small 1914-15 lapel stick pin badge, hallmarked silver and enamel; Boy's Life Brigade Semi Jubilee Fund 1925, gilt and enamel lapel badge with red cross to centre; Junior Red Cross 'Serve One Another' lapel pin badge; Boys Brigade First Aid Proficiency badge with red cross to centre; British Red Cross Society gilt and enamelled pin back lapel badge; Proficiency in Red Cross Nursing Medal, engraved to reverse '35904 R. S. Bowerman', *generally very fine (lot)* £60-£80

The British Red Cross Society Medals for War Service 1914-18, have hand-written attributions to 'D. J. Newell, Mentioned in Despatches', and 'Y. M. V. Russell'.

- 793 Victoria Cross, an official *Hancocks & Co, London*, replica, the reverse engraved 'Hancocks 463', in fitted leather case of issue, *extremely fine* £400-£500

The Victoria Cross was instituted on 29 January 1856, with the first awards backdated to 1854, and in the first 150 years of its existence was awarded on 1,355 occasions (1,352 Crosses and 3 Second Award Bars).

To mark the 150th anniversary of the award, the London jewellers Hancocks, who have manufactured every Victoria Cross ever awarded, issued a limited edition replica, the replicas all individually numbered on the reverse, with the edition limited to 1,352 replica crosses.

794



A Presentation Silver Salver.

A fine salver, by *Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company Ltd.*, silver, hallmarks for London 1915, approx. 825g/ 26.5oz, 305mm in diameter, inscribed 'Presented to Major W. G. Johns 13th. Kings Royal Rifle Corps by his brother officers in the trenches May 1916', with four feet, *some light scratches commensurate with age, good condition* £500-£700

Whitfield Glanville Johns (1877-1941) served with the 13th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 July 1915, finishing up in command of his battalion with the rank of Acting Lieutenant-Colonel. For his services during the Great War he was four times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917, 21 December 1917, 28 December 1918, and 9 July 1919), and was awarded the D.S.O. (*London Gazette* 7 November 1918), the citation stating:

'For conspicuous gallantry and good leadership while commanding the battalion during an attack after the C.O. had been wounded. Having consolidated the positions gained he carried out a valuable reconnaissance under heavy fire. The information thus gained was largely responsible for the further advance undertaken and the ultimate capture of an important position.'

A keen mountain climber, who prior to the Great War scaled many of the principal Alpine peaks, in 1913 Johns joined the Caucasus expedition, during which he made the first ascents of a number of 13,000+ feet peaks. In civilian life he was employed by Lloyds Bank, finishing after a 48-year career, as General Manager, and he also served as Chairman of the Bankers' Beneficent Society and of the Bank Clerks' Orphanage.



The Irish Regiments of the British Army 1897.

A drawing for the 'Boy's Own Paper' by R. Simkin, depicting 20 members of Irish Regiments of the British Army, both cavalry and infantry, and both Officers and other ranks, good colour throughout, and handsomely mounted in a Hogarth glazed display frame, 300mm x 580mm, *signs of original folds, otherwise good condition*

A Compilation of 20 Cigarette Cards and 4 Silks depicting Irish Regiments.

Issued by Ogden's, John Player & Sons, Phillips, Gallagher, and Wills Cigarettes, a selection of 20 cigarette cards, the majority from the 1920s-30s, depicting Irish Regiments, Soldiers' uniforms; Cap badges and Colours &c.; together with 4 silks, a large central one of 'Ireland', and three of Irish Regiments, attractively mounted in a double-sided glazed display frame, 660mm x 410mm, *good condition (lot)* £60-£80

796 Riband: Two sections of the original embroidered riband for the French China Expedition Medal 1860; and two sections of the original embroidered riband for the French Mexico Expedition Medal 1862-63, *one of the China ribands slightly frayed but otherwise generally good condition (4)* £60-£80

797 Copy, Renamed and Defective Medals (7); Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse embossed 'copy'; Royal Niger Company Medal 1886-97, silver issue, the edge stamped, 'Specimen'; Ashanti Star 1896, *copy*; British North Borneo Company Medal 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Punitive Expeditions, bronze issue, edge stamped, 'copy'; 1914-15 Star (2/Lieut. J. P. Armytage. R.F.C.) *renamed*; Australia Service Medal, *naming mostly erased*; R.M.S. Carpathia and S.S. Titanic Medal 1912, gilt, stamped 'copy', *generally very fine (7)* £80-£100

Sold with a Northumberland V.A.D. Worker medal, bronze (A. J. Fenwick), an Army Rifle Association Medal, bronze, two bronze regimental sporting medallions, and a pair of modern I.D. tags named to 'Miller, WAAF'.

798 Renamed Medal: Waterloo 1815 (In Memoriam Robert C. Packe. Obit. Waterloo) *renamed*, with replacement silver loop suspender, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £300-£400

Robert Christopher Packe, a Major in Royal Horse Guards, was wounded at Quatre Bras on 16 June 1815.

Two days later at Waterloo, 2,000 heavy British cavalry, led by the Earl of Uxbridge, Major-General Sir William Ponsonby and Lord Edward Somerset, with Sir Robert Hill and Robert Packe heading the Royal Horse Guards, hit the French hard, creating havoc, killing 2,000, taking 3,000 prisoners and two eagles. They charged too far and were badly cut up by French lancers and cuirassiers. Of the seven cavalry regiments, only the Royal Horse Guards maintained a semblance of order, and though they had barely 200 sabres, helped to bring off and protect the Household Brigade survivors on their way back. However, they took severe casualties; later, Blücher's Prussians arrived to ensure Napoleon's defeat.

