ONAT

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

17 JULY 2024 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

THE CAMPAIGN PAIR AWARDED TO PRIVATE J. MCDONALD, 94TH FOOT, A 'SCOTCH BRIGADE' VETERAN WHO WAS THRICE WOUNDED

AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE

17 JULY 2024 AT 10AM

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STRICTLY BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

12 JULY 10AM-4PM

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A COLLECTION OF NAPOLEONIC-ERA CAMPAIGN MEDALS	1-40
groups and single decorations for gallantry	41-113
SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	114-130
CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	131-303
SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS	304-542
CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS	543-554
LONG SERVICE MEDALS	555-618
LIFE SAVING AWARDS	619-632
MISCELLANEOUS	633-669
MINIATURE MEDALS	670-674
WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	675-701
BOOKS	702-705
MILITARIA	706-750

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

23 JULY 2024

THE PILALAS COLLECTION OF NAVAL MEDALS (PART I)

11 SEPTEMBER 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

9 OCTOBER 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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FORTHCOMING AUCTION

NAVAL MEDALS FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE LATE JASON PILALAS

23 JULY 2024 AT 2 PM

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LOT 140

THE GREAT WAR V.C. GROUP OF SIX AWARDED TO CAPTAIN H. P. RITCHIE ROYAL NAVY

ESTIMATE: £200,000-£260,000

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Pair: Private James McDonald, 94th Foot, a 'Scotch Brigade' veteran of the Mahratta Wars who was wounded three times in the Peninsula

Army of India 1799-1826, 3 clasps, Asseerghur, Argaum, Gawilghur (J. McDonald, 94th Foot.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming; Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Salamanca, Vittoria (Jas. McDonald, 94th Foot.) with old ivorine display label, minor edge bruises, otherwise nearly extremely fine and rare (2)
£10,000-£14,000

Provenance: Lieutenant-Colonel Jourdain's Collection, privately published catalogue 1934; Glendining's, July 1949.

A total of only 48 clasps were issued for Asseerghur. Another man of this name also entitled to Army of India medal with these three clasps. Only twelve men of the 94th earned both the Army of India and Military General Service medals.

James McDonald was born in the Parish of Blairgowrie, Perthshire, and enlisted into the 94th Foot (Scotch Brigade) on 1 November 1800. He served with the 94th in the East Indies from 16 June 1802 until 12 April 1808, and afterwards in Spain and France. He was discharged at Wexford on 24 December 1814, to a pension of 1 shilling per diem at the Royal Hospital at Kilmainham in consequence of a 'severe wound and the ball lodged in the left breast received in action with the Enemy at Vic Bigorre in France on 19 March 1814'.

His discharge papers carry the following testimonial from James Campbell, Colonel, 94th Foot: 'I certify that Private James McDonald has served most honestly and faithfully, is a most deserving good man, was never tried by a Court Martial, has been three times wounded, at the battle of Vittoria on 21 June 1813 in the right shoulder; at the battle of Orthes 27 Feby. 1814 in the right wrist; at the battle of Vic Bigorre 19 March 1814, [severe] in the left breast & is hereby most strongly recommended for the consideration of the Commissioners of the Royal Hospital of Kilmainham'

Sold with copied discharge papers and entry from Kilmainham Hospital Admissions book.



Pair: Corporal William McFarlane, 91st Foot

Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (William McFarlane, 91st Foot.); Waterloo 1815 (Corp. William M'Farlane, 1st Batt. 91st Reg. Foot.) fitted with contemporary replacement silver clip and straight bar suspension, both with old ribbons and dark toned, the last with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine, the first good very fine (2)

£2,000-£2,400

William McFarlane was born in the Parish of Stirling and enlisted into the 91st Foot on 7 November 1808, a baker by trade, aged about 18 years. He served 11 years 269 days, including 2 years allowance for Waterloo, and was discharged on 24 March 1816, presumably as a result of a reduction in the regiment. McFarlane, however, re-enlisted at Edinburgh on 17 June 1816, now aged 26 years, serving at Home and then in the West Indies from 5 February 1822, being discharged at Falmouth, Jamaica, on 27 December 1827, in consequence of 'general ill health from repeated attacks of fever.' He remained in the West Indies until 28 February 1828, his discharge being confirmed at Horse Guards on 11 March 1828

Sold with copied discharge papers from his second enlistment but which confirm his first period of service.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Schiermonnikoog 12 Aug 1799 (David Wilson.) edge bruise, otherwise toned, nearly extremely fine £5,000-£7,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2012, 'Recently removed from a family estate in Canada who have been in possession of this medal since the 1930s.'; John Goddard Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.

Schiermonnikoog 12 Aug 1799 [10 issued] - John Besheech, Gunner (National Maritime Museum); William Briscoe, L.M. (Known); Charles Curran, A.B. (Known); John Feary, Purser's Steward (National Maritime Museum); Richard Keys, A.B.; George Kilner, L.M.; Thomas Searle, Lieutenant R.N. (Known); John Stroud, L.M.; Eaton Travers, Midshipman (Known); David Wilson, A.B.

David Wilson is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Espiegle*, the only recipient from this vessel. He was born in Scotland and was 25 years of age when he entered the *Espiegle* as an Able Seaman on 1 June 1798. Four other men with this name are shown on the medal rolls for various clasps including Trafalgar, none of which have been recorded on the market.

This clasp was authorised for an action which took place between 11 and 13 August, 1799, resulting in the re-capture of the gun-brig *Crash*, the attack on the Dutch schooner *Vengeance*, and the silencing of the gun battery on the island of Schiermonnikoog, off the Dutch coast, near Groningen, by the 16-gun sloops *Pylades*, Captain A. MacKenzie, and *Espiegle*, Captain J. Bowden, and the 10-gun cutter *Courier*, Lieutenant Thomas Searle, forming part of a squadron cruising off the coast of Holland, under Captain F. Sotheran of the *Latona* 38.

On 11 August this squadron was ordered to attack some vessels lying between the island of Schiermonnikoog and the mainland. This service was performed with much bravery, the gun-brig *Crash*, formerly of the Royal Navy, mounting twelve cannonades, being captured and brought out after a determined resistance of nearly an hour. The next day, Captain MacKenzie having manned the *Crash* and appointed Lieutenant Slade of the *Latona* to command her, in company with an armed schuyt captured from the enemy, and the launches and boats of the squadron, proceeded to attack the 6-gun schooner *Vengeance* and other vessels, which were moored under the guns of a battery on the island of Schiermonnikoog. In the face of heavy fire, Lieutenant Cowan of the *Pylades* landed and spiked the guns of the battery, the *Vengence* was set on fire by her crew and destroyed, and a row boat and twelve schuyts were captured without loss.

Sold with copied entries from the Muster-Table of H.M.S. Espiegle for the period 1 July to 31 August, 1799.

4



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Virginie 19 May 1808 (John Bailey.) very fine

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Gl;endining's, June 1904; Christie's, November 1986; Spink, July 2000.

John Bailey is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Virginie* for the action on 19 May 1808, which resulted in the capture of the Dutch frigate *Gelderland*. 21 clasps were issued for this action, however seven other men of this name are shown on the rolls for various clasps.

5



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Basque Roads 1809 (Nicholas Wheeler.) very fine

£1,400-£1,800

Nicholas Wheeler is a unique name on the roll and is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. Caledonia, Admiral Lord Gambier's flagship.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Off Tamatave 20 May 1811 (Robert Ross.) very fine

£1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Whitaker Collection 1890.

Robert Ross is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Galatea*. Approximately 78 clasps issued for this action against three French frigates off the east coast of Madagascar. Three other men of this name are shown on the rolls, two for Trafalgar (*Prince* and *Victory*) and one for Copenhagen 1801.

7



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 29 Sep Boat Service 1812 **(William Ford.)** edge bruise, otherwise good very fine £1,000-£1,400

William Ford (shown as Forde on roll) is confirmed as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Aboukir* at this boat service action for which 25 clasps were issued. Three other men of this name arte shown on the roll, one for St Sebastian and two for Syria.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Sebastian (Daniel Stringer.) very fine

£1,600-£2,000

Daniel Stringer is a unique name on the roll and is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. Surveillante at St Sebastian.

9



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, The Potomac 17 Aug 1814 **(John Shaw.)** fitted with later silver brooch bar engraved 'H.M.S. Euryalus', *edge bruise, otherwise very fine*

John Shaw is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Euryalus* for the expedition up the Potomac and the capture of Alexandria. Three other men of this name are shown on the rolls for various clasps.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (Frederick Crouch.) toned, good very fine

£500-£700

Frederick Crouch is confirmed on the roll as a Boy aboard H.M.S. Revenge at Syria.





Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Egypt, Algiers (Thos. Bishop.) very fine

£1,800-£2,200

Provenance: McKenzie Collection 1873; Cheylesmore Collection, Glendining's, July 1930; Magor Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

Thomas Bishop is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Modeste* in the operations off the coast of Egypt, March to September 1801, and as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Albion* at Algiers. One other man of this name is shown on the roll for Syria.

Thomas Bishop was born in Birmingham c.1781 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 20 May 1800 aboard H.M.S. *Zealand*. He is next traced as being on board H.M.S. *Modeste*, still rated as Boy 2nd Class but promoted to Landsman on 26 November 1800, and to Ordinary Seaman on 1 September 1801. During this period in *Modeste* he took part in the Egypt operations. He was paid off from *Modeste* on 10 April 1802, and probably left the Navy due to the reductions after the Treaty of Amiens. Bishop entered the *Albion* on 4 July 1816, rated as an Able Seaman, serving on board until paid off at Portsmouth on 21 May 1819. He was present in this ship at the bombardment of Algiers in August 1816. He is next traced as a pensioner with Greenwich Hospital, which he joined on 5 October 1843, aged 62. Their records show that he received a pension of £16 a year, was a widower from 1843, had never been wounded, and worked as a tobacconist prior to joining the hospital. Thomas Bishop died at Greenwich Hospital on 10 June 1860.

Sold with copied entries from ship's muster tables and detailed research by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Copenhagen 1801, Trafalgar (William Reed.) good very fine

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Hayward, December 1970; Christie's, November 1985; Fred Rockwood Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 2014.

William Reed is confirmed as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Defiance* at Copenhagen and as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Bellerophon* at Trafalgar. Two other men of this name are shown on the rolls, both for Syria.





Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, 4 Novr 1805, Basque Roads 1809 (John Gibbs.) nearly extremely fine £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Sotheby's, July 1975.

John Gibbs is shown as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. Caesar at both actions. One other man of this name is shown on the roll for Syria.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Guadaloupe, Ap & May Boat Service 1813 **(John Jones.)** *small edge bruise, otherwise very fine*

John Jones is confirmed on the rolls as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Statira* at the capture of Guadaloupe, and as an Able Seaman aboard the same ship at the destruction of battery, stores and vessels at Frenchtown, and cannon foundry and battery at Havre de Grace, up the Elk river, Chesapeake Bay in April and May, 1813. Numerous other men of this name are shown on the rolls for a wide variety of actions.





Naval General Service 1793-1840, 3 clasps, 14 March 1795, Trafalgar, Algiers (William Spencer.) fitted with engraved silver ribbon buckle, *light contact marks and minor edge bruise, otherwise toned, very fine*£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1918; Spink, March 1995.

William Spencer is confirmed as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Inconstant* at Hotham's action on 14 March 1795; as Quarter Gunner aboard H. M.S. *Tonnant* at Trafalgar; and as Gunner's Mate aboard H.M.S. *Glasgow* at Algiers. A unique combination of clasps. Two other men of this name are shown on the rolls, one for Copenhagen 1801, the other for Syria.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 3 clasps, Martinique, Pompee 17 June 1809, Guadaloupe (Thomas Hitchcock.) good very fine £4.000-£5.000

Provenance: Tinlin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2007.

Thomas Hitchcock is a unique name on the rolls and is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman at Martinique and Guadaloupe, and as an Able Seaman at Pompee, aboard H.M.S. *Pompee* at all three actions.





Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Albuhera **(Eli Whitely, 34th Foot)** edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine £2,000-£2,400

Eli Whitely/Whitly was born at Sowerbay, Yorkshire, and enlisted into the 2nd Battalion, 34th Foot, on 18 April 1808, a weaver by trade, aged 24. He served 5 years 202 days and was discharged on 15 February 1812, in consequence of 'an amputated arm from wound at Albuhera 16 May 1811 & shell wound of the hip.' He was admitted to a Chelsea Hospital out-pension 28 May 1812, and was then residing in Jersey.

Sold with copied discharge papers and Chelsea Hospital admission book.



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Fort Detroit (M. Styles, Canadn. Militia.) officially re-impressed naming, very fine £2,400-£2,800

Martin Styles is confirmed on the roll of the 1st York Militia of Upper Canada.





Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chateauguay (C. Vaillancour, Canadn. Militia.) light scuffs, otherwise good very fine £4,000-£5,000

Charles Vaillancourt is confirmed on the roll of the 2nd Battalion, Select Embodied Militia of Lower Canada.



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chateauguay **(Saro Thostosoroton, Warrior.)** *old lacquer, otherwise very fine and rare*





Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chrystler's Farm (C. Tremblay, Canadn. Militia.) good very fine £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1988 (with 'Chrystler's Farm').

Christophe Tremblay is confirmed on the roll of the 3rd Battalion, Select Embodied Militia of Lower Canada, but for the clasp 'Chateauguay' not 'Chrystler's Farm'.



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadaloupe (Anton Bestonbroer, Corpl. York Lt. Infy. Vol.) edge bruise, otherwise good very fine and very rare

Provenance: Robert W. Gould Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2012.

One of only two medals recorded on the roll to this regiment which was formed in September 1803 as the Barbados Volunteer Emigrants and changed to the York Light Infantry Volunteers in January 1804.

Anton Bestonbroer was born at Mittelburg, Isle of Zeeland, Holland, in about 1784. He enlisted in the Batavian Army, date unknown, for service in the Dutch colonies. When Demerara and Essequibo, in Dutch Guiana, surrendered to the British on 20 September 1803, about 1,000 Dutch regular troops, including Bestenbroer, volunteered into British service and were sworn into the newly formed regiment of Barbados Volunteer Emigrants five days later. In April 1804 the regiment formed part of the force which captured Surinam and, after spending the following four years on garrison duty in Barbados and Dominica, took part in the capture of Martinique in 1809, and of Guadaloupe in 1810. The regiment remained in the West Indies until 1817 when the remaining personnel disembarked at Harwich on 20 March and the unit was disbanded.

Bestenbroer was medically examined at the Foreign Depot, Harwich Barracks, on 23 March 1817, and granted a medical discharge in consequence of 'being subject to sore legs, weak-sighted in the left eye from an opthalmia sustained at the Expedition of Surinam in the Month April 1804'. He subsequently became a Chelsea out-pensioner in receipt of one shilling per diem. He died at Langenhagen, Hanover, where he lived with his wife and two children, on 16 January 1849, aged 66, from pneumonia. His medal was presented to his widow on 14 August that same year.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.





Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Corunna, Salamanca, Toulouse (James Robertson, 42nd Foot) toned, nearly very fine £1,000-£1,400

James Robertson was born in the Parish of Old Kirk, Edinburgh, and enlisted there into the 42nd Foot on 1 May 1807, aged 15 years. He served a total of 24 years 106 days, including 2 years allowance for Waterloo, and was discharged at Paisley Barracks on 25 June 1829, in consequence of chronic disease of the lungs and a broken constitution. There were three men of this name present at Waterloo with the 42nd Regiment.

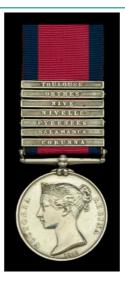
Sold with copied discharge papers.



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (Alexr. Watt, 92nd Foot) a few marks, otherwise toned, good very fine £1,200-£1,600

Alexander Watt was also present at the battle of Waterloo.





Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Corunna, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse **(John Anderson, 42nd Foot.)** *light contact marks, otherwise better than very fine*

John Anderson was also present at the battle of Waterloo in Captain Murdoch McLaine's Company. Muster details for this man, who is the only one so named in the 42nd at Waterloo, show him to have been wounded at the battle of Toulouse and present near Paris from March to September 1815. He was a weaver from Dunfermline, Fife, who enlisted at Weeley Barracks on 15 April 1804, with previous service with the Fencibles for 3 years 11 months.

Sold with muster and pay list details and medal roll extracts.



Military General Service 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Busaco, Albuhera, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse **(James McFadden, 28th Foot.)** good very fine £2,400-£2,800

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Military General Service 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (Alexr. Yorkston, 94th Foot.) edge bruise and scratch through 'Foot', otherwise better than very fine £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Gray Collection 1898; Phillips Collection 1925; Hamilton-Smith Collection 1927; Needes Collection 1940.

Four officers and 19 men received the M.G.S. medal with the maximum entitlement of 10 clasps.

Alexander Yorkston was born in the Parish of Dunbar, East Lothian, and attested for the 94th Foot (Scotch Brigade) at Musselburgh on 25 April 1805, for unlimited service, a volunteer from the Berwick Militia, aged 33 years. He had previous service in the Hopton Fencibles from 11 March 1793 to 13 April 1799. He was discharged at Dublin on 28 May 1817, and admitted to Kilmainham Hospital 'worn out'.



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nepaul **(Jonathan Merrett. 66th Foot.)** long hyphen reverse, slightly later officially impressed naming in small capitals, *good very fine*£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Christie's, November 1983.

One of four medal noted as having beenentered on the War Office roll at a later date.

Sold with copied entry from medal roll sent to the War Office in January 1856.





Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Poona (Lieut. W. Wilkins, 4th N.I.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, fitted with silver ribbon buckle, extremely fine $\pounds 3,000-\pounds 4,000$

Provenance: Tombs Collection 1918; Hamilton-Smith Collection 1927; Loxley Collection 1949; Glendining's, March 1968; Magor Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

William Wilkins was born in Somerset on 22 October 1788, son of Rev. George Wilkins. He was nominated a cadet for the Bombay Infantry for the season 1804/05 by East India Company Director John Manship, being examined and passed by the Selection Committee on 17 October 1804. He proceeded to India on board the *Royal George* and arrived there in June 1805, proceeding to Mahim College the following month. He was appointed Ensign on 21 March 1806, and removed to the 1st Battalion 4th Native Infantry on 19 September 1807, having been promoted to Lieutenant two days beforehand.

Wilkins was present at the capture of Poona in November 1817 and received a share of the Deccan prize for general captures. He was promoted to Captain on 1 January 1818, appointed to the temporary command of the Northern Division of Gujerat in April 1827, and promoted to Major on 30 December 1832. He retired from the service in November 1833 and returned to England in May 1834. In 1839 he was permitted to use the surname of De Winton in place of Wilkins, announced under Royal License 24 July 1839. The medal roll for the Army of India medal, held at the India Office Library, in fact states that his medal was awarded for services "as Lieutenant Wilkins".

Sold with research notes from the India Office Library.



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Poona (Lieut. J. Worthy, 9th N.I.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, edge bruises, otherwise good very fine £3,000-£4,000

John Worthy was born in Brighthelmstone (the ancient name for Brighton) in the county of Sussex on 14 April 1793. He was educated at the Merchant Taylors School and was nominated as a Cadet for the Bombay Infantry in the season of 1809. Gazetted Ensign in the 9th Native Infantry on 14 July 1810, he was admitted on the Establishment in September 1810. He was promoted to Lieutenant in the 9th N.I. on 26 November 1815, and received his share of the Deccan Prize for the capture of Poona and General Captures in November 1817. He was promoted to Captain in the 18th N.I. in May 1824, and was honourably mentioned in General Orders of 16 January 1836: 'On his return from a tour in the Southern Mahratta Country the Comr. in Chief observes that he "cannot speak in terms of too much praise of the 18th N.I. under Captn. Worthy at Kulladghee.

The regt. is composed of a fine body of men, their soldierlike appearance under arms was remarkable. Their movements in the field were done with celerity and correctness. Their marching in line, in column, & echelon was such as to call forth the expression of his unqualified approbation." Worthy was promoted to Major in June 1838 and retired from the service in December of the same year.

Sold with copied cadet papers and record of service.





Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Kirkee and Poona (Joshua Foxwell, Eur. Regt.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, nearly extremely fine $\pounds 3,000-\pounds 4,000$

Provenance: Brian Ritchie Collection, March 2005.

Approximately 88 clasps to European recipients, including 45 to the 103rd Bombay European Regiment (later 2nd Battalion The Royal Dublin Fugiliers)

Joshua Foxwell, enlisted in Middlesex in 1816 and arrived in India aboard the Calabar on 16 May that year to join the Bombay European Regiment. Shortly before the outbreak of the Third Mahratta (Pindarry) War, the Bombay Europeans made a forced march to strengthen the handful of imperiled Company troops with Mounstuart Elphinstone at Poona. On 5 November 1817 the combined force numbering only 3,000 defeated the 26,000-strong army of the Peshwa at Kirkee and, having been reinforced by troops under Brigadier-General Lionel Smith, went on to take part in the capture of Poona. Although originally contracted for five years service, Foxwell re-enlisted on the completion of his original term. The date of his last enlistment is given as 27 September 1828. He was pensioned on 18 December 1837.



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nagpore (Jas. Renshaw, 1st Foot) short hyphen reverse, officially engraved naming, good very fine £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1968.





Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava **(P. Kelly, 1st Foot.)** short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, clasp a little buckled, slight edge bruising, otherwise polished, nearly very fine £1,000-£1,400





Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor **(W. Wallis, 11th Lt. Dragns.)** short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, edge bruising, otherwise very fine £1,000-£1,400



Waterloo 1815 (John Prangnell, 15th or King's Reg. Hussars.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, nearly very fine £1,400-£1,800

John Prangnell is listed in the regimental history as one of the N.C.Os and men who specially distinguished themselves in the Peninsula, south of France and Waterloo.

36



Waterloo 1815 (Thomas Battey, 3rd Batt. 1st Foot or R. Scots.) fitted with replacement silver clip and steel ring suspension, nearly very fine £1,600-£2,000



Waterloo 1815 (John Milne, 42nd or R.H. Reg. Infantry.) fitted with steel clip and replacement ring suspension, edge bruising and polished £2,000-£2,400





Waterloo 1815 (James Dougherty, 1st Batt. 71st Reg. Foot.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine*

Provenance: Day Collection 1910.



Waterloo 1815 (John M'Pherson, 1st Batt. 79th Reg. Foot.) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, good very fine £2,000-£2,400

Two men of this name were present at Waterloo with the 79th Foot, one in Captain A. McLean's Company Grenadiers (severely wounded), and the other in Captain James Campbell's Company No. 6. One man of this name is shown on the M.G.S. roll.





Waterloo 1815 (William Connor, 1st Bat. 92nd Highlanders.) fitted with silvered steel clip and replacement ring suspension, good very fine $\pounds 2,000-\pounds 2,400$

William Connor served at Waterloo in Captain Robert Winchester's Company.



illustrated full size

The George Cross (exchange Edward Medal) awarded to Albert Meadows, an Assistant Store Keeper at at the distillery of Messrs. W. & A. Gilbey, Ltd., Camden Town, who made 4 attempts to rescue fellow employees overcome by fumes in a large vat on 18 September 1931

George Cross (Albert John Meadows) very fine

£7,000-£9,000

Edward Medal London Gazette 29 December 1931:

'The King has been pleased to award the Edward Medal to Harold Henry Hostler and Albert John Meadows in recognition of their gallantry in the following circumstances:-

'On the 18th September 1931, John Gale, an employee at the distillery of Messrs. W. A. Gilbey, Ltd., Camden Town, who was cleaning out with a hose-pipe the residue in an empty cherrybrandy vat, was discovered unconscious in the vat by his mate, Frederick Wormald, having apparently been gassed. Wormald went down the ladder and tried unsuccessfully to get Gale out. He then called Leonard Wright, one of the firm's analysts, and went down again but was slightly gassed and had to be assisted out by Wright. Wright then went down himself but fell unconscious in the bottom of the vat. In the meantime, the manager had sent for assistance, and Harold Hostler, a vatter, arrived on the scene and immediately emptied the vat. He succeeded in dragging Wright to a sitting position near the foot of the ladder, but feeling himself being overcome by the fumes he was forced to come out of the vat. He made a second attempt with a wet cloth round his mouth and at a third attempt, with a rope round his body, he succeeded in getting Gale to the foot of the ladder and part of the way up, when he was overcome by the gas and Gale slipped from his grasp. Hostler himself was drawn up by the rope.

Albert Meadows (assistant storekeeper) then volunteered to go into the vat, and at the second attempt, with a wet cloth round his mouth and a rope round his body, he succeeded in rescuing Wright. Although partially affected, he made a third but unsuccessful attempt to rescue Gale. He then asked for a length of rubber gas-piping and, placing it in his mouth to breathe through and taking a looped rope with him, he went down a fourth time. He managed to place the rope round Gale and he and Gale were both drawn up from the vat. Wright and Gale recovered consciousness after an hour.

Both Hostler and Meadows displayed great courage and resource in their attempts to rescue the two men. Both were aware of the risks they were incurring, as two of the rescuers had already been overcome by the gas, and both took precautions calculated to render their attempts at rescue successful. They showed great persistence in facing deliberately what was a considerable risk. Hostler entered the vat three times and Meadows four times and the periods occupied by their attempts at rescue were 10 to 15 minutes, and 15 to 20 minutes, respectively.'

Albert John Meadows was born in June 1904, and was employed by W. & A. Gilbey Ltd. Founded in the 1850s, the firm flourished on the import of cheap wines and was famed for its gin. It occupied a large site between Camden Town and Chalk Farm, where the Oval Road led to Gilbey's yard. In 1971, following the change of the Royal Warrant, Meadows elected to exchange his Edward Medal for a George Cross. By this time Hostler had died, and Meadows himself died in March 1988.



A fine 'Royal Household' G.C.V.O., 'Civil Division' K.C.B., Crimean War C.B. group of nine awarded to Colonel Sir Robert N. F. Kingscote, Scots Fusilier Guards, later Honorary Colonel, 4th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who served as a Member of Parliament for Gloucestershire, Receiver-General to the Duchy of Cornwall, and Paymaster to the Royal Household and Extra Equerry to H.M. King Edward VII

The Royal Victorian Order, G.C.V.O., Knight Grand Cross, set of insignia, comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered '34'; and breast Star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, reverse officially numbered '34', with gold retaining pin, with full sash riband; The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Civil) Knight Commander's, set of insignia, by *Garrard, London*, comprising neck badge, gold, 18ct, with maker's mark and hallmarks for London 1877, with later ring suspension; and breast Star, silver, gold and enamel, unmarked, with gold retaining pin; The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, gold and enamel, being a refurbished badge from 1815, with gold split ring and narrow bar suspension, with integral gold two-pronged riband buckle; Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Lt. Col. R. N. F. Kingscote. Scots Fu Gds.) *hunt & Roskell* engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', unnamed; Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, silver, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued; Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt, Order of Philip, 2nd type, Second Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 49mm x 49mm, gold and enamel, unmarked; breast Cross, 59mm x 59mm, silver, silver-gilt, gold appliqué, and enamel, unmarked; Denmark, Kingdom, Order of the Dannebrog, C.I.X.R. (1863-1906), Second Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 83mm x 39mm, gold and enamel, with gold mark on suspension loop; breast Cross, 71mm x 56mm, silver, silver-gilt, gold appliqué, and enamel, unmarked, with twin retaining pin, edge bruising and contact marks to the Crimea Medal, otherwise generally extremely fine (13)

G.C.V.O. London Gazette 9 November 1902. K.C.B. (Civil) London Gazette 5 July 1889. C.B. (Military) London Gazette 31 July 1855.

Sir Robert Nigel FitzHardinge Kingscote was born on 28 February 1830, the eldest son of Colonel T. H. Kingscote, a descendant of the 6th Duke of Beaufort. Commissioned a Lieutenant by purchase in the Scots Fusilier Guards on 27 October 1846, he was promoted Captain by purchase on 28 June 1850 and to Major in December 1854. He served throughout the Crimean War, was one-time Aide de Camp to Lord Raglan, and was present at Battles of Alma, Balaklava and Inkermann, in addition to the operations before Sebastopol. For his services in the Crimea he was created a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 17 July 1855, Kingscote transferred to the Retired List and was subsequently appointment as Groom-in-Waiting to H.M. Queen Victoria, in which capacity he served until 1866. Additionally an M.P. for Gloucestershire from 1852 to 1885, and sometime Honorary Colonel of the 4th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, he accepted in the latter year the post of Commissioner of Woods and Forests and, in 1888, the position of Receiver-General to the Duchy of Cornwall. Created a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath for his work in these offices in 1889, Kingscote went on to become Paymaster to the Royal Household and an Extra Equerry to H.M. King Edward VII in 1901, for which services he was appointed a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order in November 1902. He died on 22 September 1908.



An inter-War K.C.M.G., Great War D.S.O. group of ten awarded to Colonel Sir William R. Campion, Sussex Regiment, who served as Member of Parliament for Mid Sussex 1910-24, and as Governor of Western Australia 1924-31

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, K.C.M.G. Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; and breast Star, silver, silver-gilt, gold appliqué, and enamel, with gold retaining pin; 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; and breast Star, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. W. R. Campion. R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with copy M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. W. R. Campion.); Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1919, with integral top brooch bar, mounted court-style for display, minor pitting to BWM, lacquered, generally good very fine and better (12)

K.C.M.G. London Gazette 23 July 1924.

D.S.O. London Gazette 1 January 1918.

Knight of Grace, Order of St. John London Gazette 22 June 1928.

Sir William Robert Campion was born on 3 July 1870, the eldest son of Colonel W. H. Campion, C.B., and the maternal grandson of Viscount Hampden, and was educated at Eton and New College, Oxford. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Sussex Regiment, on 24 November 1888, and was promoted Lieutenant on 27 September 1890, and Captain on 19 December 1894. Re-numbered the 4th Battalion, he was promoted Major on 23 April 1915, and served as Colonel Commanding the 4th Battalion with the rank of Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel during the Great War in Gallipoli from 17 July 1915. Confirmed in that rank on 4 September 1915, he was invalided home in late 1915, before going to France in 1916 in command of the 15th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, before transferring to the 6th Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment. For his services during the Great War he was three times Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazettes 28 January 1916, 18 December 1917, and 9 July 1919), and was appointed a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. Following the cessation of hostilities he returned to the Royal Sussex Regiment for service with the army of occupation in Germany.

Campion served as Conservative Member of Parliament for Mid-Sussex from 1910 to 1924 (with the constituency having various different names during the period), and in that latter year was appointed Governor of Western Australia (together with the accompanying knighthood), serving until his retirement in 1931, a period which coincided with the State's centennial celebrations in 1929. Retiring to Sussex, Campion served as a Deputy Lieutenant for Sussex, and subsequently took up the Directorship of a number of Australian gold mining companies; as a member of the Empire Settlement Committee he also spoke frequently in favour of organised migration to Australia. He died at Hassocks, Sussex on 2 January 1951.

Sold with a Royal Sussex Regiment 1st Volunteer Battalion helmet badge, some damage to reverse lugs, and copied research, much of it relating to his time as Governor of Western Australia, including various photographic images of the recipient.



A C.B. group of four awarded to General J. H. E. Dalrymple, Scots Fusilier Guards, who was wounded at the Battle of the Alma, 20 September 1854, and received his Crimea Medal personally from the hands of Queen Victoria

The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, gold and enamel, hallmarks for London 1877, with swivel ring and straight bar suspension, with integral gold riband buckle; Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Lt. Col. I. H. E. Dalrymple, S.F. Gds. 18th May 1855) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Medjidieh, Fifth Class breast badge, silver, gold, and enamel; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian type, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', unnamed, with swivel ring suspension, the second, third, and fourth all fitted with contemporary top silver riband buckles, *contact marks, generally very fine and better (4)*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2007.

C.B. London Gazette 2 June 1877.

John Hamilton Elphinstone Dalrymple was born on 6 January 1819 and was commissioned Lieutenant by purchase in the Scots Fusilier Guards on 10 November 1837. Advanced Captain by purchase in December 1844 and Lieutenant-Colonel by purchase in March 1853, he served in the Crimea War, up until 8 November 1854, serving at the battle of Alma, where he was wounded; at Inkerman and at the siege of Sebastopol. For his services he was awarded the Turkish Order of Medjidie.

Dalrymple returned early from the Crimea and was present at the medal award ceremony at Hyde Park on 18 May 1855 and received his medal directly from Queen Victoria - the date of which is recorded on his medal. He was promoted to Colonel in November 1854 and commanded the 2nd Battalion Scots Fusilier Guards on the expedition through New Brunswick after the 'Trent affair' in the Winter of 1861-62. He was promoted to Major-General in October 1866, Lieutenant-General in September 1874 and attained the rank of General in October 1877. He was appointed Colonel of the 108th Regiment Madras Infantry in November 1875 and then Colonel of the 71st Highland Light Infantry in January 1880. Appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in the 1877 Birthday Honours' List, he was placed on the Retired List on 1 July 1881, and died on 28 June 1888.

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



A Great War C.M.G. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. Hosie, Royal Army Medical Corps, who served on the staff of the 9th General Hospital at Bloemfontein in 1900 and later gave evidence before the Royal Commission regarding the care and treatment of the sick and wounded in South African Hospitals

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge officially converted for neck wear, silver-gilt and enamel; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (Major A. Hosie, M.B. R.A.M.C.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Major A. Hosie. R.A.M.C.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Maj. A. Hosie. M.B. R.A.M.C.) engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. A. Hosie. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. A. Hosie.) mounted for display, *generally very fine and better (7)*

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 5 June 1917. M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 July 1917.

Andrew Hosie was born in Inverurie on 7 February 1860, and is recorded in 1881 as a medical student at the University of Aberdeen. Graduating M.B., C.M. in 1883, and M.D. in 1885, he was appointed Surgeon in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 28 July 1886. Advanced Surgeon-Captain in 1891 and Major in 1898, the *Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps* notes Hosie serving on the Protectorate Expedition (Sierra Leone) as Senior Medical Officer, Falaba Columns; despatched to put down a series of tribal rebellions led by Bai Bureh, the British faced a determined opposition fuelled by strong resistance to the hut tax and Imperial rule.

Posted to South Africa during the Boer War, Hosie was called upon to give evidence at Bloemfontein on 31 August 1900. His testimony gave weight to the 'General Conclusions on Various Points' which found that the military and medical authorities had never anticipated the magnitude and scale of the war: 'The R.A.M.C. was wholly insufficient in staff and equipment for such a war... Speaking of the officers as a whole, they say their conduct and capacity deserves great praise. Their devotion to their duties both at the front and in the fixed hospitals, and the unselfish way in which they have attended to the sick and wounded, often at the risk of life have been recognised by all impartial witnesses. Nevertheless, the number of those who have died during this war in discharge of their duty is unfortunately large. There were, of course, a few exceptions to the general efficiency, and cases of roughness and inattention to the wants of patients on the parts of a few officers... and wounded patients who suffered, or persons who saw the suffering made general charges against the R.A.M.C.'

Raised Lieutenant-Colonel on 28 July 1906, Hosie enjoyed the next eight years in retirement on the Isle of Wight before volunteering for service during the Great War. Initially assigned to home duties, he served in Egypt from 15 March 1915, was Mentioned in Despatches, and was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.



A Great War C.B.E. group of three awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. S. Burch, Royal Irish Regiment, Royal Flying Corps, and Royal Air Force, late Middlesex Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with section of neck riband for display purposes; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (Capt. W. E. S. Burch. R. Irish. Rgt:) engraved naming; British War Medal 1914 -20 (Major W. E. S. Burch. R.F.C.) with *flattened* named card box of issue, mounted for wear together with the recipient's daughter's Victory Medal 1914-19 (D. M. Burch. V.A.D.) nearly extremely fine (4)

C.B.E. London Gazette 10 October 1919:

'In recognition of distinguished services rendered in connection with the War.'

William Edwards Scarth Burch was born in Sheffield in 1863 and was commissioned Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion, Duke of Cambridge's Own Middlesex Regiment on 7 July 1886. Proceeding to India to join the 2nd Battalion on 8 September 1886, he transferred as Captain to the 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment on 31 July 1895, and was appointed Adjutant, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from June 1901 to May 1902. Promoted Major on 19 February 1905, he served as a Recruiting Staff Officer from August 1906 to August 1910, and retired on 13 August 1910.

Burch was appointed Assistant to the Officer in Charge of Records, Royal Flying Corps, on 24 June 1912, making him an original officer of the R.F. C., albeit a retired on at the time. He served with the Royal Flying Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 to 28 September 1916 (also entitled to a Victory Medal), and was promoted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 January 1917. He was appointed Officer in Charge of Records on 2 August 1917, with the rank of temporary Colonel, before being appointed a Staff Officer at the Air Ministry on 25 February 1918. Confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Administrative Branch, Royal Air Force, on 7 November 1918, for his services during the Great War he was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire.

Post-War, Burch served as Secretary of the Royal Air Force Memorial Fund (later renamed the R.A.F. Benevolent Fund), and was present at the unveiling of the Royal Air Force Memorial by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on 16 July 1923. He died at Eastbourne, Sussex, in 1940.

Dorothy M. Burch, daughter of the above, served with the Voluntary Aid Detachment.

Sold with copied research.



A Second War C.B.E., Great War 'Minesweeping operations' D.S.C. group of thirteen awarded to Captain E. M. Fall, Royal Naval Reserve, late South African Light Horse, who served in H.M.S. *Bellerophon* during the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, and commanded the requisitioned Cunard liners *Queen Elizabeth* and *Queen Mary* during the Second World War, during which he transported over half a million American troops to and from the various theatres of War under hazardous conditions. He was additionally awarded the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's Silver Medal for gallantly rescuing a man who was in grave danger of drowning in the River Mersey in November 1938

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with Military Division neck riband; Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1918, the reverse very lightly scratched 'Fall'; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, with unofficial top retaining rod (1967 Tpr: E. Fall. S.A. Lt. Horse.); 1914-15 Star (Lieut. E. M. Fall. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. M. Fall. R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1922; Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver (To Ernest M. Fall. For Gallant Service. 15/11/1938.) with integral top brooch bar; **United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Commander's neck badge, gilt and enamel, unnamed as issued, with full neck riband; together with the related miniature awards for all except the CBE and Legion of Merit, these mounted as worn [the 1914-15 Star represented by a 1914 Star, and the Burma Star lacking the Pacific clasp but with rosette on riband instead], the Second War stars all lacquered, generally good very fine and better (13)

£2,000-£2,400

C.B.E. (Civil) London Gazette 1 January 1943: 'Captain Ernest Matson Fall, D.S.C., R.D., R.N.R. (Retd.), Master, Merchant Navy. D.S.C. London Gazette 24 March 1919:

'For services in Minesweeping Operations between 1 July and 31 December 1918.'

United States of America, Legion of Merit, Commander London Gazette 25 August 1950.

The official citation, dated 14 December 1948, states: 'Captain Fall, Royal Naval Reserve, Retired, performed exceptionally meritorious services as Master of H.M.T. Queen Elizabeth and H.M.T. Queen Mary from August 1942 to December 1945. He contributed immeasurably to the successful prosecution of World War II by the United States, in transporting under hazardous conditions more than one-half million American troops to and from the theaters of war. Captain Fall's navigating skill, his tireless energy and his unflagging devotion to duty over long periods of time made possible the safe and swift transportation of unprecedented concentrations of human lives at sea.'

Ernest Matson Fall was born in Oswestry, Shropshire, on 17 February 1883, and having emigrated to South Africa served during the Boer War as a Trooper in the South African Light Horse. Subsequently embarking on a career in the Mercantile Marine, he was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve on 1 January 1912, and was promoted Lieutenant on 8 July 1915, on which date he was posted to the battleship H.M.S. *Bellerophon*, seeing active service in her at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. On 28 July 1917 he was appointed to H.M.S. *Gentian* for navigational duties, and on 22 January 1918 was appointed Captain of the Hunt-Class Minesweeper H.M.S. *Irvin*e; for subsequent services in minesweeping operations he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

Promoted Lieutenant-Commander on 2 August 1923, and Commander on 31 December 1926, Fall was awarded the Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, and was placed on the Retired List with the rank of Captain on 20 February 1933. He was awarded the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's Silver Medal 'for having gallantly rescued, with the assistance of another, a man who was in grave danger of drowning, in the River Mersey, off George's Landing Stage, on 15 November 1938.'

A Master mariner with the Cunard shipping line, Fall served during the Second World War in command of requisitioned liners R.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth* and R.M.S. *Queen Mary*, that were used as H.M. Transport Ships, conveying under hazardous conditions over half a million American troops to and from various theatres of War. On one voyage in 1943, *Queen Mary* carried over 16,600 people, still the record for the most people on a vessel. For his services Fall was created a Commander of the Order of the British Empire, and was awarded the Legion of Merit by the United States of America. He was removed from the Retired List on 29 November 1954, and died in South Africa on 21 September 1955.

Sold with the original Bestowal Document for the C.B.E.; the original Bestowal Document for the United States Legion of Merit, together with the accompanying citation; the original Bestowal Document for the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society award, this somewhat damaged and various lapel badges, including a Second World War King's Badge 'For Loyal Service' Badge; a South African War Veterans Association lapel badge; a British Empire Service League Nyasaland lapel badge; and a South African Navy League lapel badge.





A Boer War D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant Colonel G. J. Scott, Paget's Horse, late 7th (The Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, green enamel damage, with integral top riband bar; Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Lieut. G. J. Scott. 2/Dn. G...); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (Capt. C. [sic] J. Scott. D/Sq. Pagets H.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, but most medals now detached from riband bar, with five related miniature awards, these mounted as worn and housed in small leather case, contact marks, generally nearly very fine (lot)

£2,000-£2,400

D.S.O. London Gazette 27 September 1901:

'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

M.I.D. London Gazette 10 September 1901.

George John Scott was born in May 1858, and was educated at Marlborough. He joined the Shropshire Militia in 1875, and was commissioned into the 2nd Dragoon Guards in 1879. Scott served with the 7th Dragoon Guards in Egypt in 1882, and exchanged into the 18th Hussars in 1885. Scott retired in 1889, only to re-engage for service as a Captain with the 19th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry during the Second Boer War. He served with Paget's Horse in South Africa, and was present at operations in the Transvaal and Cape Colony, March to November 1900 (D.S.O. and M.I.D.)

Scott was invested with his D.S.O. by the King 29 October 1901. He served in the City of London Yeomanry, 1901-1913, and in the 3rd Middlesex Yeomanry, 1915-16, advancing to Lieutenant Colonel.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Langdon, King's Liverpool Regiment, who was three times Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I. D. oak leaves (Major F. J. Langdon); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, Sudan 1899, Gedid (Capt. F. J. Langdon, The King's (L'pool) Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with silver star emblem on riband, mounted court-style for display in this order, *good very fine* (5) £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Woodliffe Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2011.

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

M.I.D. London Gazette 30 January 1900 (Pursuit and defeat of the Khalifa; battle of Gedid); 11 December 1917; 1 January 1918. French Croix de Guerre London Gazette 7 October 1919.

Francis John Langdon was born on 18 August 1873, at Clifton, Bristol. He was educated at Waymouth College and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant in 3/4th King's (Liverpool) Regiment (Militia) on 17 October 1891, becoming Lieutenant in April 1893. He transferred to a commission in the 1st King's Liverpool Regiment at the end of that year. He was attached to the Egyptian Army from March 1899 to March 1901, and held the rank of Bimbashi with XIIIth Sudanese under Maxse Bey, taking part in the pursuit and defeat of the Khalifa in 1899 and at the battle of Gedid (Um Debeykarat).

Langdon returned to the King's Liverpool Regiment in March 1901, retired in April 1910 and was transferred to Reserve of Officers. Mobilised in September 1914 to the 11th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, he transferred to the Army Service Corps in November 1914 and raised the 21st Divisional Train which he commanded until 7 December 1914.

Langdon was employed on Staff Duties from 23 January 1915 to 20 December 1918, being appointed D.A.Q.M.G. to the 62nd Division. Promoted to Major in January 1916, he served in France and Belgium from 2 January 1917 to 11 November 1918. He was appointed A.Q.M.G to 7 Corps on 22 September 1918, and held a temporary appointment to H.Q. 4th Army as Liaison Officer with II American Corps in October 1918. In December 1918 he went to Base H.Q. at Havre as temporary Lieutenant-Colonel when A.Q.M.G., and was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 28 May 1919, transferring to the unemployed list the following day.

Sold with copied research.



A Second War 'Italian Operations' D.S.O. group of eleven awarded to Sherman Tank Commander Major C. V. King, Prince Alfred's Guard and Southern Rhodesian Forces, late Royal Navy, for his gallantry during the crossing of the Finale in April 1945; he had previously been wounded by shell fire on 3 June 1944

Distinguished Service Order, G.VI.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated 1945, with integral top riband bar; British War and Victory Medals (J.59714 C. V. King. Boy. 1. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these all unnamed as issued; Africa Service Medal (SR.597707 C. V. King.) Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Southern Rhodesia (Major C. V. King D.S.O.) re-engraved naming, mounted court-style as worn, generally very fine and better (11)

D.S.O. London Gazette 23 August 1945:

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

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate Military Cross (subsequently upgraded to a D.S.O.), dated 11 May 1945, states: 'For conspicuous gallantry, boldness, and devotion to duty. On the night of 22-23 April 1945, Major C. V. King was in command of a squadron of tanks ordered to support the Royal Durban Light Infantry in securing the road and bridge intersection at Finale (Map Ref. 866857). This objective proved to be a strongly held enemy rear guard position. Soon after darkness this strongly held position was overrun and the tanks had driven a wedge right into the centre against heavy opposition. Despite the darkness and lack of manoeuvre, owing to the impossibility of deploying the tanks off the road, Major King pressed his tanks forward through enemy infantry armed with bazookas, he himself moving with the leading troop. From here he was able to effectively engage an animal drawn convoy protected by enemy tanks. By this time the animal convoy had been cut in two, the leading tank began engaging Major King and the leading troop from two sides, resulting in two of our tanks being knocked out. The extent of the damage and loss off equipment caused to the enemy was evident the following morning when some fifty to sixty vehicles were found to be destroyed.

During the confused fighting that lasted till 0300 hrs, Major King remained with his leading tanks, and his coolness and imperturbable courage during intensive tank and shellfire was an inspiration to his men, and an outstanding example of zeal and devotion to duty. He displayed an exceptional degree of tenacious courage and resourceful determination under the most adverse tank conditions. His personal bravery and leadership could not be surpassed.'

Cecil Vincent King was born on Robben Island, Cape Town, on 3 August 1900 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 7 August 1916, serving initially in H.M.S. *Hyacinth* and H.M.S. *Impregnable*. He was advanced Boy First Class on 26 February 1917, and was promoted to Able Seaman on 3 April 1919. He was invalided out of the service, suffering from Rheumatism, on 10 December 1919.

Having moved to Southern Rhodesia King saw early service in North Africa during the Second World War, before being assigned to the Prince Alfred's Guard, with who he saw extensive service in Italy with the rank of Major, and was wounded on 3 June 1944 when his foot was crushed by a lump of flying earth thrown up by an exploding shell. For his services as a Sherman tank commander at the crossing of the Finale in April 1945 he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order; Neil Orpen's Victory in Italy gives the following coda to his D.S.O. action:

'Strewn among the wreckage of more than 60 enemy vehicles lay the corpses of Germans who had tried to hold open the line of retreat. The carcasses of horses and oxen killed in the night's hail of crossfire sprawled among shattered lorries, carts, semi-tracked vehicles, guns, limbers and piles of wrecked enemy equipment of every conceivable kind. At the crossing point over the canal about 200 metres from the river, smashed carts, dead oxen, mules, and horses were so entangled with trucks and knocked-out assault guns and tanks that a bulldozer was needed to clear the way for the advancing columns. A ground check in the area immediately south-east of Finale showed enemy losses amounting to 51 guns, 17 mortars, 2 tanks, 17 half-tracks, 100 or more motor-drawn vehicles, and more than 150 horse-drawn vehicles.' During the actual fighting the R.D. L.I. had taken 160 prisoners, and no fewer than 200 enemy dead were found on the battlefield, compared to the R.D.L.I. casualties of just 12 wounded.'

A post-War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Group Captain J. F. R. Eales-White, Royal Air Force, late Royal Scots Fusiliers and Machine Gun Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. F. R. Eales-White.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, good very fine (5) £120-£160

O.B.E. London Gazette 8 June 1950.

James Frederick Robert Eales-White was born on 12 April 1895 and was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Royal Scots Fusiliers. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 April 1916, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from November 1916; posted to the Machine Gun Corps (Infantry) on 28 May 1918, he served with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force in 1918.

Post-War, Eales-White was commissioned in the Royal Air Force on 10 May 1921, and was advanced Wing Commander on 1 July 1939. He served with them during the Second World War, and was promoted Group Captain on 1 October 1946. Appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in the 1950 Birthday Honours' List, he retired on 30 October 1950.

Sold with copied research.





A scarce post-War 'Civil Division' O.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel T. Steers, Royal Engineers and General List, a Chartered Surveyor who was one of the last non-combatant troops to leave the Canal Zone in December 1957

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, General Service 1918-62, 3 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Near East, Canal Zone, unofficial retaining rod between first and second clasps, the third clasp loose on riband as issued (Major T. Steers. R.E.), the first five mounted as worn, the last loose, *gilding slightly rubbed on first, minor edge bruise to GSM, good very fine* (6)

O.B.E. London Gazette 1 January 1958: Tom Steers, Esq., Senior Lands Officer, War Office.

Tom Steers was born on 22 November 1912 and was educated at Elland Grammar School, before becoming a Professional Associate of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution in 1937. He originally attested for the Royal Artillery in the ranks with enlistment number 973987 in 1939 and then transferred to the Royal Engineers 25 January 1941, before undertaking officer training with the 142nd O.C.T.U., based in Aldershot, on 19 February 1941. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 10 August 1941, he was demobilised with the rank of honorary Major on 1 October 1946. Appointed on the staff of the Hirings Directorate, Middle East, as a Senior Valuation Officer, Steers was given a Senior Grade appointment in the War Department Lands Branch of the Civil Service and posted as Command land agent to Headquarters British Troops in Cairo, Egypt (B.T.E.), then transferred to Moarscar, near Ismallia. It was here he showed Andrew Nutting, Minister of State, around the new flats that had been built in the area.

Re-commissioned Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel on 28 January 1952, Steers was responsible for the rundown in Egypt under the 1954 Anglo-Egyptian Agreement: this involving the relinquishing of over 500 building hirings and over 600 land hirings; the hand-over of nearly 40 installations to the Egyptian and Suez Base contractors, including finding accommodation for contractors and their families; and the disposal of surplus army camos, the proceeds from which realised nearly a million pounds. Relinquished his commission on completion of service, he was re-granted the honorary rank of Major, before being re-commissioned Lieutenant on 6 November 1956 to command the Claims and Hirings contingent during the Anglo-French occupation of Port Said. Finally relinquished his commission on completion of service 31 December 1956 he was re-granted the honorary rank of Major.

Steers then remained in Egypt in a Civilian capacity as a Senior Lands Officer in the War Office, finally leaving Egypt on 21 December 1957, being granted a scarce O.B.E. from the War Office for this department. He died in Worthing, Sussex, on 11 October 1998.

A Great War M.B.E. pair awarded to Lieutenant J. Candy, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his work with sick and injured naval personnel whilst in his mid 70's

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918; British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. J. Candy. R.N.) mounted court-style for display, good very fine (2)

M.B.E. London Gazette 11 June 1919:

'For Valuable Services at the Royal Naval Camp, Haslar.'

File ADM 171/87 at the National Archives, adds:

'Although he has been on the retired list for many years, Lieutenant Candy volunteered for further service at the age of 74, and whilst employed at Haslar Camp, has carried out his duties in a very capable and efficient manner.'

John Candy was born in Portsmouth on 4 December 1844 and joined the Royal Navy as Able Seaman in 1868. Posted to *Penelope, Agincourt, Cambridge, Excellent* and *Iron Duke*, he was raised Gunner 21 January 1878 and Chief Gunner on 1 April 1896. Pensioned in January 1900 with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant, he volunteered for further service in July 1917 and served 2 years at the Royal Naval Hospital Haslar; he was not entitled to a Victory Medal. He died on 26 November 1931, aged 86 years.





A Great War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Commander S. G. Gorton, Royal Naval Reserve, late Mercantile Marine

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. S. G. Gorton. R.N.R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the Second War medals late issue, in named boxes of issue, *extremely fine (5)*£180-£220

M.B.E. London Gazette, 1 January 1918.

Sandford George Gorton, a Master Mariner and Assistant Cable Engineer, was born in Richmond, Surrey, on 9 October 1883. He was serving in the Mercantile Marine attached to the General Post Office, on the outbreak of the Great War, and within hours, whilst serving in S.S. *Monarch, was* engaged in removing enemy cables from the English Channel. He survived her sinking on 8 September 1915, later returning to sea in *Monarch 3.* Awarded the M.B.E. on 1 January 1918, he was congratulated in a letter from W. Swift, an Engineer with the General Post Office, who wrote 'In recognition of your loyal devotion to duty and of the services you have rendered to the Department and to the State under trying and exacting circumstances involving as they did such a considerable risk.'

Commissioned as a Temporary Lieutenant into the Royal Naval Reserve on 25 March 1918, Gorton appears in an Absent Voters' List of Autumn 1918 as serving in the Anti-Submarine Division of the Admiralty. Demobilised on 15 December 1919 after retiring from the G.P.O earlier in February, he returned to sea as a Captain and later rejoined the Royal Naval Reserve as a Commander for service during the Second War, serving at home, again with the Anti-Submarine Material Department at the Admiralty. Advanced Acting Temporary Captain in August 1943, he was demobilised in April 1946 and later died in Jersey in 1958. Additionally entitled to the Mercantile Marine War Medal, his Second War medals were issued in 2013.

Sold with detailed copied research and copy photograph of the recipient in uniform.

An inter-War 'Civil Division' M.B.E. and Order of St John group of five awarded to Corps Superintendent (Huddersfield) G. W. Haigh, Order of St John of Jerusalem

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge, silver, with heraldic beast in angles; The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, privately engraved to reverse 'G. W. Haigh.'; Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with six Additional Award Bars (403. Corps. Supt. G. W. Haigh. No.5 Dist. Huddersfield Corps. S.J.A.B. 1918.) generally very fine (5)

M.B.E. (Civil Division) London Gazette 1 January 1920.

George William Haigh was made an Honorary serving brother of the Order of St John of Jerusalem on 24 February 1915. Appointed a Member of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in 1920, he was raised Officer of the Order of St John of Jerusalem in February 1928.

A Second War M.B.E. group of three awarded to Flight Lieutenant D. H. Fraser, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who served with the Central Maintenance Unit, Rhodesian Air Training Group, during the Second World War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, with *Royal Mint* case of issue, in outer card box; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (3)*£120-£160

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

Sold with named Buckingham Palace enclosure; and a letter to the recipient from HQ, Rhodesian Air Training Group, dated 10 May 1946, thanking the recipient for his service '... you have, during the past two years, had one of the most sticky jobs in the outfit, and without doubt have don much to maintain the good name of the Unit', and informing him that he had recommended him for the award of the M.B.E.: '... I shall be most disappointed if there is no response to my recommendation.'

Donald Henry Fraser was commissioned Acting Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 5 December 1941, and served with the Central Maintenance Unit, Rhodesian Air Training Group, during the Second World War. He relinquished his commission on account of medical unfitness on 18 December 1946, retaining the rank of Flight Lieutenant.

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

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (44195 W.O. Cl.1. J. B. Powell. R.A.O.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (44195 W.O. Cl.1. J. B. Powell. R.A.O.C.) good very fine £300-£400

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

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

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

Powell subsequently served with the Control Commission for Germany, and was commissioned Lieutenant and Ordnance Executive Officer on 30 October 1950. He was promoted Captain on 16 March 1954; Major on 15 March 1960, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 September 1964. He retired on 15 December 1967.

Sold with the following related archive

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



A post-War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Captain B. Lloyd, Royal Engineers, who served as a Bomb Disposal Officer commanding 49 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squadron in the Falkland Islands from June to September 1982, 'dealing with a large quantity of unexploded objects including bombs, missiles, rockets and mortars'

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; General Service 1962 -2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23902216 S. Sgt. B. Lloyd RE.); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (Capt B Lloyd RE); Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23902216 WO2 B Lloyd RE) mounted court-style as worn, nearly extremely fine (5)

M.B.E. London Gazette 11 June 1983.

The original Recommendation, dated 4 November 1982, states: 'Captain Lloyd is a Bomb Disposal Officer commanding 1 Troop, 49 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squadron, Royal Engineers based at Brackenbury Camp, Felixstowe. The troop consists of ten military and fifty civilian personnel, including twenty seven Ukrainians.

During the period June 1980 to November 1982 Captain Lloyd has been responsible for the successful disposal of over forty thousand items of Unexploded Explosive Ordnance in the United Kingdom. From June to September 1982 he did a similar job in the Falkland Islands, dealing with a large quantity of unexploded objects including bombs, missiles, rockets and mortars. On several occasions, in both locations, the conditions were particularly hazardous and dangerous. He achieved the safe disposal of all of these items without injury to personnel, with minimum damage to property, and at no risk to the community at large. His performance, example and leadership have inspired confidence in all those who have come in contact with him, and have been the main reason for the total success of those under his command.

In addition to his normal duties Captain Lloyd has taken an intense personal interest in the welfare of the Ukrainian element of his Troop. He has spent many hours of his own time assisting them in their personal, social, and recreational affairs. Nothing has been too much trouble for him and he has become a trusted father figure in their community. In the Falkland Islands, too, he exhibited the sane qualities in his unceasing efforts to make the very best of the spartan facilities for his Troop.

Captain Lloyd has shown constant courage, inspiring leadership and a high professionalism in the safe despatch of a large number of dangerous unexploded objects in both the United Kingdom and the Falkland Islands. He has gone out of his way to care for his men in a manner far beyond that expected of him. His selfless, courageous, and devoted service deserve special recognition.'

Brian Lloyd was born on 5 April 1938 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Doncaster on 8 February 1962. He served at predominately at home, with the B.O.A.R., and undertook three tours of Northern Ireland, from 4 January to 3 May 1974; from 5 June to 11 October 197; and 2 to 17 May 1977. Advanced Warrant Officer Class I, he was commissioned Lieutenant on 19 May 1980 and served as a Bomb Disposal Officer commanding 1 Troop, 49 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squadron, Royal Engineers based at Brackenbury Camp, Felixstowe. Promoted Captain on 19 May 1982, he saw further service on bomb disposal duties in the Falkland Islands, and for his services was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in the 1983 Birthday Honours' List. He retired on 25 May 1985.

Sold with the recipient's original Bestowal Document for the M.B.E., dated 11 June 1983, mounted in a glazed frame; Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book (which confirms his entitlement to the Jubilee Medal); Certificate of Qualifications; and other research, including a photographic image believed to be of the recipient.





A Second War 'Bombardment of the Gothic Line and German Adriatic flank' D.S.C. group of eight awarded to Commander T. C. Robinson, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated 1945; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, and riband bar, very fine (8) £1,400-£1,800

D.S.C. London Gazette 24 April 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Outstanding courage, leadership and devotion to duty during bombardment of enemy positions often under enemy fire and always in most hazardous waters.'

M.I.D. London Gazette 1 July 1941 and 11 June 1946.

Terence Corin Robinson was born in Nottingham on 14 June 1903, the son of artillery officer George Edward Robinson. He entered service of the Royal Navy on 15 January 1917 and was appointed Midshipman aboard the dreadnought battleship *Queen Elizabeth* on 15 May 1921. Noted as 'conscientious, trustworthy, and handles men well', he was advanced Sub Lieutenant 15 June 1924, Lieutenant 15 October 1926 and Lieutenant Commander 15 October 1934. Appointed Commanding Officer of the destroyer *Restless* in 1935 and twin screw minesweeper *Harrow* in 1936, he later served as part of the China Station in command of the destroyer *Diamond*. It was here that he met his wife, Miss Diana Blair, who was visiting her sister.

Returned home briefly at the start of the Second World War, Robinson was made Commanding Officer of the destroyer *Fury* in July 1940, being deployed off the coast of Libya to bombard positions to the west of Sollum. Mentioned in the King's birthday honours, he was raised Commander 31 December 1941 and transferred to Operations Division at the Admiralty. Later placed in Command of the destroyer *Undine* from 11 October 1943 to July 1945, he was awarded the D.S.C. for outstanding resolution and skill in support of 8th Army, the remarks of Rear Admiral Morgan adding: 'All these operations were carried out in a narrow swept channel which called for the highest degree of vigilance throughout'.

Robinson remained in the Royal Navy after the war and served as Executive Officer at H.M.S. *Peregrine* - the Royal Naval Air Station at Ford, Sussex - from 21 March 1946 to October 1947. Mentioned for his services in the Far East, he retired in June 1953 and died in Portsmouth in March 1987.

Sold with a single miniature Jubilee 1935 medal; a letter of provenance from Robinson's godson, confirming inheritance of the medals; and extensive copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Major R. E. A. Richardson, Royal Garrison Artillery

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. E. A. Richardson.); War Medal 1939-45, mounted for wear, *good very fine (4)*£600-£800

M.C. London Gazette 3 June 1919.

Roland Edward Acril Richardson was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the West Riding Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force) on 24 June 1917, and served attached to the 342nd Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 January 1918. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he was granted an Emergency Commission as a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 16 September 1939, and post-War served as a Lieutenant in the Silcoates School Contingent, Combined Cadet Force. He resigned his commission on 31 August 1952, and was granted the honorary rank of Major.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of seven awarded to Major C. H. Hudson, Seaforth Highlanders, later Chief Officer, Woking Fire Brigade

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Captain C H. Hudson 6th Seaforth Highrs 18th. Septr. 1918.'; 1914 -15 Star (Lieut. C. H. Hudson. Sea. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. H. Hudson.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935 (C. H. Hudson.) contemporarily engraved naming; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, *light pitting from Star, very fine and better (7)*



M.C. London Gazette 3 June 1918

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

Charles Henry Hudson was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Seaforth Highlanders (Territorial Force) on 6 December 1910 and served with the 1/6 Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 May 1915. For a while in late 1915 and 1916 he was employed on the Staff of the School of Instruction, 3rd Army, training young officers and N.C.O.s about to receive a commission in the arts of sapping. Advanced Captain, he was subsequently awarded the Military Cross; the engraved date on the reverse of his M.C. presumably refers to the date that he was invested 'in the field'.

Prior to the Great War Hudson had taught as a master at Bedford Modern School, mainly in the preparatory department. In later life he served as Chief Officer of the Woking Fire Brigade, and is recorded as having received a Nation Fire Brigades Union Bronze Medal for 10 Years' service. He died in Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.

Sold with the recipient's original Commission Document, appointing him a Second Lieutenant in the Territorial Force, dated 30 December 1910; a photographic image of the recipient, contained in a modern glazed frame; and copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of five awarded to Major P. K. Doyle, Leinster Regiment, later East Surrey Regiment, who was twice wounded

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse privately engraved 'P. K. Doyle, 22nd March 1918'; British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. P. K. Doyle. M.C. Leinster R.) and additionally stamped 'Duplicate'; Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. P. K. Doyle.); Defence and War Medals 1939 -45, mounted for wear; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *generally good very fine (5)*

£700-£900

Provenance: Michael McGoona Collection of Medals to the Leinster Regiment, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2000.

M.C. London Gazette 16 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This officer took command of the battalion when all the senior officers had become casualties. He rallied the men and showed a fine example of leadership and courage, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy, until he was severely wounded.'

Philip Kevin Doyle was born on 8 March 1896 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Leinster Regiment on 5 July 1916. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 July 1916 to 3 September 1916, and again from 23 November 1917 to 10 May 1918, being twice wounded, and being awarded the Military Cross. He saw further service during the Second World War as a Major with the East Surrey Regiment.



A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.C., 1917 'Attack on Vimy' M.M. group of six awarded to Lieutenant G. A. Jackson, 7th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was seriously wounded at Amiens on 8 August 1918 whilst serving as the Battalion Scout Officer

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Military Medal, G.V.R. (116142 Cpl. G. A. Jackson. 7/Can: Inf:); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. A. Jackson.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted court-stye for display, edge bruise to MM, good very fine (6)

M.C. London Gazette 7 November 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. As battalion scout officer he displayed much skill in the way he directed the leading waves of an attack, and he rendered valuable services in reorganising the captured positions for defence, working with the greatest coolness and courage and under very heavy fire until he was seriously wounded in the abdomen. His example was of the utmost value.'

M.M. London Gazette 9 July 1917.

The original Recommendation states: 'For conspicuous gallantry in action during our attack in the Labyrinthe Sector on 9 April 1917. After his platoon officer and sergeants had been killed he took charge and led them through to their objective with the greatest determination and marked ability. Afterwards rendering most valuable assistance to the one surviving officer of the company in consolidating the line and connecting up the flanks.'

George Alexander Jackson was born at Loughgall, Armagh, Ireland, on 4 August 1886 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Vancouver on 25 March 1915. Posted initially to the 11th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, he arrived in England on 25 July 1916, and transferred to the 7th Battalion on 13 October 1916, arriving with them on the Western Front the following day. Awarded the Military Medal for his services during the Battalion's attack at Vimy on 9 April 1917, he was promoted Sergeant on 14 May 1917. Commissioned Lieutenant in the 7th Battalion on 26 January 1918, he was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at Cayeux, Amiens, on 8 August 1918, during an attack in which the battalion reached all their objectives, capturing a considerable number of prisoners, machine guns, stores &c., with total casualties of one officer (Jackson) wounded and 2 other ranks killed, 49 other ranks wounded, and two other ranks missing. Returning to Canada in 1919, he transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 25 April 1919.

Jackson saw further service during the Second World War at home from 13 March 1942, and was honourably discharged on 31 May 1944. He died little more than a week later of pulmonary tuberculosis in Vancouver on 9 June 1944.

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



A Second War 'Bomber Command' D.F.C. group of six awarded to Rear Gunner Flight Lieutenant H. W. J. Stewart, Royal Canadian Air Force, who was awarded an Immediate D.F.C. for his gallantry in shooting down a Focke Wulfe 190 and assisting his pilot in evading the attention of no fewer than six enemy fighters in December 1942, and was subsequently killed in action when his Lancaster was shot down during a raid over Berlin on 23 November 1943, on what was his fifth Operational Sortie to the 'Big City'

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated 1943, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, the campaign stars and medals all in card boxes of issue; together with the recipient's Canadian Memorial Cross, G. VI.R., 'F.L. H. W. J. Stewart, D.F.C. J15536', fitted with a *Birks* R.C.A.F. silver and enamel brooch bar, in embossed case of issue; and Birks Memorial Bar 'F/L H. W. J. Stewart D.F.C. R.C.A.F. Died in his Country's Service 23 Nov. 1943', *extremely fine* (8)

£1,600-£2,000

D.F.C. London Gazette 8 January 1943 (in a joint citation with Acting Wing Commander Donald Peveler, D.F.C. [awarded the D.S.O.]): 'In December, 1942, Wing Commander Peveler and Pilot Officer Stewart, were captain and rear gunner respectively of an aircraft engaged in a search for the crew of an aircraft lost at sea. When leaving the area after searching for 12 hours, 3 Junkers 88's attacked their aircraft. Pilot Officer Stewart gave a splendid running commentary on the movement of the enemy aircraft which enabled his captain to take evasive action. Wing Commander Peveler manoeuvred his aircraft with superb skill and determination until safety was gained in the clouds, but the bomber had been damaged and the second pilot and bomb aimer wounded. Some time later a further attack was made by 3 Focke Wulfe 190's. In the ensuing combat, despite the heavy odds, Pilot Officer Stewart, by his accurate shooting, shot down one of the fighters and damaged another while the third was driven off. Displaying magnificent airmanship Wing Commander Peveler flew his badly damaged aircraft safely back to this country. Pilot Officer Stewart's coolness and gallantry very materially assisted his captain throughout this hazardous operation. Wing Commander Peveler has always displayed outstanding leadership and an example of devotion to duty worthy of the highest praise.'

Herbert William Joseph Stewart was born in Motherwell, Lanarkshire, in 1919, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Royal Canadian Air Force on 11 October 1940. After undergoing training at No. 1 I.T.S.; No. 4 E.F.T.S.; and No. 1 B.G.S. he was commissioned Pilot Officer in May 1942. Whilst serving with 10 (O.T.U.) Special Detachment, he was awarded an Immediate D.F.C. for his gallantry in shooting down a Focke Wulfe 190 and assisting his pilot in evading the attention of no fewer than six enemy fighters.

Posted to 156 Squadron (Pathfinder Force), R.A.F. Warboys, flying Lancaster Mark III's, and promoted Flight Lieutenant, Stewart was killed in action on a raid over Berlin on 23 November 1943, along with his entire crew, on what was his fifth operational sortie to the Big City. He is buried in Berlin War Cemetery, Germany.

Sold with the recipient's silver Operational Wings; R.C.A.F. padded Officer's Cap Badge; a personal R.C.A.F. identity bracelet, the front engraved 'H. W. J. Stewart R-77141', the reverse engraved 'Love Beth May 1941'; a personal diary; and three letters, including one from the High Commissioner to the U.K. at Canada House, and another from the Prime Minister's Principal Secretary regarding the D.F.C.

A Second War 'Burma operations' A.R.R.C. group of three awarded to Acting Matron Joyce S. French, Burma Hospital Corps

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.VI.R. 1st issue, silver and enamel; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, both privately engraved 'J. S. French.', mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)*£400-£500

A.R.R.C. London Gazette 1 January 1943.



A Second War Kaiser-I-Hind and Order of St. John group of three awarded to Isabel, Lady Tennant, who previously served during the Great War with the Women's Royal Naval Service, employed as a Decoder in the Intelligence Office at Granton Naval Base

Kaisar-I-Hind, G.V.R., 2nd class, 2nd type, silver, with integral top brooch bar; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Commander's (Sister's) shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; Service Medal of the Order of St John (3830 I. L. Tennant. 10 Dist. India S.J.A.B. O. 1944.) nearly extremely fine (3)

£400-£500

Kaiser-I-Hind Gazette of India 31 December 1946:

Order of St. John, Commander (Sister) London Gazette 29 July 1948.

Isabel Leslie, Lady Tennant was born Isabel Leslie Adams at Aberdeen on the 7 November 1894, the daughter of Hector Maiben Adam, the Minister of Bon Accord United Free Church, and was educated at St. Margaret's School, Aberdeen, and Aberdeen High School. She applied to join the Women's Royal Naval Service in June 1918 and having passed her initial training as a 'Decoder' at Portsmouth on 15 July 1918, was appointed Assistant Principal (Sub-Lieutenant) on the Staff of the SNO Granton (Scotland) where she was employed as a 'Decoder', being subsequently recommended for promotion by her commanding officer: 'This officer has been engaged in the Intelligence Office through which passes all signals, cyphers and telegrams in connection with the Base and the movements of HM Ships attached here. This work is of great importance and very responsible, and information is continually being asked from other Stations on Service matters. During the whole time, this Officer has been attached to this Base she has shown great intelligence and initiative in carrying out these important duties, which she has performed in a highly satisfactory manner, and I consider she is most deserving of this promotion'. Graded with such exemplary character and conduct, Miss Adams was promoted Deputy Principal (Lieutenant) on 18th March 1919. Her role as a 'Decoder' in the Intelligence Office at SNO Granton, would have encompassed the events prior to and following the surrender of the German High Seas Battle Fleet off the Firth of Forth on 21st November 1918, the surrender being monitored by the Intelligent Office at the nearby SNO Granton command.

Miss Adam's appointment and service with the Women's Royal Naval Service terminated on 19 August 1919 on the disbandment of the W.R.N.S., following which she returned to Aberdeen, before proceeding to India where she married fellow Aberdonian William Robert Tennant (later Sir William, C.I.E.), a gazetted officer of the Indian Civil Service whose memoirs 'Service under the British Raj 1916-1947' are lodged at the British Library, on 21 January 1925. Remaining in India for the next twenty years, with her husband's career seeing him serve successively as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay; Accountant General, Bombay; and Acting Auditor General of India, during the Second World War Mrs. Tennant worked tirelessly with the Indian Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Service, for which services she was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind in silver. Having been appointed a Serving Sister of the Order of St John in June 1941, she was promoted to Officer (Sister) in July 1944; and to Commander (Sister) in June 1948.

The Tennant family returned to Scotland following the independence of India, and settled in St. Andrews, Fife; for his services in India William Tennant was knighted in 1948. Lady Tennant died at Dundee on 14 December 1977.



An Order of St. John group of eight awarded to Able Seaman R. A. W. Hayward, Royal Navy

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's), breast badge, silver and enamel, heraldic beasts in angles; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension, unnamed, court mounted for wear, very fine (8)

Rex Albert William Hayward was born in Luton, Bedfordshire, on 15 April 1925. He attested into the Royal Navy and served during the Second War in H.M.S. *Matchless* and H.M.S. *Persimmon*. He later served as a member of St. John Ambulance Brigade and was appointed a Serving Brother of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem on 13 November 1977 and promoted to Officer in 1992. He died in Luton in 2001.

Sold together with named bronze St. John Ambulance medallion, original named card box of issue for Second War medals, a quantity of interesting letters written by the recipient during the Second War, original award certificate for the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, original photographs, original crossing the equator certificate and copied research.

An Order of St John group of three awarded to Monsignor C. J. Campbell, Chaplain-General (Roman Catholic), Canadian Armed Forces

The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge, silver and enamel; **Canada**, Special Service Medal, 1 clasp, NATO OTAN; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R., with Second Award Bar (Maj C J Campbell) mounted for display, *good very fine (3)*£120-£160

Colin Joseph Campbell was released from the Canadian Armed Forces on 25 January 1990 and died at Ottowa on 6 August 2002. Sold with copied research.



An Order of St John group of five awarded to Lady Superintendent B. Bourke, Children's Home Division and 1st (Stoke Newington) Nursing Division, St John Ambulance Brigade, who was one of the first eight women to be awarded the Service Medal of the Order

The Order of St John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's shoulder badge, silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, white enamel repair to two arms, Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Lady Treasr. Miss. B. Bourke.); Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze (B. Bourke. Lady Supt.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Lady Supt. B. Bourke.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with three Additional Award Bars (Lady Supt. Blye. Bourke. 1906.) mounted for display, minor contact marks, generally very fine and better (5)

Blye Bourke was born in Islington around 1850 and is recorded as an unmarried draper's assistant living in Hastings in 1881. Returning to Hackney to live with her widowed father, she devoted her life to the work of the St John Ambulance Brigade in London and became Honorary Serving Sister of the Order of St John of Jerusalem on 24 June 1893. As one of the first eight women to be awarded the Service Medal of the Order of St John of Jerusalem, Bourke later served from 20 October 1914 at the Roseneath Voluntary Hospital, Winchmore Hill, in the rank of Commandant. Released from nursing duties upon the cessation of hostilities, she returned home to 'Chateaudun', 166 Osbaldson Road, N.16, and was soon mentioned in the *Bayswater Chronicle* on 29 September 1923 for her continued work with St John Ambulance and her appointment as Lady of Grace. She died in 1931, one of the great Lady 'stalwarts' of the Brigade.

70 An Order of St. John group of three awarded to C. E. Hannah

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, the reverse contemporarily engraved 'C. E. Hannah. 26.7.46', with miniature emblem on riband; South Africa Medal for War Service (Charles Edward Hannah) contemporarily engraved naming; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with Second Award Bar (2581. C. E. Hannah. S.A.R. & H. Dist. S. Africa. S.J.A.B.O. 1938.) edge bruising to first, very fine and better (3)



A Great War 'German Spring Offensive' D.C.M. and 'Somme 1916' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant S. E. Williams, 18th (Pals) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (16883 Sjt: S. E. Williams. M.M. 18/L'pool R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (18-16883 L. Cpl. S. E. Williams. 18/L'pool R.); British War and Victory Medals (16883 Sjt. S. E. Williams. L'pool R.) mounted for display, contact marks and pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine (5) £2,800-£3,400



D.C.M. London Gazette 3 December 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry, ability and devotion to duty in a hostile attack, when he gathered men of all units under his command and led them forward against the advancing enemy, holding them up for over an hour at a most critical time, when it was imperative that the advance should be checked to enable the guns to be got away. Throughout his fearless courage and initiative were of a very high order.'

Annotated gazette states: 'Esmery-Hallon, 24 March 1918.'

M.M. London Gazette 16 November 1916.

Samuel Edwin Williams was born on 25 June 1889, and lived at Kirkdale, Liverpool. He enlisted into the Liverpool Regiment on 2 September 1914, and went to France with the 18th (Pals) Battalion on 7 November 1915. According to a contemporary news cutting he was awarded the M. M. for 'gallantry and devotion to duty in the operations on the Somme.'

Sold with copied gazette extracts, D.C.M. and Medal Index cards, and extracts from the regimental history covering the German Spring Offensive.



Family Group:

An outstanding Great War 'Dewdrop Trench 1916' D.C.M. and 'Sensee River 1917' M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal C. E. Read, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who died of wounds in December 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10444 L. Cpl. C. E. Read. 1/Middx: R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (10444 Cpl. C. E. Read. 1/Midd'x: R.); 1914-15 Star (G-10444. Pte. C. E. Read, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G.10444 Cpl. C. E. Read. Midd'x R.) together with Memorial Plaque (Charles Edward Read) contact marks and polished, otherwise nearly very fine

Three: Private George Read, 12th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who killed in action at Thiepval in September 1916

1914-15 Star (G-3232 Pte. G. Read. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-3232 Pte. G. Read. Midd'x R.) together with Memorial Plaque (George Read) *good very fine*

Four: Ernest J. Read, 1/8th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was invalided home with gas poisoning at Ypres April 1915, and later rejoined in the Labour Corps

1914-15 Star (2362 Pte. E. J. Read, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2362 Pte. E. J. Read. Midd'x R.); Defence Medal, unnamed, nearly very fine (14)

D.C.M. London Gazette 21 December 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action at DEWDROP TRENCH on the 28th October 1916. He showed marked courage and skill in the capture of a strong point, which contained a machine gun and was causing many casualties.'

M.M. London Gazette 18 June 1917:

West of the SENSEE River on 23rd April, the 33rd Division took part in a general attack at 4.45 a.m. only the flank portions of its line reached their objectives. The centre of the Division was met with most determined resistance. After several hours fighting, our centre was driven back to its starting point. The troops on our left did not appear. Our flank troops, who had gained the objective, consisted of officers and men of the 1st Middlesex Regt., and the 2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, at first about 170 strong. They were completely isolated, about 1200 yards from our original line, and about the same distance from our right flank in the HINDENBURG LINE. When the enemy found nothing to the left of our left, he sent strong forces behind them, and attacked these companies from flank and rear - he also reinforced his original centre - "We were taking prisoners in front and being attacked from behind" as one wounded man described it.

A hurried attack was made by the Division from the original line at 6 p.m. without much immediate success. The artillery barrage for this attack passed over our isolated troops, of whom no news had been received.

Fighting continued during the night all along our lines, but the enemy was evidently very unsettled, for he retired in haste about 4 a.m., 24-4-1917, leaving rifles, ammunition, mine warfare and equipment in large quantities.

Our centre at once advanced and found our isolated groups holding their positions stoutly.

The gallant conduct of this man, together with others, directly influenced the retirement of the enemy.' (Official account of action for which M.M. was awarded provided by the War Office to his next of kin in August 1920 refers)

Charles Edward Read attested for the 1st Middlesex Regiment on 10 May 1915, at Hounslow and landed in France on 30 September 1915. He won the D.C.M. for his actions during the capture of Dewdrop Trench when the 1st Battalion suffered 208 casualties in killed, wounded and missing. He won the M.M. for he actions during the battle of Arras on 23 April 1917. Lance-Corporal Read died of wounds on 7 December 1917, aged 20, and is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, south wesy of Poperinghe.

Sold with 33rd Division Gallantry Cards for both awards, these dated 28 October 1916 and 23 April 1917 respectively, together with War Office copies of the 'official account of the deeds for which the Distinguished Conduct Medal and Military Medal were awarded to the late Lance-Corporal C. E. Read, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment', dated 13 August 1920, together with two news cuttings and copied research.

George Read served in France from 25 July 1915, and was killed in action in the attack on Thiepval Ridge on 26 September 1916. He is commemorated by name on the Thiepval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

Ernest J. Read served in France from 9 March 1915, until invalided home with gas poisoning during the 2nd battle of Ypres, 24 April 1915. He later returned to France and served with the Labour Corps. During the Second War he served as a Civil Defence Warden.

Sold with named transmission card for Defence Medal ribbon and CD cloth Warden's badges, together with a white metal Silver Jubilee Medal issued by Middlesex County Council and copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal W. Anderson, 1/5th (Sutherland and Caithness Highland) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (242018 Pte. W. Anderson. 1/5 Sea: Highrs:); Military Medal, G.V.R. (42018 Pte. W. Anderson. 1/5 Sea: Highrs:); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (10357 Pte. W. Anderson 1st. Bn. Sea. Highrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (10357 Cpl. W. Anderson. Seaforth.); Victory Medal 1914-19, unnamed (not erased) generally good very fine (5)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

D.C.M. London Gazette 6 August 1918; citation published 3 September 1918:

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy attack. As a battalion scout he carried out many valuable reconnaissances under heavy machine gun and artillery fire. He was invaluable in rallying stragglers and guiding them back to their companies, and in discovering dispositions both of our own and of the enemy's. Throughout he did very fine service.'

M.M. London Gazette 6 August 1918.

William Anderson attested for the Seaforth Highlanders and served with the 1st Battalion on the North West Frontier of India in 1908, and subsequently with the 1/5th (Sutherland and Caithness Highland) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 May 1915. He was awarded both the D.C.M. and the M.M. whilst employed as a Battalion Scout, and was latterly advanced Corporal.

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'There can be no greater honour bestowed upon a soldier than to have his award pinned on his war torn breast by his King/Emperor on the field of battle and within sound of the enemy's guns; the entire spectacle being witnessed not only by his Commander-in-Chief, but his Corps, Brigade and Divisional Commanders. The field investitures carried out during this first Royal Visit established a precedent that proved immeasurable in its impact on those who witnessed them, and the awards so presented gained even greater value in the eyes of the recipient'.



A scarce '1914 Royal Visit' Western Front D.C.M. group of six, awarded to Corporal, later Battery Quartermaster Sergeant, W. F. Deag, 60th (Howitzer) Battery, Royal Field Artillery, for his gallant conduct whilst in charge of the Battery telephones between August and November 1914: he was one of only 32 Warrant Officers, N.C.Os., and Men who were personally presented with an unnamed D.C.M. by H.M. King George V at Hazebrouck Railway Station on 3 December 1914 during the Royal Visit to France and Flanders, and was subsequently awarded an 'Immediate' M.S.M. For services in Mesopotamia

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (46797 Cpl. W. F. Deag. 60/Bty. R.F.A.); 1914 Star (46797 Cpl. W. F. Deag. R.F.A.) *last letter of surname officially corrected - see Footnote*; British War and Victory Medals (16797 B.Q.M. Sjt. W. F. Deag. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1043673 B.Q.M. Sjt. W. F. Deag. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (46797 B.Q.M. Sjt. W. F. Deag. D.C.M. R.F.A.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (6)*

£1.200-£1.600

D.C.M. London Gazette 17 December 1914:

'Has frequently laid and repaired telephone wire under heavy fire, and has been in charge of battery telephones since commencement of the campaign. He has always performed his work very satisfactorily.'

M.S.M. London Gazette 22 September 1919:

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

William Frederick Deag was born at Aldershot on 4 September 1892 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery as a Boy Soldier on 1 May 1907, aged 14. He served with 60 Battery, 44th (Howitzer) Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallant conduct between August and November 1914. Of historical importance is the fact that Deag was one of the 32 Warrant Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Men who were personally presented with a 'blank' (i.e. unnamed) D. C.M. by H.M. King George V at Hazebrouck Railway Station on 3 December 1914, during the Royal Visit to France and Flanders from 29 November to 5 December 1914. A footnote to the 17 December 1914 Supplement to the London Gazette required 'Any recipient of the Distinguished Conduct medal whose name appears in the foregoing list should forward the decoration by registered post to the Deputy Director of Ordnance Stores, Woolwich Dockyard, for the engraving [sic] to be made thereon, if the number, rank, name, and corps have not already been inscribed.'

Transferring with his Battery to the 3rd (Lahore) Division, Indian Corps, on 23 June 1915, Deag saw further service in Mesopotamia, and for his services there was awarded an Immediate M.S.M. Remaining in the Army, he was advanced Battery Quartermaster Sergeant, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1928. He was finally discharged on 30 September 1931, and died in Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1959.

Note: The recipient's Medal Index Card for the 1914 Star originally gave his name as Deay; this has been corrected to Deag, with the annotation that '1914 Star returned for adjust.'



A poignant Great War 'Western Front 1918' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Scout-Sergeant George Thomson, 1/5th Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who, having been decorated for his gallantry at Beugneux on 29 July 1918, was killed in his battalion's final action of the war at Anseghem on 31 October

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (241579 Cpl.-A. Sjt: G. Thomson. 1/5 K.O. Sco: Bord:); British War and Victory Medals (241579 A. Sjt. G. Thomson. K.O.S.B.) medals unmounted, extremely fine (3)



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

'He has continuously shown great courage and initiative. In particular at the action of Beugneux, on 29th July, he showed marked gallantry and leadership of men, and when all his officers had become casualties, he brought the company out of action.'

George Thomson was born at Cairlaverock, Dumfries, on 25 June 1889, and prior to enlisting at Glasgow he was working for a butchers in Lockerbie. He served in Egypt and Palestine from mid-1916 before moving to France where he won the D.C.M. and was subsequently killed in action as reported in the press:

'Sergt. George Thomson, 1-5th K.O.S.B. was killed in action on 31st October in France. He had formerly served in Egypt and Palestine, and had seen a good deal of fighting. Before the war he was employed with Messrs A. Burns & Son, butchers, Lockerbie. He leaves a widow and one child, who reside at Johnsfield, Lockerbie. Mrs Thomson is a daughter of Mr W. Richardson, joiner, Jocksthorn, Johnstone.'

The same newspaper a week later reported:

'Sergt. George Thomson, 1-5th K.O.S.B., whose death we reported last week, was a son of the late Charles Thomson, forester, Jardine Hall, and Mrs Thomson, Cleughfoots. His youngest brother died from wounds in the Dardanelles three years ago, while the last surviving brother, who has been over two years in Salonika, is at present in hospital there. A letter from one of his officers say he can find no word to express his admiration of his courage, keenness, and ability as Scout-Sergeant. His example to the men was invaluable, as no one was more to be trusted in a tight corner. He was killed instantaneously while reconnoitring, and was buried at Sterhock. He leaves a widow and one child, who reside at Johnsfield, Lockerbie.'

Thomson now lies in Harlebeke New British Cemetery, located 32k east of Ypres, and is one of ten members of his battalion buried side by side. Within a fortnight of his death, his wife was struck down in the influenza epidemic raging then throughout the world, and she died on 29 November 1918, thus leaving her three-year-old son Charlie without parents.

The group is sold with a good selection of personal effects and documents including Memorial scroll, an illuminated memorial scroll from the Burgh of Lockerbie, pocket New Testament, and a large quantity of photographs and Post Card photographs (approx 80) sent home to his wife and son throughout the war until shortly before his death.



A fine Great War 'Western Front 1918' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant W. H. Taylor, East Surrey Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (31049 L. Sjt: W. H. Taylor. 1/E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals (31049 Sjt. W. H. Taylor E. Surr. R.) together with original registered packet of issue for Great War campaign medals addressed to recipient at 'Church Road, Merton, Surrey,' *good very fine or better (3)*£1,200-£1,600

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the attack the leading wave of his platoon was checked by a thick hedge, through which the enemy machine-guns and rifles were firing. This N.C.O. crawled up to the hedge and, seizing one of the machine-guns by the muzzle, pulled it out of the hands of the enemy who was using it. Later, during the consolidation, he went forward under hostile machine-gun and rifle fire and brought in one of our wounded. He behaved with remarkable gallantry throughout the day.'

Annotated gazette states: 'N.W. Merville, 20 May 1918.'

Sold with a copied photograph of recipient in later life wearing his medal ribbons, and a German bone handled knife, said to have been used by a German soldier to kill Taylor's commanding officer and presented to Sergeant Taylor after he took the German prisoner; together with copied gazette extracts, D.C.M. and Medal Index cards, and War Diary extracts for May 1918 which give a very detailed account of the attack with particular mention of Sergeant Taylor's gallant actions.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.





A Great War 'Hindenburg Line, September 1918' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant N. Wood, 2/4th Battalion, West Riding Regiment, for gallantry in charge of a bombing party at Rumilly

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (266796 Sjt. N. Wood. 2/4 W. Rid. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9266796 Sjt. N. Wood. W. Rid. R.) medals unmounted, nearly very fine (3)

£800-£1,000

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

'At Rumilly, on 29th September, 1918, he took charge of a bombing party to bomb the enemy out of a trench which they had re-captured. The attempt was unsuccessful, and his party suffered many casualties. Later, he volunteered and took out a patrol under very difficult conditions, and brought back valuable information about the strength and positions held by the enemy.'

Sold with copied gazette extracts, D.C.M. and Medal Index cards, and War Diary extracts with detailed report on the operations before Marcoing, 27 September to 1 October 1918.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Company Sergeant Major A. T. Jeffcock, 11th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 March 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (S-3014 C.S. Mjr: A. T. Jeffcock. 11/Rif: Bde:); Memorial Plaque (Alfred Thomas Jeffcock) good very fine (2)

D.C.M. London Gazette 24 October 1917; citation published 26 January 1918:

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He reorganised and got forward parties carrying bridges for the crossing of a stream during an advance, when they had got into difficulties owing to the heavy ground. It was largely owing to his example and personal effort that the attacking troops were able to cross the river. After the crossing, when the left of his company was held up, he showed great initiative in rallying the men and leading them forward successfully and consolidating the position under heavy machine-gun fire. He set a magnificent example to the men.'

Alfred Thomas Jeffcock was born in Aynho, Northamptonshire, and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Westminster. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 July 1915, and having been advanced Warrant Officer Class II (Company Sergeant Major) was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was killed in action on 23 March 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.



A scarce 1914 'Battle of Ypres' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Driver T. Wells, Army Service Corps, attached 5th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, who served in the same bearer company as Lieutenant A. Martin-Leake V.C., and was awarded the D.C.M. for his gallantry on one of the occasions recorded in the official recommendation for the award of Martin-Leake's (then unique) Second Award Bar to his Victoria Cross, both men being noted for their conspicuous gallantry near Zonnebeke on the 12 November 1914 when their advanced dressing station, known as the 'White House', was heavily shelled, during which Wells was noted for his gallant conduct in assisting to remove wounded men from the building whilst under heavy fire

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (T.22849. Dvr: T. Wells. A.S.C.); 1914 Star, with copy clasp (T.22849. Dvr. T. Wells. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T.22849. Dvr. T. Wells. A.S.C.) mounted court-style, pitting and contact marks, heavily polished and worn, fair to fine (4)

D.C.M. London Gazette 1 January 1915; citation published 16 January 1915:

'For gallant conduct on 12th November at Zonnebeke when he assisted to remove wounded men from a building into safety during a heavy bombardment, and subsequently performed a similarly gallant act'.

Thomas John Wells was born at Landport, Portsmouth, on 28 February 1887, and attested for the Army Service Corps at Winchester on 24 February 1905, having previously served with the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. Posted to No. 26 Company, A.S.C., with the rank of Driver, Wells was allocated a 'T' Prefix to his service number which confirms service with the Horse Transport Branch. Following completion of his first period of service, he was transferred to Class 'A' Army Reserve on 23 February 1907.

Recalled from the Army Reserve on the outbreak of war, Wells reported for service at Aldershot on 5 August 1914. As part of the Army Service Corps' commitment to supply drivers and horse drawn ambulance wagons to the Royal Army Medical Corps, he was amongst a draft of one sergeant and 40 other ranks who were attached for service with the 5th Field Ambulance R.A.M.C. with effect from 6 August 1914; this unit forming part of the medical support units to the 5th Brigade, 2nd Division. The unit entrained for Southampton on 18 August and embarked the same day in two groups aboard the transports SS *Welshman* and SS *Achlibster*, arriving at Boulogne on 19 August. The 1st Army Corps was not heavily engaged at Mons but in order to conform with 2nd Corps retirement, commenced its retreat on 24 August. The previous day, 5th Infantry Brigade of 2nd Division had been despatched to Frameries in support of the hard pressed right flank of 3rd Division, and as such saw more fighting than any other unit of the 2nd Division, losing 73 all ranks in casualties. During the early days of the retreat, the 5th Field Ambulance War Diary notes that the ambulance wagons were sent to the rear to pick up stragglers.

Service with Lieutenant A. Martin-Leake, V.C.

On 6 September 1914, Lieutenant Arthur Martin-Leake, V.C., joined the ambulance, and would almost certainly have worked alongside Driver Wells throughout the Battles of the Aisne and the First Battle of Ypres. By 1 November 1914, the 5th Field Ambulance had been moved out of Ypres to a position along the road to Vlamertinge. The War Diary notes that one bearer party was located at Zonnebeke and two at Wulvestraate, and it is clear from the following events that Martin-Leake's and Wells' party were at Zonnebeke, a few miles east of St Jean. The advanced dressing station of this party was located in a large house known as the 'White House', at a junction of two lanes about 500 yards from the front line trenches. Severe cases were treated at this advanced dressing station until nightfall when they were sent by horse ambulance to the principal dressing station some five miles away.

On 12 November 1914, as on two previous occasions, the 'White House' was heavily shelled, and the names of both Lieutenant Martin-Leake and Driver Thomas Wells were brought to notice for their gallant conduct in removing wounded men from the building whilst under heavy fire. Martin-Leake was subsequently awarded a bar to the Victoria Cross he had been in South Africa, and Wells the Distinguished Conduct Medal for their gallant conduct on this occasion.

Although Martin-Leake's official citation for the Second Award Bar to his Victoria Cross defines the period of his gallant conduct as between 29 October and 8 November 1914, the Military Secretary, War Office MS3, had originally recorded the dates as between 5 and 12 November 1914, these being the dates quoted in the original recommendation, submitted to HQ by Major General C. C. Munro, Officer Commanding 2nd Division, dated 26 November 1914, as follows:

'This officer has shown such conspicuous gallantry that I recommend his case be favourably considered, and that he be granted a bar to the Victoria Cross that he already holds. At Zonnebeke, when he was with the Bearer Division of the 5th Field Ambulance, in a most exposed position, he went out continually over the ground in between the English and German positions in search of wounded, and although always fired at, and often having to crawl on hands and knees, he was able to get away large numbers of wounded men... His behaviour on three occasions when the dressing station was heavily shelled on the 5th November, 9th November and 12th November, was such as to inspire confidence both with the wounded and the Staff...'

Wells' D.C.M. was only the second to be awarded to an Army Service Corps Driver during the Great War. He returned to England on 11 March 1918, on account of a fractured thumb received when he was dragged by a runaway horses at Cambrai on 11 February 1918. He was discharged at Woolwich on 31 March 1920, his character reference stating: 'Very good, a good groom and driver, willing and hardworking and gave satisfaction. He is honest, sober and reliable.' In later life he ran a cycle shop in Landport for many years, and died at Portsmouth in 1962, aged 75.



A very rare 'Chinese Civil War' C.G.M. awarded to Able Seaman Clifford Beese, H.M.S. *Kiawo*, for 'conspicuous courage amongst the survivors of the boarding party' who had attempted the rescue of the crews of the steamers *Wanhsien* and *Wanting* which had been seized by Chinese troops at the port of Wanhsien on the Yangtze river in September 1926, an action described by one historian as a 'twentieth-century revival of a Nelsonic manoeuvre'; Beese was amongst the wounded and received one of two C.G.M's awarded for this action, the only such awards made in the inter-war period and his sole entitlement

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, G.V.R. (J.103009 C. Beese. A.B. H.M.S. Kiawo. Wanhsien. 5.9.26.) naming officially impressed in small capitals, mounted as worn, *suspension claw tightened, edge bruises and nicks, otherwise nearly very fine and rare*

£12,000-£16,000

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection (Part I), Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

C.G.M. London Gazette 16 May 1927. The King has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the following decorations and medals to officers and men of H.M. Navy and the Mercantile Marine, in recognition of their services at Wanhsien, Yangtze River, China, on 5 September 1926, and the connected events: C.G.M. Able Seaman Clifford Breese, H.M.S. Kiawo, 'for conspicuous courage amongst the survivors of the boarding party.'

At the end of August 1926, General Yang Sen attempted to commandeer the British steamer *Wanliu* to provide his troops with free transport. As she was discharging passengers at Yunyang, 40 miles down river from the port of Wanhsien, on the Yangtze river, Chinese soldiers from a sampan boarded her whilst another sampan approached. The Chinese rushed the bridge and engine room but were driven back by the ship's officers. The approaching sampan collided and sank, drowning many soldiers and losing thousands of dollars in currency meant for the troops. In the confusion the soldiers aboard the *Wanliu* seized the Captain and threatened to kill him unless they were taken to Wanshien. He had no option but to comply; however, on arrival at the destination, they were met by H.M.S. *Cockchafer* whose Captain and crew were able to order the Chinese to disembark.

In order not to lose face, General Yang Sen then seized the S.S. Wanhsien and the S.S. Wantung, placing about 300 soldiers aboard. The two ships were moored alongside the Cockchafer with their rifles trained on her. Hopelessly outnumbered, the Cockchafer was trapped.

After negotiations for the release of the men and ships had failed, the Admiralty ordered a naval expedition to Wanhsien to secure their release. H.M. Gunboat *Widgeon* and the steamer *Kiawo*, the latter manned by officers and men from H.M. Ships *Despatch*, *Mantis* and *Scarab*, made up the expedition to support H.M.S. *Cockchafer*. Beese, himself, came from the *Scarab*.

On September 5, the expedition, led by Commander F. C. Darley, R.N., calmly sailed into the trap. When the British ships made their move to release the hostages, they were subjected to a fierce fire from cannon, machine guns and rifles. The British ships promptly replied, firing at the Chinese on the ships as well as at the gun emplacements around the shoreline. During this action the *Kiawo* attempted a boarding but was repelled by overwhelming odds and suffered heavy casualties. Nevertheless she managed to attain the release of the hostages who were all safe, apart from Mr Johnson, the Chief Engineer of the steamer *Wantung*, who unfortunately drowned while trying to swim to safety.

Commander Darley, two Lieutenants, and four men were killed, while two officers and four men were wounded, including Able Seaman Beese.

Petty Officer F. W. Warburton, of H.M.S. *Kiawo*, was also awarded the C.G.M., when he took command of the boarding party after Lieutenant A. R. Higgins R.N. was killed during this action. These two C.G.M.s were the only awards of this rare medal made between the period 1920 and the Second World War, and being peacetime awards are of great rarity. Awards for the action at Wanhsien, in addition to these two C.G.M.'s, were two D.S.C.'s, four D.S.M.'s and 28 mentions in despatches.

Clifford Beese was born at Bristol, Gloucestershire, on 31 August 1904, and was a cabinet maker by trade when he engaged for 12 years service in the Royal Navy on 31 August 1922. His record of service notes that he was 'wounded in action with Chinese troops on 5/9/26' and that he was 'awarded C.G.M. for service at Wanhsien 5/9/26 (London Gazette 6/5/27)'. He was confined for 7 days in November 1929 for being drunk and striking a constable on shore, and for 14 days in October 1931 for absence, although his conduct was always described as Good or Very Good. Beese was granted free discharge from the service on 16 March 1932, the C.G.M. being his sole medal entitlement.

 $The\ original\ Admiralty\ Appreciation\ Signal\ of\ the\ Wahnsien\ incident\ accompanies\ the\ C.G.M.\ and\ reads\ as\ follows:$

'Admiralty to Commander in Chief, China.

"Having received your telegraphic report of the expedition to Wanhsien on Sunday 5 September, Their Lordships, while deeply regretting the loss of valuable lives and the number of casualties suffered, note that the traditional gallantry of H.M. Service was fully sustained by all Officers and Ratings who took part in the hazardous expedition which resulted in the extrication of H.M.S. Cockchafer from her dangerous position and the rescue, with one exception, of the British Mercantile Marine Officers of the two Steamers. Their Lordships desire that an expression of their warm appreciation may be conveyed to all Officers and Ratings concerned."

Sold with copied research, including London Gazette entries, service papers, and copied extracts from *Armed with Stings* by A. Cecil Hampshire and *Gunboat!* by Bryan Perrett, both of which give detailed accounts of this remarkable incident.

x 81



A Second War 1940 'London Blitz' G.M. awarded to R. J. Nicholls, ARP Warden, for saving the life of two children from a collapsing building in Willesden, and sustaining injuries in the process

George Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Robert James Nicholls) very fine

£2,600-£3,000

G.M. London Gazette 7 February 1941: Robert James Nicholls, ARP Warden, Willesden:

'House in Willesden Road, Willesden, London, September 1940.

After bombs had fallen on some houses, Warden Nicholls saw two children in the debris in imminent danger, as a heavy beam appeared to be about to collapse on them. He rescued the two children, but the beam fell across him. He sustained slight concussion, a gash above the temple, a broken right arm, a very badly cut left leg and severe bruises. Despite these injuries Nicholls carried on with his work of evacuating the people in the road, until ordered to return to his post - which he did under protest. He was attended to by the stretcher party, and was sent immediately to hospital.'

×82 An inter-War K.P.M. for Gallantry awarded to Mr. R. C. Pollard, Intelligence Branch, Bengal Police

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, for Gallantry (Richard Charles Pollard. Indian Police.) on 'gallantry' riband, very fine

£300-£400

K.P.M. London Gazette 1 January 1934: 'Richard Charles Pollard, Special Assistant to the Deputy Inspector General, Intelligence Branch, Bengal Police.'

83



A Great War 'Western Front' I.D.S.M. pair awarded to Jemedar Kale Khan, 8th Cavalry, Indian Army

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Jemdr. Kale Khan, 8th Cavy.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Jemdr. Kala Khan, 8 Cavy.); together with a Colonial Police L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (8784 Const. Kala [sic] Khan s/o Mir Zaman, Fed. Malaya Police) minor edge bruise to last, good very fine (3)

Kale Khan entered the Indian Army on 12 September 1890 and was commissioned Jemedar in the 8th Cavalry on 1 July 1915. He served during the Great War attached the to 2nd Lancers, and was awarded the I.D.S.M. 'for gallantry and distinguished service in the field' on the Western Front, by General Order 536 of 16 March 1918 (*Gazette of India* 1918, p.399). He is listed in the April and July 1921 Indian Army Lists as the senior Jemedar in the 8th Cavalry, and no longer appears in the January 1922 Indian Army List.

The Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. was awarded to Constable Kala Khan as a Constable in the Federation of Malaya Police in 1949 (Federation of Malaya Government Gazette 3 November 1949); given the fact that it is a relatively common name, and that the ex-Jemedar would have been in his mid-70s when he was awarded his Long Service Medal, it is probable that these medals were not all awarded to the same man.

Sold with copied research.

×84 A 'North West Frontier 1940' I.D.S.M. awarded to Lance Naik Ajab Khan, Tochi Scouts

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (3958 L-Naik Ajab Khan, Tochi Scouts) suspension claw re-pinned, good fine £400-£500

I.D.S.M. GGO 115-H/1940. Awarded for operations on the North West Frontier in August 1940.



A particularly fine Second War D.S.M. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Commander J. A. W. Kellar, Royal Navy, who was decorated for bravery when the Monitor H.M.S. *Terror* was sunk by enemy aircraft on 24 February 1941, and was later commended for distinguished services on shore in connection with the planning and execution of operations for the invasion of Normandy on 6 June 1944

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (MX.48211 J. A. W. Kellar. E.R.A.3. H.M.S. Terror.) officially impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *very fine and better (6)*£1,200-£1,600



D.S.M. London Gazette 29 July 1941:

'For courage and devotion to duty when H.M.S. Terror was lost.'

A contemporary letter which accompanies the lot from the Secretary of Mutley Baptist Church (Plymouth) to the recipient, dated 25 September 1941. adds:

'Dear John. I am requested to write and tender you the heartfelt congratulations of our Church [regarding] the honour conferred on you by H.M. the King, for bravery at the post of duty amidst terrible danger... We rejoice that your life was spared and that your devotion to duty amidst great peril has been recognised.'

John Albert William Kellar was born on 23 November 1914 and educated at Plymouth Trinity College. An engineer by profession and Fellow of the Royal Institute of Marine Engineers, he won 1 of seventy-two yard and shipwright apprenticeships (Civil Service Commissions) at Devonport Dockyard in April 1930, and later served with the Royal Navy as Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class at the commencement of hostilities.

Posted aboard H.M.S. *Terror*, Kellar spent the early months of 1941 operating in close support of the North African land campaign which aimed to drive Italian forces from Libya. On 21 January 1941, she provided naval gunfire to assist ANZAC troops during their advance towards Tobruk. A short while later *Terror* was deployed off Benghazi and upon departure on 22 February 1941 was slightly damaged by two mines which detonated as she left harbour. The following day Axis forces launched sustained air attacks upon *Terror*; struck repeatedly by shrapnel, the ship sank as a result of underwater damage which effectively 'broke her back' and flooded the large machinery spaces - her demise intentionally accelerated by the Commanding Officer who ordered depth charges to be dropped near her.

Returned home to Devon, Kellar later caught the attention of the *Western Morning News* on 9 March 1945 under the headline: "D" Day Services. Westcountry Officers Commended' - where he was commended for his valuable work the previous year as Warrant Engineer at H.M.S. *Drake* (Devonport). Raised Lieutenant 1 April 1945 and Lieutenant-Commander 1 April 1953, Kellar retired from the Royal Navy on 23 November 1959 and died in 1997; sold with a fine portrait photograph of the recipient in naval uniform; two further family snapshots; a letter of congratulations regarding the D.S.M.; and extensive copied research.



An unusual Great War 'Escaper Casualty' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of three awarded to Corporal J. Spirit, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed by a grenade whilst attempting to escape from a P.O.W. work camp which provided labour for the construction of enemy railway lines in Northern France

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (2925 Gnr: J. Spirit. 252/N'Bn: Bde: R.F.A. -T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (2925 Cpl. J. Spirit. R.A.) nearly extremely fine (3)

M.M. London Gazette 12 March 1917.

M.M. Second Award Bar London Gazette 13 September 1918.

John Spirit was born in Framwellgate Moor, Durham, in 1893, the son of coal miner John Spirit and his wife Martha. Following in the footsteps of his father, working below ground as a pony putter at Kimblesworth Colliery, County Durham, the outbreak of the Great War witnessed a large number of Kimblesworth lads attest for the armed forces. In common with small and close-knit communities, their progress was often detailed in the contemporary local press, none more so than the Chester-le-Street Chronicle and District Advertiser which repeatedly mentioned Spirit and his comrades. Sent to France in 1916, Spirit witnessed early service attached to "Y.50" Trench Mortar Battery, Royal Field Artillery, part of 50th Division; the War Diary entries held in file WO95/2820 covering the period August 1915 to January 1919 confirms that his unit was heavily engaged on the Somme with the three Divisional T.M.B.'s (X.50, Y.50 & Z.50) proving their worth in abundance when required to flush out stubborn enemy resistance.

Awarded the first of his Military Medals and raised Corporal, Spirit returned home to Kimblesworth in September 1917 and was named in the local paper as one of six former workers of Kimblesworth Colliery who were publicly presented with a gold watch by the Workmen and Officials War Relief Fund Committee. The ceremony - held on site - gathered together a host of 'local lads', including Spirit, Private J. Mowas, Corporal R. Rumfitt, Bombardier J. J. Reynolds, Lance-Corporal H. W. Thompson and Private Herbert Booth, all of whom had been awarded the Military Medal for conspicuous bravery.

Missing in Action

Spirit took leave and visited his parents for a final time in March 1918, being likely at hand when news came through regarding the death of his brother-in-law, Corporal W. Taylor, of the Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the opening day of the German Spring Offensive. Returned to the front, Spirit was himself captured not long thereafter, the Red Cross records stating: 'No news since May 18'. He was subsequently reported missing in the local press in June 1918, later confirmed Prisoner of War.

Held at a work camp behind the German front line, Spirit soon had the good fortune to meet a few of his old Kimblesworth pals, including Private W. Walker, M.M., and Private Herbert Booth, M.M. - with whom Spirit had shared the presentation platform at the local colliery less than a year previously. The life of Walker in the camp and his subsequent 'boys own' escape alongside Booth was later relayed by the *Chester-le-Street Chronicle and District Advertiser* on 12 July 1918:

'He had the misfortune in one of these engagements to be taken prisoner, and had to undergo great hardship and privation. He was put behind the lines and made to work for the Germans, assisting to make railways in order that they might get their guns up to slay his own people. In this work as a prisoner of war he received very poor food, just a slice of bread and some soup. It was then that they [Walker and Booth] made up their minds that they would not continue any longer, and Walker, along with three others, were prepared to escape or die in the attempt... On 25th June they left the German cage and made their way to the British lines, and had to take the greatest precaution in so doing. Although only a comparatively short distance away, it took them twenty-eight days before they ultimately found their way to the French lines. Unfortunately, one of the Kimblesworth lads, Pte. Booth, was injured, but he was now safe in a French hospital.'

Upon his homecoming to County Durham, Private Booth, M.M., explained to the local press how he and his fellow escapees [Private W. Walker, M.M., Corporal J. Mulgrew & Corporal R. Gibbon] had selected a very dark night and made a hole under the barbed wire with their hands; they reached French lines and were promptly mistaken for Germans and bombed with a blast to the head rendering Booth unconscious.

Escape Attempt

Likely inspired by news of Booth's successful escape and crossing of Allied lines, Spirit determined to make his own quest for freedom - almost certainly following a similar plan in terms of execution and timing. Killed in the attempt, the *Chester-le-Street Chronicle and District Advertiser* of 18 October 1918 adds more detail:

The parents of Corpl. John Spirit, D.L.I. (sic), M.M., who reside at 14 Charles Street, Kimblesworth, received the sad intelligence on Wednesday morning that their son, who was made a prisoner, died from wounds received. It will be remembered that this young soldier was presented by the villagers with a gold watch on winning the Military Medal. He was taken prisoner at the same time as Pte. H. Booth, and when the latter left the German internment camp Spirit was quite well. It is presumed that on attempting to escape he was shot.'

According to official records, Spirit was not shot, but 'died on 24 July 1918 following grenade wounds.' Attempting a similar night escape, it appears likely that a sentry threw a grenade at Spirit and other men in his party; more effective than a single rifle round, a grenade would have illuminated a confused scene with more than one escapee. The *UK Army Register of Effects* confirms that Spirit died whilst a Prisoner of War in German hands; awarded a Second Award Bar to the M.M. a few months later, he is buried in St. Erme Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

87 A Great War '1918 German Spring Offensive' M.M. group of four awarded to Acting Sergeant W. E. Frost, Royal Engineers, who was wounded in June 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (85050 Cpl. W. E. Frost. 34/D.S. Coy. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (85020 A. Sjt. W. E. Frost. R.E.); France, Third Republic, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze palm on riband, mounted court-style for display, minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine (4)

M.M. London Gazette 6 August 1918.

French Croix de Guerre London Gazette 22 November 1918.

Walter Edward Frost attested for the Royal Engineers in Norwich and served with the 34th Divisional Signal Company during the Great War on the Western Front. Awarded both the Military Medal and the French Croix de Guerre, he was additionally wounded in June 1918 (War Office weekly casualty list of 18 June 1918 refers).

Sold with copied research.

×88 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal H. Salmond, Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (81157 Spr. -L. Cpl.- H. Salmond. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (81157 Spr. H. Salmond. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (81157 Spr. H. Salmond. R.E.) mounted for wear, *good very fine (4)*

M.M. London Gazette 23 July 1919.

Henry Salmond attested for the Royal Engineers at Bridge of Allan and served with 206 Field Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1915.

89



A Great War 1916 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant W. Gill, 178th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers, late East Lancashire Regiment, who was wounded by shrapnel in March 1916

Military Medal, G.V.R. (147518 Sjt: W. Gill. 178/T´lg: Coy R.E.) edge bruising, very fine $\pounds 300-\pounds 400$

M.M. London Gazette 14 December 1916

William Gill, a native of Burnley, Lancashire, attested originally for the East Lancashire Regiment and served with the Mounted Infantry Company in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Johannesburg, and Driefonten; and the King's South Africa Medals with the usual two date clasps). Re-enlisting in the East Lancashire Regiment on 9 September 1914, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 May 1915, and was wounded by shrapnel to the right arm in March 1916. Recovering, he was posted to the newly-formed 178th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers, the Company being in action in the Fricourt sector on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916: 'At 6.25am the intensive bombardment of the enemy's front system was begun, and between 7.15 and 7.25am in order to mislead the enemy, what remained of the gas was released from the centre of the corps front from which no assault was at first to be delivered.

At 7.22am a hurricane bombardment by Stokes mortars on the whole front of attack took place. At 7.26am smoke discharges were launched by the 4th Mortar Company of No 5 Battalion, Special Brigade R.E., in order to create barrages to screen the inner flanks of the attacking wings of the 7th and 21st Divisions, also to form a cloud on the German support line opposite the 7th Division, to mask the direct assault. At 7.28am three mines of 25,000lbs., 15,000lbs. and 9,000lbs., placed by the 178th Tunnelling Company R.E., were fired under the German line opposite the salient known as "The Tambour", facing Fricourt, against which no assault was to be made. The purpose of the mines was to distract the enemy's attention and form craters which block enfilade fire against the 21st Division from the northern face of "The German Tambour" (just south of Tambour). Bulgar Point, a heavily wired strongpoint jutting out into No Man's Land (south of the south-east corner of Mametz) was completely destroyed by a 2,000lbs. mine, and a sap west of it by one of 200lbs. Four small mines of 500lbs. each were also exploded under the German line south of Hidden Wood, where much mining had already taken place.' (Official History of the War, Military Operations, France and Belgium, refers).

As the advance progressed in July 1916, the 178th Tunnelling Company moved up to try to mine enemy positions in the High Wood area, in particular on 3 September:

The 1/Black Watch attacking the German Front line in High Wood, had the help of blazing oil drums, "pipe-pushers", and flame throwers, the objective being too close for artillery bombardment; in addition, a mine was exploded (The 178th Tunnelling Company R.E. used a charge of 3,000lbs. of ammonal) under the German strongpoint at the eastern corner of High Wood 30 seconds before zero hour. The mine crater was seized by the right company of the Black Watch, consolidation began with the assistance of a section of the 23rd Field Company R.E., and bombers worked some distance westward along the German front trench. Unfortunately the "pipe-pushers" in the wood had blown back, and a Stokes mortar, firing short, had ignited the oil drums prematurely, so that considerable confusion prevailed when the other companies of the Black Watch began to advance.' (ibid).

Awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry on the Somme, Gill was discharged due to sickness on 25 August 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 242332.

90 A Great War M.M. awarded to Pioneer B. T. Hird, 231st 'Doncaster's Own' Company, Royal Engineers, who was the first man raised by the Corporation to be decorated for gallantry after attempting to help a severely wounded soldier trapped in the debris of a shelled cafe

Military Medal, G.V.R. (99253 Pnr: B. T. Hird. 231/Fd: Co: R.E.) very fine

£200-£240

M.M. London Gazette 21 October 1916.

The Eckington, Woodhouse & Staveley Express of 5 October 1935, states: 'On August 16th, 1916, a shell burst on an estaminet. Pioneer Hird ran to the spot and saw a soldier, who was badly wounded, partially hanging through the first floor window frame. Pioneer Hird obtained a plank and propped it against the side of the building which was leaning towards the road and tottering. He climbed the plank and helped the wounded man. On reaching the man Hird found he was bound fast by the leg on the inside of the building. Hird made the man as comfortable as he possibly could and helped him until assistance arrived from inside the wrecked building. A second shell burst quite close whilst Pioneer Hird was on the plank and half an hour later the whole structure collapsed. Unfortunately, the wounded man died later that night.'

Ben Thompson Hird was born in Skipton in 1869 and is recorded in 1901 as a married man with three sons, and employed at a wagon works in Doncaster. Affectionately known at the time as 'Dare Devil' Hird on account of his robust tactics and fearless play on the field for the Doncaster Rugby Football Club, he was one of over 1,500 local men to answer the call of the Doncaster Corporation and Northern Command and sign up for the 224th, 229th and 231st Companies of the Royal Engineers. Sent to Bordon Camp for training, these volunteers crossed in May 1916 from Southampton to Havre, going into the line at Colonne just weeks before the opening exchanges of the Battle of the Somme.

Described by the Leeds Mercury of 2 September 1916 as 'well over military age', Hird soon distinguished himself on the Western Front and was feted back home by the Mayor of Doncaster (Councillor S. Balmforth) upon news of the M.M.: 'He is the first man of the "Doncaster's Own" to receive any distinction of this kind, and I can assure you it was well-merited!'

Transferred to Dormart-en-Ponthien, then the Racour Sector to the north of Peronne, the 231st Company was forced to dig in during the winter of 1916-17 and was then heavily engaged in holding the line from Headecourt, through Villers Gouzlan and Villers Pluich until mid-October 1917. Placed in forward positions prior to the attack on Cambrai on 20 November 1917, the 231st fought at Bourlon Wood, Flesquiers, Grandecourt and Havrincourt; on 26 November 1917 they lost their O.C., Major Frederick Henry Johnson, V.C., shot dead by a sniper whilst on reconnaissance. The Sheffield Daily Telegraph later noted the 231st being relieved on 6 December 1917, 'having gone through a terrible strain'. Withdrawn to St. Leger and Ervillers for the purpose of support, the survivors were flung into the fray on 21 March 1918 as infantry in a desperate attempt to plug the line on the opening day of the German Spring Offensive; few answered roll call just days later.

Discharged on 1 February 1919, Hird returned home to Abel Street in Doncaster and took employment at Silverwood Colliery. Incapacitated by an accident at work on 30 July 1928, he later died of a heart attack in October 1935 whilst playing dominoes at the Unemployment Hut, Thrybergh.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Sergeant T. Oates, West Yorkshire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (20732 Sit: T. Oates. 123/Coy. M.G.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (7302 Lce. Corpl. T. Oates 1st. W.Y. Regt) initial officially corrected on IGS, edge nicks, good very fine (2) £300-£400

M.M. London Gazette 12 December 1917.

91

Thomas Oates was born in Leeds in 1885 and attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment in York on 13 November 1903, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he served in India from 25 October 1905 to 21 December 1911, seeing active service on the North West Frontier of India in 1908 and taking part in the operations in the Mohmand Country. He saw further service in Malta from 22 December 1911 to 30 December 1913 where, according to the Regimental Conduct Sheet, he seemed to spend most of his time drunk.

Oates served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 September 1914, and was wounded by gun shot to the left thigh and back on 5 August 1915, being evacuated to England on 9 August 1915. Returning to the Front on 31 March 1916, he transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 1 May 1916, and was promoted Corporal on 17 October 1916. He was further wounded by gun shot to the right cheek on 10 June 1917; recovering, he was posted to 123 Company, M.G.C., on 19 July 1917, and was promoted Sergeant the following day. Awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with 123 Company, M.G.C., he was finally discharged on 31 March 1920, after 16 years and 139 days' service.

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

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal J. Redpath, East Yorkshire Regiment, who was subsequently awarded a scarce Second Award Bar with the Hull Pals, and died of wounds on 29 September 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (16632 Cpl. J. Redpath. 8/E. York: R.); 1914-15 Star (16632 Pte. J. Redpath. E. York: R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (16632 Cpl. J. Redpath E. York. R.) traces of verdigris, polished and worn, good fine (3)

M.M. London Gazette 21 October 1916.

M.M. Second Award Bar London Gazette 21 October 1918.

John Redpath was born in Choppington New Pit in 1882 and lived in Choppington as a Miner. He attested for the East Yorkshire Regiment at Scotland Gate, Bedlington on 3 October 1914 and served with the newly formed 8th Battalion, part of Kitchener's Army on the Western Front, from 9 September 1915 being pretty much straight into action at Loos. Promoted Corporal on 10 March 1916, he served on the Somme from 1 July 1916 to November 1916, and was awarded the Military Medal. On 17 February 1918 the 8th Battalion disbanded in France, and they then formed part of the 10th Entrenching Battalion with soldiers from the 12th West Yorkshire Battalion and the 10th (Service) Battalion (1st Hull Pals) East Yorkshire Regiment. It was this Battalion, the Hull Commercials, that featured in the series "The Trench", and it was for service with this Battalion that he was awarded a Second Award Bar to his M.M. Wounded on 29 June 1918, most likely from the start of the Fifth Battle of Ypres, whilst serving with the 10th Battalion, he died of wounds on 29 September 1918 at the 8th Casualty Clearing Station, Boulogne, and is buried in La Kreule Military Cemetery, Hazebrouck, France. He is additionally commemorated on the Choppington, Bedlington and Choppington Miners' War Memorial.