And They Rode On, by Michael Mann, Dean of Windsor, wrote that Packe was killed when charging French cuirassiers as their cavalry swords were two inches longer than the British ones, the longer reach being aimed at the throat and the Blues had no breastplates. He was buried on the battlefield. The officers of the Royal Horse Guards, in which he had served for over 15 years, erected a memorial in the north choir aisle of St George's Chapel, Windsor 'in testimony of their high veneration of his distinguished military merit and regret for the loss of a companion endeared to them by his amiable manner and virtue'. His parents erected a monument in St. Andrew's Church, on the Prestwold estate, Leicestershire, where the Packe family continue to live.

- 799 Renamed and Defective Medals: Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 *copy* clasp, Sobraon, *naming mostly erased*; Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**Thomas McLean. Royal Artillery.**) *renamed, traces of brooch mounting to obverse, with replacement straight bar suspension*; China 1857-60, no clasp (**Corpl. W. Kitching, 31st. Regt.**) *brooch mounted*; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (... **Mne. R.M.**) *naming mostly erased*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R., *naming erased*; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**2407...**) *naming mostly erased*; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., *naming erased*; *the Victorian awards fair, the 20th-century awards good very fine (7)* £200-£240
-
- 800 Renamed and Defective Medals (8): New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**833 A. Greengrass 50th. Regt. 1865**) *renamed*; India General Service 1854-95 (2), 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**1391. Pte. T. Buckley. Chese. Regt.**) *renamed*; 1 *copy* clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**1083 Lce. Corpl. J. T. Carless 1st. Bn. Ches. R.**) *renamed*; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**928. Sergt. Major H. Nowell. 91st. Foot.**) *renamed, the planchet neatly plugged at top, with replacement suspension*; India General Service 1908-35, no clasp (**4029848 Pte. T. Robins. K.S.L.I.**) *fitted with replacement suspension*; British War Medal 1914-20, *erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19, *erased*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**No. 336991. T. Loftus R.A.F.**) *renamed, polished and worn in parts, generally fine and better (8)* £200-£240
- T. Robins served with the 1st Battalion, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, and is entitled to the India General Service Medal with clasp North West Frontier 1930-31. The roll confirms issue in February 1935 and notes that he transferred to Army Reserve.
-
- x 801 Renamed and Defective Medals (2): Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Wm. H. Tull, I Troop. R.H.A.**) *engraved naming, suspension claw re-affixed, with significant traces of brooch mounting to obverse*; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Northwest Frontier (**2821. Driver W. Weavers. "D" Battery F. Bde. R. H.A.**) *renamed, the first fine; the second very fine (2)* £100-£140
- William Henry Tull** attested for the Royal Horse Artillery 11 April 1854 and served with 'I' Troop in the Crimea from July 1855. He subsequently served in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny from 8 November 1857 (entitled to an Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp Lucknow), and was discharged on 24 July 1866, after 12 years and 105 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
-
- 802 Renamed and Defective Medals (2): Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**Joseph Norman, 7 Com. 12. Batt. R.A.**) *re-engraved naming, fitted with a silver straight bar suspension*; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**605: 3rd. Cl. Hospit. Asst. D. A. De. Souza No. 2 Mountain Batty.**) *re-impressed naming in small serif capitals, the first polished and worn, thus fine; the second nearly very fine (2)* £60-£80
-
- 803 Renamed and Defective Medals: Abyssinia 1867, *naming erased, pierced with ring suspension*; Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp, *naming erased but remnants of 'H.M.S. Active 73-74' just about visible, with replacement suspension*; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**23466 Pte. H. Nicholls. 2/3 Foot.**) *renamed*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *naming erased; generally fine and better (4)* £160-£200
-
- 804 Erased Medal: Commonwealth of Australia Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., an unnamed specimen, *erasure of 'Specimen' to edge, otherwise extremely fine* £100-£140

Miniature Medals

805



The C.S.I. group of eight miniature dress medals worn by Colonel G. B. M. Sarel, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse), Indian Army

The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, C.S.I., Companion's badge, gold (the reverse stamped 18ct) and enamel, with central onyx cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Chitral Rel. Force; China 1900, no clasp; British War and Victory Medals; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, Kurdistan; Coronation 1902, silver; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, mounted court-style as worn, *minor edge bruise to IGS, otherwise good very fine and better* (8) £400-£500

C.S.I. *London Gazette* 20 January 1921:

'For services in Central Kurdistan and Northern Iraq.'

Sold with the original Central Chancery enclosure letter for the C.S.I., named to 'Colonel George Sarel, C.S.I.', and dated 19 July 1921.

For the recipient's related full-sized awards, see Lot 88.

806



A Great War A.F.C., Serbian Order of the White Eagle group of nine miniature dress medals attributed to Wing Commander E. R. Pretyman, Royal Air Force, late Prince Albert's Somerset Light Infantry

Air Force Cross, G.V.R.; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of the White Eagle, 2nd type, Fifth Class breast badge, with crossed swords, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted for wear, *good very fine and better* (9) £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002 (when sold alongside his father's and brother's miniature medals); the recipient's full-sized medals were previously sold in these rooms (also alongside his father's and brother's full-sized medals) in May 1993.

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

The following recommendation was extracted from official sources: 'For continuous good work and devotion to duty whilst in command of No. 19 Squadron from 18th September to 5th November 1918. The efficiency of this squadron was undoubtedly due to this officer's inspiring leadership and personal example.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette*s 1 December 1916 and 31 December 1918.

Serbian Order of the White Eagle *London Gazette* 15 February 1917.