A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal A. Cunningham, Royal Irish Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (9721 A.L. Cpl. A. Cunningham. 2/R. Ir: R.); 1914-15 Star (9721 Pte. A. Cunningham. R. Ir: Regt:); British War and Victory Medals (9721 Cpl. A. Cunningham. R. Ir. Regt.) minor edge nicks, good very fine (4) £600-£800

M.M. London Gazette 12 December 1917.

Anthony Cunningham was born in Dublin and attested for the Royal Irish Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 January 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal. Promoted Corporal, he was demobilised on 3 March 1919.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card, which states that the BWM and VM were returned and re-issued on 17 November 1925; and copied research.

A Great War 'Passchendaele' M.M. group of three awarded to Private E. Edgerton, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Hargicourt on the first day of the German Spring Offensive on 21 March 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (201278 Pte. E. Edgerton. 3/5 Lanc: Fus: -T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (201278 Pte. E.Edgerton. Lan. Fus.) good very fine (3)

M.M. London Gazette 14 January 1918.

Ernest Edgerton was born in Heywood, Lancashire, in 1880 and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers (Territorial Force). He served initially with the 3/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1917; the battalion saw heavy fighting at Passchendaele, for which Edgerton was awarded the Military Medal, but due to the significant casualties involved the battalion was soon after disbanded. Transferring to the 2/7th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, he was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Hargicourt on 21 March 1918, the first day of the German Spring Offensive. Repatriated following the cessation of hostilities, he was discharged on 16 February 1919. He married his fiancée Bertha Delon (who he had elected to be his next-of-kin during the Great War) in 1920, and died in Bury on 30 July 1941.

Sold with a USB stick with extensive research.

Note: A lot of contemporary documents relating to the recipient, including Field Service and Red Cross postcards sent to his fiancée both before and after his capture, and various official letters regarding his statues, first as Missing, and then as a P.O.W., is known to exist and was sold by an online dealer in 2012.

95 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Corporal J. A. Wells, 12th (2nd South Downs) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (G-5416 L.Cpl. -A. Cpl.- 12/R. Suss. R.) cleaned, very fine

£240-£280

M.M. London Gazette 23 February 1918.

John Arthur Wells was born in 1886 and attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment. He served with the 12th (2nd South Downs) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 December 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal. Promoted Corporal, he transferred to the Reserve on 12 February 1919.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve; and copied research.

96 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Private J. Glass, 1st Rhonddas, 10th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, who was severely wounded and buried whilst delivering messages at Bollezeele on 7 April 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (18143 Pte. J. Glass. 10/Welsh R.); 1914-15 Star (18143 Pte. J. Glass. Welsh R.) pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)

M.M. London Gazette 26 May 1917.

The original Recommendation states: 'For Gallantry in Lancashire Farm Sector. He volunteered to take messages from Company HQ to front line where communication was heavily barraged. On second journey was buried but extricated himself and returned with valuable information. He was severely wounded shortly afterwards.'

Joseph Glass was born in 1883 and attested for the Welsh Regiment on 14 October 1914, serving with the 1st Rhonddas, 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 December 1915, a Battalion that was recruited locally from the Rhondda Valley. He was awarded the Military Medal for his action on 7 April 1917 at Bollezeele, on which date he also received a gunshot wound to the right leg; he was the only person from his Battalion singled out for an award in month of April 1917. He was discharged on 10 January 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. 477549, his address given as 11 Vicarage Terrace, Cwmparc, Treorchy, Rhondda (Glamorganshire).

97 A Great War 1916 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private F. Howcroft, Essex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (14308. Pte. F. Howcroft. Essex R.); 1914-15 Star (14308 Pte. F. Howcroft. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (14308 Pte. F. Howcroft. Essex R.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*

M.M. London Gazette 11 November 1916.

The Cambridge Daily News, 22 May 1917, gives the following details: 'One of the youngest British soldiers to be decorated for bravery in the field is Private Frederick Howcroft, of the Essex Regiment, who has been awarded the Military Medal. Private Howcroft, whose home is in Stepney, was only 16 years old when he joined Kitchener's Army, but his sturdy appearance enabled him to pass for 19. When he performed his exploit last year he was only 17. His family heard of his bravery in a letter from his Colonel, praising him for his devotion and coolness, and stating that he had been recommended for the medal for rescuing several of his comrades from a shelled trench. Subsequently young Howcroft wrote describing how a shell burst in his trench killing and wounding several of the men.'

Frederick Howcroft attested for the Essex Regiment underage and served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 July 1915. Awarded the Military Medal for gallantry during the Battle of the Somme, he later transferred to the Royal Defence Corps.

Sold with copied research.

98 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private J. Shepherdson, York and Lancaster Regiment, who was subsequently awarded a Second Award Bar attached Trench Mortar Battery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (203504 Pte. J. Shepherdson. 1/4 York & Lanc: R.) minor edge bruise, very fine

£260-£300

M.M. London Gazette 13 September 1918.

M.M. Second Award Bar London Gazette 23 July 1919.

Joseph Shepherdson, a native of Hull, attested for the Yorkshire Regiment at Hull, and served initially with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, before transferring to the 1/4th (Hallamshire) Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment. He appears on the wounded list of 4 September 1917. Awarded both the Military Medal and a Second Award Bar, his Bar is documented on page 137 of the history of the 1/4th Hallamshire Battalion of the York and Lancaster Regiment by Captain D. P. Grant.

99 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private T. Craig, Highland Light Infantry, later Border Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (40764 Pte. T. Craig. 10/High: Ll.); British War and Victory Medals (40764 Pte. T. Craig. H.L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (3589933 Pte. T. Craig. Bord. R.) contact marks, very fine (4) £300-£400

M.M. London Gazette 24 January 1919.

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

100 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private A. McLeod, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders

Military Medal, G.V.R. (3-5571 Pte. A. Mc.Leod. 5/Cam'n Highrs.) polished and worn, good fine

£180-£220

Angus McLeod attested for the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 September 1914.

101 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal C. H. Manser, Royal Munster Fusiliers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (3-5793 Pte. C. Manser. 1/R. Muns: Fus:); 1914-15 Star (5793. Pte. C. H. Manser. R. Muns. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (5793 Cpl. C. H. Manser. R. Mun. Fus.) polished and worn, good fine and better (4)

M.M. London Gazette 21 October 1916.

Charles Hubert Manser attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 31 July 1915. Proceeding to the Western Front, he was awarded the Military Medal, and was discharged Class 'Z' on 1 August 1919.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card, which states that his Star was re-issued in February 1923, the original having been named 'Mauser'; and copied research.

A Great War 1918 'French theatre' M.M. group of three awarded to Private P. E. Darwin, 10th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Hackney)

Military Medal, G.V.R. (421376 Pte P. E. Darwin. 2/10 Lond: R.) edge bruise; British War and Victory Medals (421376 Pte. P. E. Darwin. 10-Lond. R.) generally very fine (3)

M.M. London Gazette 29 August 1918.

The original citation, held by the Archives of the Imperial War Museum, states: 'A Cpl and Pte Darwin, hearing that a L/Cpl was wounded, immediately went out exposed to heavy machine gun and rifle fire to rescue him, and but for the timely help L/Cpl Ingle would have undoubtedly have died where he was.'

Philip Ernest Darwin served during the Great War with the 10th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Hackney) on the Western Front from 4 February 1917 to 27 September 1918.

For the recipient's son's medals, see Lot 281.





CORPL. H. E. BAKER.

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Corporal H. E. Baker, Royal Army Medical Corps, for his gallantry in bringing severely wounded men to safety through heavy artillery barrage fire near Ypres in September 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (350276 Cpl. H. E. Baker. R.A.M.C.) number partially officially corrected, very fine $\pounds 160-\pounds 200$

M.M. London Gazette 14 May 1919.

The original citation states: 'For bravery and devotion to duty whilst bringing severely wounded men through heavy artillery barrage fire during the night, and then carrying on under difficult conditions after the dressing stations had all been burnt out and totally destroyed by the enemy guns, near Ypres, September 1918.'

Herbert Edward Baker attested into the Royal Army Service Corps, Territorial Force on 1 December 1914, for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with 2/1st (East Lancashire) Field Ambulance, Territorial Force, from 27 February 1917. Discharged on 31 March 1920, he later died in Burnley, Lancashire, in 1941.

Sold with copied research.



An impressive Second War 'North West Europe' M.M. group of five awarded to Lance-Sergeant V. F. Ruddick, Coldstream Guards, who led his men across 300 yards of open ground in the face of at least two German machine guns

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (2658364 L/Sjt. V. F. Ruddick. C. Gds.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, swing mounted, the MM nearly extremely fine, the remainder with light contact marks, very fine (5) £1,200-£1,600

M.M. London Gazette 24 January 1946.

The original recommendation states: 'Throughout the whole campaign in North West Europe, Lance-Sergeant Ruddick has been one of the outstanding section leaders in the Battalion and one of the few to come through all the fighting unscathed. After each of our many battles his name has been brought to notice for outstanding bravery and devotion to duty. A typical example occurred on 16th February 1945, when his section was the leading one in his Company which on that day passed through the original forward companies in the attack on the strongly defended German defences at Mull, south east of Gennep. The platoon objective was a farm 300 yards beyond the main German anti-tank obstacle, and having crossed this, Lance-Sergeant Ruddick led his section for 300 yards over open country in the face of the fire from at least two German machine guns.

On reaching the farm he approached a door and fired his sten into the house. The gun jammed and after throwing a grenade he rushed in, wounding two Germans and capturing ten more. This is merely a typical example of Lance-Sergeant Ruddick's dash and initiative which has at all times been of the utmost encouragement to the rest of his platoon and indeed to the whole Company.'

Vernon Forrest Ruddick was born in Brampton, Cumberland, in 1918, the son of Andrew Forrest Ruddick of Coal Fell, Cumberland. He attested for the Coldstream Guards around 1937 and witnessed heavy action with the 5th Battalion in North West Europe with the Guards Armoured Division. An account which accompanies the lot adds: 'Vernon, who lived at Carlisle had joined the party to return to the bridge at Nijmegen. Unfortunately the transport arrangements from Arnhem to Nijmegen broke down and he was unable to get there... He told me he had seen Capt. Liddell's action to gain the V.C. at close quarters and that he had done all of the ceremonial duties in London. He joined the Police after the war, then had a grocery shop in Carlisle for many years.'

Discharged to the Regular Army Reserve 5 April 1946, Ruddick died at Carlisle in 1998.

Sold with a fine and well-annotated pocket diary from 1 January 1945 to 11 April 1945, the entry for 16 February 1945, stating, 'Going in again today. Will finish this after if able. Wish me luck Andy... Got through O.K. but failed in my promise. Had chance to kill twenty but turned out only one.'; the entry for 17 February 1945, adds: 'Had a hectic night last night. Never a wink of sleep. Walking about in a trance today. Jerry about 1km away. Lovely sunny day.'; with original named Buckingham Palace letter of award; a fine photograph of the recipient proudly wearing his medals at the Arnhem 50th Anniversary reunion in 1994; a copy of *A Distant Drum, War Memories of the Intelligence Officer of the 5th Bn. Coldstream Guards*, by Captain J. Pereira, hand annotated to inside cover: '2658364 L/Sgt V. F. Ruddick. M.M., No. 3 Company, 5th. Battalion. Coldstream Guards.'; and a contemporary Coldstream Guards car badge.



A Second War 'Burma operations' M.M. awarded to Sepoy Sher Ali, 4-14 Punjab Regiment, Indian Army, for his gallantry at Letse on 23 March 1945, when he single handedly attacked a Japanese machine gun post, personally accounting for five of the enemy

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (23245 Sep Sher Ali Punjab R) light contact marks, very fine

£500-£700

M.M. London Gazette 20 September 1945:

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

The original Recommendation (originally for an Immediate I.D.S.M.) states: 'At Letse on 23rd March 45 this Sepoy took part in his company's attack on Pt.534, a strongly held Jap position. This Sepoy's Platoon was ordered to work its way round on the flank of the enemy position and it became held up by very intense L.M.G. & G.D. fire from a Jap post. The leading section was unable to extricate itself owing to the accuracy of the fire and was suffering casualties. Sepoy Sher Ali, with complete disregard for his own safety, stood up and immediately became the target for the concentrated fire of the Jap post, and firing his L.M.G. from the hip, emptied a full magazine into the post. This did not silence the L.M.G. and Sepoy Sher Ali then crawled forward underneath a stream of L.M.G. fire and grenades from other positions & lobbed three grenades into the post. The occupants then endeavoured to run away. This Sepoy was wounded in the stomach whilst crawling up to the post, but although in great pain he again stood up and with his L.M.G. killed all five of the Japs endeavouring to escape, thus enabling the Platoon to advance and capture its first objective. By his complete disregard for his own safety, courage, and tenacity this Sepoy succeeded in removing a serious obstacle to the advance of his Platoon and heartened and inspired his comrades at a time when they were suffering casualties, and unable to advance.'

Sher Ali, a native of Dhok Bhattian, Cambellpore, Punjab, attested for the 4/14th Battalion, Punjab Regiment, and was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry in Burma, when he single handedly attacked a Japanese machine gun post, personally accounting for five of the enemy.

Sold with copied research.



A Second War 'Italian operations - Gothic Line' M.M. awarded to Sepoy Gobindar Ram, 4/13th Battalion, Frontier Force Rifles, for his gallantry at C. Poggiolo on the night of 13-14 April 1945, when he charged a Spandau post with fixed bayonet; not content with merely capturing the Spandau, he then chased the firer until he captured him as well

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (29264 Sep Gobindar Ram FF Rif) contact marks, good very fine

£600-£800

M.M. London Gazette 5 July 1945:

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

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate award, states: 'Sepoy Gobindar Ram displayed remarkable courage and initiative during No. 6 Platoon's assault on the enemy outpost at C. Poggiolo on the night of 13-14 April 1945. Soon after the wire in front of the enemy position had been cut by No. 6 Platoon's commander, a Spandau opened up on the Platoon from a forward slope position at about 20 yards range and an accurate enemy mortar D.F. came down on the wire. Without any regard for his personal safety Sepoy Gobindar Ram, on his own initiative, charged the Spandau post with fixed bayonet. Not content with capturing the Spandau, he chased the firer until he captured him as well. Sepoy Gobindar Ram set a magnificent example to the rest of his Platoon which contained a number of young reinforcements who had joined a few days previously.'

Sold with copied research.





A Great War 1918 'Seaplane' D.F.M. awarded to Sergeant Mechanic A. S. Jones, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, for service whilst posted at R.A.F. Houton Bay, Orkney

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.R. (240901 A.M.3. Jones, A. S. R.A.F.) suspension slack, initials officially corrected, very fine

£1,200-£1,600

D.F.M. London Gazette 1 January 1919.

M.I.D. London Gazette 1 January 1919 [Sea Patrol].

Arthur Stanley Jones was born in Weymouth, Dorset, in June 1900. He joined the Royal Naval Air Service as Boy Mechanic in November 1917, and was initially posted to R.N.A.S. Tregantle, Cornwall. Jones was then posted to the Airship Station at R.N.A.S. Cranwell in December 1917, and was still serving there when he transferred as a Boy (Wireless Operator) to the Royal Air Force in April 1918. His subsequent postings included to Eastchurch and Houton Bay (Seaplane Base), Orkney, the latter being in May 1918. Jones mustered to Man Service and advanced to Sergeant Mechanic the following month - his trade listed as Wireless Operator/Observer.

Jones served at Leuchars and Halton prior to his transfer to the R.A.F. Reserve in December 1919, and was discharged to an Honorary Commission in March 1920.



A Second War 'Bomber Command' D.F.M. group of five awarded to Rear Gunner Flight Sergeant D. G. Lucking, Royal Air Force, who flew in at least 28 operational sorties with 90 Squadron, including Operation *Hydra*, the Peenemunde Raid, on 17-18 August 1943

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.VI.R. (1254747. F/Sgt. D. G. Lucking. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, good very fine (5)

D.F.M. London Gazette 23 May 1944.

The original Recommendation, dated 19 February 1944, states: 'This N.C.O. has been an Air Gunner on 28 sorties against heavily defended targets. He has at all times been alert and has warded off all attacks with vigour and determination. He has continuously been willing and eager to encourage and train less experienced crews in the squadron and I recommend him for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Dennis Gilbert Lucking enlisted in the Royal Air Force and was posted as a Rear Gunner to 90 Squadron in June 1943, flying Stirling Ills. His first operational sortie was a raid on Essen on 25-26 July 1943; further targets over the next six months included Hamburg; Nuremberg (twice); Turin (twice); Peenemunde (Operation *Hydra*, the attack on the the V-1 and V-2 rocket facility of Peenemunde on the Baltic Sea island of Usedom on 17-18 August 1943); Berlin (twice); Munchen Gladbach; Mannheim (three times); the Dunlop Works at Montlucan; Modane; Hannover (twice); Kassell; Bremen; and Leverkusen.

Awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal, Lucking was, along with his crew, posted out from the Squadron to Conversion Unit No. 1653 on 4 March 1944, and was promoted Flight Sergeant.

Sold with copied Squadron Operational Records giving details of the recipient's operational sorties, and other research.



A scarce Great War A.F.M. awarded to Sergeant Mechanic R. H. Derry, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, who served at the R.N.A.S. Airship Station Luce Bay, 1916-18

Air Force Medal, G.V.R. (208252 Sergt. Mech. Derry. R. H., R.A.F.) suspension slack, very fine

£1,400-£1,800

A.F.M. London Gazette 2 November 1918.

One of 102 Air Force Medals awarded for the Great War.

Richard Harry Derry was born in Lincoln in January 1882, and resided with his wife at 2 Denman Road, Peckham, London. He enlisted as A.M. 1 in the Royal Naval Air Service on 16 September 1915. Derry advanced to Petty Officer (Engineer) in February 1918, and transferred as Sergeant Mechanic in to the Royal Air Force in April 1918.

His service during the Great War included at H.M.S. *President II*, and at the R.N.A.S. Airship Station Luce Bay in Scotland, from August 1916. Derry was discharged in April 1920.



A S.G.M. awarded to W. Gibson, Seaman of the Steamship *Bostonian* of Liverpool, for rescuing the shipwrecked crew of the Steamship *British King* of Liverpool, which foundered in the North Atlantic Ocean on 11 March 1906

Sea Gallantry Medal, E.VII.R., small 2nd issue, silver (William Gibson. Wreck of the "British King" on the 11th March 1906) good very fine £600-£800

The steamship *British King* (4,717 tons), built 1891, of Liverpool, sprang a leak during a hurricane in the North Atlantic Ocean and began to sink on 10 March 1906. In answer to signals of distress the *Mannheim* bore down, but as the weather was too bad for a boat to be launched she stood by all night, and in the morning with the assistance of the *Bostonian* tried to form a lee so that a rescue might be attempted. After much difficulty and in spite of terrific weather, a boat was launched by the *Mannheim* and was so skilfully handled that 11 of the crew of the *British King* were rescued, but the boat was destroyed. The *Bostonian* then launched a boat but it was smashed alongside and the crew of the boat were injured and only rescued with difficulty. A second boat was launched from the *Bostonian* and rescued 13 of the crew of the *British King* before it was destroyed. Subsequently the *British King* foundered and five men were picked up clinging to her wreckage. There was a heavy sea at the time of the rescue and those who rendered assistance incurred great risk to life.' (*The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett refers).

Thirteen men of the *Bostonian* were awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in Silver for the rescue. First Mate William Brown and Second Mate Sydney Arthur Cornwell were additionally awarded binoculars; other crew members (including Gibson) were each awarded £3. One gold and four silver Foreign Service medals were awarded to men of the German S.S. *Mannheim*.



A 'Balcombe Street Siege' terrorist incident Q.G.M. awarded to Constable B. C. Court, Metropolitan Police, for his bravery in attempting to apprehend four IRA gunmen running amok through the streets of London on 6 December 1975. The six-day siege that ensued gripped the nation 'with marksmen on rooftops, in adjoining flats and outside the building, both sides prepared for a long battle of nerves. Television and radio crews set up their camps.

One reporter who was covering the events for radio was Jon Snow, now a Channel 4 newsreader. "I think we all fell victim to Balcombe Street fever," he recalled.'

The IRA men, upon surrender and trial, received unprecedented sentences, and the Metropolitan Police who ended their terror spree were recognised with the award of 3 George Medals, and 5 Queen's Gallantry Medals

Queen's Gallantry Medal (Barry Charles Court) remnants of adhesive to reverse, good very fine

£7,000-£9,000

Q.G.M. London Gazette 18 October 1977 (jointly listed with Inspector H. Dowswell, Sergeant M. P. McVeigh, Inspector J. F. Purnell all of the Metropolitan Police and all for the award of the George Medal; and with Constables A. S. Claiden, R. Fenton, S. P. Knight and Sergeant P. W. Mansfield all of the Metropolitan Police and all for the award of the Queen's Gallantry Medal):

'On 6th December 1975, several shots were fired from a passing car into a restaurant and Inspector Purnell and Sergeant McVeigh, who were unarmed and on plain clothes duty in the vicinity, went quickly towards the scene. They saw the suspect car and as Sergeant McVeigh broadcast a report, Inspector Purnell hailed a passing taxi and asked the driver to follow the vehicle. A chase followed and as the taxi got close to the car it turned into a side turning, began to slow and then stopped. The Inspector told the taxi driver to stop about 20 yards from the car and both officers got out. The driver saw four men running away pursued by the two officers; he heard shots and stopped his cab to broadcast a description of what was taking place to police through the cab radio system.

After leaving the taxi the officers had seen the men first walk and then run up the road. As the men ran they fired shots at both the officers who pursued them for some distance. At one point the gunmen dropped a bag and as Inspector Purnell ran past the bag he saw that it contained weapons. Police cars then began to appear; the men fired at them and then turned round and ran back towards Inspector Purnell and Sergeant McVeigh. The gunmen split into two pairs and as they approached, Inspector Purnell armed himself with a gun barrel from the bag; both officers then had to take cover as the men were shooting as they ran. Three men were seen to run down some steps into a side street and the fourth took another direction. Having instructed Sergeant McVeigh to broadcast details over his radio, Inspector Purnell followed the direction which the single running man had taken. He chased the man for some way but he eluded him, managed to join up with the other three gunners and they entered a block of flats where they forced their way into a flat and held the occupants hostage.

Meanwhile the first police vehicle to arrive at the scene was a transit van driven by Constable Court with Constable Knight and Claiden amongst the passengers. They had been alerted by radio of the incident and saw the suspects running along the road pursued by Inspector Purnell and Sergeant McVeigh. Constable Court drove his vehicle past the men, stopping about 5 yards in front of them to cut off their escape. As soon as the van stopped Constable Court heard a bang and knew that one of the men was shooting at him. At the same time Constables Knight and Claiden, who were armed, left the van and began to return fire. Constable Court realised that bullets were entering his van and for the safety of the remaining unarmed officers who were still in the vehicle and had taken cover on the floor he began to move away to avoid injury to them; as he did this he could see the men running away, but firing their weapons at Constables Knight and Claiden who were pursuing them. As they gave chase the two officers saw the gunmen fire on a second police vehicle when it arrived at the scene.

In the second vehicle were Inspector Dowswell, Sergeant Mansfield and Constable Fenton who were in plain clothes and unarmed. They had received a radio message of the incident and heard shots being fired as they approached. When they arrived they saw the four men standing by a gate. The siren of the police car was sounding and the men broke up into two pairs, ran past the car firing at it as they went. Inspector Dowswell, Sergeant Mansfield and Constable Fenton all left the car and pursued the men until they reached the top of the steps where the gunmen had turned off, one of the gunmen deliberately stopped and fired a shot at them. Inspector Dowswell then ran on and with Constable Knight continued to follow three of the men until they entered the block of flats.

All the officers involved in this incident displayed outstanding bravery and devotion to duty when they faced these armed and ruthless terrorists who did not hesitate to use their weapons.'

The above incident describes the drive-by shooting at Scott's Restaurant in Mayfair by an IRA unit, leading to their pursuit by the police and ultimately the 'Balcombe Street Siege'. The following article which appeared in *The Daily Express* in December 2015 sketches the necessary details of an event that was televised and gripped the nation at the time:

'It was just before 10pm on Saturday December 6, 1975. John and Sheila Matthews, a married couple in their 50s, were watching an episode of the US detective series Kojak in their council flat in Balcombe Street, Marylebone, London.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

Little did they know but they would soon be involved in their very own crime drama. As shots rang out on screen there was a bang on the front door. John went to open it and four armed men barged in.

The siege of Balcombe Street had begun. For the next six days Britain held its breath.

The men who had so violently disturbed the Matthews that night 40 years ago were part of a six-strong group of highly trained and ruthless IRA gunmen, a so-called "active service unit" who had been carrying out a string of attacks in England since the autumn of 1974, including the deadly Guildford pub bombings, for which the authorities later arrested and convicted the wrong men.

Joe O'Connell, Hugh Doherty, Edward Butler and Harry Duggan believed a terror campaign would help bring about the withdrawal of British troops from Ulster and lead to a united Ireland.

After a six-month ceasefire the gunmen recommenced their attacks in August 1975 by bombing another pub frequented by soldiers in Caterham, Surrey. A month later two people were killed when the Hilton Hotel in Park Lane was bombed.

Then on November 12 the men threw a bomb into Scott's Oyster Bar in Mayfair, killing one. Overall the gang launched more than 40 attacks in and around London. "These bomb attacks are becoming so familiar as to seem almost commonplace. Police believe the public are going to have to be more vigilant than ever," the BBC reported.

In October the IRA men attempted to kill Sir Hugh Fraser, a Tory MP who had made a speech denouncing them. They placed a bomb under his car but the plot didn't go according to plan and instead Gordon Hamilton Fairley, Britain's number one cancer specialist, was killed when he walked past the car with his two dogs.

Television personality and Rightwing political activist Ross McWhirter was the next target. The co-founder of The Guinness Book Of Records, who appeared with his twin brother Norris on the popular children's programme Record Breakers, publicly announced that he was putting up a £50,000 bounty for the gunmen's capture.

It was an initiative that was to cost McWhirter his life. On the evening of November 28, 1975, he was shot dead on the doorstep of his north London home. It seemed the IRA cell could strike at will, prompting the police into urgent action.

They swamped the centre of the West End with plain-clothes detectives, with two on each street corner. More than 1,000 policemen were deployed in Operation Comb, the biggest undertaking of its kind London had seen.

At first there was no success but on December 6 the gunmen emerged from their safe house. They drove down Mount Street in Mayfair in their stolen Ford Cortina peppering Scott's again with machine gun shots.

A frantic chase followed. Police pursued the men in a taxi and then on foot through the streets near Paddington. The men then burst into Balcombe Street and ran up the stairs to number 22b.

Rather than storm the flat, which would probably have meant hostage fatalities, the police decided to be patient. With marksmen on rooftops, in adjoining flats and outside the building, both sides prepared for a long battle of nerves. Television and radio crews set up their camps.

One reporter who was covering the events for radio was Jon Snow, now a Channel 4 newsreader. "I think we all fell victim to Balcombe Street fever," he recalled.

Communication via a field telephone was established on a first-name basis between O'Connell and Detective Superintendent Peter Imbert, Scotland Yard's chief negotiator.

O'Connell called himself "Tom" and said his partners were called "Mick" and "Paddy" - a play on "Tom, Dick and Harry" which suggested that despite the grave situation the gunmen still had a sense of humour.

But if they thought charm was going to help get them what they wanted – a plane to take them to Ireland – they were mistaken. During the negotiations O'Connell let slip that the men were confined to the front living room in the Matthews' flat.

The police knew that lack of drinking water would soon become a problem so they sent a large container of water down by rope from the flat above. O'Connell later allowed Imbert to speak to Mrs Matthews on the phone but things took a turn for the worse when the men threw the telephone out of the window.

Mrs Matthews' sister went on television to make an appeal to the gunmen. As the hours turned into days the four men and the couple had to get used to living together in the small front room.

Despite the seriousness of the situation there was some normal interaction between the captors and their hostages. The men played the Matthews' records, though there were disagreements over the choice.

Ironically, one which was played repeatedly was Release Me by Engelbert Humperdinck. But release for the Matthews still looked a long way off. On day four the police were able to meet one of the gunmen's demands.

They sent in food via the window. Finally on day five there was a major turning point. It was announced on the radio that the SAS was being brought in. This changed the terrorists' outlook. They had been planning to escape with their hostages but now realised that if they did try to shoot their way out they would be killed.

With phone communication restored O'Connell told Scotland Yard his unit was now ready to discuss terms of surrender. It was arranged that all six people would leave the flat at intervals via the balcony with their hands above their heads and with the guns left in the room.

Sheila Matthews was the first to go. Two gunmen were next, followed by John Matthews. Then the final two gunmen left. The siege was over. The Matthews, who were "shaken but well" after their ordeal, had been released unharmed, an outcome that had seemed unlikely six days earlier.'

The four IRA men were found guilty at their Old Bailey trial in 1977 of seven murders, conspiring to cause explosions, and falsely imprisoning John and Sheila Matthews during the siege. O'Connell, Butler and Duggan each received 12 life sentences, and Doherty received 11. Each of the men were later given a whole life tariff, the only IRA prisoners to receive this tariff.

After serving 23 years in English prisons, the four men were transferred to Portlaoise Prison, County Laois, Republic of Ireland, in early 1998. They were presented by Gerry Adams to the 1998 Sinn Féin Ard Fheis as 'our Nelson Mandelas', and were released in 1999 as part of the Good Friday Agreement.

×112 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Head Warden R. O. Arnold, Doncaster Civil Defence

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Richard O. Arnold) mounted on investiture pin, nearly extremely fine £100-£140

B.E.M. London Gazette 15 June 1945: 'Head Warden, Civil Defence, Doncaster.'

×113 A post-War B.E.M. awarded to Mr. V. S. Sackett, Signals Research and Development Establishment, Ministry of Supply

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R. (Victor Stanley Sackett) nearly extremely fine

£80-£120

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1994.

B.E.M. London Gazette 13 June 1957: 'Leading Draughtsman, Signals Research and Development Establishment, Ministry of Supply (Christchurch, Hampshire.)'

Victor Stanley Sackett, son of John Sackett and Alice Matilda Coleman, was born in Plumstead, London, in April 1894. He died at the age of 79 in Greenwich, London, in April 1974, and was cremated at Eltham Crematorium, Greenwich.



The Most Noble Order of the Garter, K.G., a fine late Georgian period Knight's breast Star, by *Rundell Bridge & Rundell*, 95mm x 88mm, silver, gold, and enamel, the reverse back-plate inscribed 'Rundell Bridge & Rundell, Jewellers to His Majesty, and the Royal Family, London', with gold retaining pin, *extremely fine*£6,000-£8,000





The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in Garrard, London, case of issue, gilding somewhat rubbed, good very fine £600-£800

116



The Royal Guelphic Order, G.C.H. (Civil) Knight Grand Cross, breast star, 77mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, the back plate engraved 'Hamlet, Goldsmith & Jeweller to His Majesty, His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence & Royal Family, Princes St, Leicester Sqr., London', with gold retaining pin, minor enamel damage to wreath, good very fine £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2005

117



The Royal Guelphic Order, K.C.H. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star, 82mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, with applied swords in silver-gilt, the wreath fitted with storks, unmarked, with silver retaining pin, minor enamel damage to central medallion, good very fine £2,000-£2,400

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The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, K.C.M.G. Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband; Star, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, with gold retaining pin, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£900-£1,200

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, *gilding slightly rubbed, good very fine*

120



The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 1st type breast badge with 'India' on the petals, gold and enamel, complete with integral top brooch bar, slight dent to reverse, otherwise extremely fine £3,000-£4,000

121 The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered 'C804', with neck riband, in Collingwood, London, case of issue, the case similarly numbered 'C804', gilding slightly rubbed, good very fine 122 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with short-section of neck riband for display purposes, in D.S. & S. fitted case of issue, nearly extremely fine 123 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt, with neck riband, good very fine 124 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, housed in an unrelated M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type Royal Mint case, gilding slightly rubbed, good very fine £80-£100 125 The M.B.E. attributed to Mrs. W. Jean Bavin, Founder Chairman of the North Lancashire Victim Support Scheme 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 Toye, Kenning & Spencer, London, case of issue; together with a 20th Century presentation Seal of the Order of the British Empire, 212mm, cold cast in resin bronze, with label to reverse reading 'Winifred Jean Bavin MBE', extremely fine f120-f160 M.B.E. London Gazette 11 June 1994: Winifred Jean, Mrs. Bavin. 'For services to the Community in Lancashire." Sold with the original Bestowal Document, mounted in a glazed frame; a file of letters and documents relating to the award of the M.B.E. and the Investiture, including official photographs; the Order of Service for the Service of Dedication in St. Paul's Cathedral, May 1996, together with an accompanying VHS videotape of the service; and other related documentation, including an information leaflet about the 20th Century Seal of the Order of the British Empire. 126 Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with copy integral top riband bar, green enamel restoration to wreath around central medallions, nearly very fine £600-£800 × 127 Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, with later split ring suspension, very fine £120-£160 ×128 Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, with later split ring suspension, very fine £70-£90 129 Distinguished Service Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated 1941, hallmarks for London 1940, on original mounting pin, extremely fine £600-£800 130 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem (2), Commander's (Brother's), neck badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with neck riband; Star, gilt and enamel, without heraldic beasts in angles, with pin-back suspension, good very fine (2) £80-£100



Pair: Sergeant Thomas Biggs, 11th Light Dragoons

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Salamanca (Thomas Biggs, Serjeant, 11th Light Dragoons.); Waterloo 1815 (Corp. Thomas Biggs, 11th Reg. Light Dragoons.) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, the first with re-affixed suspension, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than very fine (2)*£4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1920 and March 1929.

Thomas Biggs was born in the Parish of Byworth, near Petworth, Sussex, and served in the Sussex Fencibles from 30 July 1798 to 25 February 1800. He enlisted into the 11th Light Dragoons at Beverley, Yorkshire, on 15 March 1800, was promoted to Corporal in October 1811, and to Sergeant in April 1818. He served his final 3 years 82 days in the East Indies, was discharged at Meerut on 1 October 1822, and landed at Gravesend on 3 May 1823. He was discharged on 3 June 1823, his conduct being described as 'attentive' and that 'he served in Portugal in 1811 and was taken prisoner on the 2nd October 1812 at Monasterio', this being at the commencement of the retreat from Burgos to Salamanca.

Sold with copied discharge papers.





Three: Quarter Master M. Bourke, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (Michael Bourke.); China 1842 (Michael Bourke. Petty Offr., H.M.S. Endymion.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (Michael Bourke. Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Sans Pareil. 25 Ys.) minor official correction to name of ship on last, light contact marks throughout, very fine and better (3)

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Sotheby's, March 1986.

Michael Bourke served as Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Talbot* during operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840. Present at the bombardment of St John d'Acre on 3 November 1840, the officers and men aboard *Talbot* later received medals from the Turkish authorities. Transferred to *Endymion* from 27 November 1840 to 26 October 1843, Bourke was awarded the L.S & G.C. Medal on 11 April 1855.



Pair: Private Thomas Braithwaite, 12th Royal Lancers

South Africa 1834-53 (Thos. Braithwaite, 12th Rl. Lancers); Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Thos. Braithwaite, 12th Rl. Lancers.) contemporary engraved naming, *light contact marks, otherwise better than very fine (2)*£600-£800

134



Pair: Private Michael Maher, 72nd Highlanders

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (*2*843. Michael Maher. 72. Highlanders) regimentally impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857 -59, 1 clasp, Central India (Michl. Maher, 72nd Highlanders) both fitted with contemporary silver ribbon buckles, *the first nearly very fine*, *the second good very fine* (*2*)



Four: Captain F. C. Currie, 79th Highlanders

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Captn. F. C. Currie, 79th. Highlanders); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fifth Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, of Bazaar manufacture, unmarked, the suspension ring forming part of the gold Star and Crescent suspension; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', first second and fourth mounted from a contemporary top *Hunt & Roskell* silver riband buckle, the Medjidieh mounted separately from a contemporary top *Hunt & Roskell* silver riband buckle with gold retaining pin, *light edge nicks and contact marks, good very fine (4)*

Francis Gore Currie was born on 20 June 1835 and was educated at Harrow. He was commissioned Ensign in the 1st Regiment of Foot on 3 March 1854, and transferred to the 79th Highlanders on 10 March 1854. Promoted Lieutenant on 22 August 1854, he served with the 79th in the Crimea, and was present at the Battles of the Alma and Balaclava; the siege and fall of Sebastopol, the assaults of 18 June and 8 September 1855; and the Expedition to Kertch and Yenikale. According to the Regimental History, 'It is believed that he carried the Queen's Colour at the battle of the Alma, 20 September 1854.' For his services in the Crimea he was awarded the Fifth Class of the Order of the Medjidieh (London Gazette 2 March 1858).

Promoted Captain on 17 February 1857, Currie embarked for India on 31 July 1857 and served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being present at the siege and capture of Lucknow, and during the Rohilcund and Oude Campaigns. He returned from India in December 1859, and relinquished his commission on 9 April 1861. He died in Spain on 17 August 1890.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.



Pair: Private John Scott. 93rd Foot, one of the 'Thin Red Line' at Balaklava

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Pvte. John Scott 93rd Foot) contemporary engraved naming in upright capitals, fitted with silver ribbon buckle; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with Crimea suspension, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)

Sold with copied medal roll entry confirming Alma and Balaklava clasps.



Four: Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Mallock, Indian Telegraph Department, late Bengal Artillery, he was the author of a 'Report on the Indo-European Telegraph Dept. from 1863-1868 and a description through which the line passes'

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Lieut. H. Mallock. Bengal Artillery); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (Captn. H. Mallock. 25th. Bde. R.A.); Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Lt. Col: H. A. Mallock. Ind: Tel: Dept.); Empress of India 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, contact marks, otherwise generally very fine and better (4)

Henry Archibald Mallock was born on 9 April 1835, in Bloomsbury, London, the first child from the second marriage of James Sobey Mallock, a Solicitor of Bloomsbury Square, London, he being a stepbrother of Rawlin James Mallock, a Lieutenant in the 16th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, Honourable East India Company Forces. He was commissioned as an Ensign into the Honourable East India Company Forces on 9 December 1853, and was appointed as a 2nd Lieutenant to the Bengal Artillery. As such he was on service out in India on the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny, being promoted to Lieutenant on 25 September 1857, and then formed part of the Central India campaign under Sir Hugh Rose against Jhansi, Calpee and Gwalior in the period from January to June 1858, being noted as having been present in action at Mundesore and the siege of Ratghur Fort.

With the transferral of the H.E.I.C. Forces to the Crown in the aftermath of the Indian Mutiny, Mallock was one of those who opted to remain in service, and as such he transferred across to the British Army as a Lieutenant with the Royal Artillery, being promoted to Second Captain on 1 September 1863, this being subsequently backdated in seniority to 24 June 1863. Mallock continued to see service out in India, and was then present during the Bhootan operations which lasted from December 1864 to February 1865, serving as a Captain with the 25th Brigade Royal Artillery. The Indian Government decided to take punitive action as a result of the treatment of the Honourable Ashley Eden, head of a mission into Bhootan, and perhaps more importantly because of continued raids from Bhootan into British territory. Four columns advanced into Bhootan under Brigadier General W. E. Mulcaster and were able to overcome the slight resistance they met at Dhalimcote, Bhumsong, and Charmoorchee. However, the Bhootanese then attacked various Anglo-Indian positions with serious result. A further expedition was dispatched under Brigadier General Sir H. Tombs, V.C., K.C.B., which captured Dewangiri on 2 April 1865, and another was mounted in 1866 after which the Bhootanese accepted defeat. Mallock then found himself seconded to the Bengal Staff Corps of the newly formed Indian Army on 24 March 1866, and was promoted to Captain on 24 June 1868.

Mallock was also something of an inventor, possibly inspired by his father-in-law, Sir William Brooke O'Shaughnessy, who was the Superintendent of the Electric Telegraph of India. With his home address given as Harley Street in London, Mallock was issued a patent for an invention of "improvements in electric conductors". This was announced in the *London Gazette* for 21 July 1871. Mallock was promoted to Captain and Brevet Major in the Bengal Staff Corps on 11 October 1875, and was one of those officers in attendance on the occasion that Queen Victoria was proclaimed as Empress of India on 1 January 1877. Mallock, no doubt owing to his interest in electric conductors, then saw service during the Second Afghanistan war with the Indian Telegraph Department, he having been promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 9 December 1879. He was ultimately promoted to Colonel on 9 December 1883, and was placed on the Retired List on 9 April 1889. During this period he compiled his 'Report on the Indo-European Telegraph Dept from 1863-1868 and a description through which the line passes' (see also TNA FO/330 for related correspondence). Mallock would remain on the Indian Supernumerary List, but would retire to England, where he settled in Broadmayne, Dorset. He had married his first wife, Mary Jane O'Shaughnessy on 16 October 1856, while in Bengal, with whom he had issue of one daughter Eleanor Emily Mallock, who later married into the Kellett family. His wife's father was Sir William Brooke O'Shaughnessy (O'Shaughnessy Brooke from 1881), the Superintendent of the Electric Telegraph of India. His first wife having pre-deceased him, he then married Emma Louisa Arundell, and as of 1911 was living with her in retirement with four servants at Friarmayne House in Broadmayne, near Dorchester. Mallock died on 7 February 1923.

Sold with copied research including a modern reprint of the 'Memoir of Surgeon-Major Sir W. O'Shaughnessy Brooke, Kt., M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.S., F. S.A., in connection with the early history of the Telegraph in India', Simla 1889.



Pair: Major-General F. H. B. Marsh, Indian Army, who was twice wounded during the Umbeyla Campaign

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (Lieut. F. H. B. Marsh, 32nd Punjab Pions.); Abyssinia 1867 (Captain F. H. B. Marsh, 23rd Reg. N.I.) reverse centre engraved but not renamed, probably named in India, very fine and better (2) £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, June 1991; Dix Noonan Webb, September 2010.

Frank Hale Berwick Marsh was born in Patna, bengal, on 26 July 1841, the son of Colonel Hippisley Marsh, Indian Staff Corps, late 18th Bengal Lancers. Commissioned Lieutenant on the General List on 4 November 1860, he served in the campaign on the North West Frontier of India in 1867 and was present at the capture of Lalu and Umbeyla, where he was twice wounded (despatches). He served in the Abyssinian War and was present with the 23rd Pioneers at the battle of Arogee where the regiment suffered approximately half the casualties of the entire campaign in Abyssinia. Promoted Captain on 1 November 1868, Major on 2 May 1878, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 10 June 1888, he transferred to the Unemployed List with the rank of Major-General on 12 November 1897. He died in Folkestone, Kent, on 25 January 1923

139 Family Group:

Pair: Quartermaster G. Boniface, Royal Navy

Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (G. Boniface, Ord: H.M.S. Argus. 73-74.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Geo. Boniface, Qr. Mr., H.M.S. Duke of Wellington.) impressed naming *edge bruise to latter, very fine*

Three: Corporal F. Boniface, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was wounded by gun shot to the head in August 1918

1914-15 Star (R-4483 Pte. F. Boniface. K.R. Rif: C.); British War and Victory Medals (R-4483 Cpl. F. Boniface. K.R. Rif. C.) good very fine (5)

£300-£400

George Boniface was born in Tidlesham, Sussex, in 1854 and joined the Royal Navy on 26 September 1872. He served in H.M.S. *Argus* from 27 March 1873 to 17 May 1877, and in H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* from 20 October 1887 to 26 February 1889, being advanced Quartermaster on 14 December 1887, and being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 29 May 1888. He was shore pensioned on 22 October 1892.

Frederick Boniface was born in Bognor, Sussex, in 1895 and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 12 September 1914. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 July 1915, receiving a gun shot wound to the head on 24 August 1918, and was transferred to Class 'Z' on 13 March 1919. He was discharged on 31 March 1920.

Sold with copied records of service.

140 Pair: Colour Sergeant W. Eason, Seaforth Highlanders

Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia (1477 Corpl. W. Eason. 72nd. Highrs.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1477. C. Sergt. W. Eason. 1/Sea: H...) both with brooch mounting to clasp backstraps, heavy edge bruising and contact marks, and both with very slack suspensions, fair to fine (2)

141 Pair: Private J. Sellwood, 92nd Highlanders

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (B/1015, Pte. J. Sellwood. 92nd. Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (56/1015 Private J. Sellwood 92nd. Highlanders) minor edge bruising, cleaned, very fine (2)

142 Three: Armourer A. Newman, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (A. Newman, Armr., H.M.S. Carysfort.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Amos Newman. Armourer H.M.S. Warrior) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, contact marks and pitting from Star, good fine (3)

Amos Newman was born in Downton, Wiltshire, on 25 November 1850, and worked as a gunsmith. He joined the Royal Navy as Armourer's Crew on 1 January 1873 and was raised Armourer at the Royal Navy Gunnery School on Whale Island, near Portsmouth, 1 February 1876. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 26 February 1881, he was advanced Torpedo Artificer at *Vernon* 1 October 1886 and shore pensioned from *Thunderer* in 1893.

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143 Pair: Officers' Steward First Class C. Moore, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (C. Moore. Comdrs. Svt. H.M.S. "Seahorse."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)*£120-£160

Charles Moore was born in London on 25 July 1865 and joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic Third Class on 19 June 1882. Posted to H.M.S. Seahorse from that date until 3 February 1886, he served as a Commander's Servant during the Egyptian campaign. He saw further service in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 October 1897, and was advanced Domestic First Class on 1 April 1900. He saw further service during the Great War as an Officers' Steward First Class, and was invalided out of the service on 16 May 1918.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

144 Four: Staff Sergeant J. Muddle, Staff of the Army (Royal Military College), late Royal West Kent Regiment

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse (788, Sgt J. Muddle, 1/R.W. Kent R); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (131 S.Sgt: J. Muddle. R. Mil: College.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (S.Sjt. J. Muddle. St. of Army.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issue, heavy contact marks to first partially obscuring naming, fine to good fine, the remainder nearly very fine and better (4)

John Muddle was born in Maidstone in 1860 and attested for the 50th Regiment of Foot in his home town on 4 March 1878. Raised Lance Corporal at Edinburgh on 3 August 1878, he transferred as Corporal to Colchester the following year and was raised Sergeant on 1 April 1881. Sent to Egypt from 3 August 1882 to 11 October 1882, he returned home via Cyprus and was appointed to the Royal Military College on 8 January 1891. Raised Staff Sergeant that same day, Muddle's valuable work with the Staff of the Army was later recognised with the award of the M.S.M.; he died aged 92 years of myocardial degeneration in the sub-district of Frimley and Egham in 1952.

Sold with copied research.





Pair: Private J. Jones, Gordon Highlanders

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 5 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (1959. Pte. J. Jones, 1/Gord: Highrs:); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, pitting from Star, minor edge bruising and suspension slightly slack, nearly very fine (2)

Sold with copied medal roll extract confirming all five clasps.

146 Five: Sailmaker's Mate G. Taylor, Royal Navy, later H.M. Coast Guard and Royal Fleet Reserve

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (G. Taylor, Sailmrs. Mate, H.M.S. Sphinx.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (G. Taylor, Sailmrs. Mate, H.M.S. Sphinx.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Geo: Taylor Sailmrs. Mte: H.M.S. Pembroke) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed, mounted on a period board with a fine Masonic jewel centrepiece, gold (9ct., 21.46g), this engraved 'Bro: George Taylor W.M. 1898-99, Prince Edwin's Lodge, No. 125', contact marks and wear, therefore fair to fine, the Masonic award nearly extremely fine (5)

George Taylor was born in the Parish of St. Peter's, Sandwich, Kent, on 9 August 1859. He joined the Royal Navy on 22 September 1874 and was appointed Boy 1st Class aboard *St Vincent* on 1 December 1875. Advanced Sailmaker's Crewman aboard *Wolverine* on 1 March 1878, he transferred to *Sphinx* on 9 October 1883, later serving aboard her as part of the Naval Brigade during operations in Burma from 14 November 1885 and 30 April 1887. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in August 1887, Taylor briefly transferred to the Coastguard, witnessing service as Boatman at St Mary's and Chief Boatman at Sandgate.

Sold with extensive copied research, including the service records of a large number of men with the same name.

147 Six: Corporal J. Mack, Seaforth Highlanders, later Highland Light Infantry

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (3716 Pte. J. Mack, 2nd. Bn. Seaforth Highrs.); Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3716. Pte. J. Mack. 1/Sea Hrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, Wittebergen (3716 Pte. J. Mack, 2: Sea: Highrs:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3716 Pte. J. Mack. Seaforth Highrs:); British War and Victory Medals (886 Cpl. J. Mack High. L.I.) edge bruising and contact marks throughout, nearly very fine (6)

John Mack served with the 6th Battalion Highland Light Infantry during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 2 July 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), and was discharged on account of wounds on 5 May 1916, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. 47555.

148 Three: Lieutenant F. W. Hewlett, Cape Police

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (236 Cpl. F. W. Hewlett. C. Pol.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Lieut: F. W. Hewlett. Cape P.D. I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut: F. W. Hewlett. C.P. Dist. I.) minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine (3) £400-£500

149 Three: Corporal R. G. Gill, Cape Mounted Rifles

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (2812 Cpl. R. G. Gill. C.M. Rif.); Queen's South Africa 1899 -1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (2821 Cpl. R. G. Gill. Cape M.R.) rank unofficially re-engraved; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902)2821 Corpl: R. G. Gill. Cape M.R.) clasp facing slightly bent on first, light contact marks, good very fine (3)

Sold with the recipient's riband bar; and copied research confirming all the clasps.

150 Four: Private D. Hutchison, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3780. Pte. D. Hutchison. 1/Cam: Hdrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3780 Pte. D. Hutchison, 1: Cam'n: Hdrs:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3780 Pte. D. Hutchison. Cameron Highrs:); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (3780 Pte. Hutohinson [sic] 1 Cam. Highrs.) contemporarily engraved in the usual Regimental style, mounted court-style for display, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (4)

David Hutchison was born in Markinch, Fifeshire, in 1877 and attested for the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders at Perth on 20 February 1896, having previously served in the 6th Volunteer Battalion, Royal Highlanders. He served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from 4 October 1897 to 2 March 1900, and then in South Africa during the Boer War from 3 March 1900 to 9 October 1902, He transferred to the Army Reserve on 20 February 1903, and was discharged on 19 February 1908, after 12 years' service.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient, copied record of service, and other research.

151 Four: Lieutenant J. Holmes, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, Cape Colony, clasps mounted in this order, with unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (J. H. Holmes, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Terpsichore.) impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (Gnr. J. H. Holmes. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. Gnr. J. H. Holmes. R.N.) with crushed named card boxes of issue for both the QSA ansd the 1914-15 Star, good very fine and better (4)

James Herbert Holmes was born at Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, on 15 October 1875 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 9 July 1891. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 21 December 1900, he served in H.M.S. *Terpsichore* from 7 February 1901 to 14 March 1902, and served ashore with the Naval Brigade during the Boer War in South Africa. Promoted Acting Gunner on 14 July 1903, he was confirmed in that rank on 12 July 1904, and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Lancaster*. He was promoted Chief Gunner on 14 July 1918, and Lieutenant on 12 August 1922, and having been placed on the Retired List, medically unfit, on 4 April 1925, died in Colchester on 27 June 1925.

Sold with copied records of service and medal roll extracts.

152 Pair: Petty Officer H. W. Curtis, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (H. W. Curtis, A.B., H.M.S. Sybille); British War Medal 1914-20 (165479 H. W. Curtis, P.O., R.N.) edge nicks, generally very fine (2)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

Henry William Curtis was born in Winchester in October 1875 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1892. He subsequently served off South Africa aboard H.M.S. Sybille, which ship was wrecked in Lambert's Bay on 16 January 1901, thereby becoming the Royal Navy's only ship to be lost during the Boer War. By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was serving in the light cruiser Southampton and he was consequently present in the battle of Heligoland Bight on the 28th. He subsequently transferred to another light cruiser, the Birmingham, that December, and remained similarly employed - as a Petty Officer - until coming ashore to Vernon in November 1916. He was consequently present at Dogger Bank in January 1915 and at the battle of Jutland, on which latter occasion Birmingham sustained splinter damage. Curtis was demobbed ashore in February 1919. Entitled to the 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal, he was not entitled to the L.S. & G.C. Medal on account of offences committed in 1901 and 1914.

Sold with copied service record.

153 Four: Petty Officer G. H. Scoble, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (G. H. Scoble, Ord: H.M.S. Niobe) impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (200181 G. H. Scoble. L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (200181 G. H. Scoble. L.S. R.N.) very fine and better (4)

George Henry Scoble was born in Plymouth, Devon, on 12 January 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 18 July 1898. He served in H.M.S. *Niobe* from 1 July 1899 to 2 December 1900, and was promoted Able Seaman on 10 September 1900. Advanced Leading Seaman on 8 November 1904, he saw further service during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was promoted Petty Officer on 3 September 1920. He was shore pensioned on 14 February 1921; he did not receive a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

154 Pair: Petty Officer Class II H. W. Freeland, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, second clasp loose on riband, as issued (H. W. Freeland, A.B. H.M.S. Naiad.) impressed naming, minor official correction to surname, Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (H. W. Freeland, A.B. H.M.S. Naiad.) contact marks, nearly very fine (2)

Harry William Freeland was born in Ore, Hastings, Sussex, on 2 July 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 21 March 1892. Advanced Petty Officer Class II on 13 April 1899, he reverted to Able Seaman on 25 January 1901, and served in H.M.S. *Naiad* from 19 March 1901 until 2 August 1904, on which date he purchased his discharge. He saw further service at home during the Great War as a Sergeant in the Royal Army Service Corps, although was not entitled to any medals.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

155 Five: Cooper First Class W. E. Pearce, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (W. E. Pearce, Cooper., H.M.S. Gibraltar.); 1914-15 Star (157073, W. E. Pearce, Cpr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (157073 W. E. Pearce, Cpr. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (157073 W. E. Pearce, Cooper, H.M.S. Victory.) mounted court-style for display, good very fine (5)

William Edward Pearce was born in Bristol on 3 November 1869 and joined the Royal Navy as a Cooper on 8 September 1890. He served in H. M.S. *Gibraltar* from 5 March 1901 to 17 June 1904, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 26 April 1909. He served in a variety of ships and shore based establishments during the Great War, and was promoted Cooper First Class on 1 October 1918. He was shore demobilised from H.M.S. *Research* on 15 May 1919.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

156 Four: Able Seaman W. T. G. Daniels, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (W. T. G. Daniels, A.B., H.M.S. Forte.) suspension claw re-pinned; 1914-15 Star (181029 W. T. G. Daniels. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (181029 W. T. G. Daniels. L.S. R.N.) mounted for display, light contact marks overall, very fine (4)

William Thomas Gallaher Daniels was born in Woolwich, Kent, in April 1877, and attested for the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1894. He advanced to Able Seaman in December 1895, and subsequent service included in H.M.S. Forte, April 1902 - February 1905 and H.M.S. Proserpine, August 1914 - March 1917.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

157 Three: Private R. Wakeham, Royal Marine Light Infantry, an Armoured Car Section veteran of the Antwerp 1914 operations who was killed in action on 28 April 1917 while serving in the 2nd R.M. Battalion, Royal Naval Division

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (R. Wakeham. Pte., R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Niobe) small impressed naming; British War Medal 1914-20 (Ply. 7915 Pte. R. Wakeham. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Ply. 7915 Richard Wakeham Pte. R.M. L.I.) light contact marks, very fine or better (3)

Provenance: Barrett J. Carr Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2007.

Approximately 129 one-clasp Queen's South Africa Medals were awarded to the ship's company of H.M.S. *Niobe*, around 60 of them to men of the Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Richard Wakeham was born in Lancashire in December 1877 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in April 1896. Posted to the Plymouth Division, he served aboard the 1st class cruiser *Niobe* from December 1898 to November 1900, during which period he was among those landed at Walfisch Bay, with two Maxims and a 12-pounder field gun, in February of the latter year. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1911.

Wakeham joined the R.M. Brigade in September 1914 and was one of around 50 Marines attached to the Armoured Car Section, R.N.A.S., and served in Antwerp, qualifying for the 1914 Star with clasp - the latter appears to have been issued to his sister in 1929. Sadly, however, he was killed in action on 28 April 1917, while a member of the 2nd Royal Marine Battalion, a component of the Royal Naval Division. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with copied service papers.



Three: Captain J. H. Stevenson, East African Protectorate Forces, late Trooper, 60th (North Irish Horse (Belfast)) Company, Imperial Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State (11030 Pte. J. H. Stevenson. 60th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:) *initials reengraved*, British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. H. Stevenson.) mounted court-style for wear, *minor edge nicks, good very fine (3)*

John Herbert Stevenson was born at Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, on 10 February 1876 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Belfast on 24 January 1900, serving with the 60th (North Irish Horse (Belfast)) Company, 17th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War from 7 April 1900 to 9 June 1901. Discharged on 9 August 1901, he subsequently emigrated to South Africa, and following the outbreak of the Great War attested for the South African Expeditionary Force at Roberts Heights on 6 September 1916. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the East African Protectorate Force on 15 January 1917, and was promoted Captain on 1 June 1917. Relinquishing his commission following the cessation of hostilities, he was subsequently employed by the Rand Water Board, and died in Irene, Transvaal, on 8 September 1968.

Sold with two cap badges; War Records Office, East Africa enclosure for the two Great War medals, named to Capt. J. H. Stevenson, c/o Rand Water Board, P.O. Box 1703, Johannesburg, S.A.', with part of the registered packet, similarly addressed; a bound copy of 'An account of my experiences in South Africa as a Trooper in the 60th Squad, Imperial Yeomanry', covering the period 5 April to 1 December 1900, which gives a good insight into the services of the recipient's unit during the Boer War; a postcard photograph of the recipient; and copied research, including attestation papers, the recipient's Will, and photographic images.

159 Pair: Private R. A. Campbell, Imperial Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (12323 Pte. R. A. Campbell, 66th. Coy. Impl: Yeo:); Yorkshire Imperial Yeomanry Medal 1900-1902, 66th Company, South Africa 1900-1901 (12323 R. A. Campbell) *edge bruise to latter, nearly extremely fine* (2)

R. A. Campbell attested for the Imperial Yeomanry and served with the 66th (Yorkshire) Company, 3rd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War.

160 Four: Acting Bombardier T. Brunning, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (28042 A. Br: G. [sic] Brunning, 44th. Bty: R.F.A.) rank officially corrected, King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (28042 Gnr: T. Brunning. R.F.A.); 1914 Star (28042 Gnr: T. Brunning. R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (28042 Gnr. T. Brunning. R.A.) edge bruising to first, nearly very fine (4)

Thomas Brunning served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914.



Pair: Private W. Lindsay, Royal Scots

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (3296 Pte. W. Lindsay, Royal Scots.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3296 Pte. W. Lindsay. Rl: Scots.) good very fine (2) £600-£800

Only 83 men of the 1st Battalion Royal Scots received the 'Wepener' clasp, the only Imperial troops present as a unit.

162 Pair: Private M. Thwaites, Border Regiment, who witnessed heavy casualties at the Battle of Colenso on 15 December 1899

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Kimberley, Transvaal, unofficial rivets between first and second clasps (5320 Pte. M. Thwaites, 1: Bord: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5320 Pte. M. Thwaites. Border Regt.) minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and better (2)

Marshall Thwaites was born in Leasonthorn, Durham, around 1878. A groom by profession, he attested for the Border Regiment at Penrith on 11 January 1897 and was raised Corporal 22 February 1898 whilst stationed on the island of Malta. Posted to South Africa from 27 September 1899 to 28 September 1902, his Army Service Record confirms entitlement and notes a reduction in the ranks for misconduct in April 1900. The Cumberland & Westmoreland Herald of 20 January 1900 adds a little more information regarding the recipient's experiences at around this time: 'Lance-Corpl. M. Thwaites, of the 1st Border, writing home to his father and mother at Old London-road, Penrith, from Frere, says: "Just a few lines to let you know that I am still in the land of the living. We had another big fight on the 15th at the Tugela River, near Colenso. We went out early in the morning, and the first shot was fired at 6-15 a.m. We were on the left, and it was reported that there was none of the enemy near our flank, but we soon found out they were strongly entrenched and had big guns - Maxims, Nordenfeldt, and Hotchkiss. When we got about 800 yards from their position we had a heavy fire poured into us... There was a perfect hail of bullets. It was like a hailstorm on an iron roof... The Boers robbed our dead. Our regiment lost eight killed, four died of wounds, and 42 wounded, including Major Heygate (both legs broken by shell), Captain Probyn (shot in calf of leg), and Lieut. Marsh (shot in left shoulder). Some of our killed had their heads knocked off".'

Thwaites later went on to witness further action at Estcourt. Returned home to Army Reserve he was discharged upon termination of first period of engagement on 10 January 1909.

163 Pair: Private W. Wilkins, Royal Berkshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4960 Pte. W. Wilkins, 2: Rl: Berks: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4960 Pte. W. Wilkins. Rl: Berks: Regt.) good very fine (2)

164 Pair: Private J. Grant, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (2311 Pte. J. Grant I: Cam'n: Hdrs:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2311 Pte. J. Grant. Cameron Highrs:) edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)

John Grant was born in Grantown, Inverness-shire, in 1871 and attested for the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders at Inverness on 1 January 1890. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 13 April 1895, but was recalled to the Colours on 26 December 1899 and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 15 February 1900 to 18 August 1902. He was discharged on 19 September 192 after 12 years and 262 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

165 Family Group:

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, date clasp block loose on riband, as issued (2805 Pte. |. Hill. Derby: Regt.) good very fine

Three: Signalman J. R. Hill, Royal Signals

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2320436 Sgln. J. R. Hill. R. Signals.); Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (John Robert Hill) in Royal Mint case of issue; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, nearly extremely fine (4) £240-£280

166 Pair: Private F. J. Swatridge, Army Ordnance Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (3177. Pte. F. J. Swatridge. A.O.C.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3177 Pte. F. J. Swatridge. A.O.C.) good very fine (2)

£100-£140

167 Pair: Lieutenant V. H. Blumberg, Brabant's Horse

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Wittebergen, Belfast (Lieut. V. H. Blumberg, Brabant's Horse) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. V. H. Blumberg, Brabant's Horse) extremely fine (2) £600-£800

Sold with medal and clasp roll verification for services in 1st and 2nd Brabant's Horse.

168 Three: Lieutenant J. J. Carney, Chinese Labour Corps, late Durham Light Infantry and Brabant's Horse

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (20587 Tpr: J. Carney. Brabant's Horse.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. J. Carney.) good very fine and better (3)

John Joseph Carney served during the Boer War as a Trooper with the 2nd Brabant's Horse. He later served on the Western Front from September 1917, firstly as a Second Lieutenant in the Durham Light Infantry and later as a Lieutenant in the Chinese Labour Corps; initially detailed to free troops for front line duties, the Chinese labourers of 1918-20 were heavily engaged in the dangerous work of clearing the battlefields of ordnance and assisting with the rebuilding of communities in France and Belgium. Their work was hampered by a language barrier and outbreaks of disease, notably cholera at the worker's camp of Noyelles-sur-Mer; the local cemetery contains the graves of 842 men of the C. L.C., each engraved with Chinese characters and guarded by two stone lions, gifts from China.

169 Three: Trooper J. Harding, Kimberley Light Horse, later Botha's Mounted Rifles and 4th South African Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (477 Tpr. J. Harding. Kimberley. L.H.) this a slightly later issue with fixed suspension, 1914-15 Star (Pte. J. S. Harding Bothas M.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Pte. J. S. Harding. 4th S.A.I.) minor edge bruise to first, good very fine (3)

John Harding served with the Kimberley Town Guard at No. 2 Schmidt's Breastwork during the Defence of Kimberley, and also served in the Christiana Scouts. He served in the Kimberly Light Horse from 6 November 1900, and saw further service during the Great War with Botha's Mounted Rifles and the 4th South African Infantry.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts that states that his QSA was re-issued in 1908.

170 Pair: Private J. E. McGown, Cape Mounted Rifles

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal (3461 J. E. McGown. Cape M.R.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3461 J. E. McGown. Cape M.R.) nearly extremely fine (2)

£500-£700



A rare 'Southern Rhodesia' long service group of four awarded to Constable A. F. Clegg, British South Africa Police, late Rhodesian Native Infantry and South African Constabulary, who was wounded and was taken Prisoner of War during the Great War in East Africa

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1325 Tpr: A. Clegg. S.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1371 3-Sjt. A. F. Clegg. Rhodesia N. Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Southern Rhodesia (No. 1371 Const. Alfred F. Clegg, B.S.A.P.), mounted court-style for display, good fine and better, the last rare (4)

Provenance: Upfill-Brown Collection, Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1991; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.

Only 130 Southern Rhodesia Long Service and Good Conduct medals awarded between 1923 and 1939.

Alfred Frederick Clegg was born in Oldham, Lancashire, on 9 April 1882 and served with the South African Constabulary during the Boer War. He joined the Royal Navy on 18 May 1907, and after twice receiving voluntary discharge from the former service, he enlisted into the ranks of the British South Africa Police in 1910. With the exception of wartime employment in the Rhodesia Native Regiment, during which time he was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at St. Moritz Mission Station in East Africa, Clegg served 22 years with the B.S.A.P., and was commended for his 'promptitude and action in arresting two very dangerous criminals' on 19 April 1914. In light of a charge for drunkenness committed outside duty hours, Clegg had to personally apply for his L.S. & G.C. award which was finally granted in 1932. He saw further service during the Second World War with the B.S.A. Police Reserve, Special Protective Services, and died in 1957.

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

172 Pair: Company Quartermaster Sergeant R. Kilroe, Kimberley Town Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (C. Qr :Mr: Serjt: R. Kilroe. Kimberley Town Gd:); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed, *last lacking integral top brooch bar, nearly extremely fine (2)*

R. Kilroe served with No. 3 Redoubt throughout the siege.

173 Pair: Corporal W. O. Black, Kimberley Town Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Corpl: W. O. Black. Kimberley Town Gd:); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'b', unnamed, with *copy* integral top brooch bar, *generally good very fine (2)*

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1975; Julian Johnson Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2017.

W. O. Black served in A Section, 2 Company, Kimberley Town Guard throughout the siege under the command of Lieutenant E. J. Beddome.

174 Family Group:

Pair: Private George Beynon (Senior), Kimberley Town Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. G. Beynon. Kimberley Town Gd:); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed, with *copy* suspension bar and *copy* integral top brooch bar, *good very fine*

Pair: Lance-Corporal George Beynon (Junior), South African Infantry, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in April 1918, and died of wounds in captivity on 28 April 1918

1914-15 Star (Pte. G. Beynon 7th Infantry); British War Medal 1914-20 (L/Cpl. G. Beynon. 1st. S.A.I.) very fine

British War Medal 1914-20 (368385 Pte. E. Beynon. R.A.M.C.) very fine (5)

£400-£500

George Beynon (Senior) was born in Swansea in 1858, and having emigrated to Kimberley in 1879, where he took up mining with success, served with No. III Section, L Company, Kimberley Town Guard.

George Beynon (Junior) was born in Kimberley on 18 August 1892, the son of the above, and prior to the Great War worked alongside his father at the De Beers Diamond Mine. In 1914 he joined General Botha's force, and served in German East Africa, before proceeding to the Western Front in November 1915. Wounded and taken prisoner of War in April 1918, he died of his wounds in captivity on 28 April 1918. Originally buried in Johanisthgal Prisoner of War Cemetery near Stettin, he is now interred in Berlin South-Western Cemetery, Germany.

Edward Beynon, brother of the above, served with the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Great War, and survived the War.

Sold with copied research.

175 Pair: Private R. Gibbon, Kimberley Town Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. R. Gibbon. Kimberley Town Gd:); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed, *last lacking integral top brooch bar, good very fine (2)*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2017 (QSA only)

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

176 Family Group:

Three: Private E. C. Page, Kimberley Town Guard and Special Cape Police

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. E. C. Page. Kimberley Town Gd:); King's South Africa 1901 -02, 2 clasps (752 Pte. F. [sic] C. Page. Spl. Cape Pol.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed, last lacking integral top brooch bar, nearly extremely fine

Pair: Private F. C. Page, 7th South African Horse

British War and Bi-lingual Victory Medals (Pte. F. C. Page. 7th S.A.H.) nearly extremely fine (5)

£360-£440

Edward Cumming Page, Kimberley Town Guard, served with No. II Section, 'K' Company, during the Defence of Kimberley, and also served with Scott's Railway Guards from 12 February to 10 May 1901.

Frederick Charles Page attested for the 5th Regiment South African Horse at Roberts Heights, 21 April 1916, and served during the Great War from 24 May 1916. He transferred to 'D' Squadron, 7th Regiment, S.A.H., 22 October 1916, and was discharged as temporarily medically unfit, 11 June 1917.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

177 Pair: Private G. Page, Kimberley Town Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. G. Page. Kimberley Town Gd:); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed, *last lacking integral top brooch bar, nearly extremely fine (2)*

£300-£400

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

178 Pair: Private E. H. von Plaster, Kimberley Town Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. E. H. von Plaster. Kimberley Town Gd:); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed, last lacking integral top brooch bar, good very fine (2)

Sold with copied medal roll extract.



A scarce Defence of Ookiep pair awarded to Private J. Thomas, Namaqualand Town Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (32 Pte. J. Thomas, Namaqualand T.G.) official correction to one letter of unit; Cape Copper Company Medal for the Defence of Ookiep, bronze issue (J. Thomas) first with edge bruise, otherwise very fine or better (2)

£2,800-£3,400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2011.

Confirmed on the roll of the Namaqualand Town Guard as having engaged the enemy at Ookiep. His home address was '5 Kirby Grove, Shotton, Flintshire.

180 Seven: Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class P. H. Watts, Royal Navy

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (M.257 P. H. Watts, Act. E.R.A. 4Cl, H.M.S. Diana.); 1914-15 Star (M.257. P. H. Watts. E.R.A. 2, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.257 P. H. Watts. E.R.A.2. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.257 P. H. Watts. E.R.A.1 H.M.S. Vivid.) mounted court-style for wear, pitting and contact marks, good fine and better (7)

Percy Henry Watts was born in Barrow, Lancashire, on 6 June 1882 ands joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 13 April 1908. He served in H.M.S. Diana from 17 November 1908 to 3 February 1911, and then in a variety of ships and shore based establishments during the Great War. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 November 1922, and was shore pensioned in the rate of Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class on 12 April 1930. Recalled for service during the Second World War, he was invalided out of the service, physically unfit, on 19 May 1944.

Sold with copied record of service.

×181 Five: Acting Sergeant D. Ward, Royal Field Artillery, who was awarded the French Medaille Militaire for his gallantry during the Battle of Lys

1914 Star, with clasp (28384 Dvr. D. Ward. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (28384 A-Sjt. D. Ward. R.A.); France, Third Republic, Medaille Militaire, silver-gilt, and enamel, with trophy of arms suspension; Croix de Guerre, reverse dated 1914 -1918, bronze, minor blue enamel damage to the MM, nearly very fine (5)

David Ward was born in 1884 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 30 October 1902. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 August 1914, latterly with C/94 Brigade, and working alongside a French Artillery unit was awarded the French Medaille Militaire for his gallantry at Locre, during the Battle of Lys, in April 1918.

Six: Major H. N. Bousfield, East Surrey Regiment, who as a Lance-Sergeant was Mentioned in Sir John French's Despatch of 20 November 1914 for services at the Battle of La Basse; Commissioned in March 1915 'for services in the Field', he was wounded on 1 April 1915, and was later attached to the 1/69th Punjab Infantry, Indian Army. After service during the Irish Civil War, he saw further service with the British Expeditionary Force during the Second World War, and was killed in action at Le Panne on 31 May 1940

1914 Star, with clasp (L-10498 Pte. H. Bousfield. 1/E. Surr: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. H. Bousfield.); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Mahsud 1919-20, second and third clasps both tailor's copies, affixed to a different sized clasp carriage (Capt. H. N. Bousfield. E. Surrey Regt.) re-impressed naming, 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, verdigris to Star and VM, scratches and contact marks, about nearly very fine; the Second War awards nearly extremely fine (6)



M.I.D. London Gazette 17 February 1915 'For gallant and distinguished services in the field (to be dated 20 November 1914)'.

Hambleton Edwin Neville Bousfield was born at South Norwood, Surrey on 27 March 1893; his maternal grandfather was General W. N. Custance who had served before Delhi during the Indian Mutiny and at one time commanded the 6th Dragoon Guards. He attested for the Honourable Artillery Company on 8 May 1911, before transferring to the Regular Army for service with the East Surrey Regiment on 27 July 1912. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he is shown in a group photograph, dated January 1914 captioned 'On the Liffey Dublin' where he is noted as serving in 'B' Company.

On the outbreak of the Great War, the 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment was still stationed at Dublin, having been previously assigned to the 14th Infantry Brigade, 5th Division. The battalion disembarked at Le Havre on 15 August 1914, and Bousfield is confirmed as having entered the France and Flanders theatre of war with his unit, on 16 August 1914. In recognition of his gallant and distinguished services during the First Battle of Ypres, his name was brought to notice in Sir John French's Despatch of 20 November 1914.

Bousfield was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the East Surrey Regiment on 14 March 1915 in recognition of 'his distinguished services in the Field', and two weeks later the Battalion War Diary notes that he was admitted to hospital on 31 March 1915, being recorded as having received a bullet wound to the right arm. Promoted Lieutenant on 25 June 1916, and Acting Captain on 10 July 1917, he was seconded to the Indian Army on 20 February 1918, and served firstly as a Staff Officer and later on attachment to the 1/69th Punjabis, seeing active service on the North West Frontier. Returning to his parent regiment, he served in Dublin during the Irish Civil War on counter-insurgency operations, being included in a group photograph dated 24 September 1921. Appointed Adjutant and Quartermaster, Army Vocational Training Centre, Hounslow, on 3 October 1934, he retired with the rank of Major on 3 September 1938.

Recalled on the outbreak of the Second World War, Bousfield re-joined the East Surrey Regiment and proceeded to France with the 1st Battalion, which had been assigned to the 5th Infantry Division, British Expeditionary Force. In May 1940, the 1st Battalion advanced into Belgium, where it briefly defended the line of the River Escaut until compelled to carry out a fighting withdrawal. On their last night in Belgium, the 1st Battalion was ordered to Nieuport to counter-attack in support of the 1/6th Battalion East Surrey Regiment. The counter attack stabilised the situation and both battalions were able to hold the position until ordered to withdraw to the beaches prior to embarkation.

Bousfield was killed in action on 31 May 1940, during the retreat to Dunkirk, the circumstances of his death being recounted by Robert Lloyd, a former member of the Battalion:

'The British Expeditionary force was now contained in a perimeter some 30 miles long It ran from the mouth of the Yser to Nieuport. Inside this narrow perimeter which was held by weary but determined men. The British Expeditionary force waited patiently to embark on the gallant Armada of ships. During the night of 30 May 1940, orders came that the first Surreys were to embark to England at 12.00 noon the next day. We marched to a pre-arranged lying in area at Coxyde Bains. We got there at 6.00 am the following morning where we ate breakfast with the prospect of home before us, but it was not yet to be. A message came that the Battalion was to move at once to Nieuport where the 10th Infantry Brigade were holding the perimeter. The battalion was moved in its own transport which we had refused to jettison. The 1/6th Surreys were under attack and desperately holding part of the Brickworks. A counter attack was launched with 'B' and 'D' Companies and 'A' and 'C' for some support the attack was successful with about 30 men. At midnight we were ordered back to the Beach near Le Panne to await embarkation at dawn. On 1 June the orders came that we were to embark at Dunkirk as Le Panne was being heavily shelled and was on fire. The battalion managed to get through with only a few casualties. The C.O.'s car was caught in heavy fire outside the town and both Major Bousfield and his driver were wounded. The majority managed to reach the beaches at Bray Dune safely, and what a sight we encountered. The beaches were crowded with men waiting their turn to be taken to the ships laying off shore. The sea was full of small boats ferrying them. Enemy aircraft dive bombed and machine gunned us and the men in the boats fired defiantly and an RAF Fighter dispersed fifteen bombers and shot one down. We, the Surreys kept together and dug slit trenches around a large sand dune which we named Surrey Hill. After a long wait we formed up on orders and marched of in parties at intervals of five minutes along the beach towards Dunkirk where we embarked on various craft. Some were killed on the beaches and on the way to the ships, others were drowned when boats sunk. The medical officer got aboard a ship that was severely damaged and could not leave harbour, so Lieutenant Bird gallantly went back to the beach and devoted himself to attending the injured men. He was never heard of again and was presumed dead. The last casualty of the 1st Surreys was Lieutenant Hayfield who was mortally wounded during a bombing attack on his rescue ship, he failed by a few minutes to reach England alive'. (BBC 'WW2 People's War' Website: 'I Was There: East Surrey Regiment at Dunkirk 1940 by Robert Lloyd refers).

Bousfield was amongst those listed as wounded and missing; he was later confirmed as having been killed in action, with the date of his death (notwithstanding the eyewitness account above) officially recorded as 31 May 1940. His body was later identified, and he is buried in De Panne Communal Cemetery, Belgium.

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

183 Three: Private W. Coulson, 2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Etreux during the Battalion's epic rearguard acting during the retreat from Mons on 27 August 1914

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7989 Pte. W. Coulson. R. Muns: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7989 Pte. W. Coulson. R. Mun. Fus.) *nearly very fine (3)*

William Coulson attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, landing at Havre on 14 August 1914 and moving forward to Mons where the battalion was held in reserve for the fighting on 24 August.

During the retreat, the 2nd Munsters occupied the position of honour as rearguard to the 1st Guards Brigade which, in turn, acted as rearguard for the 1st Division commanded by Major General Lomax. On the morning of Thursday 27 August 1914, the Irishmen, supported by two 18-pounders of the 118th Battery R.F.A. and a troop of the 15th Hussars, held the villages of Fesmy and Bergues, together with two important road junctions in that immediate area. Approaching them in an arc from North to East was an entire German Army Corps preceded by masses of cavalry and backed by an impressive array of artillery. Early in the afternoon, having inflicted savage casualties on 12 battalions of the German 2nd Guards' Reserve Division which had attacked Fesmy, the Munsters began to withdraw to the South to the village of Oisy, and on to Etreux. At 5.30pm the battalion was located at a crossroads just east of Oisy. Jordan's "B" Company, however, was missing and the retreat was held up. The company reappeared at about 6.30pm but the delay, according to Captain McCance's regimental history, proved 'fatal to the battalion'.

Approaching the village of Oisy, the battalion came under heavy fire from the houses on the northern outskirts, followed by salvoes from eight German field guns positioned south-east of the village. Now, for the first time, the Irishmen began to fall thick and fast and although the one remaining 18-pounder promptly came into action, its ammunition was nearly exhausted. After a series of desperate bayonet attacks, and with the artillerymen all dead and wounded about their gun, the gallant Munsters fell back to an orchard on the west of the road. Despite a further bayonet charge, at odds of fifty to one, which had temporarily held the enemy, the orchard was now ringed by Germans against whom the survivors, lining the four sides of the orchard, made every shot count.

Ultimately, due to appalling casualties, lack of ammunition and the overwhelming superiority of enemy numbers, the survivors of the Battalion were compelled to surrender around 9pm. They had been fighting for 12 hours and their senior surviving officer was a Lieutenant but their sacrifice had ensured that Haig's 1 Corps could continue unharassed on its way.

Coulson was amongst those taken Prisoner of War at Etreux on 27 August 1914 and was held at Giessen P.O.W. camp.

Sold with copied research.

184 Three: Able Seaman G. W. Wilkins, Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1914 Star (L7/2471. G. W. Wilkins, A.B. R.N.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals (L.7-2471 G. W. Wilkins. A.B. R.N.V.R.) edge nicks to BWM, overall very fine (3)

George William Wilkins joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 3 June 1911, and was advanced Able Seaman on 1 January 1913.

185 Eight: Gunner J. Casey, Royal Field Artillery

1914 Star (35640 Gnr: J. Casey. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (35640 Gnr. J. Casey. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the Second War awards all named 'Gnr. J. Casey. R.A.', sometime abrasively cleaned, nearly very fine (8)

James Casey attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 12th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914.

186 Three: Driver J. Taylor, Royal Field Artillery, late Army Service Corps and Royal Engineers

1914 Star (29290 Dvr: J. Taylor. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (29290 Dvr. J. Taylor. R.A.) minor edge bruising, good very fine (3)

James Taylor attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. He saw further service with the Army Service Corps and the Royal Engineers.

187 Four: Captain J. W. Sloan, King's Own Scottish Borderers, later Royal Scots, late Highland Light Infantry, who was twice wounded

1914 Star (2331 Pte. D. Sloan. 9/High: L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. D. Sloan.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (David Sloan.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, mounted for wear together with the recipient's brother's Victory Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. J.W. Sloan.) this last officially re-impressed; good very fine (5) £140-£180

Belgian Croix de Guerre London Gazette 4 September 1919.

David Sloan, an insurance agent in Glasgow, was educated at Glasgow University and following the outbreak of the Great War attested for the Highland Light Infantry, serving with the 9th Battalion on the Western Front from 5 November 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the Third Battalion, Special Reserve, King's Own Scottish Borderers on 11 November 1915, and having appeared on the wounded list of 9 September 1916 was promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1917. He took part in the Battle of Langemarck in August 1917, and was again wounded in action 22 November 1917. Proceeding to Templemore, County Tipperary, Ireland in December 1917 and then to Claremorris in May 1918, he was appointed Acting Captain whilst commanding a Company of the 5th Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers from 16 October 1918. Awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre, he resigned his Commission on 1 April 1920. His address was given as Templemore, Tipperary, but his medals were sent to Whitesands, Dumfries (also his brother's address). Following the outbreak of the Second World War he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, National Defence Companies, General List, on 18 October 1939; the National Defence Companies of the Territorial Army were a voluntary military reserve force of the British Army, for the purpose of home defence in the event of war.

James Whittaker Sloan, brother of the above, was born in Dumfries on 1 December 1884 and was educated at Dumfries Academy and Merchiston Castle Private School in Edinburgh. He attested to the 17th (Glasgow City of Commerce) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry on 30 December 1916, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 April to 17 July 1917. Returning home, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Special Reserve, King's Own Scottish Borderers on 30 January 1918, and relinquished his commission on 21 April 1919.

×188 Three: Private R. Pow, Seaforth Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 May 1917

1914 Star (273 Pte. R. Pow. 1/Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (273 Pte. R. Pow. Sea. Highrs.) good very fine (3)

£140-£180

Robert Pow was born in Dunbar, East Lothian, and attested there for the Seaforth Highlanders. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 October 1914, and was killed in action on 3 May 1917. He is buried in Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France.

189 Family group:

Three: Private W. G. Gardner, Army Service Corps

1914 Star (SS-3199 Pte W. G. Gardner. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (3199 Pte. W. G. Gardner. A.S.C.) very fine

Memorial Plaque (William Richard Gardner) in card envelope of issue, very fine (4)

£100-£140

W. G. Gardner served during the Great War with the 1st Labor Company, Army Service Corps on the Western Front from 26 August 1914.

William Richard Gardner was born in West Ham in May 1898. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, of 74, Parkstone Road, Walthamstow, London. Gardner served during the Great War as a Boy Servant with H.M.S. Conquest (light cruiser), and was killed in action on 25 April 1916. On the latter date she was engaged by German battlecruisers taking part in the Lowestoft Raid - the German naval bombardment of Yarmouth and Lowestoft. The Conquest suffered a 12-inch (305-mm) shell hit, which destroyed her aerials and killed 25 and wounded 13 of her crew. Gardner is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

190



Three: Commander W. St. G. Abbott, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (Lieut. W. St. G. Abbott, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. St. G. Abbott. R.N.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Royal Life Saving Society Proficiency Medal in bronze the reverse engraved 'W. St. G. Abbott July. 1910.', in case of issue, *very fine and better (4)*

£120-£160

William St George Abbott was born in Southsea on 4 November 1893, the eldest son of William J. Abbott, who served as Inspector of Machinery in the Royal Navy. Educated at the Royal Naval College, Osborne, Abbott entered service in 1906 and was appointed Midshipman on 15 May 1911. Advanced Acting Sub Lieutenant 15 September 1913, he witnessed early service during the Great War aboard Achilles, Matchless and the submarine C9. Qualified in Torpedo control, he was raised Lieutenant 15 June 1915 and detailed to train cadets and run the mess decks at Vernon. Described as a 'very good lecturer' his Officer Service Records note promotion to Commander on 4 November 1933, describing a man of strong technical ability who was well-liked by his subordinates. Retired at his own request, he returned to the staff of Vernon during the Second World War and was later posted for duty at Roedean School, Brighton, on 9 November 1943.

Sold with two fine photographs as a young Midshipman and on his wedding day wearing his awards.

191 Family Group:

Five: Commander H. V. A. Phelips, Royal Navy, a respected photographer who later commanded the Royal Navy Photographic School

1914-15 Star (S. Lt. G. V. A. Phelips. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. A. V. Phelips. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, contact marks, very fine

Three: Second Lieutenant H. F. V. Phelips, Royal Marines

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for display, with named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. H. L. V. Phelps, Firwood, Copse Hill, Old Welwyn, Herts.' very fine (8)

Guy Vivian Arthur Phelips was born in Kharwar, India, on 6 October 1895. He enlisted as a Naval Cadet into the Royal Navy on 15 May 1908 and served afloat during the Great War in H.M.S. Africa during the Dardenelles, where he received a 'B' mention in despatches for when he 'carried out operation of torpedoing the sunken ships off 'W' and 'V' beaches on the night of 11/12th January 1916, so as to render them unserviceable, with the highest precision and good judgement'. Appointed Sub Lieutenant on 15 March 1916 whilst serving in H.M.S. Hibernia, he saw further service afloat in H.M.S. Tiger and was appointed Lieutenant on 18 August 1917. Post war he was lent for service with the Royal Australian Navy and upon his return, whilst serving as a Gunnery Officer in H.M.S. Furious in 1931, was sent on a photographic course which changed the direction of his career. He served at home during the Second War and was later appointed to command the Royal Navy Photographic School before being placed on the retired list in 1946. He died in 1974.

Sold together with detailed copied research and a signed copy of Concerning Progressive Revelation written by his father Vivian Phelips.

Harry Francis Vivian Phelips, was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the Royal Marines in 1939 for service during the Second War. He was served in H.M.S. Ramillies and was retired medically unfit, as a Probationary Lieutenant in 1942.

Sold with copied research.

Sold with detailed copied research.

192 Three: Engineer Lieutenant C. T. A. Lacey, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (Art. Eng. C. T. A. Lacey. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. Art. Eng. C. T. A. Lacey. R.N.) good very fine

Three: Acting Leading Seaman J. Moore, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1914-15 Star (C.Z.4056, J. Moore. A.B. R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (C.Z.4056, J. Moore. Act. L.S. R.N.V.R.), in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (6)*

Charles Thomas Austin Lacey, a Fitter and Turner from Swindon, Wiltshire, was born in Bristol on 24 December 1873. He attested into the Royal Navy on 22 October 1896 and was confirmed as Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 7 February 1898. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. Amphitrite before joining H.M.S. Prince George for service in the Dardenelles, including supporting the ANZAC landings at Suvla Bay in August 1915, and the allied evacuation the following December. Further transferring to H.M.S. Skipjack he was advanced Chief Artificer Engineer on 1 October 1917 and retired on 30 May 1921 in the rank of Engineer Lieutenant. He died in Exeter, Devon, aged 76, in 1951.

John Moore, a Miner from Holytown, Lanarkshire, was born on 10 September 1916. He attested into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 24 April 1915 for service during the Great War and was advanced Able Seaman on 18 August 1915 before serving in H.M.S. *Indomitable* from 20 August 1915 to 31 July 1917. Demobilised to shore on 8 April 1919 he subsequently attested into the Cameron Highlanders for seven years with he colours and five in the reserve, on 21 September 1920, with regimental no. 2923286.

Sold with original certificate of service, original certificate for wounds and hurts relating to a hand injury in December 1917, and copied research.

193 Seven: Commissioned Boatswain H. E. Summers, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (190445, H. E. Summers, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Bosn. H. E. Summers. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (190445 H. E. Summers. P.O. H.M.S. St. Vincent.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Henry E. Summers.) mounted for display, *contact marks, very fine (7)*£160-£200

Henry Edwin Summers, a Labourer from Gillingham, Kent, was born on 25 July 1881. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 3 September 1896. Advanced Ordinary Seaman on 25 July 1899, Able Seaman on 21 March 1901, Leading Seaman on 16 November 1903 and Petty Officer 1st Class on 17 February 1905, his LSGC was traced on 25 July 1914 and he was further Advanced Boatswain on 3 April 1915. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. St. Vincent, H.M.S. Dido and H.M.S. Emperor of India, where he was present at the Battle of Heligoland Bight in November 1917. He retired from the Royal Navy on 1 September 1920 and served in the Special Constabulary. Rejoining the Royal Navy for service during the Second War on 20 January 1941, he served at home in the training establishment H.M.S. Glendower, and was advanced Commissioned Boatswain on 20 July 1941. He reverted to the retired list on 27 August 1945 and died, aged 79, in Chichester, Sussex, on 14 September 1960.

Sold together with a tin medal awarded for the 2nd Cruiser Squadron's visit to the United States of America in 1905, copied service papers and other research.

194 Four: Chief Armourer G. Williams, Royal Navy, who survived the sinking of H.M.S. Ocean during the Dardanelles Campaign in March 1915

1914-15 Star (143527, G. Williams, Ch. Ammr, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (143527 G. Williams. Ch. Amr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (Geo. Williams, Ch. Armr., H.M.S. Resolution.) very fine and better (4)

George Williams was born in Devonport on 15 October 1869 and joined the Royal Navy as Armaments Crewman on 16 December 1887. Raised Chief Armourer at Vivid II on 4 June 1898, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 13 March 1903. Posted to the pre-dreadnought battleship Ocean at the start of the Great War, Williams was present during the attack on Basra and transfer to Egypt in the defence of the Suez Canal. He was later rescued from the wreck of the Ocean on 18 March 1915 after striking a mine during the Dardanelles campaign; subsequent salvage efforts were later abandoned due to heavy gunfire from the Ottoman forts and Ocean was left to sink in Morto Bay.

Posted briefly to the store ship and boom defence vessel *Fauvette* at Mudros, Williams was transferred to the minesweeper *Hussar* on 18 April 1915 which at that time was under the Captaincy of Commander Edward Unwin; a week later Unwin took command of the steamer *River Clyde* during the landing at Cape Helles on 25 April 1915 - he and two crewman from *Hussar* later received the Victoria Cross for their actions during the landing. Sent to the repair ship *Reliance* on 15 June 1915, Williams was demobilised on 11 May 1919.





Five: Chief Petty Officer C. G. R. Reynolds, Royal Navy, who made a gallant attempt to save the life of a seaman who fell overboard between the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Invincible* and a collier in Scapa Flow

1914-15 Star (133354. C. G. R. Reynolds. C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (133354 C. G. R. Reynolds. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (133354 C. G. R. Reynolds, C.P.O. H.M.S. President III.); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (unsuccessful) (C. G. R. Reynolds. R.N. 19th. April 1909.) with integral top riband buckle, *very fine and better (5)*

£240-£280

R.H.S. Case No. 36588: 'On the 19th April 1909, R. Brown, A.B., fell overboard from H.M.S. Invincible in Scapa Flow, Orkney, the sea being rough at the time. Denison, Reynolds and O'Rourke at great risk endeavoured to save him, but failed.'

Charles George Richard Reynolds was born in Southsea on 9 May 1870 and joined the Royal Navy at Portsmouth as Boy 2nd Class on 22 November 1888. Raised Ordinary Seaman aboard *Calliope* and Leading Seaman aboard *Collingwood*, he was advanced Petty Officer in 1897 and Chief Petty Officer aboard the protected cruiser *Amethyst* on 24 October 1908. A few months later he was awarded the R.H.S. Medal in bronze, his service record stating: 'Strongly commended by C in C Home Fleet for his promptness in endeavouring to save the life of Brown, A.B. 167999 on the 19th April 1909.'

Shore Pensioned on 10 May 1910, Reynolds transferred the following day to the Royal Fleet Reserve, with whom he served during the Great War; posted to Eagle from 25 September 1914 to 5 April 1916 and the cruiser Liverpool from 6 January 1917 to 16 April 1919, he witnessed the end of hostilities as part of the Aegean Squadron. Liverpool was later committed to the Russian Intervention, supporting the White Army from November 1918 and later transporting military delegations to the port of Novorossisk to establish contact with General Anton Denikin. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 24 January 1919, Reynolds died in Wolverhampton in March 1954.

196 Four: Chief Petty Officer Cook C. W. Oakley, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (141865, C. W. Oakley, Ch. Sh. Ck., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (141865 C. W. Oakley, Ch. Sh. Ck. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (C. W. Oakley, Ch. Cook., H.M.S. Agincourt.) impressed naming, *generally very fine (4)*

Charles William Oakley was born in Portsmouth on 26 April 1867 and joined the Royal Navy as Acting Cook's Mate 2nd Class on 9 May 1887. Raised Cook's Mate aboard *Duke of Wellington* and Ship's Cook aboard *Cambridge* on 25 November 1895, he was invalided at Haslar in consequence of a hernia on 8 November 1906. Returned to service as Chief Ship's Cook aboard *Vindictive* from 2 August 1914 to 27 January 1916, Oakley spent the next few months cooking for the navy at a variety of shore establishments before being released from service in consequence of being 'incapable of performing duties' on 27 May 1916.

197 Four: Petty Officer First Class G. Bailey, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches whilst interned as a P.O.W. in Holland

1914-15 Star (121035. G. Bailey. P.O.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (121035 G. Bailey. P.O.1. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Geo. Bailey, P.O. 1st. Cl., H.M.S. St. Vincent.) impressed naming, mounted for wear, very fine and better (4)

M.I.D. London Gazette 5 October 1918.

George Bailey was born in Pagham, Sussex, on 18 May 1866. He entered the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 19 September 1882 and was raised Able Seaman aboard *Temeraire* 1 May 1885. Advanced Petty Officer 2 Class aboard *Champion* and Petty Officer 1st Class on 11 October 1894, he transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 4 February 1904 and was discharged medically unfit on 19 January 1909. Bailey later returned to service during the Second World War and is recorded upon his Naval Service Record as a Prisoner of War. Transferred to Holland for internment on 13 June 1918, he was released at the cessation of hostilities and demobilised in February 1919.

198 Four: Petty Officer W. Brown, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve

1914-15 Star (188536. W. Brown. A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (188536. W. Brown. P.O. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (188536 (CH. B. 2783) P.O. R.F.R.) contact marks, traces of verdigris to Star, very fine (4) £100-£140

William Brown, a Sea Boy from Chelsea, London, was born on 13 March 1881. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 28 April 1896. Advanced Ordinary Seaman on 13 March 1897 and Able Seaman on 17 December 1899, he served in H.M.S. *Doris* during the Boer War (entitled to a no clasp Queen's South Africa Medal). Advanced Leading Seaman on 24 November 1903, he was discharged to shore on 16 June 1905 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve. He served during the Great war in H.M.S. *Prince George* in the Dardenelles campaign and saw later service afloat in H.M.S. *Kingfisher*, H.M.S. *Brocklesby*, H.M.S. *Victorious*, H.M.S. *Garth* and H.M.S. *Garth*. Demobilised on 8 April 1921, he was awarded his LSGC on 25 April 1922. He died, aged 73, in New Malden, Surrey, on 28 April 1954.

Sold with the recipient's original parchment certificate of service and copied research.

199 Ten: Petty Officer J. Leahy, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for service aboard H.M.S. Cockchafer during the Wanhsien Incident of 1926

1914-15 Star (J.24514, L. Leahy, Boy.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.24514 L. Leahy. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 *copy* clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.24514 L. Leahy. A.B. H.M.S. Beagle.) *the Great War awards heavily polished, fair to fine, the remainder nearly very fine and better (10)*

M.I.D. London Gazette 6 May 1927:

'In recognition of services at Wanhsien, Yangtse River, China, on the 5th September, 1926, and connected events.'

Leslie Leahy was born in Marylebone, London, on 28 February 1898, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 28 April 1913. Posted to the pre-dreadnought battleship *Exmouth* 25 April 1914, his Service Record states: 'punishment of 90 days impt. with H.L. being awarded this boy for striking a superior officer'. Sent to Chatham to serve his sentence, he was released on 25 May 1915 and posted to the *General Crawford* from 9 August 1915 to 20 May 1916; stationed in the Thames Estuary, the ship largely served as a propaganda tool detailed to defend London using her main armament and shrapnel shells against Zeppelin airships.

Advanced Able Seaman 11 October 1916, Leahy saw out the war aboard the monitor H.M.S. Roberts. Transferred to the sloop Snapdragon 15 December 1920 and insect-class gunboat Cockchafer 12 February 1925, he was present aboard the latter on 27 August 1926 when General Yang Sen, Governor of Sichuan, attempted to board large numbers of his men onto the China Navigation Company steamer Wanxian (Romanised as 'Wanhsien') in the midst of the civil war against local militants. Amidst heightened tensions and fears for British interests, the captain of Cockchafer went aboard and persuaded the Chinese officers to disembark with their soldiers, but two days later a similar incident involving the steamer Wanliu at Yungyang resulted in the spark which culminated in the Royal Navy gunboats engaging Chinese troops on both the Yangtze River and along its banks.

Taking forceful action to regain the Wanliu and other vessels from Chinese control, the gunboats Cockchafer and Widgeon, supported by the armed steamer Kiawo, fought a series of sharp engagements which resulted in the deaths of 8 British seamen, with numerous wounded. The Chinese Government later lodged a formal protest at the bombardment of a civil port and the matter was discussed in the Houses of Parliament, the Foreign Secretary Sir Austen Chamberlain declaring that the Navy was in a fight against military targets. For his service during the Incident, Leahy was Mentioned in Despatches, 1 of 27 names listed in the London Gazette. Demobilised 2 October 1938, Leahy was recalled to the Royal Navy during the Second World War, being posted aboard Esperance Bay from 28 September 1939. Transferred to Tyne, Drake and Boscowan, he retired to shore in September 1945.

Sold with a rare original Wanhsien Incident letter of appreciation from the Admiralty to 'all who were engaged in this difficult and hazardous operation', dated 16 September 1926; a photograph of the *Cockchafer*, adapted into a Christmas Card (1927); a copy of *Yangtze River Gunboats* 1900-49 by Angus Konstam; with extensive copied research.

200 Three: Stoker Petty Officer R. Allan, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M.S. Shark at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916, on which occasion her Captain was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross

1914-15 Star (282434, R. Allan. S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (282434 R. Allan. S.P.O. R.N.) naming a little feint to VM, generally very fine (3)

Robert Allan was born in Bothwell on 10 October 1875, the son of John Allan of 71 Calder Street, Whifflet, Lanarkshire. He joined the Royal Navy at Portsmouth on 18 April 1908 and served aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Shark* as Stoker Petty Officer from 21 March 1914, and was present in the engagement with the German Fleet on the night of 15-16 December 1914 following the raid on Scarborough; witnessing the extensive damage meted out to the destroyer *Hardy* by the German light cruiser *Hamburg, Shark* broke off her attack on the enemy ship and resumed station screening the British battlecruisers.

Two years later, *Shark* served as one of four destroyers of the 4th Flotilla assigned to cover the 3rd Battlecruiser Squadron during the Battle of Jutland. At about 6 p.m. she led an unsuccessful torpedo attack on the German 2nd Scouting Group, with *Shark* firing two torpedoes; crippled by return gunfire and with her fuel pipes and steering gear wrecked, Commander Loftus Jones declined an offer of assistance from the destroyer *Acasta* - which would have placed *Acasta* in extreme danger - and continued the fight which led to the sinking of the German torpedo boat SMS *V48*. The German destroyers then closed on *Shark*, during which time Loftus Jones lost a leg and witnessed the destruction of his 4-inch gun and bridge. Shortly before 7 p.m. he ordered the ship to be abandoned. In total, 86 men of the 92 aboard *Shark* were killed. Commander Loftus Jones was later gazetted for a posthumous Victoria Cross in March 1917.

Aged 40 years, Allan is commemorated upon the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

201 Nine: Petty Officer Telegrapher G. J. H. Leadbeater, Royal Navy, who served over 30 years in naval communications

1914-15 Star (J.27435, G. J. H. Leadbeater. O. Tel., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.27435 G. J. H. Leadbeater. Tel. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the Great War awards heavily polished, fine to good fine, the remainder better (9)

George Joseph Henry Leadbeater was born in Shoeburyness, Essex, on 31 March 1898, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 12 September 1913. Raised Boy Telegrapher aboard the cruiser *Royal Arthur* 12 July 1915, and Ordinary Telegrapher aboard *Cockatrice* 30 September 1915, he witnessed further Great War service aboard the depot ship *Cyclops* and light cruiser *Comus*. Appointed Telegrapher aboard the latter, his service record notes 14 days confined to the cells for disobedience in 1918.

Advanced Leading Telegrapher aboard *Castor* 1 February 1921, Leadbeater went on to serve aboard a wide variety of ships and shore establishments including *Valiant, Royal Oak* and *Pegasus*. Pensioned 13 April 1938, he returned to service during the Second World War, firstly at Chatham and the Motor Launch base *Claverhouse*, and latterly at the No. 1 Combined Training Centre at Inveraray, H.M.S. *Quebec*. Transferred to the Combined Operations Base at Troon, he was raised Petty Officer Telegrapher 28 September 1942, but was deprived of 3 good conduct badges a few months later for striking. Recorded as absent from place of duty and negligently performing duty, he was released from the Royal Navy in 1945.

Sold with copied service record.

Three: Leading Cook's Mate H. W. Dyer, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Ghurka was sunk after hitting a German mine off Dungeness on 8 February 1917

1914-15 Star (M.57, H. W. Dyer. L. Ck. Mte., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.57 H. W. Dyer. Ck. Mte. R.N.) in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (3)*£100-£140

Henry William Dyer was born in Godalming, Surrey, on 9 March 1887 and joined the Royal Navy at an Acting 2nd Cook's Mate on 1 January 1908. Advanced Leading Cook's Mate on 1 September 1911, he joined H.M.S. Attentive II for service aboard the destroyer H.M.S. Ghurka on 28 July 1914, which following the outbreak of the Great War formed part of the 6th Destroyer Flotilla, based at Dover as part of the Dover Patrol. In March 1915, Ghurka assisted in the destruction of the German submarine U-8, which was caught in nets laid across the Straits of Dover, and later took part as an escort in the bombardment of Zeebrugge on 23 August 1915.

Dyer was killed in action when H.M.S. Ghurka stuck a German mine in the English Channel and sunk off Dungeness on 8 February 1917; of the crew of 79 there were only 5 survivors. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied record of service and other research, including a postcard photograph of H.M.S. Ghurka.

203 Three: Leading Cook's Mate C. W. Wooding, Royal Navy, who lost a limb when H.M.S. Lightning was severed in two at the eastern gateway of the Thames Estuary on 30 June 1915

1914-15 Star (M.1684, C. W. Wooding, L.Ck.Mte., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.1684 C. W. Wooding, L.Ck.Mte. R. N.) good very fine and better (3)

Charles William Wooding was born in Maidstone on 13 November 1889 and joined the Royal Navy as Probationary 2nd Cook's Mate on 31 March 1910. Raised Leading Cook's Mate on 1 September 1914, he was present aboard H.M.S. *Lightning* on 30 June 1915 when she struck a floating mine laid by the German submarine *UC-1* off the Kentish Knock Lightvessel. The detonation killed 15 of her crew, the majority of whom were in the bow of the ship which sank quickly. The survivors took refuge in the engine room bulkhead which remained afloat long enough to be towed to Sheerness where it was later broken up.

Having lost an arm or a leg, Wooding was transferred to the books of *Pembroke I* and invalided to Roehampton House on 23 February 1916; at the embryonic forefront of artificial limb fitting, Roehampton House (later renamed The Queen Mary Convalescent Auxiliary Hospital at Roehampton) bore witness to the new form of industrial warfare, an eyewitness account stating:

'Lots of men without legs at all wheeling themselves about on chairs - many without feet - two with the forehalves of both feet gone - two men without hands - lots with one leg missing - lots with one arm missing - many going about on artificial legs... somewhat awkwardly.'

Roehampton House later came under the patronage of Mrs Mary Eleanor 'Gwynne' Holford, Lady Falmouth and Mr. Charles Kenderdine; deeply saddened by a visit to the wards of the Millbank Military Hospital in 1915, the former was particularly taken by the words of Private Frank Chapman who had lost both arms as Ypres: 'On the table in front of him rested two leather sockets with hooks attached... "Is this all my Country can do for me?" asked the Private'. Following a similar pathway to the blinded servicemen of St Dunstan's, Wooding and his comrades gradually learned how to rebuild their lives and forge new careers in 24 separate trades. As one of the first entrants, he likely came under the wing of the famed designer J. F. Rowley of Chicago who was clear to point out the virtues of his new prosthetic designs, arguing, 'The legs are built under the man. No two are alike!'

Wooding married Helen Pearcy Calder in 1925 and the couple are later recorded as living in Southall in 1939, his occupation recorded as shoemaker. He died on 17 May 1949, one of approximately 41,000 serviceman who lost one or more limbs in the Great War.





Four. Able Seaman H. G. Goord, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (194606. H. G. Goord. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (194606. H. G. Goord. A.B. R.N.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Horace Goldsmith Goord) trio mounted incorrectly for wear, *light contact marks, good very fine and better (4)*£60-£80

Horace Goldsmith Goord, an Upholsterer from Brighton, Sussex, was born on 26 September 1880. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 28 July 1897 and was advanced Able Seaman on 1 April 1900. Discharged on 29 April 1905, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day and served during the Great War from 2 August 1915 in H.M.S. *Minerva*, initially with the 5th Cruiser Squadron intercepting enemy merchant shipping trying to return to Germany; after later escorting a troop convoy to Egypt, she then served at Gallipoli, supported the landings at Cape Helles in April and at Suvla Bay before deployment to the China Station in 1916. He later served in the Armed Merchant Cruiser H.M.S. *Cameron* and the Greek ship *Salaminia*. Discharged to shore on 7 February 1919, he was later awarded the Imperial Service Medal for his service as a Postman in Brighton (*London Gazette* 11 February 1941), where he died in 1962.

Sold with a large quantity of original paperwork, an original photograph of the recipient in uniform, and copied research.

Four: Able Seaman W. Porter, Royal Navy, who served at the Battle of Jutland in H.M.S. Iron Duke

1914-15 Star (J.12141. W. Foster, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 14121 W. Foster. A.B. R.N.); Defence Medal, contact marks, some staining, nearly very fine

Three: Leading Seaman G. S. Marshall, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (210087, G. S. Marshall, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (210087. G. S. Marshall. L.S. R.N.); together with a Borough of Portsmouth bronze Coronation Medal 1902, by J. Moore, 38mm, contact marks, polished, good fine, coronation medal very fine (7)

William Porter, a Grocer's Assistant from Dorchester, was born in Bridport, Dorset on 15 July 1894. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 24 May 1911 and was Advanced Able Seaman on 30 January 1914. He served afloat during the Great War as a Seaman Gunner in H.M.S. Vindictive and later the flagship of Admiral Jellicoe, H.M.S. Iron Duke, and was present at the Battle of Jutland when she was lead ship of the Third Division of the Fourth Battle Squadron. He later served in the escort ship H.M.S. Wyncote. Post war he returned to H.M.S. Iron Duke and served in the operations in the Black Sea during the Russian Civil War and later witnessed the burning of Smyrna on 3 September 1922 during the Greco-Turkish War. Discharged to shore on 14 July 1924, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day and was discharged medically unfit on 19 May 1931. During the Second War he served as an Air Raid Precautions Warden in Aldershot, Hampshire, and later died in Surrey in 1971.

Sold with a hallmarked silver ARP button lapel badge, a U.S. Battleship medallion, original service papers, copied photographs of the recipient in uniform and copied research.

George Stephenson Marshall, a pupil at Greenwich Hospital School, was born in Portsmouth on 31 January 1885, and attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 16 June 1900. Advanced Leading Seaman on 4 March 1910, he served afloat during the Great War in H.M.S. *Matchless*, and H.M. S. *Jason* and possibly survived the latter's sinking after hitting a mine off the west coast of Scotland on 7 April 1917. He later served in the survey ship H.M.S. *Endeavour* and was shore pensioned on 3 February 1925.

Sold with copied service papers and copied research.

206 Three: Stoker First Class T. C. Ashcroft, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Warrior was struck by concentrated German shellfire at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916

1914-15 Star (K.22511. T. Ashcroft. Sto.1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.22511 T. C. Ashcroft. Sto.1. R.N.) nearly extremely fine (3)

Thomas Chalinor Ashcroft was born in Sheffield on 19 March 1895 and joined the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class on 19 May 1914. Posted to the armoured cruiser Warrior on 9 October 1914, he initially served as part of the 1st Cruiser Squadron under Rear-Admiral Sir Robert Keith-Arbuthnot. Placed in front of the Grand Fleet at Jutland, *Defence* and *Warrior* spotted the German 2nd Scouting Group and opened fire with their 9.2-inch armament; their shells fell short and the two ships turned to port in pursuit, narrowly avoiding a collision with the battlecruiser *Lion*. Heavily engaged by the SMS *Derfflinger*, the *Defence* blew up with the loss of all hands at 6.20 p.m. The Germans then concentrated their attentions on *Warrior* which was struck by at least fifteen 11-inch shells and six 5.9-inch shells. With fires raging and heavy flooding of the bulkheads, *Warrior* was forced to withdraw to the west, later being taken in tow by the seaplane tender *Engadine* who took off the surviving crew of 743 men.

Warrior was subsequently abandoned in a rising sea the following morning, her upper deck at that time just 1.2 metres above the waves. She foundered not long thereafter. Ashcroft is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

207 Five: Stoker First Class R. Keegan, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (SS.109218, R. Keegan, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (S.S.109218 R. Keegan, Sto. 1. R.N.; Defence Medal; National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, Bronze (13323 Richard Keegan.) contact marks, some staining, polished, good fine and better

Three: Lieutenant D. E. Erlbach, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. D. E. Erlbach. R.N.V.R.); Defence Medal, mounted for wear, some staining, very fine

Pair: Sapper R. A. Warren, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (298790 Spr. R. A. Warren. R.E.) very fine (10)

£120-£160

Richard Keegan, a Motor Plough Driver from Liverpool, was born on 31 January 1891. He attested into the Royal Navy on 7 September 1909 and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Natal* and survived its sinking following an explosion due to faulty cordite in one of her magazines on 30 December 1915, with the loss of 421 lives. He afterwards served ashore and was demobilised on 22 February 1919. Afterwards joining the Dorchester Fire Service, he served during the Second War after he had been awarded his National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal in February 1939.

Sold with a gilded silver H.M.S. Natal tribute medal, copy photographs of the recipient in uniform, and copied research.

Donald Eustace Erlbach, a Shipbroker from Islington, London, was born on 4 January 1883. After being rejected from joining the army due to his age, he attested into the Royal Navy on 6 February 1915 for service during the Great War and was Advanced Chief Petty Officer just 20 days later on 26 February 1915. He was commissioned as a Sub-Lieutenant into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 10 April 1916 and served afloat in Motor Launches ML 148 and ML 186. Advanced Lieutenant on 10 April 1917, he was demobilised on 11 February 1919. Post War he became a Director of the Baltic Exchange, and served there on Fire Watching duties during the Second War. Post Second War, he was elected as a Common Councilman for Aldgate ward, appointed a Lieutenant of the City of London on 2 May 1958 and an honorary member of the Baltic Exchange, receiving a vellum award from the Chairman, Lord Kilmarnock, in June 1965. He died, aged 79, in Eastbourne, Sussex, on 17 April 1970. Sold with detailed copied research.

Robert Andrew Warren, an Errand Boy from Hereford, was born on 3 May 1885. He attested, as a Boy, into the Royal Navy on 26 March 1903. Advanced Able Seaman on 10 December 1905, he was discharged to shore on 6 February 1908. He later attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Great War and served with the Inland Water Transport and Docks service.

Sold with copied service papers.

208 Five: Lieutenant F. Webb, Royal Naval Air Service, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1914-15 Star (Asst. Eng, F. Webb, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. Webb. R.N.V.R.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Sect. Cmdr. Frank Webb) the first three mounted for wear, the latter two loose, nearly extremely fine (5)

Frank Webb, from Kersal, Manchester, was born in 1885. He attested into the Royal Naval Reserve and served during the Great War in the Sea Plane carrier H.M.S. *Vindex*, as an Assistant Engineer. Commissioned into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 23 May 1916, he transferred into The Royal Naval Air Service on 1 April 1917 and was later transferred to the Unemployed list with the rank of Captain on 13 February 1919. He later served as a Section Commander with the Special Constabulary.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

209 Three: Engineman S. F. Long, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (E.S. 1509, S. F. Long. Engn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1509ES S. F. Long. Engn. R.N.R.), in named card box of issue, *good very fine*

Pair: Deck Hand A. J. Innes, Royal Naval Reserve, who was killed in action on 17 June 1917, when H.M.T. Fraser struck a mine off Boulogne, France

British War and Victory Medals (12795D.A. A. J. Innes. D.H. R.N.R.) very fine

Pair: Chief Engineman J. W. Lambert, Royal Naval Reserve, who was killed in action on 23 April 1916, when H.M.T. Lena Melling struck a mine off Broadstairs, Kent

British War and Victory Medals (542E.S. J. W. Lambert Ch. Engn. R.N.R.) very fine (8)

£100-£140

Samuel Frederick Long, an Engineer from Lowestoft, Suffolk, was born on 28 September 1888. He worked in various drifters from Lowestoft and joined the Royal Naval Reserve on 16 December 1914, for service during the Great War. Serving in the H.M.D. *Rooke*, which was sunk in a collision off Lowestoft on 3 August 1916, and later in H.M.S. *Ceto* from where his Protection and Identity Certificate was issued on 4 January 1919, he later became a Boilerman at Lowestoft gas works and died, aged 75, on 26 August 1964.

Sold with original damaged photograph of the recipient in uniform, his original Protection and Identity Certificate, copied service papers and copied research.

Alexander James Innes was born in Portknockie, Banffshire, on 12 December 1895. He joined the Royal Naval Reserve on 31 October 1916 for service during the Great War and was killed in action whist serving in H.M.T. *Fraser* when she stuck a mine and sunk off the French coast on 17 June 1917. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied service papers and detailed copied research.

John William Lambert was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, on 29 March 1878. He attested into the Royal Naval Reserve on 10 August 1914 for service during the Great War and was killed in action whist serving in H.M.T. *Lena Malling* when she stuck a mine and sunk off the Kent coast on 23 April 1916. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with a Cape Cod Pageant medallion, copied service papers and detailed copied research including a copied letter that he wrote to his 'Dear Wife' the day before his death saying 'I have had to go to sea in this ship, bit I am not going to stop in her. I am only here until the Second Engineman comes back off being sick on shore'.

210 Four: Seaman C. B. Mills, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (D.2405. C. B. Mills, Smn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (2405D. C. B. Mills. L.S. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (D.2405. C. B. Mills. Sean. R.N.R.) good very fine

Pair: Able Seaman S. Emmott, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.71538 S. Emmott. A.B. R.N.); together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these mounted for wear; and aluminium identity disc, extremely fine

Pair: Deck Hand F. Snell, Royal Naval Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (13934D.A. F. Snell. D.H. R.N.R.) edge bruise to BWM, good very fine (8)

£100-£140

211 Five: Temporary Lieutenant A. C. L. Shergold, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, late Royal Marine Light Infantry

1914-15 Star, naming erased; British War and Victory Medals (Po.16851 Pte. A. C. L. Shergold. R.M.L.I.); Defence Medal; Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Ty. Lt. (Sp). A. C. L. Shergold. R.N.V.R.) mounted for wear; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these similarly mounted; and the recipient's fibre identity disc, generally very fine (5)

212 Three: Second Lieutenant C. P. King, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force

1914-15 Star (F.2128. C. P. King. A.M.1. R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. C. P. King. R.A.F.) good very fine (3) £100-£140

Sold with six items of cloth insignia, including a R.A.F. cloth brevet and a Parachute cloth brevet.

213 Three: Lieutenant Sir H. Mackworth, Bt., Remount Service, late Royal Monmouth Royal Engineers, Imperial Yeomanry and the Royal West Surrey Regiment

1914-15 Star (Lieut: Sir H. Mackworth. Bt: Remount Serv:); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. Sir H. Mackworth. Bt.) nearly extremely fine (3)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2001.

Sir Humphrey Mackworth, 7th Baronet, was born on 11 July 1871, the second son of Colonel Sir Arthur William Mackworth, C.B., 6th Baronet; his elder brother, Major Digby Mackworth, was killed in action at Ladysmith in 1900. Educated at Marlborough College and Oxford Military College (Cowley), Mackworth followed in his elder brother's footsteps and was appointed to a commission in the 3rd Battalion the Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment on 11 May 1891. Advanced Lieutenant 20 January 1894, he served in South Africa from June 1902 with the 38th Battalion (3rd Contingent), Imperial Yeomanry, but arrived too late to qualify for a medal. He returned home to England per *Avondale Castle* on 16 December 1902 and transferred to the Royal Monmouthshire Royal Engineers in December 1904.

In 1908, he met Miss Margaret Haig Thomas after she returned home to Caerlion upon Usk from Cambridge, and the couple were soon married at Monmouth Parish Church on 9 July 1908. The daughter of David Alfred Thomas, 1st Viscount Rhondda, Margaret became an important figurehead in the suffragette movement - aided by considerable independent wealth borne of her late father's coal mines. On 21 June 1913 she was arrested and charged with arson for setting a post box on fire. When she refused to pay a £10 fine and £10 costs, she was sent to jail, much to the embarrassment of Mackworth who was attempting to forge a successful political career as a Liberal Member of Parliament. With the marriage crumbling, Margaret went to America accompanied by her father; she returned aboard the *Lusitania* and was fortunate to survive the sinking on 7 May 1915. *Stories of Survivors* notes:

'Miss Conner, a cousin of Henry L. Stimson, formerly Secretary of War of the United States, was standing beside Lady Mackworth when they were flung into the water when the ship keeled over. Both women were provided with life-belts and were picked up at the point of exhaustion.'

Appointed Assistant Superintendent in the Remount Service, Mackworth served in France from September 1915. He divorced his wife - now afforded the title Viscountess Rhondda by special remainder upon her father's death in 1918 - and went on to remarry in 1923. Without issue, Mackworth died on 2 May 1948 and was succeeded to the Baronetcy by his brother, Colonel Harry Llewellyn Mackworth, C.M.G., D.S.O.

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

214 Three: Acting Bombardier A. S. Southall, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 30 May 1917

1914-15 Star (52808 Gnr: A. S. Southall: R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (52808 A-Bmbr. A. S. Southall. R.A.) good very fine (3)

Arthur Sidney Southall was born in Norbury, Staffordshire, in November 1889 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Newport, Shropshire, serving with 'C' Battery, 106th Brigade, 24th Division during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 August 1915. Promoted Acting Bombardier, he died of wounds on 30 May 1917 and is buried at Bedford House Cemetery, Belgium. It was also on that same day that Lieutenant-Colonel The Hon. Ralph Gerard Alexander Hamilton (Master of Belhaven) took over the 106th Brigade (he was later killed commanding that unit on 31 March 1918).

215 Three: Gunner H. Perry, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (6208. Gnr. H. Perry, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (6208. Gnr. H. Perry. R.A.); together with a privately engraved identity bracelet; and a white metal 'Peace' medal, edge bruising, nearly very fine

Three: Corporal C. B. Nixon, Army Service Corps

1914-15 Star (M2-164292. Pte. C. B. Nixon. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-164292. Cpl. C. B. Nixon. A.S.C.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's two fibre identity discs, *nearly very fine*

Pair: Gunner E. Gilbert, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (116924 Gnr. E. Gilbert. R.E.) mounted court-style for display, good very fine

Three: Sapper T. Scrafton, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (2585 Spr. T. Scrafton. R.E.); Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (Thomas Scrafton) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *very fine and better (11)*

Hugh Perry attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 24 September 1914, and served with 177th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 July 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 23 January 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. 481235.

Charles B. Nixon attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 9 July 1919.

Sold with various postcards written by the recipient from the Front.

Thomas Scrafton attested for the Royal Engineers on 14 June 1915, and served with 3/1 Signal Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. He was discharged due to sickness on 15 February 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. 328550.

216 Four: Driver J. Ward, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (402. Dvr. J. Ward, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (402 Dvr. J. Ward. R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (675032 Dvr. J. Ward. R.F.A.) edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)

James Ward attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 September 1915. He was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 380 of October 1919.

217 Family Group:

Four: Sapper T. W. Scott, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (64826 Spr. T. W. Scott. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (64826 Spr. T. W. Scott. R.E.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Thomas William Scott) officially re-impressed; together with a 1915 Royal Engineers commemorative cross, good very fine

Pair: Second Lieutenant J. R. Scott, King's Royal Rifle Corps

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. R. Scott.) nearly extremely fine (6)

f70-f90

Thomas W. Scott attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 July 1918.