Edward Raddlyffe Pretyman was born in Bombay on 29 November 1894, the second son of Major General Sir George Pretyman, K.C.M.G., C.B., Royal Artillery, and the younger brother of Lieutenant-Colonel G.F. Pretyman, D.S.O., O.B.E., Somerset Light Infantry and Royal Flying Corps. Appointed to a commission from Sandhurst in the Somerset Light Infantry on 17 September 1913, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, and was wounded on 26 April 1915. He was appointed Flying Officer, Royal Flying Corps, on 30 October 1915 and served in Egypt and Palestine with 17 Squadron, before being appointed Commanding Officer of No. 61 Squadron, Royal Air Force, on 24 July 1917; whilst with this Squadron he was fortunate to survive a crash landing at Abu Gander which resulted in the death of Second Lieutenant Girod. He subsequently commanded 19 Squadron in France from March to November 1918, and his services during the Great War he was twice Mentioned in Despatches. Granted a permanent commission as Flight Lieutenant on 1 August 1919, he spent the next four years in Egypt and Constantinople with 56 Squadron. Promoted Squadron Leader on 30 June 1923 and to Wing Commander on 1 July 1931. He was appointed Commanding Officer of R.A.F. Abingdon on 16 October 1936 on 1 July 1937. He was recalled to the R.A.F. at the outbreak of war in 1939 and served in charge of administration at R.A.F. Cranwell until 25 April 1942.



An unattributed C.B., C.M.G. mounted group of three miniature dress medals

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's badge, gold, with integral gold riband buckle; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, gold and enamel; Coronation 1911, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

808 An unattributed C.M.G. mounted group of five miniature dress medals

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-9; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 1 clasp, Darfur 1916, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

An unattributed 'Great War' D.S.O. mounted group of four miniature dress medals

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted as worn, *good very fine (9)* £80-£100

809 An unattributed D.S.O. and Two Bars, M.C. mounted group of eight miniature dress medals

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with Second and Third Award Bars, with integral top riband bar; Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, with palme, reverse dated 1914-16, mounted as worn, *polishing to Great War awards, generally very fine*

An unattributed M.B.E. mounted group of nine miniature dress medals

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953; Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.II. R., with integral top riband bar; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn in this order, *good very fine (17)* £160-£200

810 An unattributed D.S.O., M.C. mounted group of nine miniature dress medals

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *heavy polishing to BWV and GSM, nearly very fine and better*

An unattributed M.C. mounted group of six miniature dress medals

Military Cross, G.V.R.; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Coronation 1911, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (15)* £100-£140

811 An unattributed M.B.E. group of eight mounted miniature dress medals

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type badge, silver; British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Rhodesia 1896; Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906; British War and Victory Medals, with later M.I. D. oak leaves, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better*

An unattributed M.B.E. mounted group of six miniature dress medals

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type badge, silver; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901; Jubilee 1897, silver; Coronation 1911; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

An unattributed M.B.E. mounted group of five miniature dress medals

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type badge, silver; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *good very fine (19)* £140-£180

812 An unattributed M.C. mounted group of five miniature dress medals
 Military Cross, G.V.I.R.; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of five miniature dress medals

1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., mounted as worn, *good very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals

British War and Victory Medals; Service Medal of the Order of St John, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of five miniature dress medals

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G. V.I.R., 1st issue, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

An unattributed mounted pair of miniature dress medals

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R.; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army, mounted as worn, *very fine*
 Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue; Rhodesia Medal 1980, these both loose, *very fine* (22) *£80-£100*

813 An unattributed mounted group of four miniature dress medals

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol; **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's badge, silver and enamel, *lacking central roundel, damage to enamel*; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow, mounted in this order on a contemporary *Hunt & Roskell* quadruple top silver riband buckle, with gold retaining pin, *contact marks throughout, the Legion of Honour in relic condition, the rest nearly very fine*

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8; Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Masjid; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, these all loose, *edge bruising, polished and worn, nearly very fine and better* (8) *£100-£140*

814 An unattributed mounted group of five miniature dress medals

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, no clasp; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Orange Free State, Defence of Ladysmith, Elandslaagte, Transvaal, Laing's Nek; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, Cape Colony [*sic*], South Africa 1901; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of five miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of five miniature dress medals

Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R., mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (18) *£100-£140*

815 A unattributed 'Messina Earthquake' mounted group of four miniature dress medals

Jubilee 1897, silver; Coronation 1911; **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown of Italy, Knight's badge, gold and enamel; Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£40-£50*