218 Six: Captain R. E. Notman, Machine Gun Corps, late Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and Grenadier Guards

1914-15 Star (17788 Pte. R. Notman. G.Gds:); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. E. Notman.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1950, with integral top riband bar, pin removed from brooch bar on last, generally good very fine (6)

Ronald Elliott Notman was born in Brighton on 25 April 1892 and witnessed initial service in France with the 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards. Appointed to a commission in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in the *London Gazette* of 14 September 1915, he was raised Lieutenant in the Machine Gun Corps and ended the war attached to the Royal Air Force. Posted to Armament School (M.G.C. Training Centre) on 17 December 1918, he was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Decoration in the *London Gazette* of 21 April 1950.

Sold with copied research.

219 Pair: Sergeant J. J. Paine, East Kent Regiment, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 18 August 1916

1914-15 Star (G-1785 Sjt. H. J. Paine. E. Kent R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (G-1785 Sjt. H. J. Paine. E. Kent R.); Memorial Plaque (Herbert John Paine) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine (3)*£80-£100

Herbert John Paine attested for the East Kent Regiment and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1915. He was killed in action on 18 August 1916, on which date his Company, 'A' Company, was involved in the attack near Waterlot Farm and took Machine Gun House with heavy casualties, the Battalion as a whole suffering over 350 casualties. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

220 Six: Private T. D. Luckhurst, East Kent Regiment

1914-15 Star (1266 Pte. T. Luckhurst. E. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (1266 Pte. T. Luckhurst. E. Kent R.); Defence Medal; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200088 Pte. T. Luckhurst. 4/E. Kent R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Thomas D. Luckhurst) nearly very fine (6)

£120-£160

Thomas Daniel Luckhurst was born in Homestall, Kent on 31 March 1892 and attested for the 4th Battalion, East Kent Regiment (Territorial Force) at Sittingbourne on 18 May 1911. He served with the 1/4th Battalion during the Great War in India for service with the Waziristan Field Force from 5 August 1915, and was later attached to the Supply and Transport Corps. He saw further service during the Second World War as a Special Constable in Sittingbourne, ands died on 3 April 1974.

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

221 Three: Corporal W. G. Taylor, Royal Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (16678 Pte. W. G. Taylor. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (L-16678 Pte. W. G. Taylor. R. Fus.) good very fine

Pair: Private O. A. Wall, South Wales Borderers

British War and Victory Medals (44349 Pte. O. A. Wall. S. Wales Bord.) good very fine

1914-15 Star (17249 Pte. J. Hunter. R. Sc. Fus:) nearly very fine (6)

£80-£100

William George Taylor was born in Richmond, Surrey, in 1899 and attested underage for the Royal Fusiliers at Hounslow on 30 April 1915. He served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1915, before proceeding with them to Alexandria three weeks later on 25 October 1915, and thence to Salonika in December the same year. He was sent back to the U.K. on 15 May 1916 when it was discovered that he was underage.

Returning to France on 6 December 1916, Taylor returned to the U.K. due to sickness on 1 February 1917, and later transferred to the King's Own Scottish Borderers, and then the Duke of Lancaster's Yeomanry, before returning to the Royal Fusiliers Depot with the rank of Corporal. He was discharged, no longer physically fit for war service, on 19 September 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B324976.

Oliver Arthur Wall attested for the South Wales Borderers and served with both the 1st and 11th Battalions during the Great War.

John Hunter was born in Beath, Fifeshire, in 1898 and attested underage for the Royal Scots Fusiliers at Cowdenbeath. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 July 1915, and was killed in action on 27 September 1915, aged 17 years 6 months. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.



Eight: Private R. McCullagh, Liverpool Regiment, later Mercantile Marine

1914-15 Star (1512 Pte. R. McCullagh. L'pool. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1512 Pte. R. McCullagh. L'pool. R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named card boxes of issue, and bestowal slips, slight edge bruise to VM, otherwise very fine (8) £160-£200

Richard McCullagh, a Steam Engine Labourer from Liverpool, was born in Dundalk, Co. Louth, on 10 October 1895. He attested into the Liverpool Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1/6th Battalion from 24 February 1915. He appears to have served with the battalion for the duration of the war. Post war he worked for the shipping line Messrs. T & J Harrison of Liverpool. He served during the Second War afloat in the Merchant Navy and served as Second Engineer in S.S. *Custodian* on convoy duty, of which some members were sunk, and next served in S.S. *Explorer* on similar duty. Post war he continued to serve until October 1968 and died in Liverpool, aged 86 on 20 June 1972.

Sold together with original photograph of the recipient taken during the Great War, an very good original crayon sketch of the recipient in uniform, drawn in 1944 in Australia, Continuous Certificate of Service book, confirming his Second War medal entitlement, an original signed regimental Christmas Card from 1915, and detailed copied research.

223 Family Group:

Three: Private F. I. Kite, 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, who landed at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915, where his Battalion earned 'Six Victoria Crosses before Breakfast'

1914-15 Star (6928 Pte. F. I. Kite. Lan. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6928 Pte. F. I. Kite. Lan. Fus.) very fine

Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, in named card box of issued addressed to 'Miss A. Kite, The Greaves, Prince of Wales Rd., Dorchester, Dorset', with Home Secretary's enclosure, nearly extremely fine (4)

£80-£100

Frederick Isaac Kite was born in Gillingham, Dorset, in 1877 and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers on 26 October 1898, having previously served in Dorset Volunteers. Posted to the 1st Battalion on 16 December 1898, he served with them during the Great War at Gallipoli from the first day of the Gallipoli campaign, 25 April 1915, where his Battalion famously earned 'six Victoria Crosses before breakfast'. He saw further services on the Western Front from 13 March 1916 to 6 April 1917, before transferring to 170 Labour Corps South Command in France on 3 December 1917. He was discharged on 26 November 1919.

Amy Matilda Kite, younger sister of the above, was born in Gillingham on 27 March 1888, and in the 1939 Register she is recorded as living at The Greaves, Prince of Wales Road, Dorchester, previously a nurse. She died in Gillingham on 2 May 1980.

224 Three: Second Lieutenant T. Meredith, Cheshire Regiment, late Rifle Brigade and Rhodesia Regiment

1914-15 Star (Pte. T. Meredith 1st Rhodn. Rgt); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. T. Meredith.) mounted as worn on original silk ribands, very fine (3)

Tom Meredith was born in 1886 and served in German South West Africa from 21 October 1914 with the 1st Battalion, Rhodesia Regiment. Transferred to the Rifle Brigade, he was appointed to a commission in the Cheshire Regiment on 3 August 1917. Initially posted to the 3rd Battalion, research by the current vendor notes that he was wounded in action at 'Pip Ridge' on 18 September 1918 when the 12th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment 'practically ceased to exist'.

Sold with two brass Rhodesia shoulder titles and Royal Rhodesia Regiment cap badge.

× 225 Three: Second Lieutenant J. H. Edwards, 6th (Carnarvonshire and Anglesey) Battalion, attached 25th (Montgomeryshire and Welsh Horse Yeomanry) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 September 1918

1914-15 Star (18839 Pte. J. H. Edwards. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. H. Edwards.) good very fine (3)

£160-£200

John Henry Edwards attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 December 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 6th (Carnarvonshire and Anglesey) Battalion on 25 June 1918, and was killed in action whilst attached to the 25th (Montgomeryshire and Welsh Horse Yeomanry) Battalion on 21 September 1918. He is buried in Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France.

Sold with copied research including copied Battalion War Diary entry for 21 September 1918.

×226 Family group:

Three: Captain R. N. Davis, Duke of Wellington's Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches, and was killed in action at Lesbœufs, Somme, on 12 October 1916

1914-15 Star (2 Lieut. R. N. Davis, W. Rid. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R. N. Davis.) nearly extremely fine

Pair: The Reverend F. B. Davis, Royal Army Chaplains' Department, who was Mentioned in Despatches

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Rev. F. B. Davis.) nearly extremely fine (5)

£500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2014.

Reginald Noel Davis was born on 25 December 1889, the son of Frederick Blake Davis and Amy Eugenie Davis, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and was educated at Christ's Hospital. From 1906 until 1914 he was connected with the Northumberland Shipbuilding Company. Entering into the 28th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Artists' Rifles), he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the West Riding Regiment on 3 March 1915, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 May 1915. Promoted Temporary Captain on 2 July 1916, he was killed in action in the attack on Lesbœufs, during the battle of the Somme, on 12 October 1916, and is buried in the Guards Cemetery, Lesbœufs, France. For his services during the Great War he was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 4 January 1917).

Reginald Noel Davis had married Mildred Constance Smith, the daughter of the Rev. Edward Smith, Rector of Haselbury-Bryan, Sturminster Newton, Dorset, on 1 January 1916. Serving as a Driver with the French Red Cross Society, she died of pneumonia on 8 October 1918, aged 25 years, and is buried in the Mazargues War Cemetery, Marseilles. A memorial to Captain and Mrs Davis was placed in the east window of the church at Haselbury-Bryan.

The Reverend Frederick Basil Davis, Royal Army Chaplains Department is believed to to be a brother of Captain Reginald Noel Davis. Attached to the 13th Battalion Rifle Brigade, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from March 1917, and for his services during the Great War was Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 24 December 1917).

Sold with copied research.

227 Three: Private J. Collins, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the First Day of the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915

1914-15 Star (14535 Pte. J. Collins. R. Berks: R.); British War and Victory Medals (14535 Pte. J. Collins. R. Berks. R.) nearly extremely fine (3)

James Collins was born in Brimpton, Berkshire, and attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment at Reading. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 August 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915, the Battalion's first action of the War. The battalion's actions in that battle have been well-documented but a fair summary is given in a letter that Colonel Walton, who commanded the Battalion, wrote to his wife on 28 September:

Thank God I have been spared without a scratch after taking part in the greatest fight in history. Since Saturday 25th at 5.30 A.M. I have been in the firing line - at the very forefront and am of course dog tired as they ought to have relieved us earlier, but I was quite happy in my Regiment which did grandly and earned high praise - The losses very severe - I took in 20 officers + about 900 men + the remaining effective strength when I left them at 9 A.M. today was myself + 2 other officers + 200 men - All the rest were killed, wounded or missing - I hope many may still turn up.' Collins was amongst those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

228 Three: Private E. H. Duffy, Royal Berkshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (17764 Pte. E. H. Duffy. R. Berks: R.); British War and Victory Medals (17764 Pte. E. H. Duffy. R. Beks. R.) very fine

Pair: Captain P. St. G. Lambkin, Leinster Regiment

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. P. St. G. Lambkin. Leins. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 Capt. P. St. G. Lambkin.) very fine

Pair: Major L. A. Jackson, King's Shropshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (Major L. A. Jackson.) both in named card box of issue, extremely fine

Pair: Private J. P. Bruce, Royal Dublin Fusiliers

British War Medal 1914-20 (30940 P. J. [sic] Bruce R.D. Fus.) renamed; Victory Medal 1914-19 (30940 Pte. J. P. Bruce. R.D. Fus.) nearly very fine (9)

229 Three: Sergeant A. McInnes, Highland Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (1176 Sjt. A. Mc.Innes. High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1176 Sjt. A. Mc.Innes. High. L.I.) nearly very fine

1914-15 Star **(14576 Pte. H. Readyhough. Manch. R.)**; British War Medal 1914-20 **(GS-79071 Pte. G. Jackson. R. Fus.)** *very fine £60-£80*

Angus McInnes attested for the Highland Light Infantry and served with the 1/6th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 2 July 1915.

Harold Readyhough attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1915.

230 Family Group:

Three: Lieutenant A. MacNiven, Cameron Highlanders, who died of wounds received at the Battle of Arras on 1 May 1917

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. A. MacNiven. Cam'n Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. A. MacNiven.) good very fine

Three: Captain D. MacNiven, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, later Active Citizen Force, Union Defence Force, who Commanded No. 56 (M.E.B.) Armoured Brigade Field Company, S.A.E.C.

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. D. MacNiven); Africa Service Medal (ACF D. MacNiven) good very fine (6) £100-£140

Alistair MacNiven was born in 1890, the elder son of William and Annie MacNiven of Moseley, Birmingham. Posted to France with the 7th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, he died of wounds received at the Battle of Arras at a casualty clearing station on 1 May 1917, and is buried at Duisans British Cemetery, France.

Duncan MacNiven, the younger brother of the above, was born in 1894 and served during the Great War as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment from 7 January 1916. Raised Captain and transferred to the Special List, he emigrated to South Africa and later served during the Second World War with the South African Engineer Corps.

Sold with copied research.

×231 Three: Lance-Corporal W. Watson, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 23 July 1916

1914-15 Star (8209 Pte. W. Watson, Cam'n Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (8209 Pte. W. Watson. Cam'n Highrs.) good very fine (3)

William Watson was born in Cannongate, Edinburgh, and attested there for the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914, and was killed in action on 23 July 1916. On this date the Battalion was involved in attack on the enemy front line north of Bazentin-le-Petit Wood; soon driven back, the Battalion suffered almost 200 casualties. Watson has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

232 Three: Private H. S. Woolford, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 October 1918

1914-15 Star (2880, Pte. H. S. Woolford. R. Muns. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2880 Pte. H. S. Woolford. R. Mun. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Herbert Stanley Woolford) nearly extremely fine (4)

Herbert Stabley Woolford was born in Purton, Wiltshire, in July 1894, one of 14 children, and attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 July 1915, and subsequently on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 4 October 1918, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Le Catelet on the Beaurevoir Line. He is buried in Templeux-le-Guerard British Cemetery, Somme, France.

Sold with copied research.

233 Three: Sergeant F. C. Bevis, Rifle Brigade, later 33rd Battalion, London Regiment

1914-15 Star (8.12887 Pte. F. Bevis, Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (S-12887 Sjt. F. C. Bevis. Rif. Brig.); together with a Rifle Brigade cap badge, *nearly very fine*

Four: Corporal T. R. Murray, Tynemouth Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (376044 Cpl. T. R. Murray. R.A.); Defence Medal; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (202 Cpl. T. R. Murray. Tynemouth R.G.A.); together with a Second War King's Badge 'For Loyal Service'; and a Northumberland Hussars cap badge and lapel badge, *very fine (7)*£80-£100

Frederick C. Bevis attested for the Rifle Brigade and served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 October 1915. He subsequently transferred to the 33rd Battalion, London Regiment, and was advanced Sergeant.

Sold with an annotated group photograph, in which he recipient is identified, and other ephemera.

Three: Private W. J. Style, 21st (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (First Surrey Rifles), who was killed in action during the German attack on Vimy Ridge on 23 May 1916

1914-15 Star (3401. Pte. W. J. Style, 21-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3401 Pte. W. J. Style. 21-Lond. R.); Memorial Plaque (William John Style) the plaque polished and worn, otherwise nearly very fine and better (4)

William John Style, a native of Leyton, Essex, was born in Battersea, London, on 12 April 1894 and attested for the 21st (First Surrey Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment, on 12 Aril 1915. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 October 1915, and was killed in action on Vimy Ridge on 23 May 1916. The Germans had attacked Vimy Ridge on 21-22 May 1916; on the following day, 23 May, the left flank of the 1/21st Battalion, London Regiment bombed their way into the old support line and front line and then were driven out, then recaptured them and were pushed back a second time. It was during this action that Style was killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

235 Three: Second Lieutenant D. V. Humphreys, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, late Royal Army Medical Corps

1914-15 Star (127 Pte. D. Humphreys. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. D. V. Humphreys.); Memorial Plaque (David Virgil Humphreys) small verdigris spot to plaque, otherwise extremely fine (4) £140-£180

David Virgil Humphreys attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 January 1915. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 14th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders on 6 July 1916, he was killed in action on 24 April 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with Buckingham Palace enclosure and named Record Office enclosure.

236 Three: Sergeant W. Downs, Army Veterinary Corps

1914-15 Star (SE.4348 Sjt. W. Downs. A.V.C.); British War and Victory Medals (SE-4348 Sjt. W. Downs. A.V.C.) good very fine

Three: Private J. W. Goodale, Army Veterinary Corps

1914-15 Star (SE-5250 Pte. J. W. Goodale. A.V.C.); British War and Victory Medals (SE-5250 Pte. J. W. Goodale. A.V.C.) good very fine (6)

Walter Downs attested for the Army Veterinary Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 February 1915.

John W. Goodale attested for the Army Veterinary Corps on 16 March 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 May 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 5 September 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. 62207.

× 237 Three: Captain A. M. Daniels, 15th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action at the First Battle of St. Julien on 24 April 1915

1914-15 Star (Capt: A. M. Daniels. 15/Can: Inf:); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. M. Daniels.) nearly extremely fine (3)

Albert Murdoch Daniels was born at Ottawa, Ontario, on 7 June 1885 and enlisted at the age of 16 with the Canadian Mounted Rifles, seeing service in South Africa during the Boer War. Appointed a Captain in the 97th Regiment at Cobalt, Ontario, on 22 September 1914, he transferred to the 48th Highlanders, and then to the 15th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, and was killed in action on the Western Front at the First Battle of St. Julien on 24 April 1915; according to an article that appeared in the *Ottawa Citizen*, he 'went to his death while bravely leading his men against one of the strongest of the German positions at St. Julien.' He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

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

238 Three: Corporal C. Mills, East Africa Labour Corps, late Rhodesia Regiment

1914-15 Star (758 Pte. C. Mills. 2-Rhodesia Regt); British War and Victory Medals (12334 Cpl. C. Mills. E. Afr. L.C.) polished, good fine and better (3)

Claude Mills initially served as Rifleman in the South African Mounted Rifles before attesting for the 2nd Battalion, Rhodesia Regiment. Transferred to the East African Labour Corps, he was demobilised in South Africa on 17 October 1917.

239 Family Group:

Three: Able Seaman F. W. E. Bullen, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J. 83345 F. W. E. Bullen. A.B. R.N.); London Private Fire Brigade Association Long Service Medal (316) extremely fine

Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (Richard Augustus Bullen), on original mounting pin for wear, extremely fine (4) £70-£90

Francis William Ewart Bullen, a Bank Note Printer with Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Ltd., was born in Hoxton, London, on 30 June 1898. He attested into the Royal Navy on 15 December 1916, for service during the Great War and served afloat in H.M.S. *Retriever* and H.M.S. *Taurus*, serving off the Belgian coast. Demobilised on 12 February 1919, he joined the London Private Fire Brigades Association as member of the the Brigade run by his employers. He was awarded his Bronze Long Service Medal in 1929 and later retired as an active member on 31 December 1943. The grant of a silver medal was made to the recipient on 26 May 1949. He died aged 94, on the Isle of Wight, in September 1992.

Richard Augustus Bullen, brother of the above, was awarded the Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement from the General Post Office (*London Gazette* 20 July 1956). He died in Southwark, London, in 1972.

Sold with a very detailed article published in *The Orders and Medals Research Society Journal* in June 2011, in relation to the award of these medals, together with copied photographs and detailed copy research.

240 Pair: Lieutenant L. Elford, Royal Naval Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. L. Elford. R.N.R.) very fine

Pair: Deck Hand R. K. Moorcroft, Royal Naval Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (13121D.A. R. K. Moorcroft. D. H. R.N.R.) in named card box of issue, extremely fine

Pair: Telegraphist S. A. Potgiester, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (L.Z. 6539 S. A. Potgiester. Tel. R.N.V.R.) very fine (6)

£80-£100

Leonard Elford, a Master Merchant Seaman from Cliffe at Hoo, Kent, was born 8 April 1895. Indentured with Messrs. John Herron & Co. on 7 October 1910, he served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War from 1914 until he was commissioned as a Sub Lieutenant into the Royal Naval Reserve on 6 July 1916. Serving in a number of small auxiliary craft, he was promoted First Lieutenant on 3 May 1919 and demobilised on 31 October 1919. Additionally entitled to the Mercantile Marine War Medal, he subsequently served during the Second World War, for which he was also awarded a 1939-45 Star, Atlantic Star, Africa Star, Burma Star and War Medal 1939-45.

Sold with detailed copied research.

Richard Knight Moorcroft, a Corn Merchant from Farmhurst, Epsom, Surrey, was born on 20 September 1886. He attested into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve for service during the Great War on 4 September 1916 and served in the Motor Launch ML381 in the North Sea and later off the Irish Coast. Demobilised on 14 February 1919, he died ten days later on 24 February 1919.

Sold with a quantity of original letters written home by the recipient and detailed copy research.

Stanley Arthur Potgiester, a Post Office Telegraphist from Marylebone, London, was born on 29 December 1898. He attested into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 3 April 1917, for service during the Great War and served in the Motor Launches ML*236* and ML*192* in the North Sea. Appointed Telegraphist on 1 October 1918, he was demobilised on 7 May 1919, and was later awarded the Imperial Service Medal (*London Gazette* 30 May 1961), before his death at the end of the following year.

Sold with an original photograph of the recipient in uniform, three school attendance medals, copied service records and copied research.

241 Three: Blacksmith's Mate T. Urie, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (CZ.1170 Blk.3. R.N.V.R.) *VM officially re-impressed*, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2/1170. T. Urie. Blksh. Mte. Clyde Divn. R.N.V.R.) *edge bruise to last, good very fine (3)*£60-£80

242 Pair: Acting Leading Deck Hand R. B. Small, Royal Naval Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (4923S.D. R. B. Small. Act. L.D.H. R.N.R.) extremely fine

Pair: Chief Motor Mechanic R. W. House, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (M.B.1128 R. W. House. C.M.M. R.N.V.R.) in named card box of issue, extremely fine

Pair: Telegraphist S. G. Roffey, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (L.Z.6415. S. G. Roffey. Tel. R.N.V.R.) very fine (6)

£80-£100

Robert Burns Small, a Clerk from Leyton, London, was born in Manor Park on 25 January 1888. He attested into the Royal Naval Reserve on 22 May 1916 for service during the Great War, transferring to the Special Trawler Reserve on 21 July 1916 and served afloat in H.M.D. White Oak. He was demobilised to shore on 5 February 1919.

Sold with copied service papers and the original copy of his Freedom of the City of London certificate.

Richard Wallis House, an Engineer from Handsworth, Birmingham, was born on 21 October 1892. He attested into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 11 April 1916, for service during the Great War. Advanced Chief Motor Mechanic on 1 April 1917, he served affoat in H.M.D. *Dreel Castle* and was demobilsied to shore on 10 February 1919. He died in Birmingham in 1960.

Sold with copy service papers and an original photograph of the recipient in uniform.

Stanley George Roffey, a Post Officer Learner from Southend-on-Sea, was born in Croydon on 12 March 1898. He attested into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 21 October 1916 for service during the Great War. Appointed Telegraphist, he served afloat in H.M.S. *Warrior II* and H.M. S. *Wallington* and was demobilised on 6 April 1919. He died, aged 41, at Southed-on-Sea, on 16 July 1939.

Sold with some original paperwork, two school attendance medals, copied service papers and copied research.

243 Pair: Lieutenant P. F. H. Simon, Royal Field Artillery, who is believed to have been twice wounded in 1918 and later became a guide in South Africa

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. P. F. H. Simon.) mounted as worn, very fine

Pair: Corporal E. T. Moss, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (L-14493 Cpl. E. T. Moss. R.A.) nearly extremely fine (4)

£80-£100

Philip Frederick Howard Simon was born in Lambeth in 1898 and was educated at Charterhouse School. Appointed to a commission in the Royal Field Artillery, he served in France from 7 February 1918 and later emigrated to South Africa. It was here that he caught the attention of the Sevenoaks Chronicle and Kentish Advertiser on 18 March 1938:

'Captain C. W. R. Knight went out to South Africa as the leader of the National Geographical Societies of America 1937 South African Expedition and his companions were Mr. Egbert Pfeiffer, of New York City, and Messrs. H. L. Arten and P. F. H. Simon, both of Stellenbosch, South Africa. The party drove over 20,000 miles in search of various creatures. Their primary objective was the Crowned Eagle, which lives in tall trees and lives on monkeys... They also filmed much other wild life, from tiny moles to the white rhinoceros, which isn't really white, but is three times as big as the ordinary rhinoceros.'

Surviving encounters with venomous snakes and other disgruntled wildlife, Simon died in Cape Town on 23 November 1953.

Ernest Thomas Moss was born in East Ham on 8 June 1889 and served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War; he is further recorded in 1939 as a boiler attendant and member of the 'Civil Defence (Gas Company)' living in Hornchurch.

Sold with an attractive hallmarked silver Masonic plaque, the reverse engraved 'Hope of East Ham Lodge, No. 88 Presented to: Bro. E. T. Moss. May 15. 1903.'; a bronze East Ham School attendance medal, named to 'E. Moss'; and a Gas Light & Coke Company Centenary Medal 1812-1912, unnamed, all contained in a period box named to 'Ernest T. Moss, 62 Alexandra Road, East Ham, London. E.'

244 Three: Captain S. J. Lawry, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. S. J. Lawry.); Defence Medal, nearly very fine and better

Pair: Second Lieutenant I. K. Preston, Royal Garrison Artillery, late 28th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Artists Rifles)

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. I. K. Preston.) very fine (5)

£70-£90

Samuel James Lawry was born in Truro in 1873 and served in France as Lieutenant from 27 September 1916. Raised Captain, he claimed his medals in 1922 whilst living at 'Crowdown, Seymour Park, Plymouth'. The recipient's son, Samuel John Lockhart Lawry, was educated at Furzie Close School and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, later becoming a Temporary Chaplain, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve during the Second World War.

Sold with a small hallmarked silver medallion engraved 'Furzie Close. Boxing 1925.' and 'S. J. L. Lawry.' to reverse; and copied research.

Ivor Kerrison Preston was born in Christchurch, Hampshire, on 21 May 1884 and is recorded in 1911 as a solicitor living and working in Bournemouth. Appointed to a commission on 23 December 1917, he crossed the Channel to France on 22 February 1918 and later claimed his medals in 1923 from an address at Boscombe Cliff, Bournemouth. He was a leading authority on the poet and painter William Blake.

245 Family Group:

Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. Child, Senior Inspector of Works, Staff of Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. H. J. Child.) nearly very fine

Pair: Lieutenant H. A. T. Child, Rhodesia Native Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. A. T. Child.) very fine (4)

£80-£100

Henry John Child served in France from 3 April 1918 and claimed his medals in 1921, his address recorded as '16 Irving Mansions, West Kensington.'

Henry Arthur Tanglin Child originally enlisted as a Trooper in the British South Africa Police in November 1911. Raised Sergeant, he served as a Subaltern Officer in the Rhodesia Native Regiment during the Great War and claimed his medals in 1921 whilst in the employment of Rouxville Diamonds Ltd., Aliwal North, Cape Province.

246 Three: Guardsman G. Heath, Grenadier Guards, later Special Constabulary

British War and Victory Medals (28240 Pte. G. Heath. G. Gds.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1941, Long Service 1953 (George Heath.) very fine

Three: Private A. Puffer, South Staffordshire Regiment, later Special Constabulary

British War and Victory Medals (39502 Pte. A. Puffer. S. Staff. R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Albert Puffer) nearly extremely fine (6)

George Heath was born in Hanley, Staffordshire, in 1899, and attested for the Grenadier Guards in November 1916. Posted to France from 9 June 1917 to 24 February 1919, his Army Service Record confirms a gunshot wound to the face on 28 March 1918 during the opening phase of the German Spring Offensive. He later rejoined the 2nd Battalion in the field on 19 April 1918 and was discharged in March 1920.

247 Three: Company Quarter Master Sergeant H. Grove, M.M., Royal West Surrey Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (22115 C. Sjt. H. Grove. The Queen's R.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Harry Grove) good very fine (3)

M.M. London Gazette 23 July 1919.

Harry Grove came from Camberley and served initially as Colour Sergeant with the 6th Battalion, The Queen's Regiment; the *UK*, *World War I Service Medal and Award Rolls* list his name amongst a number of Regimental deserters, his entry: 'Deserted 7-6-16' being crossed through in pencil. He was later raised C.Q.M.S. and awarded the Military Medal, most likely garnered during The Final Advance in Artois and the reaching of the Scheldt Canal.

248 Pair: Private J. H. Wills, Leicestershire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (7478 Pte. J. H. Wills. Leic. R.) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, *very fine* (6)

£50-£70

Sold with a framed and glazed 1935 Jubilee Medal Certificate, named to 'John Ernest Haselton.'

249 Six: Captain R. G. Gibbings, Hampshire Regiment, later Union Defence Force

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. G. Gibbings.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. R. G. Gibbings. Hamps. R.); War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these both officially named '64914 R. G. Gibbings.'; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Union of South Africa, a contemporary tailor's copy, the reverse engraved 'Lt. R. G. Gibbings - G.S.C.', with integral bilingual top riband bar, this stamped 'Silver' to reverse, generally very fine and better (6)

250 Pair: Lieutenant R. H. Buckley, Essex Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. H. Buckley.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted as originally worn, and housed in a custom made glazed and hinged display case, *generally very fine*£60-£80

Robert Hyde Buckley was a Cadet prior to being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th Reserve Battalion, Essex Regiment. He served with the Regiment in the French theatre of war from 22 April 1918. After the war he resided at St Agatha's, 4 Avenue, Frinton on Sea, and was employed at the Borough Engineer's Office, Town Hall, Mossley.

251 Pair: Private T. M. White, 15th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, who was mortally wounded during his regiment's 'Final Assault' of the Great War on the German-held village of Limont Fontaine on 7 November 1918, and died of his wounds a week later on 14 November 1918, days after the Armistice

British War and Victory Medals (95561 Pte. T. M. White. Durh. L.l.) minor staining to obverse of VM, otherwise good very fine (2) £80-£100

Thomas Mattimore White was born in Durham on 17 May 1896 and was orphaned whilst still a small boy. Taken under the wing of his stepfather, Peter Kelly, he is recorded in 1911 as a 14-year-old pony driver at Silksworth Colliery. Mobilised on 23 May 1918, he served with the 15th Battalion on the Western Front from 12 September 1918.

The Last Battle, 7 November 1918

The circumstances leading up to Thomas's death are described in detail by *durhamatwar.org.uk*, which details the drafts of young conscripts from County Durham arriving in Northern France to take the places of experienced soldiers who had fallen before the guns of a tired and over stretched - but not yet beaten - German Army. On 5 November 1918, after resting for 10 days, the 15th Battalion joined the advance and crossed the River Sambre by pontoon bridge. Detailed to attack Limont Fontaine on 7 November 1918, their inexperience showed; in hand-to-hand combat 25 men were killed and 90 wounded, of whom 7 died of their wounds over the next few days - including White.

This last engagement of the Durham Light Infantry during the Great War also cost the life of one of its most decorated soldiers; Captain Arthur Moore Lascelles, V.C., M.C., who had been at war since 1914, also fell at Limont Fontaine, perhaps the most experienced man to die on the field that day.

252 Pair: Private J. Clayton, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders

British War and Victory Medals (S-31926 Pte. J. Clayton. Camerons.); together with an Army Rifle Association Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved '1st Cameron Highlanders Won by 2922146 J. Clayton. A. Coy.', edge bruising, good fine

Pair: Lance-Corporal A. F. Soffe, 9th South African Infantry

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. A. F. Soffe. 9th S.A.I.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'SA3764', very fine

1914-15 Star (2) (119485 Pnr. W. Davis, R.E.; Burg. D. J. du Toit Potch Kdo.) nearly very fine (8)

£60-£80

William Davis attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 September 1915, later transferring to the Royal Flying Corps.

253 Pair: Captain E. Gardner, Royal Army Medical Corps, who later became an esteemed forensic pathologist; his testimony proving instrumental in the conviction of the notorious 1947 'Chalk Pit' murderers

British War and Victory Medals, with copy M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. E. Gardner.) good very fine (2)

£80-£100

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

Eric Gardner was born in 1877 and is recorded in the *Surrey Advertiser* of 7 January 1914 as a Medical Practitioner and Chairman of Weybridge Urban Council. The recipient's home address is confirmed by his M.I.C. which states 'Portmore House, Weybridge', and notes that he served in Salonika from 20 April 1917. Raised Captain and Mentioned in Despatches, Gardner returned home to Surrey and later became an esteemed forensic pathologist; he bore professional testimony to the 'Mystery of Man hit by Express' (train) as published in *Reynold's Newspaper* on 31 July 1938.

This was followed by further grisly court cases which caught the attention of the British press in the 1940s; on 29 June 1940, he spoke at the inquest into the death of Violet Margaret Hookham of the A.T.S. who was struck and killed by a motor lorry at Reigate. This was followed on 9 January 1941 with a story published in the *Daily News (London)* where Gardner concluded that 77-year-old Mrs. Annie Jopling of Mortlake had been murdered by strangulation; and then in 1946 his testimony proved instrumental in the convictions of Thomas John Ley and Lawrence John Smith for the murder of John McMain Murdie in a chalk pit at Woldingham Common, Surrey: 'There was evidence of rough handling. The body was tied up with rope and there was a mark where the rope had encircled the neck... There were signs of asphyxia and in my opinion the cause of death was asphyxia due to violence'.

Despite his long career and the high regard with which he was held in the Surrey community, Gardner eventually succumbed to one of the dangers associated with his job. The *Belfast News-Letter* of 15 November 1951, states:

'Dr. Eric Gardner, the pathologist, who helped to solve the "Chalk Pit" murder in 1947, died yesterday at his home at Weybridge, Surrey. He was 74. Four years ago Dr. Gardner contracted a germ when conducting a pathological examination, and, despite a long stay in Switzerland, he did not recover.'

254 Pair: Chaplain to the Forces Fourth Class the Reverend C. W. W. Major, Army Chaplains' Department, who died at Euskirchen in Germany on 19 March 1919

British War and Victory Medals (Rev. C. W. W. Major) good very fine (2)

£80-£100

Charles William Wykeham Major was born in Salcombe in 1878 and is recorded in 1907 as Curate at Camborne in the Diocese of Truro, Cornwall. Transferred the following year to the Curacy of Furnham, Chard, Major was later appointed Temporary Chaplain to the Forces 4th Class on 14 October 1918. Posted to France on 29 October 1918, he died whilst serving as part of the British Army of the Rhine and is buried at Cologne Southern Cemetery.

255 Pair: Staff Nurse Miss M. Pritchard-Jones, British Red Cross Society and Order of St John of Jerusalem

British War and Victory Medals (M. Pritchard-Jones. B.R.C.S. & St. J. J.) very fine (2)

£70-£90

Mary Pritchard-Jones lived at Woodbine House, Holyhead, North Wales, and enrolled for war service in the trained nurse detachment (V.A.D.) of the British Red Cross on 19 April 1917. Posted to France two days later, she served as a Staff Nurse at No. 2 Anglo-Belgian Hospital at Calais until 22 July 1918, and was later released from service on 14 August 1919. A note offered by the vendor states that the recipient was the aunt of Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert 'H' Jones, V.C., O.B.E.

256 Family Group:

Pair: Captain G. G. Lever, Royal Air Force, late Royal Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. G. Lever. R.A.F.) some staining, very fine

Pair: Private L. D. Lever, 5th (London Rifle Brigade) Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (300753 Pte. L. D. Lever. 5-Lond. R.) very fine

Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (George Lever) some staining, very fine (5)

£100-£140

Graham George Lever, a Wireless and Cable Technician, was born in in 1891 in Maidenhead, Berkshire and was commissioned into the Royal Fusiliers on 23 February 1915 for service during the Great War. Appointed Temporary Captain, he later transferred into the Royal Air Force and was discharged on 20 February 1920.

Leslie Dorrington Lever, brother of the above, was born in 1893. He attested into 5th (London Rifle Brigade) Battalion, London Regiment, for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 25 January 1917. He received a gun shot wound to his right knee on 19 May 1917 and, upon recovery, transferred into the Royal Engineers.

George Lever, father of the above, was born in 1858. A Master Mariner with the Mercantile Marine, he served during the Great War as Captain of S.S. *Monarch*, a cable laying ship, and survived her sinking in the English Channel on 8 September 1915. Later serving in S.S. *Monarch 3* as Captain and Assistant Submarine Superintendent, he died in Dover, Kent, in 1931.

257 Pair: Lieutenant J. S. Sutherland, Royal Air Force

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. S. Sutherland. R.A.F.) good very fine

Pair: Air Mechanic Third Class P. F. Morgan, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service

British War and Victory Medals (241206. 3.A.M. P. F. Morgan. R.A.F.) good very fine (4)

£100-£140

Percy Frederick Morgan was born in Dursley, Gloucestershire, on 3 August 1879 and joined the Royal Naval Air Service for Hostilities only on 7 November 1917. Employed as a photographer from January 1918, he transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

258 Pair: Second Lieutenant J. W. Richards, Royal Air Force, late 67th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, who was killed in a flying accident near Stonehenge on 1 April 1918, the day the Royal Air Force was formed, and thus one of the very first RAF. casualties

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. W. Richards. R.A.F.) nearly extremely fine (2)

£100-£140

Joseph Wilfred Richards was born in Watlington, Oxfordshire, on 29 August 1889 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Victoria, British Columbia, on 21 September 1915. Posted to the 67th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 18 March 1917, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 11 May 1917. Posted to 44th Training Squadron on 15 November 1917, and then No. 2 Auxiliary School of Aerial Gunnery, he was killed in a flying accident when piloting a DH4, accompanied by Lieutenant C. G. Jacob, at No. 1 School of Navigation and Bomb Dropping near Stonehenge on 1 April 1918, the day the Royal Air Force was formed, and thus one of the very first R.A.F. casualties. He is buried in Watlington (St. Leonard's) Churchyard, Oxfordshire.

Sold with copied research including photographs of the recipient's grave.

Three: Flight Lieutenant H. Whittaker, Air Ministry, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Royal Engineers, who served as the first Principal of the Maclagan Engineering College (Lahore) from March 1923

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. Whittaker.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (46 Sjt. H. Whittaker. 3/A.T.S.C. R.E.) minor scratch to obverse of VM, generally good very fine (3)

£80-£100

Harry Whittaker was born in 1879 and educated at the University of London where he graduated B.Sc. around 1902. Appointed Associate of the City and Guilds Institute and Associate Member of the Institutions of Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineers, he served during the Great War as Commandant of the 13th Corps Signal School, Royal Engineers. Proceeding to India, he was soon appointed to open the first engineering college in the Punjab - the Maclagan Engineering College - and was the first Dean of the Faculty of Engineering affiliated to the Punjab University. Transferring to the Royal Air Force as Education Officer in 1937, Whittaker enjoyed his final few years at Halton before dying in 1940. According to the Buckinghamshire Herald of 19 January 1940, he was: 'the unique combination of the ideal teacher and the ideal sportsman... a genial personality [all round].'

260 Three: Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Harper, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, late 104th Wellesley's Rifles, who went on to serve during the Second World War as Second in Command of the Dunmow Sector, Essex Home Guard

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. S. Harper.); Defence Medal, edge bruising, nearly very fine and better

Pair: Major J. D. Reece, 88th Infantry, Indian Army

British War and Victory Medals (Major J. D. Reece.) mounted court-style for wear, good very fine (5)

£70-£90

Cuthbert Sutcliffe Harper was born in Holbeach, Lincolnshire, on 17 April 1888, and graduated B.A. (Hons.) from the University of Oxford around 1910. He is listed in the Civil & Military Gazette (Lahore) of 4 September 1914 as additional master at Daly College, Indore, and was later appointed to the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers in the London Gazette of 16 January 1917. Recorded in 1939 living with his wife and daughter at 'Maggots' Cottage, Dunmow, he served throughout the Second World War as a local A.R.P Warden and with the market town home guard.

John Deane Reece was born in Bath in 1871 and applied for his Great War medals in January 1924 whilst living at 14 Highland Mansions, St. Leonard's on Sea, Sussex. He later moved to Bognor Regis and died on 1 May 1949.

261 Three: Major S. Bose, Indian Medical Service, who was captured by Turkish forces at Kut al Amara on 29 April 1916

British War and Victory Medals (Major S. Bose.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, good very fine (3) £80-£100

Satis Bose was born on 11 June 1873 and graduated M.B., C.M., from the University of Edinburgh in 1897. Appointed to the Indian Medical Service as Lieutenant in June 1901, he was raised Major in December 1912 and mobilised in August 1915. Posted to Mesopotamia as Medical Officer to the 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry, he was besieged at Kut and taken prisoner; released from captivity at the cessation of hostilities, Bose later died at Barrackpore on 5 January 1920.

262 Pair: Private J. F. Dunkerley, 24th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was killed in action at the Battle of Broodseinde, near Ypres, on 4 October 1917

British War and Victory Medals (5012 Pte. J. F. Dunkerley 24 Bn. A.I.F.); Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Joseph Frederick Dunkerley', mounted on card, rank very faint and unit almost all faded on scroll, otherwise generally very fine (2)

£100-£140

Joseph Frederick Dunkerley, a native of Leitchville, Victoria, Australia, attested for the Australian Imperial Force and served with the 24th Battalion, Australian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action at the Battle of Broodseinde, near Ypres, on 4 October 1917; on this day nine Victoria Crosses were awarded, including two to Australian units.

The Capture of Brookseinde Ridge was considered a success and a major achievement for the 24th Battalion, and Field Marshall Plumer called it the 'greatest victory since the Marne', in contrast the German Official History refer to it as 'the black day of October 4'. The 24th Battalion ended the War with over 250 awards including 1 Victoria Cross.

Dunkerley has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with Buckingham Palace enclosure and a faded photographic image of the recipient, both mounted on card.

263 Pair: Private Piseni, Rhodesia Native Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (M-1397 Pte. Piseni. Rhodesia N. Regt.) mounted for wear, *BWM officially corrected, very fine* and very rare (2) £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

Pair: Sick Berth Steward S. Barend, Royal Navy, who witnessed the devastating impact of the Apia Cyclone on the German and American fleets anchored at Samoa in March 1889

British War Medal 1914-20 (108779 S. Barend. S.B.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (S. Barend, 2nd. Sk. B. Stewd: H.M.S. Pembroke.) impressed naming; together with an H.M.S. *Calliope* at Samoa 1889, The Marquis de Leuville's Presentation Medal, 30mm, bronze-gilt, the obverse featuring the arms of The Marquis de Leuville, the reverse embossed 'British Seamanship and Captain Kane of H.M.S. Calliope from an Admirer, The Marquis de Leuville', unmounted, *good very fine and better, the last rare (3)*



Sidney Barend was born in Hackney around 1861 and joined the Royal Navy as Domestic 3rd Class in June 1879. Raised 2nd Class Sick Berth Steward in H.M.S. *Calliope* in 1887, he was present aboard this ship in 1889 when she was directed to Samoa and charged with maintaining British interests and keeping the peace in the region; she joined the competing squadrons of the Imperial German and United States Navies in the small and primitive harbour of Apia - fit for four large vessels, it was soon overwhelmed with seven warships and six merchant vessels by 14 March 1889, forcing many to weigh anchor amidst the treacherous offshore reefs.

That afternoon the barometer began to fall and a tropical cyclone began to form. Rapidly increasing in ferocity over the following 2 days, the Apia Cyclone fed winds of 70-100 miles per hour directly into the harbour, causing many anchors to lose purchase. Vessels collided and were thrown upon the reef; hit by one ship and narrowly missed by another, *Calliope* under the command of Captain Kane decided to make her escape described later by the American Commander of the holed *Trenton* as 'one of the grandest sights (of seamanship) a seaman or anyone else ever saw'. With ten men on her wheel, *Calliope* made it to deep water and weathered the storm for the next two days. Re-entering the harbour on the 19th, her crew discovered that all the other ships - twelve in all - had foundered, with loss of life aboard each. She later made her way to Sydney, where Captain Kane and his crew received a hero's welcome.

Recommended for the L.S. & G.C. Medal whilst aboard *Calliope*, Barend later received his medal whilst serving at *Pembroke*. Pensioned off in 1901, he served at Chatham during the Great War, ending his war aboard the armed steam yacht *Nairn* which was at that time based in Scotland. Awarded the British War Medal (he was not entitled to a Victory Medal), he died in 1942.

Sold with four modern specimen Samoan stamps depicting Apia after the Hurricane, H.M.S. Calliope, and two vessels which foundered; and copied service record.

265 Six: Captain R. R. F. Guest, Essex Regiment, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

British War Medal 1914-20 (B.Z. 2595 R. R. F. Guest. Ord. R.N.V.R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939 -45; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1943, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, very fine and better (6)

Raymond Robert Fairweather Guest was born in Exeter in 1900 and was educated at Mount Radford Private School and Hele's Boy's School, Exeter. A Bank Cashier by trade, he joined the Bristol Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve serving in H.M.S. Victory VI from 11 July 1918 to 18 January 1919. Post-War, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th (Winchester) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment on 15 November 1922, and was promoted Lieutenant on 15 November 1924, before transferring to the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment on 5 October 1928, and being promoted Captain on 19 January 1929.

Having transferred to the General List on 20 May 1936, Guest rejoined the Essex Regiment Territorials on 6 March 1940, and most likely served with either the 1/4th or 1/5th Battalions in North Africa. Awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1943 (*London Gazette* 19 August 1943), he was discharged due to the age limit on 4 April 1951, and died in Warminster in January 1989.

266 Pair: Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Jolliffe, Royal Field Artillery, late Isle of Wight Volunteers, Royal Garrison Artillery

Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lt. Col. A. E. Jolliffe.); Volunteer Officers' Decoration, E.VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1904, with integral top riband bar, unnamed, nearly extremely fine (2)

£100-£140

Albert Edward Jolliffe was born on the Isle of Wight around 1863 and was appointed Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Hampshire (Southern Division, Royal Artillery) Volunteer Corps on 3 May 1898. Nominated for the Ventnor seat (Bonchurch Division) of the Isle of Wight Council, he took a deep appreciation of local civic affairs and is recorded in *The Isle of Wight County Press* on 23 June 1904 as Captain of No. 10 Company (Ventnor Detachment), 2nd Hampshire R.G.A. Volunteers. Raised Lieutenant-Colonel and C.O. of the 2nd Wessex (Howitzer) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, in 1910, Jolliffe crossed to France in 1917 and was reverted to the Territorial Force Reserve as Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel the following year. He died at Bonchurch on 13 January 1942.

267 Pair: Gunner Pritam Singh, 1st Mountain Battery, Indian Army

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (33040 Dvr. Pritam Singh. 1 Mtn. Bty.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (33040 Gnr. Pritam Singh, 1 R. Mtn. Bty) generally very fine and scarce to a Sikh 'Mountain Gunner' (2)

The 1st Mountain Battery was raised in 1851 as an artillery unit of the Punjab Frontier Force. Styled in 1928 the 1st Royal (Kohat) Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery, the unit later served during the Second World War in the Burma Campaign under higher formation 17th Indian Division - whose constituent units were famously referred to as 'Black Cat's' in reference to their distinctive divisional insignia.

268 Pair: Sepoy Som Nath, 5/12th Frontier Force Regiment, Indian Army

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (10783 Sep. Som Nath, 5-12 FFR); India General Service 1936 -39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (10783 Sep Som Nath, 5-12 FFR) very fine

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Peon Mohamed Usaf, M.W.S.) staining to reverse, very fine

Pair: Sapper Baldev Singh, Bengal Engineers, Indian Army

India, Republic, Sainya Seva Medal, 1 clasp, Bengal-Assam (1441894 Nk. B. Singh. Bengal Engr); Poorvi Star 1971 (1441894 Spr Baldev Singh Bengal Engrs Gp.) nearly very fine (5)

269 Pair: Chief Stoker W. C. Harber, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (K.62213 W. C. Harber. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.62213 W. C. Harber. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Sussex.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine*

Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (K.2539 H. Maggs, Sean. 2Cl., R.N.R.) good very fine (3)

£100-£140

Walter Charles Harber was born in Bermondsey, London, on 22 November 1901 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 9 August 1923. He was posted to H.M.S. *Sussex* on 25 July 1934, and was advanced Chief Stoker on 12 August 1934, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 August 1936. He saw further service in pre-War Palestine in H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, and was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Warspite* on 20 June 1942.

270 Six: Petty Officer Telegraphist E. A. Boyd-Perkins, Royal Navy, who, post Second War, became a well known film editor, particularly for his work on the 1973 thriller 'The Wicker Man'

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 139609. E. A. Boyd-Perkins. P.O. Tel. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, court mounted for wear, some scratches, very fine (6) £160-£200

Eric Arthur Boyd-Perkins was born in Barnet, Middlesex, in 1917. He attested into the Royal Navy and was Advanced Petty Officer Telegraphist, serving pre-War in Palestine, before further service during the Second World War. After he was demobilised, he started in the film industry, taking on various roles and rising through the ranks, undertaking sound editing and working as an assistant, or supervising editor on films including 'The Bridge on the River Kwai', and later became particularly well known for his editorial work on the 1973 British thriller 'The Wicker Man'. Other television and film work included 'The New Avengers', 'The Disappearance', and the 1981 James Bond film 'For Your Eyes Only'. He died, aged 96, in Wokingham, Berkshire, on 4 December 2014.

271 Seven: Leading Seaman H. S. Weekes, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve, who was Mentioned in Despatches for service aboard H.M.S. Erebus during the Allied invasion of Sicily in 1943

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX.128986 S. C. Weekes. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX.128986 S. C. Weekes. L.S. H.M.S. Excellent.) edge bruise to last, otherwise good very fine (7)

M.I.D. London Gazette 21 December 1943.

Stanley Cecil Weekes was born in Alverstoke on 2 August 1911 and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 18 January 1927. Raised Leading Seaman aboard the light cruiser Cairo 2 August 1929, and Able Seaman aboard Iron Duke 31 January 1931, he served on a wide variety of ships and shore establishments leading up to the outbreak of the Second World War, including Resource, Vernon, Despatch and Greyhound. Posted aboard the monitor Erebus from 22 November 1940 to 8 August 1945, Weekes was mentioned in despatches for service during Operation Husky and later participated in the invasion of Normandy off Omaha Beach in June 1944 as part of Task Force 'O'. Released Class 'A' 22 October 1945, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve as Leading Seaman (L.T.O.) and was discharged at Portsmouth 'below naval physical standard' in 1953.

Sold with the recipient's original Royal Navy Service Record on parchment; original M.I.D. certificate, this stained and faded; Royal Life Saving Society small bronze medal, engraved to reverse 'S. C. Weekes. Sept. 1926.', in case of issue; 12 snapshot photographs of ships, including H.M.S. *Hood* passing under the Forth Bridge and H.M.S. *Inglefield* at sea, many hand annotated to reverse, including one of H.M.S. *Erebus*: 'From Daddy to Fimbo.. This is my ship.. What do you think of it?'

272 Six: Private W. Spalding, Black Watch

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2754548 Pte. W. Spalding. Black. Watch.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, swing mounted, *very fine* (6)

£80-£100

William Spalding attested for the Black Watch in 1934 and served with the 2nd Battalion in Palestine. The *Arbroath Herald* of 10 September 1940 lists him as one of five brothers from Inverkeilor serving in the British Army, two of whom were German prisoners of war; sold with copied newspaper articles.

273 A fine Second War 'Chindit operations' group of eight awarded to Colour Sergeant A. Fowler, Essex Regiment

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6007062 Cpl. A. Fowler. Essex. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (6007062 C.Sjt. A. Fowler. Essex. R.) mounted as worn, very fine (8)

Albert Fowler was born in Chelmsford on 2 March 1913 and attested for the Essex Regiment in 1927. He served with the 1st Battalion in Palestine and as C.Q.M.S. in the Sudan in 1940. Embarked for Tobruk 17 October 1941, he fought against Axis forces under Erwin Rommel and later against the Imperial Japanese Army at Kohima. A Chindit, there are photographs of him with Earl Mountbatten at a Chindit dinner in 1969. Discharged in 1949, he worked as a confectioner in West Kirby, Hoylake.

274 Eight: Risaldar-Major Lal Khan, Pakistan Armoured Corps, late Probyn's Horse

Pakistan, Medal of Service, 2nd Class, silver and enamel; General Service, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948; Great Britain, Pakistan Independence 1947 (11380-10 Ris. Maj. Lal Khan P.A.C.); India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39, second clasp loose on riband as issued (839 S. D. Maj. Lall Khan, Probyn's Horse); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; India War Service 1939-45, all except first mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine and better, uncommon to a post-war senior cavalry officer (8)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

275 Three: Lieutenant P. A. Bingham Powell, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Vortigern was torpedoed and sunk in North Sea on 15 March 1942

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, nearly extremely fine (3)

Patrick Alex Bingham Powell was born in Portsmouth in 1918, the son of Vice-Admiral George Bingham Powell, C.M.G. and followed his father into the Royal Navy, entering Dartmouth in 1931. Appointed Lieutenant in 1938, he was killed in action when the destroyer H.M.S. *Vortigern*, on convoy duty in the North Sea, was attached by German motor torpedo boats during the night of 14-15 March 1942, and was hit by two torpedoes and sunk in the early hours of 15 March 1942, with the loss of seven officers and 140 ratings. His body was recovered and he is buried in Lowestoft (Beccles Road) Cemetery, Suffolk.

Sold with copied research.



Four: Lieutenant W. R. Cooper, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed as issued, some staining, generally very fine

Africa Service Medal (69205. R. G. Hunt) very fine (5)

£60-£80

William Robert Cooper, a Tax Officer with the Inland Revenue, was born in Portsmouth on 5 May 1913. He attested into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and served during the Second War as a Telegraphist from 12 September 1939. He was commissioned Temporary Sub Lieutenant on 1 November 1940 and served as a Watchkeeping Officer in H.M.T. Spaniard and H.M.T. Pict, both operating from Freetown, Sierra Leone, off the coast of West Africa. Advanced Temporary Lieutenant on 1 November 1941, he saw further service as an Auxiliary Vessels Firing Officer in H. M.S. Marshal Soult and, post war in the Boom Vessel Mitte under the Fleet officer, Schleswig Holstein. He was released from service on 11 February 1946.

Sold with an original photograph of the recipient in uniform, a quantity of original paperwork relating to the recipient's war service, and copied research.

Reginald George Hunt, a Clerk from Boksburg North, South Africa, was born on 21 March 1917. He attested into South African Naval Forces on 1 October 1941 and was advanced Acting Able Seaman on 1 August 1942. Commissioned Sub Lieutenant on 21 April 1944 he served in the Atlantic and Burma theatres and was released from service on 26 February 1946. He appears to have also possibly previously served for short time with the South African Heavy Artillery, in 1941, before his discharge due to a hernia. Sold with copied service papers.

277 Five: Chief Petty Officer Cook E. F. Bussey, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (M. 38543 E. F. Bussey. C.P. O. Ck. H.M.S. Ramillies.) mounted as worn, polish residue, contact marks, very fine (5)

Ernest Frank Bussey, a Baker from Thetford, Norfolk, was born on 6 April 1904 and enlisted into the Royal Navy on 17 October 1924. Advanced Chief Petty Officer Cook on 1 July 1936, he served during the Second World War in H.M.S. Ramillies, and was further advanced Warrant Cook on 17 August 1941. He saw further service afloat in H.M.S. King George V from 10 February 1944 and was advanced Acting Commissioned Cookery Officer on 17 August 1945. Confirmed Commissioned Cookery Officer (Lieutenant) on 11 September 1950, he retired from the service on 4 April 1954, and later died, aged 79, at Copnor, Portsmouth, on 21 August 1983.

Sold with a Universal Cookery and Food Association hallmarked silver medal in its case of issue; a 'regular attendance' medal; and copied service papers and other research.





Six: Able Seaman H. Clements, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Malta George Cross 50th Anniversary Medal 1992, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, with original named card box of issue addressed to the recipient at 'Trehan, Nr. Saltash, Cornwall', good very fine (6)

Herbert Clements, a Kennelman from Sheffield, Yorkshire, was born on 17 October 1918. He attested into the Royal Navy on 11 October 1939 for service during the Second War and served afloat in H.M.S. *Gloucester* in the Mediterranean before her sinking at the Battle of Cape Matapan, having been transferred to H.M.S. *Nile* the previous month. He saw later service afloat in H.M.S. *Whaddon* on North Sea convoy escort and patrol duties and later in the Mediterranean afterwards based at H.M.S. *St. Angelo* in Malta. Released from the service on 26 November 1945, he was awarded his Maltese 50th Anniversary Medal on 11 May 1993.

Sold with original service records, detailed original papers including a telegram and original photographs of the recipient in uniform, the original franked letter for the award of his Maltese 50th Anniversary Medal and detailed copied research.

280



Four: Stoker First Class L. Holland, Royal Navy, who survived the loss of H.M.S. Gossamer in Arctic waters in 1942

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.66999 L. Holland. Sto.1. H.M.S. Resource.) good very fine (4)

Luther Holland was born in Bangor on 30 May 1902 and attested for the Royal Navy at Portsmouth as Stoker 2nd Class on 5 December 1920. Raised Stoker 1st Class aboard the cruiser *Dublin* 11 April 1922, he witnessed early service with the 6th Squadron at the Africa Station before serving aboard a host of ships and stone frigates including *Weymouth, Lucia, Champion, Courageous* and *Londo*n. Posted to the repair ship *Resource* 19 September 1934, he was granted a hurt certificate sometime later when a piece of flying metal from a drilling machine imbedded in the cornea of his right eye.

Transferred from the minesweeper *Leda* to her sister ship *Gossamer* on 4 October 1940, Holland was soon heavily engaged in minesweeping and escort operations as part of the 6th Minesweeping Flotilla, Nore Command. In 1941, the 6th Flotilla joined Orkney & Shetland Command and the Western Approaches Command, and in October 1941 *Gossamer* formed a key part of the defensive shield protecting North Russian convoy *PQ1*, docking in Archangel on 11 October 1941. On 30 April 1942, *Gossamer* left Murmansk to assist H.M.S. *Edinburgh* which had been torpedoed whilst escorting convoy *QP11*; harried by German destroyers the following day, it fell to *Gossamer* to rescue 440 survivors from the stricken cruiser.

Remaining in North Russian waters, Gossamer's luck ran out on 24 June 1942 when she was sunk by the Luftwaffe while at anchor in the Kola Inlet. Three officers and 20 ratings died. The subsequent report on her loss held in ADM/12285 describes the circumstances:

'One (or two) bombs struck the ship slightly on the starboard side of the centre line between the minesweeping winch and the wardroom. The whole of the stern portion of the ship abaft the wardroom was practically severed from the remainder of the ship and the ship began to settle by her stern. Hussar was signalled to stand by. The port whaler was lowered to the upper deck and the wounded were put in a boat. Such floats and rafts as remained were got over the side. The order was then passed to abandon ship, but, almost immediately, the ship began to turn over slowly to starboard. The order was then passed 'every man for himself, get clear of the ship!' The ship turned over at 0921, eight minutes after being hit.'

It was later estimated that fifteen men died in the explosion, with the remainder lost when she turned over and sank. The survivors - including Holland - were promptly rescued by four Russian power boats and one rowing boat, who delivered the crew to *Hussar*. Returned home to the south coast of England, Holland was released Class 'A' on 9 November 1945.

Sold with the recipient's original card dog tag, Royal Navy parchment Certificate of Service and reference whilst attached H.M.S. *Kilbride*, this dated 31 December 1944: 'Excellent worker, has good power of command'; National Registration Identity Card and Medical Card, with a large photograph of the recipient in naval uniform and contemporary group photographs; Third Class Certificate of Education and photograph relating to his elder brother, 3902514 Pte. F. Holland, 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers; together with an attractive prize-winning pair of silver rowing oars, the first engraved 'Mediterranean Fleet Fleet Cup Races 1933. L. Holland. Stokers Cutters. Renown Cup Winners', the second engraved 'Mediterranean Fleet Cruiser Regatta 1933. L. Holland. Stokers Cutters Winners', approx. 20cm long each, hallmarked Birmingham 1933.

Five: Colour Sergeant E. A. J. Searl, Royal Marines, later Royal Marines Police, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Cyrenaica operations aboard H.M.S. *Terror*, and later survived the loss of this ship when she was sunk by enemy aircraft in the Mediterranean in 1941

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Ply. 22711 E. A. J. Searl. Sgt. R.M.) mounted as worn on original ribands, pawn broker's mark to obverse of last, generally very fine (5)

M.I.D. London Gazette 19 August 1941.

Ernest Amos John Searl was born in Plymouth on 5 March 1907 and joined the Royal Marines at Deal on 26 August 1925. Posted to the Plymouth Division, he served aboard *Valiant, Queen Elizabeth* and *Renown*, before transferring to H.M.S. *Devonshire* on 3 November 1936. Raised Sergeant 14 February 1937, he joined the monitor H.M.S. *Terror* from the Plymouth Division 8 September 1937 and was aboard this ship when she faced repeated attacks by Axis aircraft off the port city of Derna, Eastern Libya, between 20-22 February 1941. Official extracts from the detailed sinking report of *Terror*, set the scene:

'20 Feb. 1941 towards the end of the air raid a Heinkel approached Terror from the port bow at 6000 feet. It was engaged by Terror's 4-inch and Breda guns who made very good shooting, it disintegrated bursting into flames and fell about 300 yards outside the Western breakwater. At 0701, 22 Feb 1941 three dive bombers attacked Terror from astern, bombs from the first two were wide, but a stick of three heavy bombs landed just clear of the port bulge and seemed to lift the whole ship about a foot, shake it and drop it. The damage was extensive. At 1910 Terror was again attacked by three dive bombers... at 1832 five bombers with three fighters were seen approaching and Terror opened controlled fire immediately at the centre machine, and was attacked by four.'