World Orders and Decorations

-
- 816** Miscellaneous World Medals.
A miscellaneous selection, including Brunei, Gurkha Reserve Unit Medal; France (3), Fourth Republic, Medaille Militaire, Honour Medal of Foreign Affairs, bronze, Indochina Campaign Medal, with loose silver clasp Sahara; Germany (2), Koniggratz Cross 1866; West Wall Medal, in original envelope; Greece, Kingdom, War Medal 1940-41; India (2), Police Independence Medal, Paschimi Star; Nigeria, National Service Medal 1966-1970; Pakistan (3), Pakistan Medal 1947, War Medal 1965, Nuclear Test Medal 1998; South Africa, Police Medal for Combating Terrorism, silver hallmark, (**W404842F Const. J. J. B. Kahts 84-06-13**); Vietnam, Republic, Campaign Medal, with 1960 Device; United States of America (5), American Campaign 1941-45, Women's Army Corps Service Medal 1942-1943, Kosovo Campaign, National Defense Medal (2), *generally very fine (lot)* *£80-£100*
-
- 817** **Bulgaria, People's Republic**, Order of the Red Flag, gilt and enamel, reverse impressed '11072', *very fine*
Finland, Republic, Medal for Bravery of the Order of Liberty 1939, Second Class, bronze; Continuation War Commemorative Medal 1941-1945, bronze, *good very fine*
Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, *very fine*
Romania, People's Republic, Order of Military Merit, Third Class breast badge, gilt and enamel, with riband bar, in fitted case of issue, *very fine (5)* *£60-£80*
-
- 818** **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, (2) the first with original hook, hinge, and narrow pin, the pin stamped '900', and housed in an embossed case of issue; the second with original hook, hinge, and wide tapered pin, unmarked, *the black finish slightly chipped to last, nearly very fine and better (2)* *£100-£140*
-
- 819** **An unattributed Great War German Iron Cross group of three**
Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked; **Wurttemberg**, Military Merit Medal 1892-1918, silver; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, the reverse maker marked 'D & Co.', mounted German-style as worn, *very fine*
An unattributed Great War German Iron Cross pair
Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, the reverse maker marked 'C.P.', mounted German-style as worn, *very fine (5)* *£80-£100*
-
- 820** **Greece, Kingdom**, Medal of Military Merit 1916-17, bronze; Distinguished Conduct Medal 1940, bronze; War Cross 1940, First Class, bronze with gilded crown; War Medal 1940-41, Land Operations issue, blackened bronze; Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (3), First Class, for 20 Years' Service, gilt; Second Class, for 15 Years' Service, silvered; Third Class, for 10 Years' Service, bronze, all on Air Force riband; United Nations Medal for Korea, Greek issue, all unnamed as issued; together with a Belgian Decoration for Workers and Artisans, First Class, bilingual type, silvered and enamel, with gilded crown, in *de Greef, Brussels*, case of issue; an Italian Allied Victory Medal 1914-19, bronze; and a United States of America Air Force Meritorious Achievement Medal, white metal, with riband bars, in case of issue, *good very fine and better (11)* *£100-£140*
-
- 821** **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Merit Medal, by *L. Giorgi*, 35mm, bronze, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£100-£140*
-



An unattributed Japanese Order of the Rising Sun group of eight

Japan, Empire. Order of the Rising Sun, Sixth Class breast badge, silver and enamel, with red cabochon in centre; Russo-Japanese War Medal 1904-05, with clasp, bronze; 1914-15 War Medal, with clasp, bronze; 1931-34 Incident War Medal, with clasp, bronze; Allied Victory Medal, bronze; Taisho Enthronement Medal 1915, silver; Showa Enthronement Medal 1928, silver; Red Cross Membership Medal, silver, with rosette on riband, mounted as worn, *minor enamel damage to first, otherwise very fine and better* (8) £240-£280

823 Netherlands, Kingdom, Order of Orange Nassau, Civil Division, Bronze Medal; Cross of Merit, bronze; Commemorative War Cross, bronze, mounted for wear, with *Fa. A. Tack, Breda* label to reverse; Cross for Order and Peace, bronze, with clasp for 1945, mounted for wear, with *Fa. A. Tack, Breda* label to reverse, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £80-£100

824 Poland, Republic, Cross of Valour 1920, bronze; Roman Catholic Army Chaplain's Medal, gilt and enamel; **People's Republic,** Order of Polonia Restituta, Fifth Class breast badge, gilt and enamel; Order of Virtuti Militari, Fifth Class breast badge, silvered and enamel; Cross of Merit, First Class badge, gilt and enamel; Cross of Valour 1944, bronze; Cross for the Wielkopolski Uprising, bronze and enamel; Cross for the Silesian Uprising, silvered and enamel; Cross for Prisoners of the Concentration Camps (Auschwitz Cross), silvered and enamel; Medal of Merit for Safeguarding National Monuments, silvered and enamel, *very fine and better* (10) £140-£180

x825 United States of America, Soldier's Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved **'Winston F. C. Guest 037718 U.S.M.C.'**, with riband bar and lapel device, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

Winston Frederick Churchill Guest was born in New York on 20 May 1906, the son of the British Liberal politician Freddie Guest and his American wife Amy Phipps. His maternal grandfather was Henry Phipps, the philanthropist and former business partner of the industrial magnate Andrew Carnegie, whilst his great-grandfather was John Spencer-Churchill, 7th Duke of Marlborough; consequently, he was the first cousin once removed of Winston Churchill. A noted international polo player (his father having won an Olympic bronze medal for polo), he won the Intercollegiate Championship whilst at Yale in 1926, and won the U.S. Open three times, and the Argentine Open once. Ranked at 10 goals (the highest ranking a polo player can attain) both indoors and outdoors, he regularly played throughout the 1930s in England with the Duke of York (later H.M. King George VI). In 1936 he stood unsuccessfully for the United States Senate as a Republican for his home state of New York.

Guest served as a Captain with the United States Marine Corps during the Second World War, and was awarded the Soldier's Medal for braving a heavily mined airfield at Canton to land an Allied humanitarian aid team on 19 August 1945, before the Japanese had officially surrendered. He died in New York on 25 October 1982.

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

826 International, Military & Hospitaller Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem, Knight of Grace set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 104mm including trophy-of-arms suspension x 57mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband; Star, 94mm, gilt and enamel, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks, housed in a wooden case inscribed 'From Grateful Pilgrims 25.iii - 6.iv.1962, Jerusalem', *good very fine* (2) £100-£140

Militaria

827



Household Cavalry, Life Guards 1871 pattern Trooper's Helmet.
A good example, with white metal skull, plume holder and white horsehair plume, with bi-metal Star of the Order of the Garter helmet plate with the motto 'Honi Soit Qui Maly Pense', surmounted E.II.R. crown, ornate backplate and oak leaf spray and ornate backstrap, replacement rosettes and chin scales, brown leather lining, *generally good condition* £300-£400

828



Household Cavalry, Life Guards 1871 pattern Trooper's Helmet.
A good example, with white metal skull, plume holder and red horsehair plume, with bi-metal Star of the Order of the Garter helmet plate with the motto 'Honi Soit Qui Maly Pense', surmounted E.II.R. crown, ornate backplate and oak leaf spray and ornate backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, brown leather lining, remains of original printed trade label, *several dents, mostly minor, generally good condition* £300-£400

829



Household Cavalry, Life Guards 1871 pattern Trooper's Helmet.

A reasonable example, with white metal skull, plume holder and black horsehair plume, with bi-metal Star of the Order of the Garter helmet plate with the motto 'Honi Soit Qui Maly Pense', surmounted E.II.R. crown, ornate backplate and oak leaf spray and ornate backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, brown leather lining and scratched mark 'LGT 0003 4', *several dents, generally reasonable condition* £300-£400

830



1st Royal Dragoons 1871 pattern Trooper's Helmet.

A good Victorian example, with brass skull, plume holder and black horse hair plume, brass helmet plate with V.R. cypher to the centre surmounted by a queen's crown, ornate floral spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, leather lining, *minor dents, generally good condition* £400-£500

831



4th (Royal Irish) Dragoons 1871 pattern Trooper's Helmet.

A good example, with brass skull with plume holder and white horsehair plume, bi-metal helmet plate featuring the badge of the Order of St. Patrick, ornate foliate spray and backstrap, small brass rosette (one missing) and chin scales, *lacking lining and solder mark on the crosspiece, generally reasonable condition*

£200-£240

832



4th (Royal Irish) Dragoons 1871 pattern Trooper's Helmet.

A good example, with brass skull with plume holder and white horsehair plume, with bi-metal 4th Dragoons helmet plate, central brass laurel spray and backstrap, rosettes and brass chin scales, brown leather lining, *some minor dents, good original condition*

£300-£400

833



5th (Princess Charlotte of Wales') Dragoons 1871 pattern Trooper's Helmet. A fair example, with brass skull, plume holder and red and white horsehair plume, with bi-metal 5th Dragoons helmet plate, central brass laurel spray and backstrap, rosettes and brass chin scales, lacking lining, *generally fair condition* £200-£240

834



5th (Princess Charlotte of Wales') Dragoons 1871 pattern Trooper's Helmet. A good example, with brass skull, plume holder and red and white horsehair plume, with bi-metal badge 5th Dragoons helmet plate, central brass laurel spray and backstrap, rosettes and brass chin scales, brown leather lining, *several dents and general wear, generally good condition* £200-£240

835



7th (The Princess Royal's) Dragoons 1871 pattern Trooper's Helmet.
 A reasonable example, with brass skull, plume holder and black and white horsehair plume, with bi-metal 7th Dragoons helmet plate, central brass laurel spray and backstrap, rosettes and brass chin scales, brown leather lining, several dents and general wear, generally reasonable condition £200-£240

836



Yorkshire Dragoons 1871 pattern Trooper's Helmet.
 A fair Victorian example, with plated skull, plume holder and white horsehair plume, plated and helmet plate with brass centre, ornate foliate spray and backstrap, plated rosettes and chin scales, lacking lining, generally fair condition £400-£500

837



Queen's Own (Staffordshire) Royal Yeomanry Dress Helmet.

A good example 1871 pattern, with black painted skull, white metal plume holder and black horsehair plume, white metal regimental helmet plate with the distinctive Staffordshire knot emblem, surmounted by a king's crown, ornate foliate spray and backstrap, white metal rosettes, lacking chin scales, black leather lining, *minor wear, overall good condition* £300-£400

838



Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry Trooper's Helmet.

A reasonable Victorian example, with black leather skull, white metal plume holder and red horsehair plume, brass helmet plate featuring three lions within a wreath surmounted by a queen's crown, backstrap stamped 'Andrews Pall Mall', brass rosettes and ornate rope twist chin scales, *lacking lining, generally reasonable condition* £300-£400

839



Fife Light Horse 1871 pattern Trooper's Helmet.

A reasonable Victorian example, with white metal skull, plume holder and white horsehair plume, bi-metal helmet plate showing the Thane of Fife on horseback wearing armour surmounted by a Queen's crown, with ornate spray and backstrap, white metal rosettes and brass chin scales, brown leather lining, several dents and general wear, reasonable condition, scarce

£500-£700

840

A Composite Officer's 1869-78 Pattern Shako.

An interesting example, the stiffened blue cloth cork with correct gold lace decoration, gilt metal chain and side rosettes, frontal plate of the 64th Regiment of Foot with incorrect Prince of Wales's plumes, with continental plume and holder, complete with incorrect carry tin, minor service wear, good condition

£160-£200

841

Fire Service Helmet.

A good Victorian example, a black leather skull with raised comb applied with a brass letter 'B' and two more to the sides, brass portcullis helmet plate with the motto 'Honi Soit Qui Maly Pense' surmounted by a crown, leather chinstrap, lacking lining, generally good condition

£100-£140

842



Victorian Merryweather Fire Service Helmet.

A reasonable example, a brass skull with a raised comb featuring a dragon on each side, crossed axe helmet plate, brass rosettes, lacking chin scales, brown leather lining, reasonable condition

£100-£140

843



Infantry Officer's sword, 1822 pattern.