Having faced repeated near misses, this final engagement resulted in a devastating explosion beneath the ship; with her back broken and with efforts to tow *Terror* into shallow water proving impossible, orders were given at 2330 to abandon ship as she began to sink. Returned home to England, Searl was promoted Colour Sergeant 3 September 1941 and spent the remainder of hostilities at Deal and Plymouth with the RM Training Group, 27th Battalion, Royal Marines. Discharged to pension 25 August 1946, he joined the Royal Marines Police on 31 October 1946; sold with extensive copied research.

281 Six: First Radio Officer P. J. Darwin, Mercantile Marine, who was Commended for Brave Conduct when the S.S. Fort Norman was attacked by enemy U-boat 596 on route to Algiers, 9 March 1943

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted for wear, and housed in a hinged wooden and glazed display case, *very fine (lot)*£280-£340

King's Commendation for Brave Conduct London Gazette 4 April 1944:

'Those named below have been Commended for brave conduct when their ships encountered enemy ships, submarines, aircraft or mines.'

Philip John Darwin was born in London in February 1919, the son of Philip E. Darwin. He resided at 93 Powerscroft Road, Clapton Park, London, E5. Darwin joined the Merchant Navy as a Radio Officer in November 1939, and served throughout the War, including with the S.S. Fort Norman from 7 January to 17 August 1943. During this time, Fort Norman took part in convoy KMS-10, travelling between Faslane to Algiers. She suffered damage from a torpedo fired by the German U-boat 596 on 9 March 1943. It was for this action that Darwin received his Commendation. He was discharged from the Merchant Navy on 25 October 1946.

Sold with the following related documents: Commendation for Brave Conduct Certificate, dated 4 April 1944, this framed and glazed with a portrait photograph of recipient in Merchant Navy uniform; Continuous Certificate of Discharge; Certificate of Proficiency in Radiotelegraphy issued by the Postmaster-General, Second Class, dated 11 Ocotber 1939; Ministry of Transport campaign medal enclosure; Letter of congratulation from the Director General, Ministry of War Transport, dated 3 April 1944; Letter of congratulation from the Deputy Managing Director of The Marconi International Marine Communication Company Limited, dated 7 April 1944; Certificate of Discharge from Merchant Navy Service; Campaign Medal Enclosure from the General Register and Record Office of Shipping and Seamen, dated 6 December 1946, and other ephemera.

For the recipient's father's medals, see Lot 102.

282 Five: Warrant Officer Class II G. Spottiswoode, Staffordshire Yeomanry

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (557440 W.O.Cl.2. G. Spottiswoode. Staffs. Yeo.) minor contact marks, very fine and better (5)

283 Five: Captain A. C. Thompson, Royal Engineers, later New Zealand Forces, who was wounded in North West Europe with 20 Field Company, Royal Engineers

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Capt. A. C. Thompson. R.E.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Royal Warrant Holders Association Medal, E.II.R., the reverse officially named 'A. C. Thompson Esq', in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (6)*£140-£180

Anthony Charles Thompson was born in Chertsey, Surrey, on 11 September 1922 and attested for the Royal Engineers as a Boy Soldier in Brighton on 30 June 1937. Having passed No. 18 Bomb Disposal Course at the School of Military Engineering, January to February 1943, he was advanced Sergeant on 26 June 1943, and served with 20 Field Company, Royal Engineers in North West Europe from 18 June 1944, being wounded on 3 July 1944. After recovering in England he was sent out again to Holland with the same unit from 1 October 1944, serving until February 1945. His conduct was described as "exemplary" and he received a high recommendation from his Commanding Officer.

Commissioned Second Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on 21 February 1945, Thompson saw further service in post-War Palestine as a Captain with the No. 344 Squadron, Royal Engineers. Relinquished his commission in 1948, he subsequently emigrated to New Zealand and attested for the New Zealand Electrical Mechanical Engineers 15 November 1949 as a Sergeant. He was soon after commissioned Lieutenant into the same unit on 3 May 1951, and served as Chief Instructor and Company Commander at Papakura Military Camp, relinquishing his commission 22 May 1956 and was put on the retired list.

Moving back to Farnham, Surrey, Thompson was appointed to a commission in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 17 November 1959. He transferred to the Transportation Section, Royal Engineers, on 1 October 1962, and transferred to the Royal Corps of Transport 15 July 1965 retiring as a Captain on 1 April 1967.

Sold with the recipient's original Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book; Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Royal Engineers cap badge; a caricature portrait of the recipient; New Zealand Military Forces identity card, with a photograph of the recipient; a photograph of the recipient wearing his medals; and other ephemera.

Seven: Major B. M. Kilner, Duke of Wellington's Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for services in North West Europe

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Capt. B. M. Kilner. T.D. D.W.R.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1950, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (7)*£500-£700

M.I.D. London Gazette 4 April 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Northwest Europe.'

Bernard Mason Kilner was born in Barnsley, Yorkshire, on 5 March 1920, the son of the famous Yorkshire and England cricketer, Roy Kilner. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Duke of Wellington's Regiment on 24 August 1939, and was promoted Lieutenant on 5 September 1942, serving with the 1/7th Battalion during the Second World War in North West Europe. He is mentioned in the *History of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment 1919-52*, by Brigadier C. N. Barclay, C.B.E., D.S.O. for having commanded 'B' Company at St. Croix in June 1944, and for his services in North West Europe he was Mentioned in Despatches. Having spent much of the Second World War as an Acting and Temporary Captain and Major, he was promoted Captain on 5 March 1947, and saw further service in the Korean War, being promoted Major on 5 March 1954. Specially employed in the Ghana Army between 1 July 1958 and 27 May 1959, Major Kilner finally retired from the Army on 31 March 1969.

285 Five: Captain A. W. D. Rookledge, Royal Berkshire Regiment, later Royal Air Force, who was one of the small group of Berkshires to serve in post-War Palestine

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, Palestine 1945-48 (Capt. D. W. A. [sic] Rookledge. R. Berks.) mounted as worn, initials officially corrected on GSM, contact marks, very fine, last scarce to unit (5)

f140-f180

Albert William Douglas Rookledge was born in King's Norton, Birmingham, on 29 June 1924, and at some point after he referred to himself as Douglas William Albert. He was commissioned into the Royal Berkshire Regiment 15 January 1944 for service during the Second World War, and afterwards he served during the post-War Palestine campaign with the Royal Berkshire Regiment attached to 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment as a Temporary Captain during the qualifying period, one of only 22 Berkshire Officers to have served in Palestine. On 17 January 1949 he relinquished his Commission on appointment to a Short Service Commission in the Royal Air Force Regiment with the rank of Flying Officer. Promoted Flight Lieutenant on 29 June 1950, he died in Blackburn, Lancashire, on 7 February 1995.

286 Three: Driver W. Brown, Royal Army Service Corps, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in 1940

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (T/82614 Dvr. W. Brown. R.A.S.C.) officially reimpressed, in named card box of issue, extremely fine

Pair: Craftsman T. Inglis, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (82572. Cfn. T. Inglis. R.E.M.E.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Thomas Inglis) nearly extremely fine (5)

W. Brown attested for the Royal Army Service Corps and served with them as part of the British Expeditionary Force in 1940. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Dunkirk, and was held at Stalag 344 at Lamsdorf.

287 Six: Private K. J. Inward, Royal Military Police

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (2624569 Pte. K. J. Inward. C.R.M.P.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine (6)*£80-£100

Sold with a modern Guards Armoured Division door shield.

288 Five: Flight Lieutenant D. A. Stuart-White, 75 (New Zealand) Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was heavily engaged in the bombing of German and Italian targets in 1942

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Flt. Lt. D. A. Stuart-White. R.A.F.) very fine (5)

Derek Arthur Stuart-White was born in 1923 and served during the Second World War with 75 Squadron as a Wellington bomber rear gunner under the command of Sergeant John McCullough, Royal New Zealand Air Force. Engaged on attacks against targets at Kassel, Nuremburg, Saarbrucken, Karlsruhe and Bremen from August to September 1942, he later took part in a sortie to Wilhelmshaven on 14 September 1942 and a 'gardening' operation in the Baltic. Sent to bomb Osnabrook and Kiel, he later flew on an attack against industrial targets in Turin using incendiary and fragmentation bombs in November 1942.

Replaced as rear gunner in January 1943 by Sergeant Dudley Harting-Smith, R.N.Z.A.F., Stuart-White would have later heard the news of the loss of McCullough and two of his crew just a month later whilst attempting to penetrate the highly effective defensive sector around the Dutch coastline; caught by a night fighter piloted by Hauptmann Wolfgang Thimmig, their Stirling aircraft crashed near Wierden with the four survivors taken prisoner. Raised Flight Lieutenant, Stuart-White survived the Second World War and later served in Malaya.

289 Three: attributed to Halifax Flight Engineer, Pilot Officer D. C. T. Jagger, 10 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action on a raid to Kiel on 4-5 April 1943

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, *all later issues,* mounted for wear, with numbered tickertape medal slip, and later issue unnamed medal enclosure, *very fine (3)*£100-£140

David Colin Tansley Jagger was born in Thorne, Yorkshire, and resided with his wife in Seaton Ross of the same county. He served during the Second World War as a Flight Engineer with 10 Squadron (Halifaxes) operating out of Melbourne, Yorkshire. Jagger, with Flying Officer J. A. Wann, R.C.A.F. as his pilot, was killed in action along with the rest of his crew whilst carrying out an operational sortie to Kiel on 4-5 April 1943. The crew of seven are all commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

290 Seven: Corporal H. W. Rackham, Royal Air Force, late Royal Navy

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, Arabian Peninsula (4160440 S.A.C. H. W. Rackham. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (4160440 Cpl. H. W. Rackham. R.A.F.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (7)*£200-£240

Harry William Rackham, a Labourer from East London, was born on 8 January 1923. He attested into the Royal Navy on 23 July 1941, for service during the Second War. Advanced Sick Berth Attendant on 3 December 1941, he served afloat in the Armed Merchant Cruiser H.M.S. Ausonia, R. F.A. Maine, a hospital ship in Alexandria, Egypt, and later at various establishments in the U.K. Released from service on 14 September 1946, with a superior efficiency rating, he later attested into the Royal Air Force on 29 October 1954 and served during the Arabian Peninsula and Borneo campaigns. Advanced Corporal, he was discharged as physically unfit on 11 May 1966. He died, aged 65, on 23 November 1988, in Canterbury, Kent.

Sold with original certificate's of service, copied research and copy death certificate.

291 Four: Captain M. F. Tayler, 17th 'Black Cat' Indian Division, Indian Army, late 7th Rajput Regiment

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with the recipient's card dog tags (2) to 'E.C. 5432 2nd Lt. M. F. Tayllr [sic] C of E', mounted for wear, very fine (4)

Michael Frederick Tayler was born at Newport Pagnell on 11 August 1920, the son of Leonard Frederick William Tayler, a Merchant Navy Purser and former Captain in the Royal Marines. Recorded in 1939 as Assistant Master at the Dunchurch-Winton Hall Preparatory School, Warwickshire, he served as War Substantive Lieutenant with the 7th Rajput Regiment in Burma from 1944-45. Advanced War Substantive Captain 10 September 1945, he witnessed the disbandment of his unit in January 1947 under higher formation of the distinguished 17th 'Black Cat' Indian Division - where his comrades in the 6th Battalion of the Rajput Regiment served variously in divisional reconnaissance and with the 255th Tank Brigade. Post-war, Tayler is recorded by *Crockford's* as a member of the clergy; he died in 1992.

Sold with a 17th 'Black Cat' cloth formation badge and brass shoulder title for the 7th Rajputs.

× 292 Five: H. Steele, Australian Merchant Navy

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially impressed 'H. Steele. M.N.', mounted for wear, very fine

Pair: Surgeon Lieutenant C. A. A. Lyons, Royal Australian Navy

War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, both officially named 'C. A. A. Lyons. R.A.N.', in card box of issue; together with the related miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *extremely fine (7)*£70-£90

Clarence Athol Annios Lyons was born at Peak Hill, New South Wales, on 17 December 1916, and was commissioned Temporary Surgeon Lieutenant in the Royal Australian Navy at Sydney on 22 November 1943. He served during the Second World War, and was discharged from H. M.A.S. *Rushcutter* on 27 February 1946.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar, and copied record of service.

× 293 Six: Cook S. H. Blight, Australian Army Catering Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially impressed 'SX384 S. H. Blight', mounted court-style for display, *good very fine*

Five: P. L. C. McLaren, Royal Australian Air Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially impressed '440511 P. L. C. Mc. Laren', good very fine (11)

Sydney Hubert Blight was born at Broken Hill, New South Wales, on 21 September 1914, and enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 20 October 1939. He served as a Signaller with the 2/10th Infantry Brigade in the Middle East from November 1940 to February 1942, and then as a Cook with the Australian Army Catering Corps in New Guinea from August 1943 to May 1944. He was discharged at Adelaide on 27 November 1945 and died in South Australia on 30 August 1983.

Sold with copied research.

× 294 Family Group:

Four: Squadron Leader W. H. Stokes, Royal Australian Air Force

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, last two officially impressed '262668 W. H. Stokes.', good very fine

Pair: Patricia de G. Stokes, Royal Australian Air Force

War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, last two officially impressed '353018. P. de G. Stokes.', good very fine (6) £70-£90

William Henry Stokes was born on 30 June 1908 and was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Administrative and Special Duties Branch of the Royal Australian Air Force on 2 June 1941. Promoted Flying Officer on 2 December 1941, and Flight Lieutenant on 1 April 1943, he was discharged in the rank of Squadron Leader on 31 January 1946. In civilian life he was a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. Sold with the recipient's riband bar, copied service papers, and other research.

Patricia de Garis Stokes was the wife of William Henry Stokes.

295 Five: Captain H. Dubovsky, South African Medical Corps, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially named '299734 H. Dubovsky', mounted as worn, good very fine (5)

Henry Dubovsky assumed duty as a General Duties Medical Doctor in the South African Medical Corps, with the rank of Captain, on 7 July 1941, and served at 1 General Hospital, East Africa, from 31 August to 29 November 1942, before being posted to the 5/6 King's African Rifles for service in East Africa. He was posted to the 44th Infantry Battalion, S.A.A.F., for service in the Middle East on 4 October 1943. He relinquished his commission on 1 March 1947.

Sold with the recipient's East Africa force Officers' Identity Card, which contains a photograph of the recipient; Record of Service; Release Certificate; and medal entitlement and enclosure documents.

296 Four: Private W. H. Barrett, General Service Corps, Union Defence Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these all officially named '73174 W. H. Barrett'; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (Pte. W. H. Barrett - GSC.) this with suspension rod broken away, nearly extremely fine.

Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt. C. S. G. Dewsbury. R.A.) good very fine (5)

.60-£80

Charles Stanton Greenhalgh Dewsbury was born in Chorlton, Lancashire, on 18 April 1920 and attested for the Royal Artillery in 1938. He was commissioned on 23 December 1941, and was awarded the Efficiency Medal as a Lieutenant (Hon. Captain) in 1950 (London Gazette 7 July 1950). A keen golfer, in May 1956 he won the Kingsleigh Golf Cup in the Nottingham area. He died in Nottingham on 15 July 1995.

An interesting group of three awarded to Lord Strathcarron, the 'moustachioed motorcycling peer' who served with the Royal Air Force from 1941 to 1947 and later spoke with authority on all things involving the motorcar and motorcycle; aided by the fact that he owned so many and had unparalleled first hand experience

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953 (Lord Strathcarron) privately engraved naming, mounted as worn with an Armed Forces Veteran badge attached to riband; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these similary mounted; the recipient's Institute of Road Transport Engineers large President's Medal, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarked London 1972, on full-length neck riband, unnamed; and the recipient's Institute of Freight Forwarders Ltd. Past President's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, privately engraved to reverse 'The Rt. Hon. The Lord Strathcarron President 1974', good very fine and better (5)

£300-£400

David William Anthony Blyth Macpherson, 2nd Baron Strathcarron, was born on 23 January 1924 and was educated at Eton. He inherited the Barony upon his father's death in 1937 and flew with the Royal Air Force during the Second World War, reputedly serving with Coastal Command on reconnaissance and search-and-rescue missions over the Atlantic Ocean at the height of the U-Boat campaign. Demobilised in 1947, he continued to hold a private pilot license until the 1980's.

As a young man Strathcarron was fascinated with and in awe of the motor car; bought a Morgan Super Sport for his sixteenth birthday, he took up motor racing after leaving the R.A.F., driving vintage cars from his own collection including Alfa Romeo's, Austin Healey's, Bentley's, Jenson's and Riley's. Appointed Motoring Correspondent of *The Field*, he founded an automotive supplies business in 1960 and three years later wrote a fine account of his experiences in motor racing, titled *Motoring for Pleasure*. He later won the Lord's versus Commons motor race at Brands Hatch in 2000, aged 76 years, further adding to his accolades by bagging the fastest lap.

During his time in the House of Lords, Strathcarron took an active interest in many motoring issues. As Chairman of the All-Party Parliamentary Motorcycling Group he took great pride in working with the Motor Cycle Industry Association to create a system of compulsory basic training for learner motorists, introduced in December 1990. It was further said that he usually voted with the Conservative Party, but barely spoke about politics. Outside of Parliament, Strathcarron busied himself as President of the Guild of Motoring Writers and was involved in the British Racing Drivers' Club. He died on 31 August 2006, seven weeks after a motorcycling accident involving a dustcart; the *Daily Telegraph* later fondly described Strathcarron as: 'an engaging amalgam of Mr Punch, Bertie Wooster and Mr Toad.'

Sold with copied research and a hardback copy of *Motoring for Pleasure*, the inside page bearing Strathcarron's signature and adding: 'Beaulieu 1993., Written 1963.'

298



Pair: Sergeant T. A. Wright, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was Mentioned in Despatches

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'T. A. Wright, Esq., 248 Ainsworth Lande, Bolton, Lancs.', with 'ticker tape' number/rank and entitlement slip, with Air Council enclosure; together with the related miniature awards, these mounted court-style for wear, *nearly extremely fine*

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, these all later issues, extremely fine

An unattributed group of six miniature dress medals

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Jubilee 1977, mounted as worn, *good very fine (12)*

£100-£140

M.I.D. London Gazette 1 January 1945:

'1098110 Corporal T. A. Wright, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. Certificate, in O.H.M.S. transmission envelope; and a photographic image of the recipient.

Sold with various documents relating to Chief Yeoman of Signals Edward James Wright, Royal Navy, including the recipient's Parchment Certificate of Service; Certificate for Wounds and Hurts; Signal History Sheet; two Certificates of Education; and two postcard photographs of the recipient.

299 Pair: Sapper N. Atkinson, Royal Engineers

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22274633 Spr. N. Atkinson. R.E.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, edge bruising and suspension slightly bent on first, very fine and better (2) $\pounds 60-\pounds 80$

300 Pair: Private E. Amey, Gloucestershire Regiment

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (2373557 Pte. E. Amey. Glosters.) the four 'E's in the naming all double-struck, U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, small test mark to edge of first, otherwise very fine (2)

£240-£280

Sold with three R.A.O.B. Jewels, two silver-gilt and enamel, the last base metal gilt and enamel, all named to the recipient, the first two for the Hamworthy Lodge.

× 301 Pair: Private G. C. Johnson, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SM-800199 G. C. Johnson); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SM-800199 G. C. Johnson) generally very fine or better (2)

302 Three: Rifleman P. Kelly, Royal Green Jackets

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (23915003 Rfn. P. Kelly. 1 Green Jackets.); General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland, *unofficial retaining rods between clasps* (23915003 Rfn. P. Kelly. 1 Green Jackets.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (3)

Patrick Kelly was born on 2 February 1939 and attested for the Royal Green Jackets on 8 May 1962. He served with the 1st Battalion in Brunei from 12 to 25 December 1962; in Borneo from 12 August 1963 to 26 October 1964; in Cyprus from November 1967 to May 1968; and in Northern Ireland from 26 July to 22 September 1973. He was discharged on 1 November 1974.

Sold with Royal Green Jackets Museum statement of service.





Four: Sergeant P. G. Mallinson, 29 Commando Regiment, Royal Artillery

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24067511 Gnr. P. J. Mallinson RA.); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24067511 Sgt P G Mallinson RA); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24067511 Sgt P G Mallinson RA) suspension unofficially re-affixed, Rhodesia 1980 (24067511 Sgt P G Mallinson RA) mounted court-style as worn, light contact marks, generally good very fine or better and a rare combination (4)

Patrick Greville Mallinson was born on 3 September 1949, the son of Major R. F. A. Mallinson, M.B.E., Royal Artillery, and attested for the Royal Artillery on 20 August 1965. He attended the Junior Tradesmen's Regiment, Rhyl, from September 1965 to April 1967, and was allotted the trade of Driver. It is believed that he served his entire adult career with 29 Commando Regiment, and was the Regiment's Signals Sergeant in Rhodesia in 1980.

Sold with the recipient's Enlistment Papers, Junior Tradesmen's Regiment Report Card, and two photographs of the recipient, one in mess dress wearing his miniatures.

304



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (Thos. Lane.) attractive toning, better than very fine

£400-£500

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, October 1974.

Thomas Lane served as a Private in the Royal Marines during operations aboard H.M.S. *Bellerophon* off the coast of Syria in November 1840. One other man with this name appears on the Admiralty Claimant's Roll, a single clasp award for Navarino to an Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Asia*.

305



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Pyrenees (W. Campbell, 79th. Foot.) good very fine £700-£900

Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze-gilt, unmounted, good very fine

£200-£240



The unique Army of India medal awarded to Private George Bainbridge, 65th Foot, who received one of only four Corygaum clasps to European recipients and the only one to a British regiment

Army of India 1799-1826, 2 clasps, Poona, Corygaum (G. Bainbridge, 65th Foot) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, edge bruising and a little polished, otherwise about very fine and excessively rare
£12,000-£16,000

Glendining's, July 1910 (Lot 152 £48); Palmer 1919; Hamilton-Smith 1927, Dalrymple White 1946, Barker 1950; Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

One of only 4 Corygaum clasps awarded to European recipients. The War Office rolls shows Poona clasp only but both clasps are confirmed on the roll at the India Office which carries the following annotation: 'G. Bainbridge, *Horse Guards*, 27th October, 1858, medal sent that bar for Corygaum may be added. *Sent to Horse Guards*, 4th November, 1858.'

The other three recipients of the Corygaum clasp were Lieutenant Charles Swanston, Madras European Regiment; Assistant Surgeon John Wylie, Madras Artillery; and Bugler John Nicholas, Bombay Rifle Corps.

George Bainbridge was born in Durham in 1783. Following the 65th Foot's participation in the Capture of Poona in late 1817, George Bainbridge was present at the epic struggle at Corygaum. Whilst marching with a detachment from Seroor to strengthen the garrison of Poona, Captain F. F. Staunton, 2-1st Bombay N.I., encountered the Peishwah's army, estimated at twenty thousand horse and about eight thousand infantry, encamped on the right bank of the Beemah, above the village of Corygaum. Staunton's detachment comprised of his own corps, barely six hundred strong, a few Madras artillery with two six-pounders, and about three hundred auxiliary horse, some 900 in all. Seizing the village of Corygaum he held it against all attacks, and though heavy losses were sustained he succeeded in withdrawing his force by night in safety to Seroor.

Of the eight European officers present, three were killed and two wounded. The Bombay N.I. had 53 killed and 134 wounded, whilst the Madras Artillery had 13 Europeans and 5 natives killed, 9 Europeans and 6 natives wounded, and the Auxiliary Horse had 96 casualties in total. In recognition of their gallantry the 2-1st Bombay N.I. were constituted Grenadiers, and Captain Staunton was made A.D.C. to the Governor-General, and presented by the H.E.I.C. with a sword of honour and 500 guineas, and in due course nominated a Companion of the Bath.

Later the same month Bainbridge was recorded as being 'in Camp' with Captain John Clutterbuck's Company of H.M's 65th, near Bombay. In April 1820 he was serving with Captain R. J. McLean's Company. He embarked from India in the *Charles Forbes* in August 1822 and, reaching England on 23 January 1823, was invalided the following month at Weedon Barracks.



Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, a later striking by John Pinches, 48mm, silver, hallmarks for London 1966, unmounted, small scratch to obverse field, otherwise extremely fine

Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, bronze, 48mm, Soho Mint, unmounted, edge nicks and contact marks, very fine

310



Earl St. Vincent's Testimony of Approbation 1800, 48mm, silver, pierced with contemporary ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine*£300-£400

311



Waterloo 1815 (As. Surg. J. W. Macauley, 1st Reg. Dragoon Guard[s]) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension which is obscuring last letter of unit, good very fine

James William Macauley was born near Dublin on 26 April 1790, to an Irish Catholic family at a time of sectarian division. His parents James and Elinor McAuley died when he was young and he was raised by Protestant relatives. He and one of his sisters, Mary, converted to Protestantism and took the spelling 'Macauley'. His other sister, Catherine McAuley, remained a Catholic and went on to found the worldwide order the Sisters of Mercy.

James Macauley, who counted apothecaries and surgeons among his relatives, was admitted to the Royal College of Surgeons (England) as Hospital Mate on 1 February 1810, and one week later he was appointed Assistant Surgeon to the 63rd Foot. However, on 16 August that same year, he transferred to the 1st Dragoon Guards and remained with them through to Waterloo, having spent six years on Wellington's campaigns. He was appointed Surgeon, Royal Hibernian School, 15 August 1817, and gained his MD degree at Edinburgh University in 1825. He returned to Ireland upon his appointment as Physician and Surgeon at the Royal Kilmainham Hospital, Dublin, on 12 February 1829, and retired on pension on 1 April 1858.



Waterloo 1815 (James Taylor, 5th Reg. Drag. Guards.) Christian name engraved, fitted with original steel clip and rectangular silver bar suspension, this inscribed 'J.T. Vth D.G.' and a silver ribbon slide inscribed 'Salamanca' and 'Peninsula', minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine and rare

One of 4 Waterloo medals named to the 5th Dragoon Guards. Confirmed on Royal Mint Supplementary List (p. 486) as Private William Taylor (and medal originally so named) together with Corporal William Dickenson and Private Cornelius Donnelly, all of the 5th Dragoon Guards, these three men presumably in attendance on Lieutenant Braithwaite Christie, 5th Dragoon Guards, who was Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Sir William Ponsonby, K.C.B., at Waterloo.

James Taylor was born in the Parish of Gorey, County Wexford, and enlisted for the 5th Dragoon Guards at Dublin on 6 May 1807, aged 19 years, for unlimited service, a servant by trade. He was discharged with 19 years 147 days service, including 2 years for Waterloo, on 29 September 1824, in consequence of 'worn out constitution from syphilitic disease'.

Sold with copied discharge papers.





Waterloo 1815 (James Bullock, 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Drag.) fitted with original steel clip and split ring suspension, minor edge bruising, very fine

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1987.

James Bullock served in Captain Charles Barnard's No. 1 Troop during the Waterloo campaign of 16-18 June 1815; the Troop suffered a high rate of casualties at Waterloo, including Captain Barnard himself, who was killed having led the right squadron of the Greys into action before he fell.



Waterloo 1815 (Sam Crutchley. 2nd Batt. 3rd Reg. Guards.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising* and contact marks, otherwise very fine £1,600-£2,000

Samuel Crutchley (Critchley in papers) was born in the Parish of Randwick, near Stroud, Gloucestershire, and enlisted into the 3rd Foot Guards at Bristol on 11 December 1813, aged 26, for unlimited service. He was discharged on 9 January 1818, in consequence of 'being badly ruptured in the right side while on duty at the Tower.' He is noted as a 'Waterloo Man' and granted 2 years extra service bringing his total service to 6 years 30 days. Critchley served in Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Mercer's Company at Waterloo.

Sold with copied discharge papers.





Waterloo 1815 (William White, 3rd Batt. 14th Reg. Foot.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising* and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Sotheby, April 1902; Tombs Collection, Glendining's, April 1918; Sotheby, November 1928.

William White served in Captain William Bett's Company at Waterloo.



Waterloo 1815 (John Hughes, 51st Reg. Light Infantry.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £1,200-£1,600

John Hughes was born at Monmouth and enlisted into the 51st Foot at Bristol on 1 April 1813 for life at the age of 24, a sail-maker by trade. He was discharged at Corfu on 23 November 1824, in consequence of 'a severe affection of the chest contracted in Corfu in 1822'. His total allowable service amounted to just 5 years 275 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, having been reduced by 7 years 329 days for 'desertion', although his later conduct was described as 'good'.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.





Waterloo 1815 **(Donald M'Pherson, 1st Batt. 79th Reg. Foot.)** fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge* bruising and contact marks, some scratches in fields, otherwise nearly very fine £1,600-£2,000

Donald McPherson was born in the Parish of Stranguin, Argyle, and served in the Dumbarton Fencibles from 1 November 1795 to 5 October 1802. He enlisted into the 79th Regiment on 20 January 1806, aged 32, and was discharged at Blandeque in France on 3 August 1816, in consequence of being 'worn out'.

Sold with copied discharge papers.



Waterloo 1815 (Lewis Gilbert, Driver, King's Germ. Artillery.) fitted with replacement steel clip and small ring suspension, good very fine

£1,000-£1,400

Lewis Gilbert served in Captain Augustus Sympher's 1st Troop, Horse Artillery K.G.A.





Honourable East India Company Medal for Burma 1824-26, silver, fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, very fine*

x 320 Ghuznee 1839 (Thomas Wilson 4th Light Dragoons) attractively engraved in reverse centre, fitted with replacement silver straight bar suspension, very fine

Cabul 1842 (J. Sessions. Ll. IX. Regt.) contemporary engraved naming in heavy large serif capitals, fitted with later silver straight bar suspension, edge bruising, contact marks to reverse, very fine

Two men with the name J. Sessions served with the 9th Regiment of Foot in Cabul: 223 Private James Sessions, and 224 Private John Sessions; both were born in Deddington, Oxfordshire, and thus were presumably brothers.

Sold with copied service papers for both men.



Defence of Kelat-i-Ghilzie 1842, unnamed as issued, fitted with a later clip and silver straight bar suspension, good very fine £800-£1,000

- China 1842 (James McBrian. 55th Regiment Foot.) suspension repaired, edge bruising, with naming slightly indistinct, otherwise nearly very fine
- Meeanee 1843 (Gajee Bux 1st Gr Regt N.I.) impressed naming, fitted with original silver clip and bar suspension, lacquered, minor edge nicks, therefore very fine
- ×325 Hyderabad 1843 (Havildr Ramdeen. Misser. 21st Regt N.I.) officially engraved naming, fitted with original silver clip and bar suspension, minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine
- ×326 Meeanee Hyderabad 1843 (Thos. Williams 22 Regt) hand impressed in small serif capitals, fitted with the Regimentally correct contemporary silver clip and straight bar suspension, polished, nearly very fine £500-£700
- Meeanee Hyderabad 1843, unnamed, fitted with a contemporary steel clip and silver straight bar suspension, *nearly extremely fine*£400-£500

328



Maharajpoor Star 1843 (Lieutt. & Adjt. W. Moore 56th Regt. Native Infantry) fitted with original brass hook and additional split ring for suspension, *good very fine*£500-£700

The 56th Bengal Native Infantry mutinied at Cawnpore on 4 June 1857. Fifteen of its officers, including Lieutenant-Colonel Williams and Major Prout, were either murdered on that occasion or killed in action later during the mutiny.

www.noonans.co.uk

× 329 Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (David Greer 80th Regt) nearly very fine £500-£700 330 Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, no clasp (Charlkes Soloman 29th. Regt.) scratches to both obverse and reverse field, heavy contact marks, good fine f140-f180 ×331 Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Thomas Waugh 29th Regt) edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine £400-£500 Thomas Waugh was wounded in action at Sobraon on 10 February 1846. ×332 £380-£460 Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Michael Godsell 50th Regt) minor edge bruising, very fine 333 Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (Serjt. Thos. Ward 9th Lancers) attempted erasure of name but perfectly legible, edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine £280-£340 Also entitled to Indian Mutiny 1857-59 with clasp for Lucknow. Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (Wm McLean 10th Regt) nearly very fine £280-£340 ×334 $\times 335$ New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (479. Wm. Body. 68th Lt Infy) toned, edge bruising, otherwise good very William Body was born in Killadown, Galway, Ireland. He enlisted in the 68th Foot at Cork in April 1858. Body was discharged in May 1879, after 21 years and 9 days' service with the Colours. 336 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (332 Pte. J. O'Neill. 2/18/Foot.) officially impressed naming in a somewhat later style, light pitting, good very fine f240-f280 × 337 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (3813. Jas. Robertson. 68th Regt.) suspension re-affixed, good very fine £300-£400 338 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (C. Blake, 3rd Lt. Dragns.) nearly very fine £300-£400 339 South Africa 1834-53 (J. H. Howard. Additl. Lieutenant.) bad surface corrosion to the reverse, suspension re-affixed, the obverse fine, the reverse poor £400-£500 John Henry Howard, grandson of the 5th Earl of Carlisle, was born in 1827 and joined the Royal Navy as a Naval Cadet on 2 September 1840. He was made Sub-Lieutenant on 13 April 1847; Lieutenant on 15 October 1847; Commander on 2 May 1857; and Retired Captain on 2 May 1872. He served in the operations on the coast of Syria in 1840 as a Volunteer 1st Class aboard H.M.S. Rodney (Syrian and Turkish Medals), and

He was presented with a sword by George Augustus Frederick, King of the Mosquito Nation, when A.D.C. at his coronation at Belize, Honduras, in 1845. Captain Howard died in 1925.

Sold with copied research.

also during the Kaffir War in 1852 as an additional Lieutenant aboard H.M.S. Castor.



The Third Kaffir War Medal awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel the 5th Earl Annesley, 43rd Regiment of Foot, later Scots Fusilier Guards, who was severely wounded in South Africa, and further wounded at the Battle of the Alma, resulting in him loosing 23 teeth and 'a good bit' of his tongue.

Elected Member of Parliament for Cavan in 1857, Annesley succeeded his brother to the Earldom in 1874, and subsequently served as an Irish Representative Peer in the House of Lords

South Africa 1834-53 (Ensign Hon. Hugh Annesly. 43rd. Regt.) fitted with a contemporary top silver brooch bar with gold retaining pin, heavy edge bruising and contact marks, about fine

Hugh Annesley, 5th Earl Annesley, was born in Dublin on 26 January 1831, the second son of William Richard Annesley, 3rd Earl Annesley, an Irish peer, and was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Dublin. Commissioned Ensign in the 43rd Regiment of Foot by purchase on 18 April 1851, he served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Third Kaffir War, and was severely wounded.

Promoted Lieutenant on 29 July 1853, Annesley transferred to the Scots Fusilier Guards, and saw further service in the Crimea, where his jaw was shattered by a bullet at the Battle of the Alma on 20 September 1854, resulting in him losing 23 teeth and 'a good bit' of his tongue. 'Undaunted, he cheerfully informed his mother the following day that the "summary dentist" had still left him with "four grinders", and that in spite of his injuries he would be able "to speak as plainly as ever, or at most only with a becoming lisp".' (History of Parliament - Irish MPs and the Crimean War refers). After receiving rudimentary medical treatment, Annesley was transferred to the hospital ship London, on which his younger brother, the Hon. Robert John Annesley, lay dying of cholera. Invalided home, Annesley soon recovered from his wounds, for which he was paid £100 in compensation (or £4 6s. 11d. per tooth).

Promoted Captain on 7 August 1855, and Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, on 18 May 1860, Annesley was elected conservative Member of Parliament for the family seat of Cavan in 1857, holding the seat until 1874. A reluctant politician, he rarely spoke in the Commons, and then only on Army matters. He succeeded his brother at 5th Earl Annesley upon the former's death on 10 August 1874, and in 1877 was elected as an Irish Representative Peer in the House of Lords, serving until his death. He died at Castlewellan, County Down, on 15 December 1908, and was succeeded to the Earldom by his son.

x341South Africa 1834-53 (J. Hennessy 73rd Regt) 'Regt' officially impressed, remainder renamed in engraved upright serif capitals, very fine £180-£220

lames Hennessy served with the 73rd Foot during the Third Kaffir War of 1850 to 1853

342	Baltic 1854-55 (J. Findlay) contemporary engraved naming, very fine	£120-£160
× 343	Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, remnants of lacquer, very fine	£100-£140
344	Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, good very fine	£100-£140
× 345	Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (G. Parks. H.M. Ship. Britannia.) contemporary engraved naming, light contact marks, nearly very fine £100-£140	

 $\times 346$ Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (Corpl. J. Talbot. 33rd Regt.) officially impressed naming, very fine £180-£220

 $\times 347$ Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Balaklava (Wm Wilson. Coldsm Gds) officially impressed naming, cleaned, edge nicks, otherwise good very fine £240-£280

William Wilson served as No. 2874 with the 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards and died of cholera at Balaklaya on 17 November 1854.

×348 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Inkermann (J. Dawson. 88th Regt.) officially impressed naming, edge bruise, very fine

£300-£400

John Dawson served with the 88th Foot, and was severely wounded at Inkermann on 5 November 1854 (London Gazette 12 November 1854).

349 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (J. Myers. Captn. Forecastle.) officially impressed naming, very fine

£240-£280

James Myers joined the Royal Navy at Portsmouth as Boy on 19 May 1829. Sent to the Woolwich Dockyard training ship Winchester in the summer of 1830, he was appointed to the 18-gun Brig Sloop Ariadne as Ordinary Seaman on 12 May 1832. Sent initially to the West Indies, he transferred to Imogen as Seaman Gunner in August 1936 and was present two years later when she visited the Hawaiian Islands. Raised Captain of the Forecastle aboard Racer on 21 May 1843, he served off the West coast of Africa before anchoring with the fleet aboard Rodney at the mouth of the Alma River on 19 September 1854 as part of the Crimea Naval Brigade; witnessing the battle the following day, Myers also bore witness to the Bombardment of Sebastopol and Rodney's collision with a hidden reef - suffering extensive damage aloft.

Returned to Spithead from the Crimea 18 January 1856, Myers was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal and later worked as ship's cook and labourer aboard *Hardy* and *Melville*. Appointed to the Portsmouth guardship *Asia* 31 May 1858, he was discharged to shore as seaman pensioner in the spring of 1860.

Sold with copied research.

× 350 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Corpl. P. Canty. 3rd Regt.) officially impressed naming, remnants of lacquer, very fine
£160-£200

351 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No. 3309. Corpl. W. Callaghan. 89th. Regt.) depot impressed naming, clasp damaged, with acorn missing from right hand side, and consequently re-affixed to carriage, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine £80-£100

Sold with copied muster rolls.

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, this loose on riband, unnamed as issued; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with a rather crude Crimea-style suspension, generally very fine (2)

×353 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Azoff, unnamed as issued, lacquered, very fine

£160-£200

354



Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (J. Smith. 1st Batn. 1st Regt.) officially impressed naming, nearly extremely fine

355 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (H. Abraham. 88th. Regt.) officially impressed naming, retaining rod reaffixed, nearly extremely fine £360-£440



The 'Heavy Brigade' Crimea Medal awarded Private J. Rodger, 2nd Dragoons

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (J. Rodger. 2nd. Dragoons.) officially impressed naming, edge bruising and contact marks, very fine £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Dr. A. A. Payne Collection, Glendining's, July 1918; Glendining's, June 1992 and June 1994.

James Rodger (also recorded as Rodgers) was born in Edinburgh in 1826 and attested for the 2nd Dragoons at Brighton on 4 December 1841, aged 15 years and 10 months. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea and is shown on the Muster Rolls as serving on active duty with his regiment for the period between 1 October and 31 December 1854; it is most probable, therefore, that he took part in the famous charge of the Heavy Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854, in which the Scots Greys had two men killed and 56 wounded. Seven men from the Regiment were awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was discharged on 16 March 1857 and 11 years and 295 days' service.

Note: The 2nd Dragoons were not present at Inkermann and Rodger's medal should technically have clasps for Balaklava and Sebastopol only. The mistake is easily explained by examining the regimental medal roll compiled 'Camp Crimea. 11 January 1855' (WO 100/24) which clearly shows the letter 'I' in the column for 'Inkermann Novr. 5' against many names, including Rodger, in addition to the letter 'B' to indicate entitlement to the clasp for Balaklava. Consequently, many men of the 2nd Dragoons were officially issued with the Inkermann clasp. A separate roll was compiled in November 1855 listing those entitled to clasps for Sebastopol.

Sold with copied service papers.





Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (J. Partridge. Scots Fusilr. Gds.) officially impressed naming, with top decorative riband bar, this lacking original retaining pin and hook; minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine £500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2000.

James Partridge, a labourer from Westbury on Severn, attested for the Scots Fusilier Guards and served with them during the Crimean War, dying in the Crimea on 23 November 1854.

×358 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol **(E. Vaughan. 63rd Regt.)** officially impressed naming, top lugs removed, minor edge bruising, very fine

Roll gives Edward Vaughan 63rd Foot as 'Died of Dysentery'.

× 359 Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced for ring suspension, as issued, traces of adhesive, nearly very fine 360 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (T. Purser Crimea 1854-56) contemporarily engraved naming, fitted with a rather elaborate Crimea-styles suspension with decorated retaining rod, edge bruise, polished and worn, good fine £70-£90 $\times 361$ Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, (Serjt. W. Bell, Rl. Horse Artillery.) contemporarily engraved naming, with claw and ring suspension, worn, good fine f70-f90 362 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (2679. P. Hanlon. 7. R. Fusiliers) contemporarily engraved naming, pierced as issued with small ring suspension, nearly very fine f60-f80 363 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Captn. W. J. Tweedie. 35th. Regt. M.N.I.) mounted with contemporary top wearing pin, good very fine William John Tweedie was born in Bangalore on 18 May 1822, the son of Lieutenant-General Maurice Tweedie. Appointed Ensign in the 35th Madras Native Infantry in 1839, he was raised Lieutenant in 1842; Captain in 1849; Major in 1862; Lieutenant-Colonel in 1864; Colonel in 1866; and Major-General upon retirement in 1875. He fought during the Second Burmese War of 1852-53, being present at the capture of Rangoon and Prome. In Command of the 10th Madras Native Infantry from 16 July 1866, Tweedie died on 15 September 1894, his last address recorded as 'Glenholm, 6 Gillsland-road, Edinburgh'. 364 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (H. Mackay, 14th. King's Lt. Dgns.) minor edge bruising, very fine £200-£240 365 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (100 J. Campbell, 71st Highrds.) contemporarily re-engraved naming, good very £80-£100 Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009. India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (Drummer Roostum Khan 1-4th. Regt. N.I.) edge bruising and contact 366 £80-£100 marks, nearly very fine 367 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (322 Sergt. H. W. Fox 2d Bn. R. Sco. Fus:) very fine £100-£140 368 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (1098 Pte. J. Power 2nd. Bn. R. Ir. R.) initial officially corrected, suspension f100-f140 slightly loose, nearly very fine India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (804 Pte. W. Henderson, 1st Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.) good very fine 369 £200-£240 Provenance: Fred Rockwood Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 2014. 370 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Michl. Burke. 73rd. Regt.) edge bruising, nearly very fine f140-f180 Michael Burke was born in Rosscabery, County Cork on 4 April 1835 and attested for the 73rd Regiment of Foot on 4 February 1853. He served with the Regiment overseas in South Africa for 2 years and 8 months; in India for 3 years and 5 months; in China for 2 years and 6 months; and in Ceylon for 1 year. He was discharged, medically unfit for further service, on 19 October 1872, after 19 years and 78 days' service. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extract. 371 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (W. Hart, 2nd. Bn. Rifle Bde.) minor edge nicks, good very fine £120-£160 Sold with copied medal roll extract, muster details, and research relating to the Battalion's movements in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (R. Buckner, 1st. Madras Fusrs.) minor edge nicks, good very fine 372 Robert Buckner was born in Liverpool and attested there on 22 September 1857. Arriving in India in early 1858, he served with the 1st Madras Fusiliers (later the Dublin Fusiliers) in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was discharged on 10 September 1859, after 1 year and 11 months' service. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts. 373 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp, an unnamed post-1873 specimen, extremely fine £140-£180

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (E. Connor, 38th. Regt.) suspension claw re-affixed, edge bruising, nearly very fine

Edward Connor was born in Claremorris, County Mayo, in 1831 and attested for the 38th Regiment of Foot at Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, on 23 June 1855. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea for ten months, and then in India for 14 years and 5 months, and was discharged on 14 September 1874, after 19 years and 56 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

375 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (C. A. Jones, 38th. Regt.) minor contact marks, nearly very fine

£240-£280

Charles Arthur Jones was born in Guildford in 1834 and attested for the 38th (South Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot on 11 September 1851. He served as a Private during the Great Sepoy Mutiny and is confirmed on the roll as entitled to Medal and clasp Lucknow. Remaining with the 38th Regiment of Foot he was posted to Dinapore in 1861, likely serving as part of the garrison of the newly-constructed Arrah Barracks.

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Geo Birks. 53rd. Regt.) edge bruising, suspension claw tightened, abrasively cleaned, good fine

George Birks was born in Sheffield and attested for the 53rd Regiment of Foot on 29 January 1856. He served in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was discharged at Clonmel, Ireland, on 14 November 1865.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and muster rolls.

377 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Bugler Jas. Willis. 2nd. Bn. Rifle Bde.) edge bruising, nearly very fine

£240-£280

James Willis was born in Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire, and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Portsmouth on 23 March 1855. Appointed a Bugler in the 2nd Battalion on 29 September 1855, he was discharged, unfit for further service, on 29 October 1867, after 12 years and 221 days' service, of which 9 years and 9 months were spent soldiering in India.

Sold with copied record of service.

- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Conductor. J. Jackson Commissariat. Dep.t) officially impressed in India, polished, minor edge bruising, very fine
 - J. Jackson, a Sub-Conductor of the Commissariat Department in Bombay, received 18 months leave in 1855 and was later promoted to Acting Conductor on 10 July 1858, replacing Conductor Benison who was on furlough in Europe.
- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Alexr. Smith, 93rd Highlanders) edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine

Three men of this name shown on the roll of the 93rd, two with this combination of clasps and one who was killed in the relief of Lucknow.

China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Lewis Hearne, 2nd Bn. 1st The Rl. Regt.) officially impressed naming, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2017.

381



Canada General Service 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870 (1067 Sgt. R. Clapperton, 4th. Bn. R.B.) Canadian style impressed naming, good very fine

Only 11 two-clasp medals to the 4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade. Three of these recipients, including Sergeant Robert Clapperton, earned their 1870 clasp while serving with the Grand Trunk Railway Brigade.

Canada General Service 1866-70, 3 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870, Red River 1870, an unnamed specimen, the first clasp a later issue with flat backstrap, extremely fine

Abyssinia 1867 (W. M. T. Hill A.B. H.M.S. Octavia) good very fine

£240-£280

×384 Abyssinia 1867 (J. C. Smith A.B. H.M.S. Spiteful) toned, good very fine

£180-£220

- Abyssinia 1867 **(5465 Corpl. W. Buchanan 26th Regt.)** neat repair to suspension and light scratching in obverse field, otherwise nearly very fine £180-£220
- Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (C. Roff, Ord, H.M.S. Rattlesnake, 1873-4) wear to high relief, minor edge nicks, generally very fine £140-£180
- ×387 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (G. Southcott. Lg Stoker. H.M.S. Simoom. 73-74.) good very fine

£140-£180

George Southcott was born in Crediton, Devon, in December 1834. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker in January 1856, and advanced to Leading Stoker in June 1865.

*388 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (J. Lismore, Pte R.M. H.M.S. Rattlesnake, 73-74) traces of brooch-mounting to reverse, suspension claw re-pinned, very fine

389



South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (J. A. Collot, Surgn. R.N, H.M.S. "Euphrates") in its named card box of issue, extremely fine as issued

James Alexander Collot was born on 13 February 1850, and joined the Royal Navy at Netley Hospital as a Surgeon on 31 March 1874. He served in H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* and H.M.S. *Repulse* from 2 August 1874 before joining *Euphrates* on 23 July 1877. Whilst serving in *Euphrates* he was passed for Staff Surgeon on 31 March 1874, and earned the South African medal whilst engaged in operations in connection with the Zulu war in July and August 1879.

Collot next served aboard H.M.S. Foam from June 1880 to July 1884, followed by a brief 2 months in *Duke of Wellington*, before returning to Eastney in August 1884, where he served as Staff Surgeon from 31 March 1885. He afterwards served aboard H.M.S. Royalist from April 1886 to February 1890, followed by short periods in H.M.S. Ajax and H.M.S. Superb before joining H.M.S. Collingwood on 19 March 1892, from which ship he was 'discharged dead' following his admission to Malta hospital on 21 January 1894 and his death there on 11 February 1894.

£380-£460



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877 (Adjt. J. D. Ellis. Bowkers Rovers.) very fine and rare

£2,000-£2,400

Confirmed on the roll as being entitled to, and issued with, this rare clasp. The rolls record 167 names as being entitled but many were returned to the mint unclaimed, leaving only 102 medals actually issued with the 1877 clasp, including 34 to Bowkers Rovers.

×392 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (Sgt. Maj: T. Graddage, Kaffrarian Rangs.) lacquered, very fine

£500-£700

The rolls record 124 names for the Kaffrarian Rangers as being entitled to the South Africa 1877-79 Medal but many were returned to the mint unclaimed, leaving only 46 medals actually issued.

393



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 **(660. Pte. P. Sweeney, 1-24th Foot.)** suspension retaining rod soldered to each lower lug of clasp, minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine £600-£800



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (908. Pte. J. Farrell 88th. Foot.) lacquered, edge bruise, good very fine

£500-£700

×395 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (991. Pte. M. McDonald. 88th Foot.) very fine

£600-£800

×396 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (1838, Pte. W. T. Irvine, 80th Foot) very fine

£400-£500

Additionally entitled to I.G.S. 1854-95, with 'Perak' clasp.

× 397 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (903. Pte J. Frew, 2/4th Foot) carriage altered to facilitate change of clasp, very fine

£200-£240

Medal Roll gives recipient's entitlement as '1879' clasp, not '1878-9' clasp.

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1315. Pte. L. Davy. 90th Foot) edge bruising, otherwise toned, very fine

£400-£500

x 399

398



The rare 'Hlobane casualty' South Africa 1878-79 Medal awarded to Trooper G. Seymour, Frontier Light Horse, who was killed in action on 28 March 1879, on the mountain which was renamed 'Stabbing Mountain' as a consequence of the Zulus' assegais. Five Victoria Crosses were awarded for the action

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (279. Tpr. G. Seymour. Frontr. L. Horse.) lacquered, very fine

£1,400-£1,800

G. Seymour was killed in action at Hlobane Mountain on 28 March 1879, a disastrous encounter that resulted in 17 officers and 82 other ranks being killed, besides many more wounded, most of the fatalities being inflicted on Buller's force during its headlong flight down 'The Devil's Pass'. Of these fatalities, two were officers and 28 were N.C.Os or other ranks from the Frontier Light Horse. In fact, such was the carnage caused by the Zulus' assegais that they renamed Hlobane the 'Stabbing Mountain'. Five Victoria Crosses were awarded for the action.

400 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1094 Pte. R. Gibbs, 10th Rl. Hussars) toned, good very fine

£120-£160

Robert Gibbs was born in the Parish of Whittlesey, near Peterborough, Cambridgeshire. He enlisted into the 10th Hussars at Westminster on 5 August 1870, aged 31 years 5 month, having had previous service in the Military Train and 15th Hussars amounting to 11 years 124 days. He served as a Private in the 10th Hussars until 16 March 1880, and is also entitled to the L.S. & G.C. medal.

- 401 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (2160. Pte. T. Watson, 2/11th. Regt.) suspension replaced, edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore fine
- 402 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Major T. Mackenzie. 78th. Foot.) nearly extremely fine

£160-£200

Thomas Mackenzie was commissioned Ensign by purchase in the 78th Regiment of Foot on 8 February 1856, and was promoted Lieutenant on 30 April 1858; Captain on 28 July 1863; and Major on 27 March 1878. He served with the Regiment in Afghanistan in 1880.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ahmed Khel, Kandahar (60/1158 ... W. Broadfield 2/60th. Foot.) heavy edge bruising with rank obscured, naming details touched up in parts, fair to fine

William Broadfield was born in St. Pancras, London, in 1858 and attested for the 60th Rifles at Bow Street Police Court on 7 October 1876. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India and Afghanistan from 6 October 1877 to 24 January 1881, and then in South Africa during the First Boer War from 25 January 1881 to 11 January 1882. He was discharged on 21 December 1897, after 21 years and 76 days' service, and died in Eastleigh, Hampshire, in 1955.

Sold with copied record of service.

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (S. T. Webb. Yeo: Stores. H.M.S. "Agincourt.") minor official correction, light pitting, nearly very fine

Samuel Thomas Webb was born in Plymouth, Devon, on 2 April 1852 and joined the Royal Navy as a Bandsman on 1 January 1873. He served in H.M.S. *Agincourt* from 1 November 1880, and was promoted Yeoman of Stores on 1 July 1882, before being shore invalided from that ship on 3 January 1886.

Sold with copied record of service.

- Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (1640. Pte. P. Lenny. 1/Gord: Highrs:) suspension claw re-affixed, and loose, nearly very fine; together with Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 copy clasp, Suakin 1884 (33212, Gun: W. E. Clarke, 7/1. Lond: Div: R.A.) nearly very fine (2)
 - Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (J. J. Walker, Pte. R.N., H.M.S. "Alexandra") name and rank unofficially but neatly re-engraved, pitting from Star, good fine
- ×407 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (J. Mead. Ord. H.M.S. "Penelope.") remnants of lacquer, light pitting, very fine
- × 408 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (3635, Gunr. G. Young. D/1. Bde. R.A.) reverse tarnished, light pitting, very fine
- Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (99 Pte. J. Kydd 1/Cam'n. Highrs) light contact marks to edge, good very fine
- Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1076. Pte. J. Mc.Leary. 1/Cam'n. Highrs.) light pitting, good very fine

In the storming of Tel-el-Kebir on 13 September 1882 the Cameron Highlanders suffered 17 other ranks killed or mortally wounded, and 3 officers and 44 other ranks wounded.

- 411 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (3027. Pte. J. Leech. A.H.C.) light pitting, nearly very fine £160-£200
- ×412 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (821. Pte W. Shaw. 1/Manc.. R.) pitted from Star, nearly very fine £100-£140

Clasp not confirmed. The Manchester Regiment, as a unit, were not entitled to the Suakin 1885 clasp.

- ×413 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (2033. Pte. J. Clarke. 1/Berks: R.) light pitting from Star, very fine
- Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 5 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan **(694. Pte. W. Pearson. 1/Rl. Highrs)** suspension claw crudely re-affixed, otherwise very fine

415



Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 5 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (2377. Pte. T. Kemp. 1/R. Hrs.) good very fine

Sold with copied medal roll extract confirming all five clasps.

×416 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb (163, Pte D. McKenzie, 1/Rl. Highrs.) very fine

£160-£200

Duncan McKenzie was born in Dingwall, Ross, Scotland. He joined the Royal Highlanders at Edinburgh in August 1881, having served with the Inverness Militia. McKenzie served with the Regiment in Egypt and the Soudan from November 1882 until April 1886 (additionally entitled to Khedive's Star). He was discharged 'Medically Unfit' in March 1887.

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Tamaai (15563, Driv: A. Cammidge, M/1st Bde R.A.) light pitting from Star, very fine and scarce

Arthur Cammidge was born in York, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Liverpool in January 1873. He served in Egypt and the Soudan between February and April 1884 (additionally entitled to Khedive's Star). Cammidge was discharged in September 1891, having served for 18 years and 253 days.

×418 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb_Tamaai (1665 Pte. R. Manning. 10th Rl. Hussars) pitted from Star, therefore nearly very fine

Reuben Manning was born in Birmingham. He attested for the 10th Royal Hussars at Canterbury in May 1879, and served with the Regiment in Egypt and the Soudan between February and April 1884 (additionally entitled to Khedive's Star 1884). Manning was discharged in April 1891.

419 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb_Tamaai (2121. Pte. J. Harris. 19th. Hussars.) heavily pitted, good fine, the reverse better

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2006.

James Harris was born in Kensington, London, in 1861 and attested for the 19th Hussars at Bow Street Police Court on 13 January 1882, serving with the Regiment in Egypt and the Sudan from 13 January 1883 to 5 June 1886 (also entitled to the clasp Suakin 1885 and the Khedive's Star dated 1884). He transferred to the Army Reserve on 24 May 1887, and was discharged on 12 January 1894, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

× 420 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (3834. Pte F. Richards. M.S. Corps.) lacquered, good very fine

421 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (2706. Pte. G. Coutts. 2/K.O. Sco: Bord:) contact pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine £120-£160 × 422 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (2274. Pte J. Thompson. 2/K.O. Sco: Bord:) light pitting from Star, therefore very fine £180-£220 × 423 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Toski 1889, edge inscribed in Arabic script, light contact marks, therefore very f180-f220 fine Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (904. W. Balcombe. 1/Rl. Suss: R.) suspension $\times 424$ claw re-pinned, edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine William Balcombe was born in Lewes, Sussex. He attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment at Chichester in June 1882, and served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt and the Soudan from November 1882 to September 1885 (additionally entitled to Khedive's Star). Balcombe was discharged in June 1894. Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (5164. Pte. J. Richer, 11th Co. C. & T.C.) very × 425 £200-£240 fine × 426 Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, lacquered, very fine £50-£70 427 Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, contact marks, nearly very fine £50-£70 £60-£80 Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, lacquered, very fine $\times 428$ x429Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, lacquered, very fine £50-£70 × 430£60-£80 Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed as issued, lacquered, very fine × 431 Khedive's Star, undated, with Tokar clasp, unnamed as issued, lacquered, very fine £100-£140 432 East and West Africa 1887-1900, no clasp (1624 Pte. Ala Karimu, 4, G.C. Constby:) edge bruising, minor contact marks, very f80-f100 Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 2010. Sold with copied medal roll extract that states that the recipient was entitled to the medal with clasp 1897-98, 433 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu August 1893 (J. T. Blackmore, Lg. Smn. H.M.S. Swallow.) very fine £300-£400 Approximately 239 medals with this clasp issued to the Royal Navy, including 84 to H.M.S. Swallow. John Thomas Blackmore was born in Ermington, Devon, on 10 December 1869 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 9 February 1885. Advanced Leading Seaman on 24 May 1892, he served in H.M.S. Swallow from 12 April 1893 to 1 August 1896, and was promoted Petty Officer Second Class on 9 February 1894. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 28 January 1903, and was shore pensioned in the rate of Chief Petty Officer on 6 December 19090. Recalled for Great War service, he saw further service in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was finally demobilised on 28 January 1919. Sold with copied record of service. × 434 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Rhodesia 1896 (Sergt. H. Evans. Victoria Column.) good very fine H. Evans is confirmed on the roll as a Trooper in "F" Troop Bulawayo Field Force, and served with the Victoria Column during the operations in Matabeleland, including actions at at Battles of Shangani on 25 October 1893, and Bembesi on 1 November 1893. He is listed as a Trooper with Giffords Horse for 'Rhodesia 1896' clasp. x435British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Mashonaland 1897, no clasp (443 Troopr. F. W. Hunt. B.S.A. Police) very

£260-£300

fine



Central Africa 1891-98, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 **(72 Pte. Fajala. B.C.A. Rifles)** extremely fine and scarce £800-£1,000 Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2010.

x 437



India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (298 Sepoy Kahna 4th Kashmir Rifles) very fine £1,200-£1,600

x 438 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (2971 Corpl. W. Thornton 2nd Bn K.O. Sco: Bord) suspension slack, edge bruise, very fine

439 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Captn: C. M. F. Watkins. R.E.) nearly extremely fine £160-£200

Charles Mostyn Francis Watkins was born on 12 April 1867 and was educated at Malvern College and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 16 February 1887, and was promoted Lieutenant on 16 February 1890. He served in the campaign on the North West Frontier of India with the Malakand Field Force as an Assistant Field Engineer on the Staff of Sir Bindon Blood, and was promoted Captain on 1 October 1897. Advanced Major, he late commanded 25th (Fortress) Company, Hong Kong, and then was Officer in Charge, Chatham District, Royal Engineers. He died at Ryde, Isle of Wight, on 14 July 1913. Sold with copied research.