A good Victorian example with an 84 cm slightly curved blade by 'W. Buckmaster & Co, 3 New Burlington's, London', numbered '15059', etched with crowned V.R. cypher, royal coat of arms, thistles, clovers, cornucopia and foliate scrolls, gilt metal hilt with folding guard and pierced with V.R. cypher, original leather hilt liner and partial sword knot strap, wire bound fish skin grip, with half chequered and acanthus back stap, overall length 98.5 cm long, in its black leather scabbard with brass mounts, *generally good condition* £200-£240

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

844



Infantry Officer's Levee Sword, 1845 pattern.

A good Victorian example with an 85.5 cm slightly curved steel blade by 'Linney, London', etched with crowned V.R. cypher amongst scrolls, brass three bar hilt with folding guard, pierced with crowned V.R. cypher, wire bound fish skin grip with acanthus back strap and stepped domed pommel, overall length 100 cm, in its brass scabbard, *dented, generally good condition* £160-£200

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

845



Rifle Brigade Officer's sword.

A refurbished Victorian example with an 82.5 cm straight steel blade sword by 'R. Sexton & Sons, 51 Dawson Street, Dublin' etched with crowned V.R. cypher, the opposite side with a crowned strung bugle amongst scrolls, plated three bar hilt pierced with crowned strung bugle, wire bound fish skin grip, chequered back strap, stepped domed pommel, overall length 99.5 cm long, in its Sam Browne scabbard stamped 'Wilkinson Sword Company London', *generally good condition* £100-£140

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

846



King's County Rifles Officer's sword, 1827 pattern.

A good Victorian example with an 84 cm slightly curved steel blade by 'J.B. Johnstone & Co, Sackville Street, London & Dublin', etched with crowned V.R. cypher, the opposite side with 'King's County Rifles' and strung bugle amongst scrolls, steel three bar guard pierced with crowned strung bugle, wire bound fish skin grip (some loss), stepped domed pommel, overall length 98.5 cm, in its steel scabbard, *generally good condition, scarce* £160-£200

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

847



Royal Irish Constabulary Sword, 1822 pattern.

A good example with an 83.5 cm straight steel blade by 'T.G. Phillips, 4 Dame Street, Dublin', single fuller, etched with crowned G.V.R. cypher, the opposite side with crowned Royal Irish Constabulary crest amongst scrolls, steel three bar hilt pierced with crowned crest, wire bound fish skin grip, chequered back strap and domed pommel, overall length 99.5 cm, in its steel scabbard, *generally good condition* £300-£400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

848

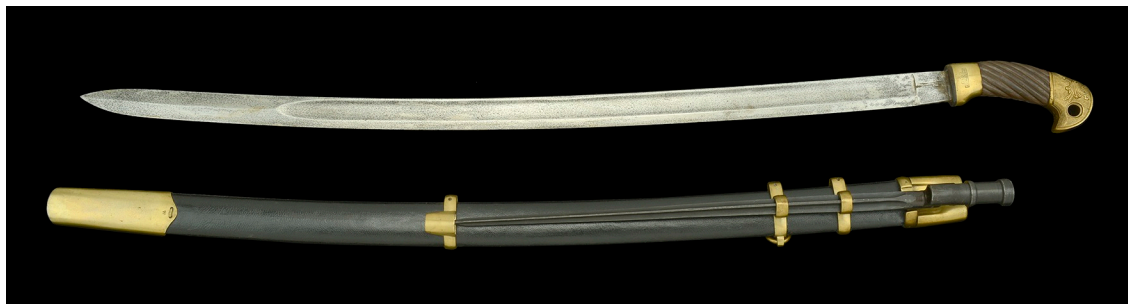


Second War Japanese N.C.O.'s Katana.

A good example with a 69.5 cm curved steel blade with single fuller and numbered '40893', with brass habaki, bronze tsuba, the alloy grip with faux menuki and cord, stamped with Tokyo arsenal mark, overall length 92 cm long, in its green painted metal scabbard with matching serial number, *some scratches to scabbard, good condition* £200-£240

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

849



Russian Shasqua.

A good Soviet Union era example with an 82 cm slightly curved steel blade dated 1934 and various marks including maker, the opposite side stamped 'TH 18 KP', brass mount stamped '13 Kr, 302 H L', the opposite side dated '1934' with Cyrillic markings, wooden grip and C.C.C.P. brass pommel, overall length 95 cm, in its black leather scabbard with brass mounts all stamped 'W' with integral Moisin Nagant cruciform bayonet, *good condition* £200-£240

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

850

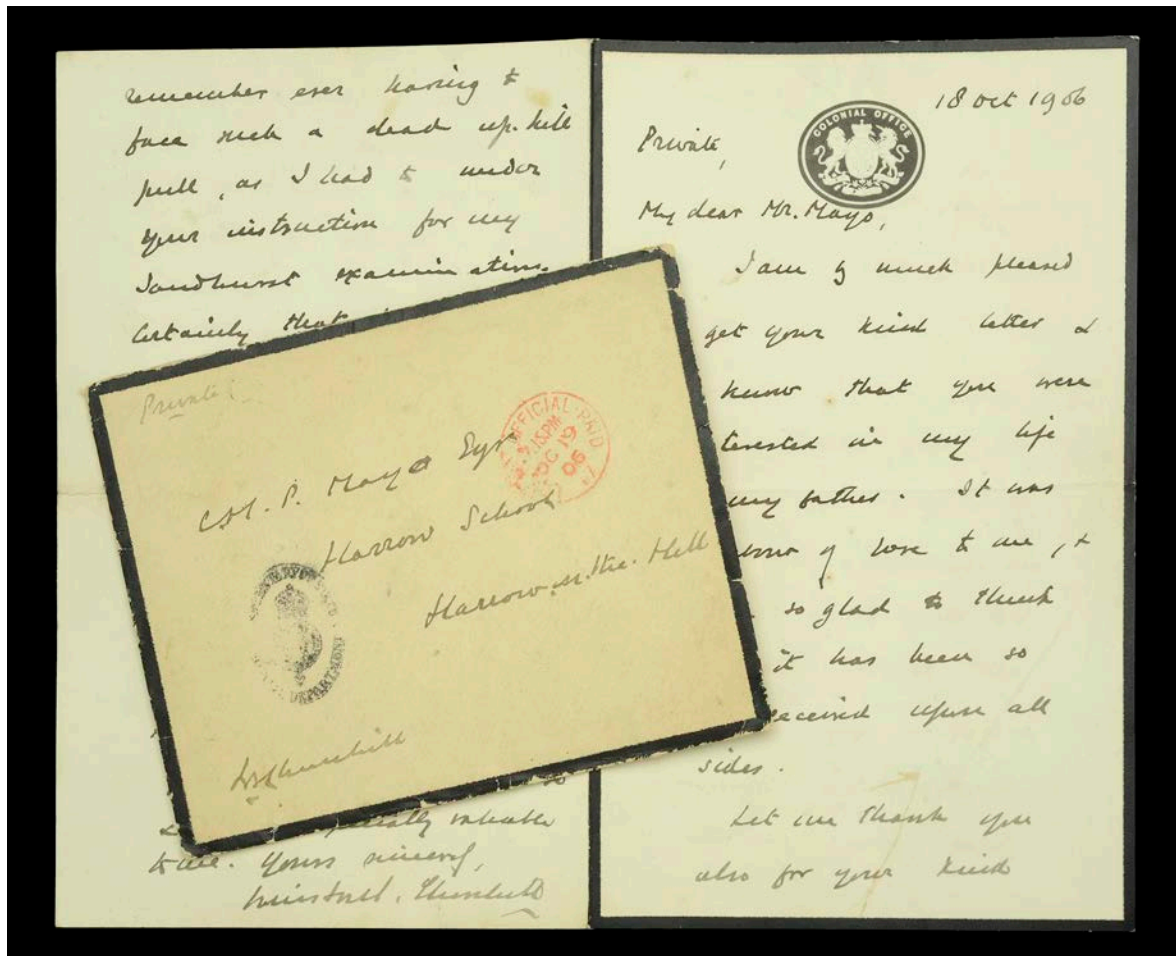


2nd Durham Artillery Volunteers Officer's Full Dress Sabretache and Shoulder Belt Pouch c.1870-1901.

A good quality example, the Sabretache cloth face with ornate decoration being the Royal Arms, oak and laurel scrolls, silver-plated cannon and title scroll '2nd Durham Artillery Volunteers' on a ground of red velvet, complete with black moroccan bag and all three 'D' carrying rings, corresponding foul weather cover, and waist belt again in black moroccan faced with silver lace, the waist belt clasp featuring lion and crown, with a snake pattern fastener; together with matching shoulder belt pouch of identical format, the cloth face with ornate decoration being the Royal Arms, oak and laurel scrolls, silver plated cannon and title scroll '2nd Durham Artillery Volunteers' on a ground of red velvet, complete with leather and silver lace cross belt complete with metal fittings, *some significant moth damage in parts, otherwise overall good condition* £400-£600

"You were the only person who ever succeeded in teaching me mathematics or indeed - let me add - in making me work at anything that did not excite my interest. I regard my work at mathematics under your care as the most salutary mental discipline I ever received."

(Winston Churchill, October 1906)



An interesting personal letter written in October 1906 by Winston Churchill whilst he was serving in his first ministerial post as Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies - The letter written to his old mathematics teacher at Harrow, Charles Mayo

The whole letter handwritten in black ink by Winston Churchill on folded four-sided official Colonial Office letter-headed paper and signed: "Winston Churchill", contained in the original Colonial Office sending envelope, with sender's and receiver's stamps, again addressed in Churchill's own hand: "Personal - C. M. P. Mayo, Esq., Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill" and signed "W. Churchill" to lower left corner, good condition £6,000-£8,000

The full text of the letter reads as follows:

"Private

18 Oct 1906

My Dear Mr Mayo,

I am much pleased to get your kind letter and to know that you were interested in my life of my father [Lord Randolph Churchill, published 1906]. It was a labour of love to me & I am glad to think that it has been so well received upon all sides.

Let me thank you for your kind expressions about my political work. You were the only person who ever succeeded in teaching me mathematics or indeed - let me add - in making me work at anything that did not excite my interest.

I regard my work at mathematics under your care as the most salutary mental discipline I ever received. It is a detestable subject & I rejoice to think I have never since had the occasion to pursue it further than the simplest forms of addition & subtraction. But while I have often found it easy to assimilate ideas & group them in new combinations, upon subjects which commanded my interest & pleased my mind, I do not remember ever having to face such a dead uphill pull as I had to under your instruction for my Sandhurst examinations.

Certainly that effort was wholly successful & although the knowledge is gone, the faculty no doubt remains in a greater power of appreciation than I should otherwise have developed. The memory of those exertions & of your kindness & care, makes your praise & interest especially valuable to me.