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4620 Pte. J. Strickland 1st. Bn. Dorset Regt.)

nearly extremely fine

James Strickland attested for the Dorsetshire Regiment, and served with the 1st Battalion as part of the Tirah Expeditionary Force on the North West Frontier of India. He was severely wounded by gunshot to the foot at Saran Sar on 7 November 1897, and was invalided on 7 March 1898. He died in Gillingham, Dorset, on 29 February 1960.

x 441 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4450 Pte C. Firth. 2d Bn K.O. York: Lt. Infy.) suspension claw re-affixed, very fine

- x 442 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (2214 Sepoy. Lakha 21st Pjb. Infy.) suspension slack, nearly very fine
- x 443 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897 (341 Lce Dufdr Ganpat Rai 3d Pjb Cavy) very fine
- India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, clasp carriage altered to accommodate additional clasps (4571 Pte. R. J. Johnson 1st. Bn. Gord. Highrs.) edge bruise, a couple of minor digs to obverse field, good very fine

Robert James Johnson was born in Gateshead, County Durham, in 1873 and attested for the Gordon Highlanders at Newcastle-on-Tyne on 7 September 1892. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 5 February 1895 to 7 December 1899, and saw active service during the Relief of Chitral Expedition in 1895, and subsequently with the Tirah Expeditionary Force, and was slightly wounded by gun shot to the right leg on 12 December 1897, during the Bagh to Barkai march.

Johnson subsequently served in South Africa during the Boer War from 8 December 1899 to 8 September 1902 (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, and Belfast; and the King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps). He transferred to the Army Reserve on 4 March 1903, and was discharged on 6 September 1908, after 16 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

445	Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, good very fine	£140-£180

- 446 Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4046. Pte. G. Preece. 1/R. War: R.) good very fine £240-£280
- 447 Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (2694 Pte. T. Whelan. 2/Lan: Fus:) very fine £240-£280
- 448 East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, 1898 (1805 Pte. Saiyed Akber Shah. 27/Bom: Inf:) very fine £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 1999.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp **(J. Smith, 2nd. Cooper. H.M.S. Forte.)** impressed naming, *edge bruising and large test*mark to edge, nearly very fine

£60-£80

James Smith was born in Salford, Lancashire, on 17 December 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as Cooper's Crew on 24 February 1899. He was promoted Second Cooper on 8 February 1902, and served in H.M.S. Forte from 1 April 1902 to 16 February 1905. Promoted Cooper on 8 February 1905, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 5 March 1914, whilst borne on the books of H.M.S. Hecla, and saw further service during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments. He was loaned to the Royal Australian Navy for three years from 12 March 1917, reverting to the Royal Navy on 7 December 1920, and was shore pensioned on 28 April 1921.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

450 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (W. G. Chapman, A.B. H.M.S. Niobe.) slight edge dig, good very fine

George William Chapman, a Greenwich Schoolboy from Stoke Damerel, Devon, was born on 29 April 1879. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 10 September 1894 and was advanced Able Seaman on on 27 December 1897. He served in H.M.S. Niobe during the Boer War. Advanced Leading Seaman on 8 November 1904, his continuous service engagement was cancelled by purchase on 7 August 1906, with him joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. Recalled for service during the Great War, he served in H.M.S. Goliath in East Africa, where her picket boat took part in the operations against S.M.S Konigsberg on the Rufuji River. Transferring into H.M.S. Echo on 1 April 1915, he was slightly wounded on 11 April 1916 and saw later service in the Armed Merchant Cruiser H.M.S. Macedonia before being demobilised on 12 February 1919. He is additionally entitled to a 1914-15 Star Trio.

Sold with copied service papers and detailed copy research.

- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (Sub-Condr: H. Stockden. Remount Depot:); 1 clasp, Transvaal (A. Palmer. Remount Dept.) good very fine (2)
- 452 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (E. W. Benest. Remount Dept.) minor edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine £70-£90
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (211 Tpr: M. Kalmeit. E. London D.M.T.); 1 clasp, Cape Colony (770 Pte. P. Slabbert. Uitenhage V.R.) edge bruising, worn in parts, fine (2)

Sold with a clasp block of the two date clasps, South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902.

£60-£80

455 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (C. P. C. Hemphill. A.P.D.) nearly extremely fine

£60-£80

Charles Percy Chisholm Hemphill was born in Bengal in 1873, the son of Lieutenant Charles William Hemphill, 26th Regiment of Foot, and served as a Clerk in the Army Pay Department during the Boer War.

456



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony **(91 Pte. T. H. Millbank. Uitenhage V.R.)**; together with a gold (9ct, 6.95g) St. John Ambulance fob with engraved initials 'H.M.' to obverse, and 'Uit-Div. Seniors June 1922' to reverse, *very fine and better (2)*£100-£140

Sold with four Carte de Visite family portraits, including one identifying Corporal H. Milbank in S.J.A.B. uniform sitting behind the St John Ambulance Association Trophy (Uitenhage); a S.J.A.B. First Aid Certificate to H. Millbank, dated February 1913, *this torn in half*, and copied research.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal, this loose on riband (287514 Sto: D. Barraby, H:M:S: Forte.) impressed naming, suspension claw re-affixed, and traces of brooch mounting to obverse and edge at 3 o'clock, small dig to reverse field, polished, very fine

David Barraby was born in Llanelly, Glamorganshire, on 10 August 1875 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 14 February 1898. Promoted Stoker on 23 September 1898, he joined H.M.S. Forte on 20 April 1899, and served in her until 14 May 1902, being one of those men who landed at Durban on 17 November 1899 on connection with military operations in the Natal. He purchased his discharged on 24 March 1902, and jointed the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract which confirms that the recipient was entitled to the single clasp Natal.

458 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (2368 Pte. M. Turner. Durham Lt. Infy.) good very fine

£60-£80

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (6180 Pte. J. O'Regan. Munster Fus:) attempt to obliterate naming, but details still perfectly legible; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2422 Pte. J. Mc.Donald. RI: Irish Rifles.) edge bruise to latter, light contact marks, very fine (2)

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Belmont, Modder River (4116 Pte. J. Collicott, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Doris) impressed naming, good very fine

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2012.

James Collicott was born in Chelsea on 8 November 1869. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Marines at London on 8 July 1887 and served in H.M.S. *Doris* from November 1897 to May 1901. Serving with the Royal Naval Brigade in South Africa during the Boer War from 20 October 1899 to 4 September 1900, he was present at the battles of Belmont, Modder River and Enslin - being wounded in the latter action on 25 November 1899. Collicott was discharged from the Royal Marines in April 1905 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve. He was mobilised for service in the Great War but was invalided out of the service on 24 May 1916.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

461 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5873 Pte. M. Denton, 2: R: Berks: Regt.)

£80-£100

Sold with copied medal roll extracts that state 'Invalided to England 6.12.01.'

- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (1340 Pte. J. Pizey, Rifle Brigade.) nearly extremely fine
 - J. Pizey served during the Boer War with the 1st Battalion, The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own), and was taken Prisoner of War on 26 December 1900 at Groot Vlei. Detailed to a 'farm clearing' expedition led by Lieutenant-Colonel A. Colville, his small column consisting of six companies of the 1st Rifle Brigade, four guns of the 63rd Battery, R.F.A., and one squadron of the 13th Hussars, was soon engaged and enveloped by a superior enemy force about four hundred and fifty strong. According to the *Rifle Brigade Chronicle*: 'The total losses during the day were sixty-seven; "rather a heavy bill for some mealies," as someone remarked.' Pizey was later released on 30 December 1900.

Sold with copied research relating to the engagement.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (91478 Gnr: G. Willcox. 53rd. Bty: R.F.A.)

nearly extremely fine

George Willcox was born in Wandsworth in 1873 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Kingston-on-Thames on 16 July 1892. Sent to India from 11 March 1893 to 18 September 1899, and South Africa from 19 September 1899 to 23 September 1901, he witnessed the Siege of Ladysmith and was later employed in the operations at Laing's Nek Pass. Transferred to Army Reserve 27 September 1902, he was discharged upon termination of his first period of engagement on 15 July 1904.

- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (2848 Pte. A. Smale. 1st. Cam'n: Highrs:); together with a renamed Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Paardeberg, Cape Colony, Transvaal (T/14454 Driver Thomas Fleming Army Service Corps) the second renamed, edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Diamond Hill, Belfast (10362 Pte. E. H. Harding, R.M., H. M.S. Doris) minor edge bruising, good very fine

Ernest Harding was born in Penzance, Cornwall, on 25 May 1871 and enlisted in the Royal Marines at Plymouth on 25 June 1889. He served in H. M.S. *Doris* from 9 December 1899 to 31 May 1901, landing with the Naval Brigade in South Africa on 28 February 1900, and was discharged on 1 July 1901. He enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve on 30 August 1902, and saw further service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Ocean* from the outbreak of hostilities, and was serving in her when she hit a mine and sank in the Dardanelles on 18 March 1915 (with no loss of life). He was invalided out of the service on 29 March 1916.

Sold with copied record of service, which states that a duplicate QSA was issued on 25 April 1916, the original having been 'lost in H.M.S. *Ocean*'. However, the medal in this lot is impressed in the style in use at the time of the Boer War, and so it would appear that this is the original.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Transvaal, Wittebergen (4790 Corl. C. H. Cutts, 2: Yorks: Lt. Inft.) good very fine

Charles Henry Cutts was born in Sheffield in 1877 and attested for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry in his home city on 13 November 1894. Posted to India on 1 December 1897, he served with the Tirah Expeditionary Force on the Punjab Frontier 1897-98, and later in South Africa from 6 May 1899 to 25 June 1902. Advanced Sergeant, Cutts was discharged to Army Reserve on 22 November 1906.

- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901, unofficial retaining rod between fourth and fifth clasps, and entire clasp block loose on riband (16505 Cpl. W. F. Wallis. 69th Coy. Imp: Yeo:); together with the related miniature award, this lacking the date clasp, nearly extremely fine
 - W. F. Wallis attested for the Imperial Yeomanry and served with the 69th (Sussex) Company, 14th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War.

The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private J. Taylor, East Surrey Regiment, later Royal Naval Air Service; a gifted golf professional and instructor, and the younger brother of five-time Open Champion J. H. Taylor, he took part in and won both his matches at the 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 'International Challenge' Tournament at Gleneagles - the first to pitch professional Golfers from America against their counterparts from Great Britain, and the forerunner to the Ryder Cup

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, Laing's Nek, unofficial rivets connecting fourth and fifth clasps, the latter a good tailor's copy (6430 Pte. J. Taylor, 2nd. E. Surrey Regt.) edge bruising, nearly very fine

Joshua Taylor was born at Northam, Devon, on 28 August 1881, the son of laundress Susannah Taylor and younger brother - by 10 years - of John Henry "J. H." Taylor, one of the pioneers of the modern game of golf and Open Champion in 1894, 1895, 1900, 1909 and 1913. Initially employed as a caddie and labourer at the Royal North Devon Golf Club, Joshua Taylor also worked as house boy to a prominent local family; every spare moment of time in his childhood was devoted to practising the game of golf and learning the strategic play that separates a 'good amateur' from a professional golfer.

Attesting for the East Surrey Regiment in April 1900, Taylor served during the Boer War with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa from May 1900; he arrived in time to witness the action at Alleman's Nek on 11 June 1900 where the Battalion lost three men killed, one officer and six men wounded. Posted along the Natal-Pretoria railway line, he was likely employed on guard duties before returning home to England in June 1901 - just in time to witness his brother form the London & Counties Professional Golfer's Association (P.G.A.) which aimed to safeguard the interests of English golf professionals; buoyed by the prospect of a secure salary, Taylor left the army and took employment as the Club Professional at Acton Golf Club. In 1910 he won the Southern Professional Foursomes at Stoke Poges - partnered with "J. H.", the pair captured the Dewar Shield by a convincing margin of 6 & 5. On 12 June 1916, Joshua Taylor joined the Royal Naval Air Service and was sent to Crystal Palace. Appointed Chief Petty Officer Aircrewman in September 1917, he saw home service until the cessation of hostilities.

The first ever 'Trans-Atlantic Tussle' - the forerunner to the Ryder Cup

As a prelude to the Open Championship which was due to take place at St Andrews in the summer of 1921, it was arranged by the newspaper proprietors on both sides of the Atlantic to showcase a week of golf with an international match between professionals representing Great Britain and America. In late May 1921, the RMS *Aquitania* embarked with America's finest golfers out of New York Harbour for the six-day voyage to Southampton. From here, the players boarded the sleeper train to Glasgow before making their way to the King's Course at Gleneagles. According to *The Scotsman*: 'This was Team America on its first voyage out of the States.'

Greeting the Americans was a formidable British squad of ten, headed by Harry Vardon, James Braid, J. H. Taylor, Abe Mitchell, and Joshua Taylor. On the morning of 6 June 1921, George Duncan and Abe Mitchell for Great Britain and Hutchison and Walter Hagen for America walked to the first tee of the King's and thus began a journey that has lasted more than a century - known today as the Ryder Cup. The morning foresomes started well for the British; the *Scotsman* was keen to point out that 'as the sun lit up the golden glory of the gorse', the home team pushed a 2-1 advantage into a commanding 4-1 lead, thanks in part to Joshua Taylor and James Sherlock's 1-up victory over Charles Hoffner and Mehlhorn. In desperate need to establish momentum in the singles, Hagan followed his gut and packed his best players at the top of the draw but soon found his plan unravelled due to the fine play of the 'old guard' of former Open Champions; Ockendon, Joshua Taylor and Sherlock ended the affair with victory in their singles matches to rack up something of a rout for the Great Britain team, 9 points to 3.

Few could have predicted the eventual acceleration to the Ryder Cup drama of the modern day, but with his two wins from two matches, Joshua Taylor played his part in establishing the friendly rivalry; according to *Behind the Ryder Cup: the Players' Stories...* 'A seed had been planted. Could it blossom?' The answer was a resounding 'Yes!' and in 1927 the first ever official Ryder Cup took place in the United States at the Worcester Country Club.

In 1924, Joshua Taylor took employment as club professional at the Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Club; he repeatedly played in the Open Championship but never progressed beyond his tied 14th showing in 1913. Author of *The Art of Golf (1912)* and *The Lure of the Links (1920)*, he enjoyed writing about the nuances of the game and addressed a variety of colourful topics including 'golf in strange places', 'men one meets in the clubhouse' and 'the perfect caddie'. He died at Richmond on 28 September 1957.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (70399 Dr. J. Mott, 84th. Batt. R.F.A.) minor edge nick, good very fine

James Mott was born in Southminster, Maldon, Essex, in 1871, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Colchester on 17 January 1889. Recorded as 'thrown from horse' in April 1890, the recipient's Army Service Record confirms service in South Africa from 18 January 1900 to 18 May 1901. He was later discharged in 1902 after 13 years with the Colours, his character noted as 'very good'.

Sold with copied research including a photocopy of a Carte de Visite portrait photograph of the recipient.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, date clasp block loose on riband (5743 Pte. A. Isherwood. R. Lanc. Regt.) first digit of number officially corrected, polished, very fine

Note: The medal roll indicates that the recipient was entitled to a King's South Africa Medal, rather than the two date clasps on the QSA.

471 Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (3948 Pte. D. Montgomery. Seaforth Highrs:) edge nicks, good very fine

£240-£280

472 Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (4012 Dmr: R. Morrissy. RI: Mun: Fus:) good very fine

£400-£500

R. Morrissy attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served as a Drummer with the 5th (Militia) Battalion.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.



Mayor of Kimberley's Medal 1899-1900, unnamed as issued, nearly extremely fine

£1,200-£1,600

- Yorkshire Imperial Yeomanry Medal 1900-1902, 3rd Battalion, South Africa 1901-1902 (24181 Sgt. J. Pashley.) re-impressed naming, minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine
 - J. Pashley attested for the Imperial Yeomanry and served with the 66th (Yorkshire) Company, 3rd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, and South Africa 1902).
- ×475 Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, China 1900 (E. D. Iles.) remnants of lacquer, very fine

£800-£1,000

The roll confirms E. D. lles as 2nd Officer of the S.S. Itaura belonging to the British India Steam Lines.

- 476 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (2524 Pte. Ahmad Khan 26th. Baluch: Infy.) edge bruise, polished and worn, fair to fine, the reverse better
- 477 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria (861 Pte. Soala. N. Nigeria Regt.) good very fine

£160-£200

478 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Gambia (2068 Corpl: P. Bowman. 3rd. W. India Regt.) edge bruising, good fine

£140-£180

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 **(5132 Pte. A. Smith. 4th. Rifle Bde:)** minor edge nicks, better than very fine and rare to unit

Arthur Smith served during the Boer War with the 3rd Battalion, The Rifle Brigade, attached to No. 2 (Bengal) Company, British Mounted Infantry, 1st Somali Camel Corps. The September 2001 O.M.R.S. publication records 21 men of the 3rd Battalion and 11 of the 4th Battalion taking part in the Somaliland Campaign from 1902-04. According to historian Jason Grover in his reference *The Rifle Brigade in Somaliland 1903 -04*: 'Of the papers that I found at Kew [relating to these 11 men], all had the same entries which identified that they were stationed in India with the 3rd Battalion, went to Somaliland and, after their return to England on 23 June 1904, all transferred to the 4th Battalion with effect from 9 July of that year' - likely in consequence of coming to the end of their military careers and not being expected to join the 3rd Battalion at their new posting in Aden.

Sold with copied research.

- Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (1142 Pte. Mataka. 2nd. K.A. Rif.) polished and worn, therefore fair £60-£80
- 481 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1903 (1894 Pte. Sani Ilorin. N.N. Regt.) good very fine £160-£200
- 482 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06 (21 Cons: Ferjalla Sakhir. E.A.P.F.) nearly very fine £120-£160
- Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, West Africa 1906 **(522 Pte. Sani Bida. S.N. Regt.)** edge bruising, scratches to obverse field, nearly very fine, the reverse better

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (269765 J. W. Sanderson, Ch. E.R.A. 2Cl, H.M.S. Hyacinth.) minor edge nick, good very fine

James William Sanderson was born in Larkington, Yorkshire, on 11 December 1873, and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 5 June 1899. He joined H.M.S. *Hyacinth* on 27 March 1909, and was promoted Acting Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class on 18 August 1909, being confirmed in this rate on 18 August 1910. Posted to H.M.S. *Boadicea* on 5 July 1913, he was promoted Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class on 17 August 1915, and was commissioned Acting Artificer Engineer on 20 August 1915. He was placed on the Retired List on 16 July 1922, with his rank being subsequently being redesignated Commissioned Engineer. He died on 19 November 1949.

485 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22202417 Sgt. H. Bleackley. L.F.) contact marks, nearly very fine £120-£160

Harry Bleackley born in Ashton in June 1923 and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers, serving with them in Kenya. It is believed that at some point transferred to the Special Air Service, and as a Warrant Officer Class II died in service on 19 October 1967.

- Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (1230 Pte. Darama. 2nd. K.A. Rif.) polished, nearly very fine
- 487 Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (Condr. J. W. Hale. Somaliland F.F.) good very fine £180-£220

J. W. Hale served as a Conductor with the HQ Office, Intelligence Branch, Somaliland Field Force.
Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- x 488 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (9899 Pte. T. Canwell. 1 York. R.) lacquered, number double-struck; Waziristan 1921-24 (7871052 Pte. E. Ryan. R. Tank Corps) last lacquered, with official corrections, generally very fine or better (2)
- × 489 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, (3) Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (3518 Sowar Gpoi Singh, 4/Cavy.); Mahsud 1919-20 (1005 Sadd Noor Ahmad 16 Mule CPS.) unofficially engraved naming, Waziristan 1919-21 (1096 Spr. Oomiyaithir. 2 Q.V.O. S&M) last officially re-impressed, generally very fine or better (3)
 £50-£70
- India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (1386 Sepoy Gamdhoj. 1-Bn. Corps of Guides.) unit partially officially corrected, Waziristan 1921-24 (Clk. Shiva Dayal Kapoor, M.A.D.); Volunteer Force Long Service, E.VII.R. (2241 Cpl. C. Howard. 3/V.B. L'pool Regt) possible attempt to obliterate naming on last, but details all perfectly legible, good very fine (3)
- 491 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (7177659 Pte. S. Judge, Leins. R.) minor edge nicks, good very fine

Stephen Judge was born in Edinburgh on 31 October 1865 and attested for the Connaught Rangers at Leith on 7 January 1916, serving with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front (entitled to British War and Victory Medals). Transferring to the Leinster Regiment he served with the 1st Battalion in India and was present during the Malabar rebellion of August 1921 to February 1922, the last fighting done by members of any of the six southern Irish regiments that were disbanded in July 1922.

Sold with copied research.

492 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (356325. L.A.C. T. F. Harvey. R.A.F.) nearly extremely fine

Thomas Frederick Harvey enlisted in the Royal Air Force and served with them during operations on the North West Frontier of India. Advanced Sergeant, he died from illness on 7 August 1943, whilst still in service, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey.

- x 493 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Mohmand 1933 (505186 Dvr. Jan Mohd, I.A.S.C. (M.T.)); North West Frontier 1935 (11036 Sepoy Kishan Singh. 1-14 Punjab R.) generally very fine or better (2)

 £50-£70
- ×494 1914 Star, with clasp (CMT-2692 Pte G. Booth. A.S.C.) lacquered, very fine

£50-£70

George Booth served during the Great War with the 6th Divisional Ammunition Park, Army Service Corps on the Western Front from 16 August 1914 (discharged and entitled to a Silver War Badge).

495 1914 Star (9028 Dmr: J. Kilgannon. 1/Devon: R.) good very fine

£100-£140

John Kilgannon was born in Devonport in 1882, the second son of Irish-born Army Service Corps pensioner James Kilgannon of the Town Barracks, Exeter. He joined the Devonshire Regiment as Drummer aged 14 years and is recorded in the *Daily News (London)* on 2 July 1901 as 'dangerously ill' at Standerton in consequence of enteric fever. Returned home from South Africa, Kilgannon married Agnes Gillard in 1906 and is recorded in 1911 as garrisoned at Tidworth Barracks in Hampshire.

Crossing to France with the 1st Battalion around 22 August 1914, Kilgannon immediately found himself engaged in the defence of the Belgian town of Mons. The Western Guardian of 8 October 1914, notes: 'Drummer J. Kilgannon, who has died in hospital at Braisne [sic] from a gunshot wound received at Mons, leaves a widow and four children at Mermaid Yard, Exeter. Kilgannon had had 18 years' service, and went through the South African war, at the conclusion of which he was one of those drummers presented by the county with a silver drum.'

At the age of 34, Kilgannon died of his wound on 20 September 1914 and is buried in Braine Communal Cemetery, Aisne, France.

496 1914 Star (2) (No. 2829 Sepoy Feroz, 58/Rfls.; 3237 Sowar Jahandad Khan, 9/Horse); 1914-15 Star (2) (Pte. Servt. Chana Jairam, Ind. Telgph. Dept.; No. 3378 Sepoy Hira Singh, 43/Regt.) generally nearly very fine (4) £100-£140

497 1914-15 Star (K.13771. J. McDonough. Sto. 1., R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (180225 Dvr. T. Bamford. R.A.; 2171 A. Sjt. T. N. Cleator, R.A.M.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. L. V. Richman); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45 (3); Africa Service Medal (215844 P. A. Albertini) with a Silver War Badge (22632) generally very fine

One: 2nd Corporal W. C. A. Findlay, Army Ordnance Corps

Victory Medal 1914-19 (03527 2. Cpl. W. C. A. Findlay. A.O.C.) with 2 Masonic Jewels named to recipient - one in 9ct gold for the Sir Walter Raleigh Lodge, for 'services as W. M. 28th January 1939', and the other in silver-gilt for work in a similar capacity, for the Athlon Lodge, 1941-42, together with a number of unrelated Masonic and commemorative medals, very fine (lot)

£120-£160

498 The 1914-15 Star awarded to Captain M. C. Browne, D.S.C., Royal Marines, who was killed in action on the Ancre on 13 November 1916

1914-15 Star (Lieut. M. C. Browne. R.M.) very fine

£80-£100

D.S.C. London Gazette 7 November 1915.

The original recommendation states: 'For special gallantry on the 12th and 13th July 1915, during Operations on the Gallipoli Peninsular. He was sent out at night on the 12th across the Achi Baba Nullah, and found himself cut off. He took an advanced trench, and held it throughout the following day without food or water, and by his personal courage and example maintained the morale and courage of his men.'

M.I.D. London Gazette 28 January 1916.

Murdoch Campbell Browne was born in 1888 and joined the Plymouth Battalion, Royal Marines, at the outbreak of hostilities. Killed in action, his obituary as published in the *Gloucestershire Echo* on 24 November 1916 states:

'Captain Murdoch Campbell Browne, D.S.C., R.M., killed, was 28 years of age, and was the son of Mr. Sam Browne, M.D., formerly of the R.N., of Esher. Educated at Cheltenham College (1901-04) and Heidelberg, he joined the Royal Marines from the Public Schools Training Corps in November, 1914. He served on the Suez Canal, and took part in the landing at Gallipoli in April, 1915. In May of that year he was wounded (gun shot wound to the right shoulder), and returned to the front in July following. Captain Browne held on for nearly two days without food or water half a trench, and only four men, all wounded, and himself were left out of the platoon. For his gallantry he received promotion and the D.S.C. In the evacuation of Gallipoli he was the last in his trench, and, having cut the telephone wires, swam off to a ship under a heavy fire. In June of this year he went to another front, and fell in action on November 13th.'

499 1914 Star (12325 Dvr: G. Clarkson. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (2) (15587 Pte. A. Dockree. Essex R.; 9534 Pte. G. Stoney. Conn: Rang:); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (59127 Pte. S. Levy. R. W. Fus.; Lieut. W. B. Nicol.) generally very fine and better (5)

£100-£140

George Clarkson was born in Chorley in 1892 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Preston on 27 June 1911, having already served three years with the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. Mobilised on 15 August 1914, he witnessed extensive service in France, much of that time acting as fitter in a Divisional Ammunition Column. His Army Service Record notes a number of occasions of overstaying leave, adding 'infidelity of his wife'

Alfred Dockree served in France with the 11th Battalion, Essex Regiment, and later transferred to the Royal Defence Corps.

George Stoney served in Salonika with the 5th Battalion, Connaught Rangers from 19 December 1915. He was discharged medically unfit in March 1919 and issued a Silver War Badge.

Samuel Levy is recorded in the UK, British Jewry Roll of Honour, 1914-1918, for service with the Royal Welch Fusiliers during the Great War.

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. F. B. Moncreiff. R. Scots.) nearly extremely fine

£80-£100

Francis Beresford Moncreiff was born in Edinburgh on 18 June 1883, the son of The Honourable Francis Jeffery Moncreiff and grandson of James Moncreiff, 1st Baron Moncreiff of Tulliebole. His father at that time was well-known as an Edinburgh Academicals rugby union player and Scotland's first International Captain.

Educated at Fettes College, Moncreiff was appointed to a commission in the Royal Scots and crossed to France on 8 July 1915. A year later he was recorded as wounded in action in *The Civil and Military Gazette* of 8 August 1916. At this time the Royal Scots were deployed on repeated attempts to capture and hold the village of Guillemont and the strongly defended Delville Wood, Mametz Wood and High Wood; the latter was later described by the military historian Richard Holmes as 'ghastly by day, ghostly by night, the rottenest place on the Somme.'

Casualties proved so great that the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, left the sector on 23 August 1916 and played no further major role in the Battle of the Somme. Evacuated home, Moncreiff never recovered from his injuries and he died 12 years later on 18 December 1928, and is buried at All Saint's Church, Little Wenham, Suffolk, his gravestone reading 'In Proud Remembrance of Francis Beresford Moncreiff, severely wounded on the Somme, 23rd July 1916, he died on the 18th Dec. 1928 after great suffering very nobly endured.'

- ×501 1914-15 Star (SE-6703 Pte. H. G. Edney. A.V.C.); together with British War Medal 1914-20 (63156 Gnr. F. Bamford R.G.A.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (William Irvine); Victory Medal 1914-19, with M.I.D. oak leaves, erased; Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (L/Sjt E. Pratt. 2nd S.A.I.) all lacquered, generally very fine (5)
- 502 1914-15 Star (4) (Pte. W. H. M. Hooper Rand Rfls.; 28. Pnr. A. Okane. E. A. Pnr. Co.; Pte. F. W. Short Rand Rfls.; Gnr. B. Williams S.A.H.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Pte. H. W. Brown. 3rd S.A.I. Bgde.) the second officially re-impressed, generally very fine (5)
- 1914-15 Star (Lt. G. C. Chatfield Veteran Rgt); together with a South African Transvaal Bisley Competitor's Badge, 67mm, silver, the reverse inscribed 'Transvaal Bisley 1905' and contemporarily privately engraved 'Tpr: A. E. Johnstone.', with pin brooch to reverse, minor edge bruise to second, good very fine (2)
- British War Medal 1914-20 (Commr. P. G. V. Van Der Byl. R.N.) extremely fine

£60-£80

Pieter Gerhard Voltelin Van der Byl was born on 26 October 1854 and graduated from Dartmouth Royal Naval College in November 1877. Raised Lieutenant 23 June 1880 and described as a 'zealous officer of the watch', he was placed in Command of H.M.S. Bramble on 11 May 1889, followed by postings aboard Iron Duke, Edgar, Devastation and Nile. Placed on the Retired List at his own request with the rank of Commander on 28 April 1899, he returned to service aboard Ariadne, Essex and Albemarle during the Great War - his time being hampered by an injury to the left knee which necessitated a stay in Plymouth Hospital; promoted Captain (Retired) on 11 November 1918 'in recognition of services rendered during the war', Van der Byl suffered a heart attack and died on 7 November 1921.

British War Medal 1914-20 (Major T. G. Gibson.) nearly extremely fine

£60-£80

C.B.E. London Gazette 3 June 1949.

Thomas George Gibson was born in Harrogate, Yorkshire, on 10 March 1887, the son of Dr. Charles Gibson, and was educated at Epsom College, where he was a member of the Officer Training Corps and Rifle Volunteer Corps, and Pembroke College, Cambridge. On leaving university he was articled to a firm of solicitors and after qualifying became prosecuting solicitor for H.M. Customs in Leeds. When the Great War broke out he was a member of Leeds University O.T.C., and because of this and his academic background was offered a commission into the 'Pals' as temporary Captain on 25 September 1914, in command of 'D' Company, 15th (1st Leeds Pals) Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment.

Gibson served in the Egyptian theatre of War from 22 December 1915 to 7 March 1916, helping to defend the Suez Canal where his Company was split between two locations, his being 13 and 14 Platoons based at '50.8 POST' about 31 miles from Port Said. On 10 February 1916, whilst in Egypt with the battalion, he was made Second in Command of 'B' Company. The Regiment later moved to Kantara before embarking for France on H.M.T. Ascania on 1 March 1916. In May 1916, he was given command of 'B' Company when its commander Major L. P. Baker was invalided home because of his head wounds, and he saw significant action with his Battalion on the Somme from 1 July 1916 onwards, being slightly wounded at Festubert on 26 August 1916, when a German sniper's bullet grazed his nose as he 'peered over the parapet' (Battalion War Diary refers).

Gibson was appointed Second in Command of the Battalion from 16 October 1916 and was promoted acting Major on 7 December 1916 and temporary Major from 3 March 1917. On 2 January 1917 he assumed temporary command of the 15th Battalion in the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Stuart Taylor, who re-assumed command on the 31 January. He again commanded the Battalion in late February, before proceeding on leave in March 1917; on 8 May 1917 he again held command during the battle of Arras where he commanded 'A' and 'B' Companies in the support line on the Gavrelle Road). For his services he was Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 18 December 1917).

Gibson remained with the Battalion when it amalgamated with the 17th Battalion to form the 15th/17th Battalion in December 1917. During the first half of 1918 he assumed command of the 15th/17th Battalion several times and one of his proudest moments must have been when he presented Sergeant Albert Mountain with the riband of the Victoria Cross at a Battalion parade on 10 June 1918. As a temporary Major on the General List he was appointed Commandant of 5th Division Reception Camp on 15 July 1918 a position he held until the end of the year. Having served with the 'Pals' throughout their stay in Colsterdale, Egypt, France and Belgium, he was still serving with the Battalion when the war ended, after which he returned to the legal profession. He was present at the unveiling and dedication ceremony of the memorial cairn at Colsterdale on 28 September 1935, and remained a prominent member of The Leeds 'Pals' association and a committee member until his death. For his services as an Assistant Solicitor to the Board of Customs and Excise, he was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in the 1949 Birthday Honours' List.

506 British War Medal 1914-20 (R4-095688 Pte. A. A. Jay. A.S.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (L.5723 A. S. F. Starmore. O.S.3. R.N.)

minor edge bruising to VM, very fine and better (2)

£60-£80

Alfred Arthur Jay was born in 1884 and worked as a tram conductor in Leeds prior to the outbreak of the Great War. The *National Roll of the Great War, 1914-1918,* offers a good insight as to his service:

'Jay, A. A., Private, R.A.S.C.; Volunteering in May, 1915, he was retained for a time on important duties at home. In 1917, however, he was drafted for the Western Front, and was stationed at Le Havre and Douai, where he did excellent work with his unit. He was demobilised in May 1919, and holds the General Service and Victory Medals. 19 Union Place, Wellington Road, Leeds.'

The Recipient's Army Service Record confirms the above, noting discharge at Woolwich on 6 November 1921. In contrast, the recipient's MIC records him having 'died 26.5.17' - a clerical error more often associated with officers of identical rank, initials and surname. A study of the *UK, World War I Service Medal and Award Rolls, 1914-1920,* confirms that Jay survived the Great War, but notes that the man recorded directly above him on the page, R4-095687 Pte. Frederick Balmforth 'died 26.5.17.'

Alexander Sydney Frank Starmore was born in Bedford on 21 September 1896 and served aboard H.M.S. *Maori* as part of the Sixth Dover Patrol from 17 November 1914. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War in 1915 when *Maori*, steaming at 18 knots in low water and misty conditions, struck a mine two miles to the north-west of the Weilingen Lightship whilst reconnoitring the Belgian coast between Hayst and Blankenberge; the detonation immediately notified the enemy who responded with an artillery barrage so intense that the survivors felt compelled to row towards the Belgian shoreline. Despite rescue efforts by the destroyer H.M.S. *Crusader*, 7 officers and 88 ratings reached land and German captivity.

The recipient's papers add: 'N.P. 2166/15. Missing and believed to be a prisoner of war following the sinking of H.M.S. "Maori". Prisoner of War at Guissen (sic), Germany'. Sent to Giessen, Hesse and Hameln camps, the crew of the *Maori* later caught the attention of the British press when one of their members (E.R.A. David Garrett) was bayoneted in the spinal cord after apparently refusing to work; the survivors - Starmore included - were repatriated home in 1918 and later bore witness to the harsh treatment afforded them. Remaining in the Royal Navy, Starmore was discharged in March 1940. He settled in Guildford and died there on 16 March 1969.

507 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (20667 Pte. N. Chakali. S.A.N.L.C.) suspension slightly slack, good very fine £80-£100

Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (John Grisdale); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (George Charles Kendell.); Coronation 1937, in box of issue, with original pin for wearing, very fine and better (3) £60-£80

John Grisdale, served as a Steward with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War in S.S. Celtic, S.S. Orduna, S.S. Baltic, S.S. Aquitania, S.S. Mauretania, S.S. Canada, S.S. Scotian and S.S. Olympic. He later died in Service on 3 October 1930, in S.S. Britannic.

Sold with original Continuous Certificates of Discharge Books, original photographs, the box of issue for the Second War medals issued to his brother Sandford Woods Grisdale, of Litherland, Liverpool, and detailed copied research.

George Charles Kendell, Driller, H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth, was awarded the Imperial Service Medal in 1933 (London Gazette 21 March 1933).

John Francis Copsey, was born in Hale, Surrey in 1900. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy and served in H.M.S. *Agincourt* at the end of the Great War. Advanced Able Seaman in 1921, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1935 and served as part of the Guard of Honour at the coronation of King George VI in 1937. He subsequently served during the Second War and was later commissioned as Temporary Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as a Sea Cadets instructor.

Sold together with original award certificate for the Coronation Medal 1937, with copied research including a copied photograph of the recipient wearing his swing mounted medals (hence this example is sold as an unnamed boxed example) and copied research.

×509 Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1290 Pte. C. Perkin. Devon. R.) lacquered, nearly very fine

£80-£100

×510 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (207024. H. A. Barnes, A.B. H.M.S. Philomel.) edge nicks, good very fine

Henry Arthur Barnes was born in St. Helier, Jersey, in March 1884. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1899, and advanced to Able Seaman in December 1902. His service included with H.M.S. *Philomel* from December 1909 to December 1911. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in March 1914, and was remobilised for Great War service which was predominantly spent with H.M.S. *Victory I* and H.M.S. *Vernon*. Barnes was demobilised in June 1921.

×511 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (S. Lt. K. E. A. Norbury. R.N.V.R.) very fine

£160-£200

×512 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (CH/X.4784 C. H. Robinson. Mne. R.M.) nearly very fine

£600-£800

×513 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (1839 Naik Sundar Singh. 1-55-Coke's R.) good very fine

£50-£70

Sepoy Bhura Rawat. 1 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Kurdistan (527 Sepoy Daulat. 1-13-F. F. Rif.); N.W. Persia (3213 Sepoy Bhura Rawat. 1 22-Infantry.) suspension slack on both, generally nearly very fine or better (2)

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Iraq (S-8099 Pte. H. Branch. R.A.S.C.); Cyprus (T/23346251 Dvr. A. Scroggie. RASC.) edge nicks to latter, generally very fine (2)

×516	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6399107. Pte. B. McCarney. R. Suss. R.) very fine
517	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5333346 Pte. A. Pearce, R. Berks. R.) extremely fine
	A. Pearce attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment and served with them in pre-War Palestine, and then with the 1st Battalion as part of the British Expeditionary Force, and was wounded in France on 15 May 1940.
518	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine, unnamed; Malaya, E.II.R. (22870734 Sig. M. J. Byrne. R. Sigs.) edge bruising a latter, very fine and better (2)
×519	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (3502 Hav. Major Singh. 1 Patiala Infy., S.F.); together with General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Sgt. 469 Nazar Din.) good very fine (2)
× 520	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (21025544 Gnr. S. Woolford. R.A.); together with General Service 196-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (22273596 Gnr. L. V. Cope. RA.) generally very fine or better (2)
521	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (2/Lt. N. Maris. R.E.) nearly extremely fine
	Norman Maris was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 20 December 1952 and was promoted Lieutenant on 1 September 1954, and Captain on 1 February 1959. He transferred to the Reserve List on 31 March 1960.
522	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (2), G.VI.R. (21058436 Gdsm. G. Edmonds. Gren Gds.); E.II.R. (23483468 Pte. Turgoose. Forresters.) nearly extremely fine (2)
×523	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (2), G.VI.R. (Cey/18044386 Pte. R. Anthony. R.P.C.); E.II.R. (23217270 Rfn. J. Morrissey. R.B.) generally good very fine or better (2)
524	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2) (23256472 Pte. B. Stevens. R.M.P.; 23069069 Pte. S. Leslie. R.M.P.) box with minor official corrections, edge bruising to first, very fine and better (2)
525	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (22729895 LCpl J Dawson RMP) impressed naming, in card box of issue wi loose named paper label, extremely fine, scarce to unit
526	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (AC1 R J Baker (4120185) RAF) in named card box of issue, extremely fine £120-£160
527	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Cyprus (23471208 Pte. B. Smith. S. Staffords.); Arabian Peninsula (1730 Pte. Ali Juma. T.C S.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (1931850 W.O. Cl.2. D. P. McCormac. RE.) nearly extremely fine (3) £100-£140
	Dennis Patrick McCormac was admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, on 6 September 1947, suffering from an injury to his right to Discharged ten days later to the S.T.C. (Warminster), Royal Engineers, he later served in operations against Indonesian insurgents in Malaya ar Singapore between 1964 and 1965.
× 528	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22272 Const. Theodorou Yiannis. W.D.A.P.) lacquered, very fine
	War Department Auxiliary Police.
×529	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Near East (23131575 Pte. D. Lamb. Y.&L.); Arabian Peninsula (23578967 Pte. Templeman. Northamptons.) name of last partially officially corrected, generally very fine (2)
530	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (Wg. Cdr. G. C. Baird. R.A.F.) nearly extremely fine, scarce to the Dent Branch of the R.A.F.
	Provenance: Tony Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.
	George Cameron Baird was born in Perth on 6 October 1912 and qualified in dentistry with L.D.S., R.C.S. in 1933. He was commissioned in the Royal Air Force on 14 November 1939 with the war substantive rank of Flying Officer, and was promoted to Flight Lieutenant on November 1940. In March 1947 he was promoted to Squadron Leader and in July 1952 he attained the rank of Wing Commander. He retire from the Dental Branch of the R.A.F. on 1 April 1963, and died in Weymouth in March 1992.

	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (2278 Cpl Francis Sarawak Police) good very fine	£60-£80
532	General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (1167 Sowar Dharam Singh. 11-Lancers.) rank officially correct	ted, very fine £70-£90
533	Air Crew Europe Star, unnamed as issued, heavily gilded, otherwise extremely fine	£140-£180
534	Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, unnamed as issued, good very fine	£200-£240
× 535	Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22530304 Sgt. G. A. Wiltshire. Glosters) unit officially corrected, good very fine	£200-£240
× 536	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp (2), Radfan (M.978242 P. J. Hawthorn. Ck (O). R.N.); Dhofar (A80834 Wilson RAF) minor edge nicks, very fine (2)	409 Act Cpl J H £80-£120
× 537	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (23908590 Gdsm. M. Lathbury. Coldm. Gds.) very fine	£60-£80
×538	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp (2), South Arabia (14167514 Sgt. C. W. Moule. R. Sussex.); Northern I Gnr. J. E. Markwick RA.) very fine (2)	reland (24050342 £80-£120
539	The General Service Medal awarded to Driver D. N. Henderson, 55 Air Despatch, Royal Army Service Corps of Transport General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (T/23886787 Dvr. D. N. Hender	rson. RASC.) <i>edge</i>
	David Nigel Anthony Hefferman was born in Hendon, London in 1945. Attesting for the Royal Army Service Corps, he served in Borneo as part of the Airborne 55 Company Air Despatch. During 1964 the Indonesian 'Confrontation' seemed to bring yet more work for the despatchers. On some occasions aircraft returned from having dropped supplies to their bases in Borneo with bullet holes from small arms fire on the aircraft. Additionally despatchers found themselves building sandbag shelters and learning to operate Oerlikon Guns for airfield defence. At the start of November 1964 his Company was ordered to stand by four despatch crews for an undisclosed task. Two days later twenty-six NCOs and men flew over Indonesian bases and two and half million leaflets were despatched which bore a message from a surrendered Indonesian officer. The Malaysian Prime Minister, Tanglm Abdul Rahman, described the operation as 'a great success'. Whilst out there the Royal Army Service became the Royal Corp of Transport in 1965, his unit being re-titled 55 Air Despatch Squadron. This included the taking over of the Heavy Drops carried out by the Royal Army Ordnance Corps. He was part of the Squadron's football team and by 1975 he was playing for the R.C.T. Team.	
		lonesian officer. The rmy Service became Heavy Drops carried
		lonesian officer. The rmy Service became Heavy Drops carried T. Team. ent and how furtherng. At the time they
 × 540	out by the Royal Army Ordnance Corps. He was part of the Squadron's football team and by 1975 he was playing for the R.C. The Restricted December 1975 Post Tour Report of the 55 Squadron in Northern Ireland looked at improvements in equipment training could help the Troop with security such as driving duties and operations in the infantry role such as weekly patrolling were based in Antrim and the placing of single Troops seemed to be more efficient and effective than placing the whole Squadron.	lonesian officer. The rmy Service became Heavy Drops carried T. Team. ent and how furtherng. At the time they
×540 541	out by the Royal Army Ordnance Corps. He was part of the Squadron's football team and by 1975 he was playing for the R.C. The Restricted December 1975 Post Tour Report of the 55 Squadron in Northern Ireland looked at improvements in equipmentraining could help the Troop with security such as driving duties and operations in the infantry role such as weekly patrolling were based in Antrim and the placing of single Troops seemed to be more efficient and effective than placing the whole Squadin Hefferman later lived in Haringey in London, High Wycombe in Buckinghamshire, and Truro in Cornwall.	lonesian officer. The rmy Service became Heavy Drops carried T. Team. ent and how further ng. At the time they ron.

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

	Empress of India 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, toned, very fine	£400-£500
544	Pair: Police Constable S. Beattie, Metropolitan Police Jubilee 1887, clasp 1897, Metropolitan Police (PC, S. Beattie. V. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. S. Beattie. V. Div.) very fine	
	Pair: Inspector K. Cooper, Metropolitan Police Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (Insp. K. Cooper. C. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police very fine	(Insp. K. Cooper.)
	Jubilee 1887, Metropolitan Police (PC. J. Manning. X. Div.) nearly very fine (5)	£120-£160
	S. Beattie served with 'V' (Wandsworth) Division, Metropolitan Police.	
	Kenneth Cooper was born in 1863 and joined the Metropolitan Police in 1889 following a period employed as a solicitor's cler Sergeant in the Commissioner's Office in 1892, he was promoted Inspector and posted to 'C' (St James's) Division in 1902. He after more than 28 years of service in January 1918.	
	John Manning initially served as a Private in the Shropshire Militia and Scots Fusilier Guards. Appointed to the Metropolitan I 1882, he served as a Police Constable with 'X' (Kilburn) Division and took his discharge on 18 April 1894.	Police on 28 August
545	Family Group:	
	Jubilee 1887, Metropolitan Police (P C, C. Cavill [sic]. B. Divn.) good very fine	
	Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Charles Cavell.) lacquered, extremely fine Three: Lance Corporal C. Cavell, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Military Foot Police 1914-15 Star (19595 Pte. C. Cavell, D. of Corn. L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (19595 Pte. C. Cavell. D.C display purposes in this order, good very fine (5)	C.L.I.) mounted for £140-£180
	Charles Cavell was born in 1835 and was awarded the Jubilee Medal for service with "B" (Westminster) Division, Metropolitan	
	Charles Cavell was born in 1864 and served as Head Postman in the London Postal Service. He retired in 1924.	
	Charles Cavell was born in 1891 and served in France from 20 July 1915 with the 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infair the Foot Branch of the Corps of Military Police.	ntry. He later joined
546	Jubilee 1897, bronze (Clr. Sgt. W. Newman 14th. P.W.O.R.) regimentally impressed naming, good very fine	£80-£120
547	Jubilee 1897, Mayor's and Provost's issue, silver, unnamed as issued, very fine	£120-£160
548	Three: Police Constable F. C. Payne, Metropolitan Police	
	Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. F. C. Payne. P Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. F. Payn [sic].) mounted as worn, contact marks, very fine and better	
	Frederick Charles Payne was born in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, on 3 November 1871 and joined the Metropolitan Police on served his entire career in the police with 'P' (Camberwell) Division, and retired to pension on 28 December 1919.	20 March 1893. He
549	Coronation 1902, Natal issue, 29mm, silver, pierced with small ring suspension; Coronation 1911, Natal issue, by lacking ring suspension, very fine and better, the latter scarce (2)	
JT7		£80-£100
	Visit to Ireland 1903 (C. J. Howard, R.I.C.) lacking integral top shamrock suspension bar, edge bruising, nearly ve	
550	Visit to Ireland 1903 (C. J. Howard, R.I.C.) lacking integral top shamrock suspension bar, edge bruising, nearly ve Coronation 1911 (2), Metropolitan Police (P.C., A. Langley.); London Fire Brigade (Coachman F. W. Miller.) firs second good very fine (2)	ry fine £60-£80
\$550 \$551	Coronation 1911 (2), Metropolitan Police (P.C., A. Langley.); London Fire Brigade (Coachman F. W. Miller.) fire	ry fine £60-£80 st nearly very fine,
550	Coronation 1911 (2), Metropolitan Police (P.C., A. Langley.); London Fire Brigade (Coachman F. W. Miller.) fire second good very fine (2)	ry fine £60-£80 st nearly very fine, £70-£90

Long Service Medals

mperial Service Medal, E.VII.R., Star issue (George C. Hillman) cleaned; together with Imperial Service Medal (3), G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (Alexander Smith); G.VI.R., 1st issue (George Frederick Barker.); E.II.R., 1st issue (Frederick Burns Bowden) first very fine, remainder good very fine (4)

x 556



Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, G.V.R., suspension dated '1910-1930' (Minnie Reeves.) mounted on lady's bow riband, very fine

Minnie Reeves was employed as a Basement Maid.

557 Pair: Sergeant C. Bugg, Royal Artillery

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3686. Serjt. C. Bugg. 8th. Bde. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V. R., 1st issue (Sjt. C. Bugg. 3/Bde: R.A.) good very fine (2) $\pounds 140-\pounds 180$

×558 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (Sit. F. Keays. Welch. R.) good very fine £80-£100

Frederick Keays enlisted in the Welch Regiment, Depot, on 13 November 1914. He was discharged on 18 October 1917 (awarded M.S.M. AO 205/1929).

×559 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (1036663 Sjt. J. B. Bennett. R.A.) good very fine

£70-£90

× 560 A rare Great War Naval M.S.M. awarded to Boatswain W. C. Robinson, Mercantile Marine Reserve, for services in North Russia Royal Naval Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (990767. W. C. Robinson. Bosn. M.M.R. North Russia 1918-1919.) very fine £280-£340

M.S.M. London Gazette 8 March 1920 [North Russia].

Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R. (2) (10346 Sqn. Dfdr. Maj. Gurdit Singh. R. Deccan Horse.; 1058 Dfdr. Hansraj.

Probyn's Horse. I.A.C.) minor edge bruising to first, very fine and better (2)

£80-£100

Sold with a painted image on wood of Squadron Duffadur Major Gurdit Singh in military uniform standing alongside his mount, labelled 'Sqn. Dfdr. Maj. Gurdit Singh. Deccan Horse', approx. 36cm x 27cm.

- x 562 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming (John Miller, Gunner Royal Horse Artill. 1846.) fitted with original steel clip and split ring suspension, toned, good very fine
- ×563 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1206. Pte. P. Carroll 2nd Dn Guards) naming double-struck in places, toned, very fine
- ×564 Army L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (8090. Driv: J. Harris. D/4. R.A.); E.VII.R. (72211 Dvr. H. Aylen. R.F.A.) generally very fine (2)

- 565 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Colr. Serjt. George Spalding, R.E.) engraved naming, lacquered, good very £60-£80
- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (445. Pte. J. Everied, 76th. Foot) very fine 566

£60-£80

John Everied was born in Basingstoke in 1840 and attested for the 76th Regiment of Foot on 15 October 1858. A labourer by trade, he served at Belfast, Dublin, Duncannon and Glasgow, followed by over four years of overseas service in the East Indies; he was subsequently discharged at Aldershot unfit for further service after nearly 20 years with the Colours in April 1878.

567 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (114. Muscn. E. Gates. R. Mil: Coll:) good very fine £70-£90

568 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (155 S.Sjt: S. H. Ham. St. of the Army:) polished, good fine

f60-f80

Samuel H. Ham was born at York Town, Frimley, Surrey, in 1867, the eldest son of watchmaker Septimus Thomas Ham. Initially enrolled as a part time member of the 1st V.B., Royal Berkshire Regiment, Ham transferred to the Grenadier Guards at London on 10 February 1889 and was raised unpaid Lance Corporal 19 November 1890. Transferred to the Royal Military College as Drill Instructor on 1 April 1898, he was finally discharged from this role in the rank of Staff Sergeant on 15 March 1913, having earlier received the L.S. & G.C. Medal with gratuity in April 1909. Sold with copied service record.

 $\times 569$ Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2) (4595 Sq. S. Mjr: J. Reece. 2/D. Gds.; 5683 C.S. Mjr: J. Glass. Sea: Hdrs) generally very fine or better (2)

James Reece served during the Great War with the 2nd Dragoon Guards on the Western Front from 14 July 1915. Having advanced to Squadron Sergeant Major, Reece was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 20 September 1918 (entitled to a Silver War Badge). After the War he resided at 11a Collingbourne Road, Shepherds Bush, London.

James W. S. Glass served during the Great War with the 1/4th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders on the Western Front from 7 November 1914. He advanced to Regimental Sergeant Major, before being commissioned on 10 March 1915. Glass advanced to Captain and Quartermaster, XIX Corps School. After the War he resided in Granton-on-Spey.

- Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (3), 3rd issue, Regular Army (5430730 Sjt. A. F. Smith. R.A.M.C.); G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army ×570 (7258620. Cpl. J. Parry. R.A.M.C.); E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21139148 S. Sgt. Bhaktabahadur Gurung. Gurkha Signals.) generally very fine (3)
- Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Canada (Bdsm. C. S. Longman P.P.C.L.I.) toned, light contact marks, very fine $\times 571$ £60-£80

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (John S. George. Capt. M. Top. H.M.S. Active.) engraved naming, good very fine 572

John Stephen George was born in Littlehampton, Sussex, on 2 January 1848, and volunteered for service in the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 15 March 1862. Posted to Conqueror, Pearl, Duke of Wellington and Ariadne, he was raised Captain of the Main Top aboard Active on 2 October 1873. Raised Petty Officer 1st Class, he was discharged on 17 February 1876, his character noted as 'exemplary'. Sold with copied service record.

573 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (William Pearce. Stoker. H.M.S. Iron Duke.) engraved naming, edge nicks, good very fine

William Pearce was born at Devonport on 14 January 1826 and first entered the Royal Navy in H.M.S. Imperieuse on 28 December 1852, serving in her during the Baltic campaign. He saw further service in H.M.S. Iron Duke from 1 December 1874 to 3 May 1875, and again from 1 November 1875 to 20 January 1877, being shore pensioned on the latter date.

Sold with copied record of service.

574 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (John Flynn. Sailmkrs Crew H.M.S. Revenge) engraved naming, very fine

£100-£140

John Flynn was born in Whitegate, County Cork, Ireland, on 31 May 1844, and joined the Royal Navy as Ordinary Seaman on 22 November 1865. Raised Able Seaman aboard Spiteful and Sailmaker's Mate aboard Argus on 1 October 1877, he transferred to the Coast Guard as Boatman on 14 January 1880. Stationed at Lymington and Barton Cliff, Flynn was shore pensioned on 31 October 1890.

575 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Geo. Watson. Ship's Stwd. H.M.S. Seaflower.) engraved naming, edge bruising, cleaned, very fine

George Watson was born in Portsmouth on 27 March 1848 and joined the Royal Navy as Ship's Steward 3rd Class on 1 January 1873. Raised Ship's Steward 1st Class aboard Duke of Wellington 25 April 1882, he was discharged dead whilst serving aboard the 91-gun second-rate ship of the line Victor Emmanuel at Hong Kong on 14 July 1889. His Royal Naval Service Record lists cause of death as apoplexy. Sold with copied research.

876 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Wm. Mugford Domestic H.M.S. Vanguard) engraved naming, good very fine

William Mugford was born in Topsham, Devon, on 27 April 1844, and joined the Royal Navy as Domestic 1st Class aboard the ironclad battleship Vanguard on 1 February 1873. He was later present on 1 September 1875 when Vanguard collided with H.M.S. Iron Duke in foggy conditions near the modern-day Kish lightship off the coast of eastern Ireland; Iron Duke's underwater ram tore open Vanguard's hull near her boilers and she soon foundered once the engine room flooded and all power to the pumps was gone. None of the crew were lost, but Captain Dawkins of the Vanguard never took command of another ship again.

Transferred to *Hector* and *Valiant*, Mugford's service record notes 'run' at Tarbert. Captured a month later, he spent 90 days in Limerick gaol and was released from the service on 2 April 1879, his character described as 'bad'. He later worked as a Hall Keeper at Shaftesbury Hall in Bournemouth, dying of liver failure on 3 September 1897.

Sold with copied service record.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Ge. Hutchens. Qr. Mr. H.M.Yt. Victoria & Albert.) engraved naming, pawn broker's mark to obverse field, good very fine

George Hutchens was born at Alverstoke, Hampshire, on 28 May 1834, and joined the Royal Navy on 31 March 1856. Posted to the Victoria and Albert from 1 October 1858 to 31 March 1876, he witnessed over 50 different cruises aboard the Royal Yacht, and on many occasions carried Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort before his death at Windsor Castle on 14 December 1861. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal as Rigger & Quartermaster, he spent his final years serving at the Royal Naval Barracks in Portsmouth and was discharged dead on 2 September 1894 in consequence of cancer.

Sold with copied service record.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Alxr. Robinson, A.B. H.M.Yt. Victoria & Albert.) engraved naming, nearly extremely fine

Alexander Robinson was born in Selsey, Sussex, on 1 August 1844, and volunteered for the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 1 August 1862. Posted to *Arrogant, Dauntless, Barracouta* and *Monarch*, he transferred as Able Seaman to *Victoria and Albert* on 19 December 1871. Advanced Leading Seaman 15 July 1873, he was discharged from the Royal Yacht on 17 May 1874, his conduct recorded as 'very good'.

Sold with copied service record.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Js Brown Yeo. of Stores. H.M.RI Navl. Barks. 20 Yrs.) engraved naming, scratch to Monarch's cheek, good very fine

James Brown was born in Sheerness on 10 January 1831 and attested for the Royal Navy as Ordinary Seaman on 31 January 1852. Posted to Chesapeake, Formidable and Scout, he was raised Yeoman of Stores on 23 June 1867 aboard the frigate Phoebe. Transferred to the Royal Naval Barracks 11 March 1874, Brown received his L.S. & G.C. Medal with gratuity on 18 March 1875, before taking his discharge from Pembroke on 5 August 1878.

Sold with copied service record.

- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, a privately manufactured smaller example, 30mm (Herbert Stanley Crace, A.B. H.M.S. Penguin) engraved naming, with riveted claw and straight bar suspension, contact marks, very fine and something of a curiosity
- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (W. Ternouth. Ropemaker H.M.S. Black Prince) impressed naming, nearly very fine

William Ternouth was born in Liskeard, Cornwall, in 1839, and joined the Royal Navy as Ropemaker on 29 January 1867. Posted to *Indus, Northumberland* and the armoured warship *Black Prince*, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 19 January 1887 and shore pensioned at Carrickfergus the following month.

Sold with copied service record.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (A. J. Jenner, Ch. Stoker, H.M.S. Camperdown.) impressed naming, edge bruising and contact marks that has partially obscured the name of the ship, otherwise nearly very fine

Alfred James Jenner was born in Southwick, Sussex, on 3 February 1860, and joined the Royal Navy as Domestic 3rd Class on 25 July 1879. Raised Stoker aboard *Inconstant* 1 November 1880, and Leading Stoker aboard the gunvessel *Surprise* 12 August 1887, he was serving in this rate aboard *Camperdown* on 22 June 1893 when she was in collision with the battleship H.M.S. *Victoria*, flagship of the Royal Navy's Mediterranean Fleet; *Victoria* took approximately fifteen minutes to sink, with 358 members of her crew - including Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon, K.C.B. - lost in the disaster. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 9 December 1892, Jenner was shore pensioned from *Victory II* on 21 September 1914.

583 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Wm. Tebbit, Cook 2nd. Cl. H.M.S. Defiance.) impressed naming, good very fine

William Tebbit was born at Portsea on 5 May 1856 and joined the Royal Navy as Cook's Mate on 5 February 1877. Posted to Royal Adelaide, Shannon and Duke of Wellington, he was advanced Cook 2nd Class on 16 June 1885. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 6 July 1887, he was raised Ship's Cook 1 July 1889 and ended his period of service aboard Iron Duke, Duke of Wellington and the steel screw sloop Basilisk. Tebbit was subsequently discharged dead at Chatham Hospital on 25 July 1890 in consequence of enteric fever.

Sold with copied service record.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (David Myers. Qr. Mr. H.M.Y. Enchantress) impressed naming, with ornate unmarked silver top wearing pin, good very fine

David Myers was born at Hazel-beach, Pembroke, on 25 December 1836, and joined the Royal Navy as Ordinary Seaman on 16 April 1859. Advanced Able Seaman aboard *Blenheim* and Bosun's Mate aboard *Revenge* 11 August 1867, he was promoted Petty Officer 1st Class at Portsmouth Naval Barracks and transferred to the Admiralty Yacht *Enchantress* on 19 May 1877. An attractive three-masted paddle steamer, *Enchantress* spent much of 1878 and 1879 serving the Royal family and local dignitaries in the waters around Dartmouth. Myers was subsequently shore pensioned on 29 June 1879.