Yours sincerely

Winston Churchill"

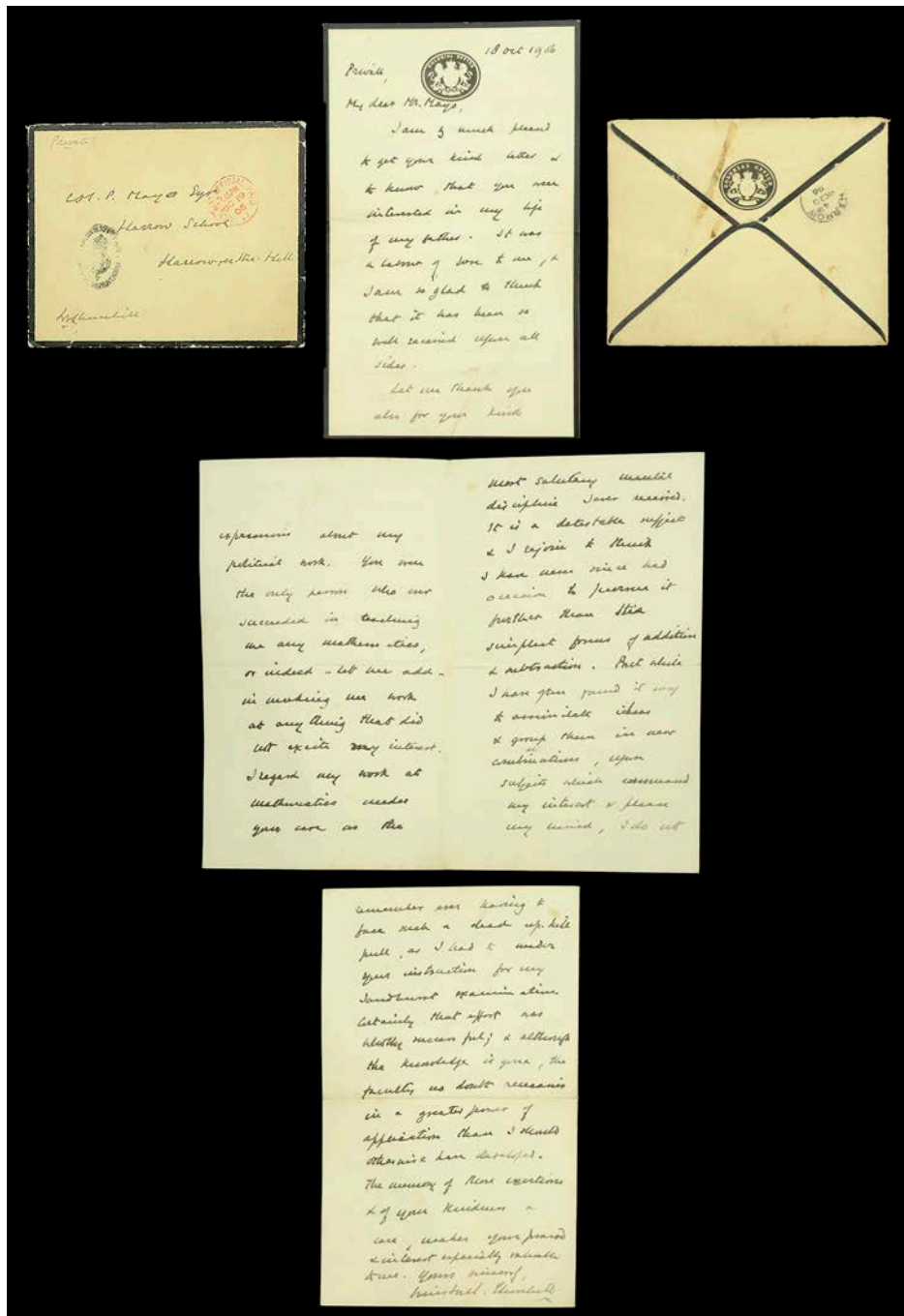
Charles Henry Powell Mayo (1859-1929) was Winston Churchill's mathematics master for his last year at Harrow and in just six months managed to teach him enough to pass his exam.

At his first attempt, out of 2,500 marks, Churchill obtained a score of 500. At his second attempt he scored nearly 2,000, which remarkable improvement Churchill attributed to: *"the very kindly interest taken by the much respected Harrow master, Mr. C.H.P. Mayo, who convinced me that mathematics was not a hopeless bog of nonsense, and there were meanings and rhythms behind the comical hieroglyphics."*

Few lives have been documented in such detail as Winston Churchill and it is also fortunate that Charles Mayo published his own detailed autobiography, *Reminiscences of a Harrow Master*, in 1928 shortly before he died. In his book he writes glowingly of the young Churchill and gives his insight into life at Harrow, including his views on 'fagging', the common system of the day at public schools whereby younger boys carried out duties for the seniors, to which Churchill was himself subjected in his time at Harrow. Mayo endorsed the practice in the following terms: *"Those who hope to rule must first learn to obey... to learn to obey as a fag is part of the routine that is the essence of the English Public School system... the wonder of other countries"*.

Winston Churchill maintained a deep affection for Harrow throughout his life and often referred to his time there and his gratitude to his mathematics teacher Charles Mayo who helped him pass his exams for Sandhurst. Charles Mayo was amongst the guests at Winston Churchill's wedding in 1908.

In 1941 Churchill delivered one of his most famous speeches of the Second World War in the familiar surroundings of his old school, when he uttered the immortal line: *"Never give in, never give in, never, never, never, never - in nothing, great or small, large or petty - never give in except to convictions of honour and good sense."*



End of Sale



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£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.

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I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Business in the catalogue.

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COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA
19 JUNE 2024

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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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