Sold with copied service record.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (John Cameron, Caulker, H.M.S. Hotspur.) impressed naming, nearly extremely fine

John Cameron was born in Cosham, Portsmouth, on 15 October 1847, and joined the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew on 13 March 1869. Posted aboard *Indus, Malabar, Resistance, Caledonia* and *Achilles*, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in June 1886. Appointed Carpenter's Mate 1 December 1889, he was shore pensioned at *Vivid II* on 4 June 1899.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Chas. Callaway. Qr Mr. (Rigger) H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert.) impressed naming, heavily polished, therefore fair to fine but all naming legible

Charles Callaway was born in Portsea on 7 February 1849, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 28 January 1864. Recorded as just 4 feet and 9-inches in stature at that time, Callaway served aboard St. Vincent, Defence, Lord Clyde and Northumberland, and was raised Able Seaman aboard the latter on 4 November 1869. Posted to the Victoria & Albert from 29 April 1876 to 10 February 1894, he was shore pensioned after 30 years of continuous 'very good' and 'exemplary' service - typical of those who were hand picked to serve aboard the Royal Yacht.

Sold with copied service record.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Jas. White. 2nd. C. F.cle. H.M.R.N. Barracks.) impressed naming, polished, edge nicks, good fine

James White was born in Holborn, London, on 17 July 1849, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 19 October 1864. Posted to *Revenge* and the Royal Naval Barracks, he was raised Petty Officer 2nd Class on 10 May 1878, and subsequently re-engaged for a second period of ten years as 2nd Captain of the Forecastle. Transferred to *Neptune*, *Hibernia* and *Duncan*, he was shore pensioned on 24 May 1888.

Sold with copied service record.

588 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (John Murray. Comd. Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard) impressed naming, good very fine £100-£140

John Murray was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1829, and volunteered for service in the Royal Navy in 1850. Posted to Albion, Powerful and Indus, he volunteered for Continuous and General Service as 3rd Captain of the Afterguard aboard St. George on 20 April 1860, and later served with the Coast Guard as Commissioned Boatman from 1 January 1873. Posted to Portmuck (Larne), he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 17 March 1880 and was pensioned in the rank of Commissioned Boatman on 8 April 1880.

Sold with copied service record.

x589 Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (326130 F/Sgt. W. Scammell. R.A.F.) lacquered, edge bruise, very fine

£80-£100

×590 Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (C4509 F/L F. V. Gillespie) minor official correction to surname, extremely fine £80-£100

F. V. Gillespie served as a Flight Lieutenant with the Royal Canadian Air Force.

x591 Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue (349896. F/Sgt. A. G. R. Green. R.A.F.) partially officially renamed, E.II.R., 2nd issue (536225 Sgt. H. Theobald. R.A.F.) generally very fine (2)

× 602



Indian Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, H.E.I.C. arms obverse (Quarter Master Serjeant J. Kelly Sappers & Miners) naming impressed on edge, minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine

× 593	Indian Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (1258 Pte Ahmad Sharif 27th Madras Infy) light contact marks, otherwise goo	d very fine £70-£90
× 594	Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (570. Sergt. F. Asprey 3 V.B. Essex Regt) engraved naming, good very fine	£50-£70
595	Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (3119. Qr. Mr. Sergt. A. S. Pridmore 13th. Mx. Q. W. Vols) engr Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., 'Victoria Regina et Imperatrix' (Sergt. J. L. Whitty. Great Indian Penins Corps.) engraved naming, good very fine (2)	_
	Arthur Stirling Pridmore was born on 23 January 1861 and served as Quartermaster and Honorary Major in the 13th Middle Westminster) Volunteer Rifle Corps. He was awarded the Territorial Decoration on 5 May 1914 and died on 29 March 1927, his recorded as 17, Spencer-road, Harpenden.	· -
	John Lacey Whitty was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal under Indian Army Orders of 27 November 1896.	
× 596	Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (Staff Sergt. C. Davies. 22 Middx R.V.) engraved naming, good very fine	£50-£70
597	Pair: Private A. W. P. Jones, East India Railway Volunteer Rifles, later East India Railway Regiment, Auxiliary Forces of I Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Voltr. A. W. Jones E.I. Ry. Voltr Rfls.); Efficiency Mattheway 1st issue, India (Pte. A. W. P. Jones. 1-E.I Ry. R. A.F.I.) edge bruise to first, generally very fine (2) Arthur William Palmer Jones was born in Jemalpur, Bengal, in 1883. Recorded as a boilermaker in the employment of the India	1edal, G.VI.R., £80-£100
	married Margaret Shepherd at Wellesley Square Church, Calcutta, on 5 December 1905, and later witnessed extensive service with Rifles and Indian Defence Force. He was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in March 1915, and Efficiency Medal in Jun	the Volunteer
×598	Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Serjt. A. E. Lehwell E. J. Ry. Vol. Rifs.) engraved fine	naming, very £60-£80
	Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, V.R. (Sergeant J. Alexander, 2nd. F.B., C.A.) darkly toned, very fine	£60-£80
× 599		
× 599 × 600	Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Cr. Sergt Robt Garrick 33rd Regt Infy.) toned, good very fine	£60-£80

£50-£70

Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Pte. J. Cook. 37th Regt. (Hld. R.)) toned, very fine

×612



Canada Colonial L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (No. 9, Warrant Officer C. Turner, C.A.P.C.) good very fine, scarce

£300-£400

£70-£90

× 604	Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (Sapper. Francis D. Grassby. R.C.E.) very fine	£70-£90
× 605	Efficiency Decoration (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Canada, reverse inscribed 'A/Major A. Bonin', undated, complete R., Canada, reverse inscribed 'TB1280 Maj DH Gibson.', undated, complete with brooch bar, generally very fin	
× 606	Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (25 Cpl W. J. Robins. Glamorgan. R.G.A.) good very fine	£60-£80
× 607	Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (160 Pte F. Edwards. 1/Hereford Regt) very fine	£80-£100
×608	Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., India (Pte. W. E. Mannas, 1 B.B. & C.I. Ry. R., A.F.I.) edge cut; together with anoth India (Pte. C. Ballard, 1-G.I.P. Ry. R., A.F.I.) generally nearly very fine or better (2)	er, G.VI.R., 1st issue <i>£80-£120</i>
× 609	Cadet Forces Medal, G.VI.R. (Act. Fg. Off. W. G. Roberts. R.A.F.V.R (T.)) very fine	£70-£90
×610	Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Walter Mercer) toned, nearly extremely fine	£100-£140
×611	Coastguard Auxiliary Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (D. H. Hillier) good very fine	£100-£140

Police L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (Inspr. Reginald A. Garner) with the original named forwarding slip from the Ministry of Transport, dated 18 February 1952, extremely fine

Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (Observer Officer. L. J. Fulcher.) very fine

Reginald Atkins Garner was born in the village of Lymm on 18 September 1894, the eldest son of Thomas Henry Garner, Inspector of Police for Cheshire. Educated at Verdin Technical School at Winsford, he is recorded in 1911 as a draughtsman's apprentice living at Sale Police Station. He joined the London and North West Railway as an apprentice on 9 April 1912, and five years later became Inspector in the Detective department at Crewe Station. Appointed Railway Detective Inspector at Sheffield in 1939, he was made Detective Inspector with the British Transport Commission Police at Crewe in 1951; he died in Crewe in 1980.

Sold with a fine array of private research, including copies of 19 newspaper reports mentioning the recipient, mainly in connection with theft on the railways, but also the arrest of a Chinese gang at Crewe Station for armed robbery.

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (5), G.V.R. (2), 1st issue (John Goddard) naming almost all erased but just about legible; 2nd issue (Henry Veal.); G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (William J. Gammack; Arnold F. S. Smith); 2nd issue (Conrad D. Mackenzie); Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (2) (Sub. Offr. Gerald V. Burton; Fireman G. S. Rudd) nearly very fine (7)

William John Gammack joined the Royal Artillery in 1935 and was wounded whilst serving with the 1st Battery, 2nd Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment in Cyrenaica on 29 May 1941.

Arnold Francis Storer Smith was born in Leeds on 11 November 1904, and was a worsted manufacturer living at Otley Road, Leeds upon the outbreak of the Second World War. He died in Harrogate in 1990.

Conrad Douglas Mackenzie served with the Royal Artillery from 1938, before transferring to the Intelligence Corps on 16 November 1940, and was awarded an Efficiency Medal in 1946 in the rank of Sergeant.

Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (2) (Stn. Offr. Thomas Jordan; Ldg. Fireman Charles T. Rule); British Fire Services Association Twenty Years Long Service Medal, silver, one 'B.F.S.A.' Additional Award Bar, the edge numbered '1091', the reverse of the suspension bar engraved 'G. W. Byrne'; National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal (2), silver, the edge officially numbered '3145' and additionally contemporarily engraved 'William George Pemberton'; bronze, with clasp for 'Ten Years' service and additional 'B.F.S.A.' clasp, the edge officially numbered '16396' and additionally contemporarily engraved 'Benjamin Elcock'; Corps of Commissionaire's Badge, silver and enamel, reverse engraved 'A. V. Jacobs', generally good very fine (6)

£120-£160

×616	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (O. Sundkvist.) good very fine	£260-£300
×617	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (M. R. Nan) good very fine	£180-£220
×618	Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (661 Const. Duncan, Nyasaland Police Force) good very fine	£50-£70



An important and early Royal Humane Society Silver Medal awarded to Professor E. Coleman, who held the office of Professor and Director of the Royal Veterinary College for 45 years and was recognised by the Society as 'a young man of extraordinary hope' after composing *An Essay on Suspended Animation* which engaged in the study of asphixia

Royal Humane Society, large silver medal, engraved to reverse 'Ne Silentio Transeat Vita. Adivdicatvm Edvo. Coleman Adolescenti Eximie Spei, 1790.' pierced with silver loop suspension, *nearly very fine and rare*£300-£400

Edward Coleman was born in June 1765 in Kent, the son of 'a respectable yeoman of Romney Marsh', who placed his son - at the age of 17 years - as an apprentice to Mr. Kite, a Surgeon at Gravesend. Sent to London in 1789, Coleman came under the guidance of Mr. Cline and soon devoted his time to the study of asphixia; his work resulted in the Medal of the Royal Humane Society in 1790 and invitations to scientific lectures in Leicester Square. Removed to Fenchurch Street, Coleman began practise as a surgeon and was later able to conduct experiments at St. Thomas' and Guy's Hospitals; through his acquaintance with Mr. Phipps, an oculist, he was led to study the eye, becoming proficient in drawing that organ, both human and comparative.

Appointed Professor at the Royal Veterinary College, Coleman spent his career tirelessly striving to raise the art of surgery in the estimation of the general public and to give its practitioners a much higher status; early in his Directorship he obtained an annual grant of money from Parliament and succeeded in gaining the patronage of the King, without which the privilege of using the word "Royal" as a designation to the College would not have been possible. Appointed Veterinary Surgeon General to the Army, he was permitted to select graduates from the College for the office of Veterinary Surgeon to the Cavalry Regiments. In March 1835, he was presented with a marble bust of himself by the students and fellow practitioners of the Royal Veterinary College, the respect for their 70 year-old teacher being clear to see; Coleman died shortly thereafter at his work on 14 July 1839, after 'a life of great gratification and extensive usefulness' (*The Veterinary Record* of 19 September 1891, refers).

Sold with an extensive file of research, including the recipient's award winning dissertation and copied images of his bust and memorial tablet at Burmarsh Church, Kent.

Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (Margaret Robertson. 16, Jany 1850.) with contemporary brass claw and small ring suspension, polished, good fine to nearly very fine

R.H.S. Case No. 14857: 'On 16th January 1850, River Annan, St Mungo, Dumfries, John Smith whilst crossing the ice went through and Margaret Robertson, servant, after breaking a branch from a tree, went on the ice and rescued him. Bronze medal awarded to Robertson.'

x 621 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Arthur Stewart Houston, 25th August, 1891) lacking integral bronze riband buckle, nearly very fine

R.H.S., Canada Case No. 25647:

'At great personal risk, rescued two persons from drowning in the Niagara River, Cedar Island, on the 25th August, 1891.'

Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Harold Siddall. P.C. 18th. Jany 1916.) with integral top bronze riband buckle, in Elkington & Co. Ltd. case of issue, minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine

R.H.S. Case No. 42257: 'On the 18th January 1916, a man in an attempt at suicide threw himself into the Thames at Chelsea, the depth being 6 feet and the night dark. Siddall went in, and with the help of a buoy succeeded in saving him.'

Harold Siddall was born in Devonport and witnessed early service policing the Royal Dockyard and patrolling the River Tamar in a launch. Transferred to the Metropolitan Police, his brave action on the north bank of the River Thames soon caught the attention of the *Chelsea News* and *General Advertiser* on 21 January 1916:

'Chelsea Policeman's Plucky Rescue. - An exciting incident at Chelsea Bridge has resulted in serious injury to a plucky police officer. About eleven o'clock on Tuesday night P. C. Harold Siddall 518B, was informed by a young woman that a man had jumped from the parapet. Running down the steps the officer saw the man about mid-stream, and, without a moment's hesitation, he dived in to the rescue. In doing so he struck his leg against the railings, fracturing his left thigh. Although he was in great pain he stuck to the task, swam out to the man, and brought him safely ashore. Meanwhile another constable had gone off in search of a boat, believing that his comrade would be unable to get back with his burden. The rescued man, a postal official named Peel, was subsequently found to be insane. We are glad to learn that P.C. Siddall is making good progress, though he will naturally remain on the sick list for a considerable time. He is a very popular officer, and before coming to Walton-street he was stationed at Walham Green, where he came in for his fair share of rough handling.'



Royal National Lifeboat Institution, V.R., silver (Miss Alice Bell Le Geyt, Voted 1st September 1864.) with uniface double-dolphin suspension, nearly extremely fine £1,600-£2,000



Alice Bell Le Geyt was born at St Helier, Jersey, in 1839, the daughter of Charles William Le Geyt, an Assistant Inspector of Militia. Whilst on holiday at Lyme Regis in August 1864, she rescued two boys who had fallen off the Cobb pier into the sea, for which services she was awarded the Royal National Lifeboat Institution's Silver Medal. *The Western Daily Press* gives the following account:

'Miss Le Geyt had been a visitor at Lyme Regis for some few weeks, and on the day in question [4 August 1864] was out rowing in a small boat company with a lady friend. The two lads were out playing at the extremity of the outer Cobb pier, and, by some means, unfortunately fell into the sea. Upon seeing the accident Miss Le Geyt immediately rowed at much risk through the broken water to their rescue, and throwing an oar one of the boys, and holding the other lad in her arms, until further assistance came, she fortunately was the means of saving them both from a watery grave'. (Western Daily Press, 2 September 1864 refers)

In later life Miss Le Geyt was a prominent suffragist whose services in the cause of women's suffrage are recorded in 'The Women's Suffrage Movement' by Elizabeth Crawford. She never married and died in 1934.

Sold with copied research, including her articles in the Lady's Own newspaper; and a photographic image of Miss Le Geyt.



Royal National Lifeboat Institution Decoration, Type II, 2nd class, silver and enamel, with hallmarks for *Garrad & Co.*, London 1912, unnamed as issued, with mounting pin for wear, *very fine, scarce*£220-£260

A new decoration to replace the original award which was replaced after 1909 by a new decoration in the form of a blue enamelled cross, to be awarded in two classes, gold and silver, and was manufactured by Messrs. Garrad & Co in 1912. However H.M. King George raised objections with led it it being discontinued on 14 May 1914, after just ten awards in gold and none in silver. A very scarce surviving silver example which is believed to have been used as the photographed example which appears in *The Medal Yearbook*, item no. 365.

Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver (Captain John Farmer. Ship "Kilmorey" [sic] for rescue of Crew of "Lotos" [sic] near Cape Horn 8th. Aug. 1902) with integral top riband bar, in slightly worn fitted case of issue, nearly extremely fine

The Northern Daily Telegraph of 29 July 1904, states:

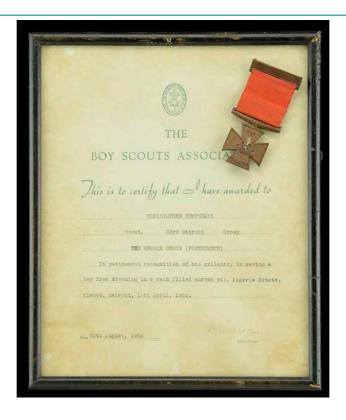
'A Rescue and a Reward: At a meeting of the Local Marine Board at Liverpool yesterday a magnificent goblet, awarded by the Russian Government, was presented to Captain J. Farmer, master of the ship Kilmory, of Glasgow, for gallantry in effecting the rescue of the crew of the Russian ship Lotus on 8 August, 1902. The rescue was effected off Cape Horn in a heavy swell. The Lotus was completely dismasted, and the work was rendered additionally difficult by the wreckage about the vessel. Her crew of seventeen hands and the captain's wife, all of whom were in a helpless condition, were safely transferred to the Kilmory.'

626



Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, General Medal, silver, with Second Award Bar (To Mr. William Cox. For Gallant Service. 25th. July 1914) the bar additionally engraved 'Second Service 8th. March 1917.', with silver riband buckle, in *Oldfields Ltd.* fitted case of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

William Cox was awarded the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society General Medal in silver for an act of bravery which took place at Manchester Street in Liverpool. He received a Bar to his Medal for a similar deed at Dale Street in Liverpool in 1917.



A rare 'posthumous' Boy Scouts Association Bronze Cross awarded to Scout C. Humphreys, 33rd Nairobi Group, Kenya, for his gallantry in saving a boy from drowning in a rain filled murram pit at Nairobi on 18 April 1950, during which action he gave up his own life

Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 1st Class, bronze, 2nd issue, (C. Humphries [sic], 18.4.50) with integral top brooch bar, in damaged but original *Collins, London*, card box of issue, extremely fine, rare

£700-£900



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2007.

Christopher Humphreys, a Scout from the 33rd Nairobi Group, was awarded a posthumous Bronze Cross on 20 August 1950. The official citation states: 'In posthumous recognition of his gallantry in saving a boy from drowning in a rain filled murram pit, Kogeria Estate, Kiambu, Nairobi, 18th April, 1950'.

Christopher Humphreys was the son of Bren and Vera Humphreys. On 18 April 1950, in saving the life of a boy from drowning in a rain-filled clay pit, he gave up his own. For his gallant action he was posthumously awarded the Boy Scout Associations' highest award, the Bronze Cross. The presentation was made to his parents by the Chief Scout Lord Rowallan, on the occasion of the opening of the new scout training camp in the Ngong Forest, Kenya, in October 1950.

Sold with a glazed and framed bestowal document, named to the recipient and bearing the citation, signed 'Rowallan' Chief Scout (1945-59). Together with a copied photograph of Humphreys by a camp fire and tent and one of Lord Rowallan presenting the award to his parents; a copied newspaper cutting concerning the opening of a new scout camp and the presentation of the Bronze Cross; and a cloth 'Boy Scout' badge.



R.M.S. Carpathia and S.S. Titanic Medal 1912, bronze, the reverse contemporarily engraved 'A. Gilliam', with reverse loop but lacking small ring suspension, *very fine and a rare named example*£2,000-£3,000

Provenance: Marine Sale, Bonhams, April 2014.

Alfred Gilliam served as a Steward in R.M.S. Carpathia.

R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, bronze (Mr. James Gent. 1924.) complete with 'For Humanity' top suspension brooch, in fitted case of issue, minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine

The Lynn Advertiser of 10 October 1924, states:

'Aid to Animals Recognised: Before the ordinary business of the Lynn Borough Bench was commenced on Monday morning, the Mayor (Major S. A. T. Coxon) presented eight local men with medals for saving the lives of animals at the recent fire at Highgate. Inspector W. S. Harding, of the R. S.P.C.A., said that on July 16 a fire occurred in Garden Row, Highgate, in a place where there were four horses and two dogs. These animals were all saved at the personal risk of eight local men, and the Society had decided to give them medals, while the owners of the animals and an insurance company were also giving the men 5s. each. - The Mayor handed the bronze medals and money to Herbert Fisher, Robert Cozens, James Gent, Walter Dawson, Arthur Fysh, Walter Watson, Wm. Davies and Horace Jex.'

R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, bronze **(S/O F. N. Jury, 1963)** naming engraved over some light preparatory naming, with integral top 'For Humanity' brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine*

Frederick Newton Jury was born in St. Austell, Cornwall on 30 April 1910. By 1939 he was still in St. Austell, a toys and Hardware Dealer, and additionally part of the Auxiliary Fire Services for World War II. There are many references to him as a Station Officer in the St. Austell Fire Services in the local paper the Cornish Guardian in the 1960s. In the 11 June 1964 edition a parade was held in Bodmin, Cornwall for the Fire Services where long service medals and Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals awards were presented by Her Majesty's Inspector of Fire Services, Mr A. V. Thomas whom was very impressed by the proceedings and was always impressed by the great amount of animal rescue work they did, not to mention other special services such as rescuing people from cliffs. In Cornwall they had a unique record in the country for this kind of thing and he went to say "To my knowledge there is not another brigade that does a quarter of the work you do in this respect". The awards were: one silver, one bronze bar, four bronze medals and six certificates awarded. Curiously only Jury's was for the St. Austell Fire Unit.

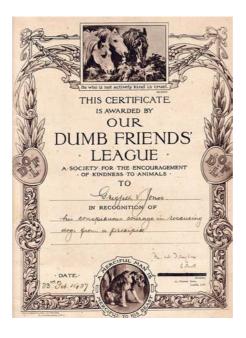
Although no specific rescue or citation was given there were many to chose from looking at the local newspaper such as an attempted rescue of a dog fallen down a mineshaft or a 'jammed animal'; one better documented incident is the three hour long rescue of a valuable two year old Freisian heifer from a disused quarry in St. Austell, where the animal was stranded on a ledge 60 foot down the side of the quarry, the ledge itself only being above deep water, 'Station Officer F. N. Jury and Mr. Grigg (the animal's owner) were lowered down the side of the quarry and put a rope around the heifer's horns. When the special rescue equipment arrived from Bodmin they put the heifer into a sling and, by the use of the blocks and tackle, she was hauled up to the top. The heifer, released from the harness, walked away apparently unhurt'.

R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, bronze (Miss G. H. Chrystal J.P.) complete with 'For Humanity' top suspension brooch, good very fine



An unusual Welsh 'Dysynni Valley Foxhounds rescue' Our Dumb Friends League Medal awarded to Mr. G. V. Jones, a local farmer who braved bitter and windy December weather for many hours at 2,900 feet altitude in order to effect the rescue of a couple of hounds trapped on an exposed ledge

Our Dumb Friends League Medal, silver (Griffith. V. Jones. For Conspicuous Courage in rescuing dogs from a precipice. 1927.) with top wearing pin, in fitted case of issue; together with the original rare named award certificate, extremely fine £600-£800



Griffith Vaughan Jones worked as a young sheep farmer at Erw Goed at the time of the rescue. Known today as a popular starting point for the exploration of southern Snowdonia, in 1926 the Welsh valleys caught the attention of the UK press as home to three young farmers, willing to brave the worst of the pre-Christmas weather in order to save the hounds. The Weekly Dispatch (London) of 26 December 1926, describes events:

'Men lowered from Precipice Top

Cader Idris, the Merionethshire mountain, has been the scene of a gallant feat by three farmers, who rescued foxhounds imprisoned for three days on a ledge.

The Dysynni Valley Foxhounds, while hunting Cader Idris range, scented a fox at the foot of the mountain. The fox made for the summit, which was thickly covered by fog, and cleverly eluded the hounds on the edge of a precipice. The hounds were following hard and four of them dashed over the precipice. After three days' search two of the hounds were found dead, and the other two were found to be alive and imprisoned on a ledge two feet wide and 200 yards from the top of the precipice. Messrs. Arthur Jones, John Tudor, of Penant Farm, and Griffith V. Jones, of Erw Farm, volunteered to rescue the animals. With ropes round their waists they were lowered over the precipice and at risk to their lives they brought the foxhounds to safety.'

Though suffering greatly from exposure, the men returned the two foxhounds to their pack kennels. Interestingly, the mountain range later caught the attention of the *Western Mail* following a similar rescue in October 1949; using ropes, the Deputy Chief Fire Officer, Mr. Thomas M. Roberts of Dolgelley, lowered himself onto a narrow and precipitous ledge to rescue a trapped climber. The feat in near identical conditions earned him the B.E.M. and the Stanhope Gold Medal for what was judged to be the bravest deed of 1949.

x 633 Union of South Africa Medal 1910, unnamed as issued, very fine

£400-£500

The Relief of Gibraltar 1783, white metal medal by J. C. Reich, 44mm, bust of General Elliot right, ELLIOT AN MARTIS SOCIVS NON: IVPITER IPSE EST, *rev.* depiction of the bombardment of Gibraltar, VICTRIX IN FLAMIS VICTRIX GIBRALTAR IN VNDIS, in exergue MDCCLXXXIII, without 'R' in exergue (BHM 254; Eimer 802); together with a French medal with bust of Wellington, bronze, 54mm, *very fine* (2)

635



3rd Company, 1805.

A large circular engraved medal, 48mm, silver, obverse with a laurelated head of George III, with an embossed 'GIIIR' below, reverse with an embossed wreath of oak, a drum before a Union flag and a City of London flag, with engraving above 'From Sir Robert Wigram, Bart, M.P., Lieut.-Col.-Commandant, Adjudged to James Summersett', the edge engraved 'Best shot of the 3rd Company, 31st July, 1805.', with pierced loop silver suspension ring, hallmarked silver, good very fine

£140-£180

Provenance: Major J. Lawson Whalley Collection, Sotheby's, May 1884.

James Summerset was baptised at St. Botolph's church, Bishopgate, London, on Christmas Day, 15 December 1781. He married at St. Mary's Newington, on 22 July 1804 and died in 1832. He was buried at St. Botolph's church on 29 March 1832.

Sold with copied research.

H.C. European Regiment Medal 1837 (later 101st Foot, Royal Munster Fusiliers), 43mm, silver, the obverse depicting crossed Regimental Colours resting upon a bible, on rays above a concave disc, inscribed 'H. C. European Regt.', with branches of laurel and palm on each side, '1837' in exergue, the reverse depicting a female figure seated on a rock, a bible on her knee, presenting a medal to a soldier, behind her an anchor and a cross, 'Be Thou Faithful unto Death' in exergue, fitted with rings for suspension, unnamed as issued, die cracks to obverse, otherwise good very fine

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2006.

Referenced in Balmer, R581.

Note: The H.C. European Regiment Medal awarded to General Sir Abraham Roberts (the father of Field Marshal Lord Roberts) is held by the National Army Museum.

20th Foot Medal 1838, a cast bronze-gilt medal, 42mm, the obverse embossed with a Sphinx in front of crossed colours, XX and crown above, all within wreath, the reverse with radiating battle honours within wreath, XX at centre, and 'For highly Meritorious Conduct during period of 18 Years June 13 1838', within Battle honours, edge unnamed, with steel clip and small ring suspension, very fine

Referenced in *Balmer*; R.238. The original of this medal, in gold, with devices soldered on and named on the edge 'Presented by his Brethren in Arms XXth Rgt. to John Dorrington, Quartermastger-Sergeant', formed part of the Cheylesmore Collection, and is now held by the Lancashire Fusiliers Museum. The Stansfeld Collection, sold at Spink in June 1984, included an unnamed medal of this description and is illustrated in *Balmer*; it is believed that the medal in this lot is this same example.

14th Hussars Medal, 48mm, silver, the obverse embossed with Prussian eagle to centre, crown above, Battle Honours to South Africa 1900-02 around, the reverse engraved 'For Soldierly Merit and for his Contribution to Regimental Sport Particularly in the Field of Musketry', the edge named 'No. 117. Cpl. D. S. Ingham', with swivel ring suspension, nearly extremely fine £60-£80

639 Memorial Plaque (Wilfred Henry Young) good very fine

£60-£80

Wilfred Henry Young was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He died of wounds on 30 May 1915, and is buried in Lancashire Cottage Cemetery, Belgium.

640 Memorial Plaque (Robert Murray Rogers) very fine

£80-£100

Robert Murray Rogers attested for the 28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists Rifles) and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 January 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 8th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps on 18 September 1915, and was killed in action on 2 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France. His brother Captain C. M. Rogers of 11 Sarre Road, Hampstead, applied for his medals but they were ultimately sent to their sister Mrs M. M. Benningfield at Esplanade, Durban, South Africa.

×641 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (F.55035 Pte. H. MacKinnon) very fine

f60-f80

Harold MacKinnon was born at Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, Canada, on 21 April 1916, and attested there for the Cape Breton Highlanders on 27 March 1940. He drowned whilst on a leave pass at Barrie, Ontario, on 30 August 1941; accompanied by Private T. W. Burke, they rented a canoe and paddle over to the beach near Clark's Tannery; a short distance from the shore the canoe listed suddenly, and filled with water. Private Burke hung onto the upset canoe and was subsequently rescued, whilst MacKinnon made for the shore, but suddenly disappeared beneath the water and drowned. His body was recovered and he is buried in his home town.

Note: The first 5,000 or so Canadian Memorial Crosses issued to Canadian personnel who died during the Second World War were from residual Great War stock, bearing George V's cypher 'GRI'; subsequent issues bore George VI's cypher 'GviR'.

Canadian Memorial Cross (3), G.V.R. (A.49519 A/Sgt. J. Hyde); G.VI.R. (A.107085 Cfn. H. N. MacKinnon; 37461 Pte. W. G. Thomson) last with pin-back suspension, very fine (3)

John Hyde, Kent Regiment, R.C.I.C., died at home on 11 January 1941, aged 27, and is buried in Chatham (Maple Leaf) Cemetery, Ontario,

Hugh Neil MacKinnon, Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, died at home on 16 July 1945, aged 19, and is buried in Windsor (St. Alphonsus) Roman Catholic Cemetery, Ontario, Canada.

Note: The first 5,000 or so Canadian Memorial Crosses issued to Canadian personnel who died during the Second World War were from residual Great War stock, bearing George V's cypher 'GRI'; subsequent issues bore George VI's cypher 'GviR'.

Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (M.22 Bdr. K. R. Fleetwood) in box of issue; together with a George VI Canadian dollar, the reverse erased and neatly engraved 'War 1940 Presented to Bdr. J. Fleetwood 20A/T Bty. by Friends and Neighbors before proceeding overseas. As a token of esteem', good very fine

New Zealand Memorial Cross, E.II.R., an unnamed specimen, with pin-back suspension, extremely fine

An unattributed group of four miniature dress medals

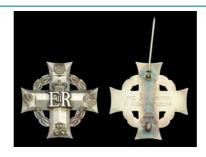
Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted for wear, good very fine (7)

£80-£100

Kenneth Roy Fleetwood, Royal Canadian Artillery, died at home on 11 August 1940, aged 19, and is buried in Leithbridge (Mountain View) Cemetery, Alberta, Canada.

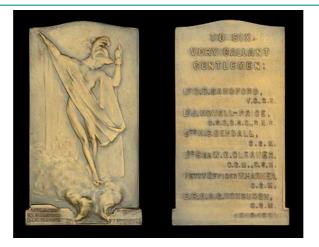
Note: The first 5,000 or so Canadian Memorial Crosses issued to Canadian personnel who died during the Second World War were from residual Great War stock, bearing George V's cypher 'GRI'; subsequent issues bore George VI's cypher 'GviR'.

644



Elizabeth Cross, E.II.R. (Pte J M Winter R Irish 24763004); together with the related miniature badge, in fitted case of issue and outer named card box, extremely fine, scarce

James M. Winter served with 'B' Company, 4/6 Fermanagh and County Tyrone Battalion, Ulster Defence Regiment, and was severely wounded in the Omagh Bombing on 15 August 1998. He died as a result of his injuries on 13 January 2002, aged 36.



Commemorative Plaque for the Zeebrugge Raid 1918.

A near rectangular plaque, by *Pieter de Soete*, 81mm x 42mm, bronze, the obverse featuring Victory rising from a cloud, St George slaying the dragon in the background, 'Zeebrugge on St. George's Day. April 23d. 1918' at base; the reverse inscribed 'To six very gallant Gentlemen: Lt. R. D. Sandford, V.C., R.N., Lt. J. Howell-Price, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N.R., Sto. H. C. Bendall, C.G.M., Ldg. Sea. W. G. Cleaver, C.G.M., D.S.M., Petty Officer W. Harner, C.G.M., E.R.A. A. G. Roxburgh, C.G.M. 1918-1927', in *Fisch, Brussels*, card box of issue, *good very fine*£100-£140

London Gazette 23 July 1918:

Honours for Services in the Operations against Zeebrugge and Ostend on the night of the 22nd-23rd April 1918:

V.C.: Lieutenant Richard Douglas Sandford, R.N.

'For most conspicuous gallantry. This officer was in command of submarine *C.3*, and most skilfully placed that vessel in between the piles of the viaduct before lighting her fuse and abandoning her. He eagerly undertook this hazardous enterprise, although well aware (as were all his crew) that if the means of rescue failed and he or any of his crew were in the water at the moment of the explosion, they would be killed outright by the force of such explosion. Yet Lieutenant Sandford disdained to use the gyro steering, which would have enabled him and his crew to abandon the submarine at a safe distance, and preferred to make sure, as far as was humanly possible, of the accomplishment of his duty.'

D.S.O.: Lieutenant John Howell-Price, D.S.C., R.N.R.

'His assistance in placing Submarine C.3 between the piles of the viaduct before the fuse was lighted and she was abandoned was invaluable. His behaviour in a position of extreme danger was exemplary.'

C.G.M.: Stoker 1st Class Henry Cullis Bendall; Petty Officer Waler Harner; Leading Seaman William Gladstone Cleaver; and Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class Allan Gordon Roxburgh:

'These four ratings were members of the crew of the Submarine C.3, which was skilfully placed between the piles of the Zeebrugge mole viaduct and there blown up, the fuse being lighted before the submarine was abandoned. They volunteered for and, under the command of an officer, eagerly undertook this hazardous enterprise, although they were well aware that if the means of rescue failed, and that if any of them were in the water at the time of the explosion, they would be killed outright.'

The above plaque commemorated the exploits of the crew of the submarine *C.3* during the attack on the heavily fortified Mole at Zeebrugge, Belgium, on St. George's Day, 23 April 1918. *C.3*'s role was to destroy the railway viaduct connecting the Mole with the main land installations. Towed by H.M.S. *Trident*, the *C.3* moored alongside her objective under very heavy fire. The six man crew (all of whom were decorated for their gallantry) abandoned the submarine, making use of a motor skiff which had been installed on the vessel. At 12:20 a.m. on 23 April 1918 the *C.3*'s packed cargo of high explosives was detonated leaving a 100 foot gap in the viaduct.

Woolwich, Sandhurst, and Cranwell Sporting Medals.

A small collection of Woolwich, Sandhurst, and Cranwell Sporting Medals, comprising Woolwich vs Sandhurst Athletics, 51mm, silver, the reverse engraved 'C. A. Sykes, 1889'; Woolwich vs Sandhurst, 39mm, bronze, the reverse engraved 'Cricket XI 1900 A. M. Ross'; Woolwich vs Sandhurst, 39mm, silver the reverse engraved 'Gymnastics 1914 won by R.M.A.' and the edge engraved 'G. W. T. Coates, Captain'; Woolwich vs Sandhurst, 45mm, silver, the reverse engraved 'Boxing 1932 Light Winner J. A. Nelson', in case; Woolwich vs Cranwell, 45mm, silvered, the reverse engraved 'Boxing 1936 Heavy-Weight Winner J. M. N. Pike'; Sandhurst vs Cranwell, 45mm, silvered, the reverse engraved 'Boxing 1937 Heavy-Weight Winner J. M. N. Pike'; and Woolwich vs Sandhurst vs Cranwell, 51mm, silver, the reverse engraved 'Triangular Athletic Contest 1938, 880 Yards 1st, R. D. G. Ramsay', all unmounted, edge bruising in places, generally very fine and better (7)

Provenance: James N. Spencer Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

Clement Arthur Sykes was born in 1871 and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in 1889. Promoted Lieutenant in 1893, he served in Uganda during 1898 and was awarded the East and Central Africa Medal with clasp. He was promoted Captain in 1900 and served during the Boer War being awarded the Queen's medal with four clasps, the King's medal with two clasps, and was Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 10 September 1901). In the early months of the Great War he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel. For his wartime services he was awarded the C.M.G. in 1918 and the D.S.O. (London Gazette 4 June 1917) and was five times Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazettes 5 April 1916, 4 January 1917, 18 May 1917, 11 December 1917 and 20 May 1918). He retired with the rank of Brigadier-General and died in 1937.

Royal Tournament Medals awarded to Captain W. E. Behenna, Royal Army Service Corps

Three Royal Tournament Medals, the first silver, the reverse engraved '1936 Tug of War 130 Stone Army R.A.S.C. Feltham Sgt. W. Behenna'; the other two bronze, the reverses engraved 'Eastern Command Tug of War 130 Stone R.A.S.C. Feltham Sgt. Behenna W 1935' and 'Eastern Command Tug of War 130 Stone R.A.S.C. Feltham Sgt. Behenna W 1936', all in *Mappin & Webb, London*, fitted boxes of issue; together with a silvered-bronze Boxing Prize Medal, the reverse engraved 'Alex. R.A.S.C.. Boxing Team. Pte. Behenna W. E.', in *H. Samuel* box, *edge bruising to last, this good fine; the three Royal Tournament Medals good very fine (4)*

Wilfred Edward Behenna was born in Truro in 1902 and attested for the Royal Army Service Corps, serving with them during the Second World War in North Africa. Advanced Mechanist Sergeant Major, he was commissioned Lieutenant on 1 November 1943 and was promoted Captain (Mechanist Officer) on 1 November 1947. He died in Cornwall on 31 January 1978.

- Shanghai Jubilee Medal 1893, silver, reverse engraved 'E. G. Wilson', fitted with a contemporary silver straight bar suspension, edge bruising, polished and worn, good fine
- Shanghai Municipal Council Emergency Medal 1937, bronze, unnamed as issued, nearly very fine
- Shanghai Municipal Council Emergency Medal 1937, bronze, unnamed as issued, good very fine
- Shanghai Volunteer Corps Long Service Medal, silver, reverse engraved 'R. J. Harris. Act. 1911- Res.', good very fine £600-£800
- Shanghai Municipal Police Long Service Medal, silver (Havildar 68 Chatter Singh) additional sanscrit inscription to reverse, heavy edge bruising and some dinting to reverse, nearly very fine
- Shanghai Municipal Police Boxing Club Medal, silver and enamel, the 'ribbon' across the top engraved '13th Nov. 1935', the reverse engraved 'Presented by M. H. M. Varndell Highest Points Awarded H.M.S. Dorsetshire vs. Russian Regt. S.VC.', significant enamel damage to flags on obverse, nearly very fine
- 654 Specimen Medal: Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., a bronze specimen planchet, unmounted, extremely fine and rare £100-£140

655



A Small Horn Beaker Engraved with Nelson's Catafalque.

An exceptionally fine quality 2.5ins high pale horn carved with an image of Nelson's funeral carriage. On the back is a large sea horse curled around an anchor, very good condition

£50-£70

A Horn Beaker Engraved 'Success to the Jovial Smugglers'.

An interesting example about 4ins high, horn quite dark, horn base, and very good quality work, some chips to rim, otherwise reasonable condition

657 A Period 'In Memoriam' Coloured Wax Bust of Nelson.

A fine quality example depicting Nelson in uniform, not wearing hat, named 'Nelson' bottom right corner, in original 5ins x 6ins blackened wood frame and glazed, slight rubbing to wood finish, otherwise good condition

658 A Period 'In Memoriam' Coloured Wax Bust of Nelson.

A fine quality example, depicting Nelson in uniform, wearing hat, on black glass, the colours still bright, in original 7ins x 8ins blackened wood frame and glazed, with paper label on back reading 'Attributed work of Peter Rouw. 1808. (English Modeller)', slight rubbing to wood finish, otherwise good condition

Peter Rouw (1771-1852) was famous for his marble and wax portraits of important people of the time.

An 'In Memoriam' Wedgewood Black Basalt Bust of Nelson.

A good quality example depicting Nelson in uniform, not wearing hat, housed in a good quality 9ins \times 9.5ins modern oak frame and glazed, very good condition £100-£140

A Georgian Lady's Tunbridge Ware Purse Commemorating Nelson.

A good quality purse in yellow silk, slightly faded, with a drawstring top, featuring a Tunbridge Ware wood plaque each side, one with a portrait of Nelson, the other with an angel leaning on his grave, surrounded by the inscription 'Sacred to the Memory of Nelson', very slight wear to the plaques, otherwise good condition

£50-£70

A Duke of Wellington Funeral Pass dated 18 November 1852.

The Funeral Pass is for the inhabitants of No. 59 Fleet Street. Together with the Authorised Programme describing the order of the procession, the participants, description of the funeral car, flags carried, &c., as well as associated documents. There is also a British Passport Document, dated 28 February, 1876, made out to Mary Emma Jackson Brown, and a watercolour of her and her husband. A hand-written note reads 'This lady in the watercolour is Mary Emma Brown. The watercolour of the man is her husband John Jenkin Brown who became a Major in the Army. Mr. Thomas Binns who is on the third passport [not included] was the brother of Mark Emma Jenkin Brown the Jenkin Browns lived in Fleet Street hence the Pass', generally good condition

£300-£400

A Collection of Victoria Cross Autographs.

An Autograph book, compiled by Constance Mary Graves-Sawle, containing a large quantity of autographs from various balls, country house parties, and other social and formal events (many of them in Cornwall), including the following Victoria Cross recipients:

William Dick-Cunyngham, V.C., Gordon Highlanders (Afghanistan, 1879)

Alan Hill, V.C., 48th Regiment of Foot (Laing's Nek, South Africa, 1881)

Israel Harding, V.C., Royal Navy (Alexandria, Egypt, 1882)

Frederick Corbett, V.C., King's Royal Rifle Corps (Kafr Dowar, Egypt, 1882)

William Edwards, V.C., Highland Light Infantry (Tel-el-Kebir, Egypt, 1882)

Arthur Wilson, V.C., Royal Navy (El Teb, Egypt, 1884)

Percival Marling, V.C., King's Royal Rifle Corps (Sudan, 1884)

William Malliard, V.C., Royal Navy (Crete, 1898)

The Hon. Raymond de Montmorency, V.C., 21st Lancers (Battle of Omdurman, Sudan, 1898)

John Norwood, V.C., 5th Dragoons (Ladysmith, South Africa, 1899)

Edmund Phipps-Hornby, V.C., 'Q' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery (South Africa, 1900)

Llewellyn Price-Davies, V.C., King's Royal Rifle Corps (South Africa, 1901)

John Gough, V.C., Rifle Brigade (Somaliland, 1903).

Together with an invitation to Lady Constance Graves-Sawle on the occasion of the dedication of the Sandhurst Royal Military College Memorial Chapel 1937; along with the commemorative book for the service of dedication.

A glazed and framed photograph of Lieutenant R. C. Graves-Sawle, 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards, the son of Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Graves-Sawle and Constance Graves-Sawle, who was killed in action at Ypres on 2 November 1914, along with the recipient's Memorial Scroll, named to 'Lt. Richard Charles Graves-Sawle, Coldstream Guards'; and a photograph of the recipient's memorial tablet.

A glazed and framed engraving of Admiral of the White Thomas Graves, who served as Second in Command to Admiral Howe at the Battle of the Glorious First of June 1794; along with a pair of Vice Admiral's rank slides, *generally good condition (lot)*

£300-£400

A silver cigarette case to an Omdurman Charger

A silver cigarette case, silver, hallmarks for London 1894, the obverse engraved in blue enamelled script 'A. D. Champion 21st Hussars', with top right painted cameo of a mounted officer of the 21st Hussars, the reverse with the Regimental crest of the 21st Hussars in blue enamel, *good condition*£150-£200

Arthur Duncan Champion attested originally for the 10th Hussars and serving in the ranks was advanced Sergeant. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 21st Hussars on 21 September 1892, and was promoted Lieutenant on 15 April 1896. Re-designated Lancers in 1897, Champion served with the Regiment in the Sudan, and was a member of Captain Eadon's "D" Squadron during the Regiment's historic charge at Omdurman on 2 September 1898. Promoted Captain on 28 October 1899, he saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War as Second in Command of the 35th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, with the rank of Major, from 27 January 1902. He relinquished his commission in 1903.

A Silver Presentation Cigarette Box.

A fine presentation cigarette box, by *Garrard*, *London*, 95mm x 140mm x 50mm, silver (total weight 436g), maker's mark and hallmarks for London 1963, the lid engraved with the Regimental crest and inscribed 'Presented to Captain D. S. Gilbert-Smith, M.C., The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, by his Brother Officers on the occasion of his Marriage, 1st. June 1963', one small dent to side of lid, otherwise extremely good condition

£120-£160

M.C. London Gazette 8 December 1953:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Korea during the period 1 January to 30 June 1953.'

The original Recommendation states: 'During the battle on "The Hook" on the night of 28-29 May, 1953 Second Lieutenant (now Lieutenant) Gilbert-Smith led his Platoon across 400 yards of open ground in order to counter-attack a position which had been overrun. His route was under heavy shell and mortar ground. Having succeeded in clearing the enemy from one sector, he reorganised his platoon and proceeded to deal with other pockets of resistance. All the time shells and mortar bombs were falling. Second Lieutenant Gilbert-Smith displayed his customary coolness and throughout the battle inspired his men with confidence and aggressive spirit.'

David Stuart Gilbert-Smith was born in Poona, India, on 3 December 1931, the son of G. J. S. Gilbert-Smith, Indian Medical Service, and was educated at St. Edward's School, Oxford where he captained both Cricket and Rugby. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Duke of Wellington's Regiment on 3 November 1951 as a National Service entry, and served with the 1st Battalion in Korea from October 1952; having had commanded a number of patrols into the enemy's forward locations to gather intelligence, he was later awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at the Battle of the Hook in 1953. After this tour the Regiment moved to Gibraltar and in 1954 he was presented with his Military Cross by H.M. Queen Elizabeth II on her visit there.

After serving as an Instructor, Army Leadership School, from 1954 to 1955, he served in Cyprus in 1956-57 during the Eoka terrorist campaign, gaining his first experience of counter-insurgency operations. After then undergoing special leadership training, in 1959, as part of a ten-man Duke of Wellington's Regiment team, he canoed from Palace Barracks, Holywood, Northern Ireland across the Irish Sea in five wood and canvas canoes, two of which were home-made; this was believed to be a first. This was followed, in 1961, by his selection for the 22nd S.A.S. Regiment and operational duty in Malaya and then in Borneo during Indonesia's confrontation with the newly-formed Federation of Malaysia. After commanding the 12th Infantry Brigade's mountain warfare training centre in Germany in the summer of 1964, he was seconded to the staff of the U.K. Military Adviser to the British High Commissioner in Delhi. With a handful of British officers of similar experience and background, he advised on the training of officers of the Indian Army and Civil Service working in the northern frontier region, which was under pressure from the Chinese Communist authorities. Rejoined the S.A.S. in 1965 for his second tour of duty as a Major, in command of the Training and Tactics Wing, with responsibility for operational research and development for all three S.A.S. regiments. After this assignment, he served from late 1966 to 1967 in the Radfan region, he retired from the Army in 1969.

A keen rugby union player, Gilbert-Smith played for London Scottish for four years as an outside centre, and was capped for Scotland once, in the March 1952 Calcutta Cup match against England at Murrayfield, a match that England won 19-3. Interestingly, he had fought in the Battle of the Hook alongside another Scotland international rugby player, Mike Campbell-Lamerton, with the two became lifelong friends. He died in Cheltenham on 24 March 2003.

A section of teak reputedly recovered from the deck of the German Cruiser *Tirpitz*.

Presumably recovered during her salvage, or perhaps much later, and once apparently owned by the late Mike Hodgson, a former President of the British Aviation Preservation Council, the piece of teak bears an engraved plaque, 'A section of Malay Teak from the German Battleship 'TIRPITZ' which was destroyed by RAF bombing on November 12th, 1944 in Tromso, Norway. Courtesy of Mike Hodgson'. 210 mm x142 mm x 23 mm, *relic condition*£100-£140

A similar larger piece of teak, bearing an identically engraved plaque, was sold as part of Lot 1099, by Messrs. Alexander Historical Auctions of Chesapeake, United States of America, on 26 January 2023.

Note: Owing to the lack of original provenance, this lot is sold as viewed.

Cases of Issue (7): The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, unsigned; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's, lady's shoulder badge, by *Spink, London*; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (4), O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, by *Spink, London*; M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, by *Royal Mint*; M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, by *Royal Mint*; M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, the inside of the case lacking lining and insert; British Empire Medal, by *Royal Mint*, all of post-War manufacture, apart from the lady's M.B.E. case all generally good condition (7)

667 Cases of Issue.

A large selection of cases of issue, including The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) neck badge, by *Garrard, London*; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G. neck badge, by *Garrard, London*; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (2), M.B.E., 1st type, by *Garrard, London*; M.B.E. (Military) 2nd type, by *Royal Mint*; Distinguished Flying Cross, by *Mappin & Webb, London*; Royal Victorian Medal (Silver) card box of issue; Iraq 2003-11, named to 'S Collins'; Operational Service Medal for Afghanistan, named to 'Mne G J Richards RM 30057197'; Imperial Service Medal (2), one by *Royal Mint*; Jubilee 2002 (2), one named to '24686851 Cpl T M Forsyth'; Jubilee 2012; Jubilee 2022 (2); Efficiency Decoration (3), one by *Garrard, London*, another by *Royal Mint*; Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, by *Royal Mint*; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, by *Royal Mint*; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, by *Royal Mint*; and various foreign awards, *generally good condition (lot)*

668 Erased Medal: Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, neatly erased, good very fine

£60-£80

Erased and Defective Medals (3): Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (3), no clasp (6801 Cpl. S. H. Church. Gloucester: Regt.) fitted with a replacement non-swivel suspension, no clasp, naming erased, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley, naming erased; edge bruising to first, nearly very fine and better (3)

Samuel Henry Church was born in Cam, Dursley, Gloucestershire and served with the 3rd Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment during the Boer War on St. Helena guarding Boer prisoners-of-war, from 13 January 1901.

Sold with copied service papers.



A mounted group of sixteen miniature dress medals attributed to/ representative of those worn by Lieutenant-General Sir Ronald C. Maxwell, Colonel Commandant, Royal Engineers

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, K.C.M.G. Knight Commander's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Jubilee 1887, silver; Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911; France, Third Republic, Legion of Honour, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Belgium, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Prance, Third Republic, Order of Agricultural Merit, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Belgium, Kingdom, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, mounted court-style for wear with an old and torn Spink & Son Ltd. label to the reverse, nearly extremely fine (16)

£300-£400

K.C.B. *London Gazette* 18 February 1915. K.C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918. Sold with a cigarette card featuring the recipient.

671



An unattributed group of nine miniature dress medals

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., gold and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's Sudan 1896-98; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fourth Class badge, silver, gold, and enamel, with maker's cartouche 'Spink and Son' to reverse and rosette on riband; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's badge, silver and enamel; **Ottoman Empire**, Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, mounted as worn and housed in a *Spink, London*, leather case, *minor enamel damage to reverse central medallion of CMG and to one reverse arm of LofH, otherwise good very fine and better (9)*

Miniature Medal: Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria, with contemporary Hunt & Roskell top silver riband buckle, good very fine

Provenance: Acquired by the present vendor alongside a full-sized Naval General Service Medal for Syria named to Gunner John Mutlo, Royal Artillery, who served in H.M.S. Hecate during the Syrian campaign.

- Miniature Medal: Waterloo 1815, 18mm, silver, with small loop and small ring suspension, of contemporary manufacture, good very fine
- Miniature Medals: China 1842; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow; Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kabul; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, originally an undated reverse example, the '1882' subsequently engraved on reverse, no clasp; Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906, all of contemporary manufacture, the China worn, therefore fair to fine; the rest good very fine and better (5)

£80-£100

World Orders and Decorations

- **Brazil, Republic**, Order of the Southern Cross, Commander's neck badge, 86mm including wreath suspension x 62mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, in *H. Stern, Rio de Janeiro*, case of issue, *good very fine*£80-£100
- A French Great War Medaille Militaire and Croix de Guerre pair awarded to Gunner and Driver M. B. J. Turpin, 84th Regiment of Heavy Artillery, for his gallantry during the bombardment of 17 June 1916

France, Third Republic, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel with trophy of arms suspension; Croix de Guerre, reverse dated 1914-1916, bronze, with bronze star on riband, mounted on the recipient's Citation, and all housed in an old glazed display frame, some damage to the Certificate, and the frame in poor order, the medals good very fine (2)

£50-£70

France, Colonial, Order of the Dragon of Amman, Chevalier's breast badge, 83mm including dragon suspension x 52mm, silver and enamel, unmarked, *minor enamel damage to dragon, otherwise good very fine*£70-£90

678



Germany, Hannover, Guelphic Order, Military Division, Knight's Fourth Class breast badge, 57mm including crown and crossed swords suspension x 33mm, silver and enamel, unmarked, *good very fine*£300-£400





Germany, Prussia, Order of the Crown, First Class Star, 88mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, retaining pin stamped 'J.C. & S.', about extremely fine

A German Second World War group pertaining to Obergefreitter Karl Muller, 2nd Panzer Division, together with a most impressive Russian Front presentation photograph album

Germany, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked; Wound Badge in Black, unmarked, with original pin, hook and hinge; together with a DRL sports badge in bronze with the associated stick-pin miniature; ands a RJA stick-pin miniature, *good very fine* (5)

£500-£700

Sold with the the award document for the Iron Cross, dated Nicaea, Greece, 5 May 1941; award document for the Wound Badge, dated Beexkow, Russia, 17 December 1941; award booklet for the DRL sports award, dated 3 September 1937; award booklet for the RJA award, dated 25 August 1931; the recipient's Wehrpass issued at Mannheium on 31 August 1937, very nicely filled out with 26 pages having some form of entry, including a photograph of the recipient in uniform, and giving details of the recipient receiving a splinter injury from a mortar round to his righ foot in Russia on 10 October 1941; and a fine original 'presentation type' photograph album, A4 size, black imitation crocodile skin cover with large silvered soldier at the top left and 'Erinnerungen an meine Dienstzeit' silver blocked at the base, the inside containing 90 b/w photographs depicting the recipient's wartime service in the West, through Greece, and finally on the Russian front, with the final photographs showing the recipient in hospital on crutches and wearing his awards.

A German Second World War group pertaining to Unteroffizier Hans Sieverding, 1/Infantry Regiment 25, together with a most impressive Russian Front presentation photograph album

Germany, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, maker's mark '84' to suspension ring; Wound Badge in Black, maker marked L/16 (Steinhauser & Luck) to reverse, with original pin, hook and hinge, *good very fine (2)*

f240-f280

Sold with the the award document for the Wound Badge, dated Koblenz, 20 December 1941; a fine original 'presentation type' photograph album, A4 size, black imitation crocodile skin cover with large embossed silver Wehrmacht eagle at the top and '1/Infantry Regiment 25' silver blocked at the base, the inside containing various printed pages of German military history, followed by 72 b/w photographs, mostly 5in x 3in and extremely clear, the majority depicting the recipient's wartime service on the Russian front; and three shooting books for the P08, K98, and the Machine-gun, dated 1938-39.

German Second World War Kreigsmarine Destroyer Badges pertaining to Korvettenkapitan Edward Raokowski, Kriegsmarine and Federal German Navy

Germany, Kriegsmarine Destroyer Badge, the wreath retaining most of its gilt finish, the centre with its original gunmetal varnish, the reverse stamped 'Scherwin, Berlin 68', with original hook, hinge, and horizontal pin suspension; together with an excellent official 1957 re-issue example, unmarked, with vertical pin supension, *good very fine and better (2)*£200-£240

Sold with a the recipient's blue riband bar with miniature of the award at centre; a wartime Kriegsmarine cap tally; a post-War identity disc and chain; 4 wartime postcard photographs and one small one of the recipient in a ratings uniform, one of which shows him wearing the Destroyer badge; a post-War British Zone identity card; together with various post-War certificates of service, references, and other letters.

- lraq, Republic, Order of the Two Rivers (El Rafidain), Civil Division, Knight's breast Badge, 64mm including wreath suspension x 48mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with crown emblem on riband, housed in a Garrard, London Military Division case, gilding slightly rubbed, otherwise very fine
- **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Grand Officer's Star, 72mm, silver, gold, and enamel, unmarked, good very fine £100-£140
- Liberia, Republic, Order of African Redemption, Commander's neck badge, 95mm including wreath suspension x 60mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to lowest ray, with neck riband, two ball finials missing from points of star, minor green enamel damage to wreath, otherwise good very fine
- Ottoman Empire, Gallipoli Star 1915, silver and enamel, reverse stamped 'B.B. & Co.', with retaining pin; together with the Star and Crescent suspension for a breast badge of the Order of the Medjidieh, good very fine

A Rhodesian group of four awarded to Flight Lieutenant A. G. E. Dewsbury, Rhodesian Air Force

Rhodesia, General Service Medal, with bronze pick M.F.C. emblem on riband (666 WO I A. G. E. Dewsbury); Great Britain, Defence Medal; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (666 Snr. Tech. Dewsbury A. G. E.) officially engraved Rhodesian style; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (666 WO(I) Dewsbury A. G. E.) officially engraved Rhodesian style, mounted as worn, good very fine (4)

Military Forces Commendation (Non-Operational) Salisbury Gazette 11 November 1975.

Alan G. E. Dewsbury enlisted in the Rhodesian Air Force in 1953, and held a number of different roles, including Air and Wireless Fitter. He was part of the first detachment on 1 Squadron comprising 5 Dakotas and 19 Vampires that went to Aden in 1958, and in August 1972 he was part of a group which went to train in South Africa, the details of which are included with the lot. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, he was advanced to Flight Lieutenant, and was awarded a Military Forces Commendation. He died in Natal, South Africa, on 7 January 2017.

Sold with the recipient's Royal Air Forces Association Membership Card for 1955; and copied research, including a group photographic image, and an article written by a comrade J. R. Cox, which mentions the recipient.

A Rhodesian pair awarded to Flight Lieutenant T. J. P. Murphy, Rhodesian Air Force

Rhodesia, Defence Force Medal for Meritorious Service, silver, unnamed; General Service Medal, with silver pick M.F.C. emblem on riband (Flt Lt T. J. P. Murphy) mounted for wear, extremely fine (2)

£260-£300

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2014 (GSM only).

Defence Force Medal for Meritorious Service, Salisbury Gazette, 11 November 1978: Flight Lieutenant Terence J. P. Murphy.

'During just over two years of helicopter operations, Flight Lieutenant Murphy was involved in 53 contacts with the enemy. Throughout his service, he has shown himself to be a sound leader and tactician whose coolness and dedication and high standards of professionalism in all phases of operations have brought great credit to the force as a whole.'

Military Forces Commendation Salisbury Gazette 28 July 1978.

Sold with copied research.

A Rhodesian Meritorious Service Medal group of four awarded to Section Leader P. M. Jaffray, British South Africa Police Reserve

Zimbabwe, Independence Medal 1980 (29584); **Rhodesia**, Meritorious Service Medal, Security Forces issue (10595P Sec/Ldr. P. M. Jaffray); General Service Medal, unnamed; Police Reserve Long Service Service Medal (10595 Q F/R Jaffray. P. M.) mounted for display, good very fine (4)

Patrick Morton Jaffray was born in Salisbury, Rhodesia, on 10 April 1933 and was educated at Prince Edward School, before joining the family firm Morton Jaffray & Company as an Engineer. Serving with the British South Africa Police Reserve, he was awarded his Long Service Medal in 1976 (Rhodesian Government Gazette 24 September 1976), and two years later was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, Security Forces issue (Rhodesian Government Gazette 11 November 1978).

Sold with copied Voter Registration Forms, and various photographic images of the recipient.

Romania, Kingdom, Order of the Star, 1st type, Commander's neck badge, by Joseph Resch, Bucharest, 92mm including crown suspension x 63mm, silver-gilt and enamel, marker's name to base, with neck riband, in case of issue, gilding rubbed, nearly very fine

£160-£200





Russia, Empire, Order of St. Stanislaus, Civil Division, First Class breast Star, by *Keibel, St. Petersburg*, 92mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, manufacturer's name, double-headed eagle, and '84' silver mark for St. Petersburg on reverse and partially so on pin, minor red enamel damage to SS in central medallion, test mark to reverse of star, and gilding slightly rubbed, very fine

£800-£1,000



Russia, Empire, Order of St. Stanislas, Civil Division, Third Class breast badge, by Keibel, St. Petersburg, 39mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, maker's name and mark on reverse, gold mark on suspension ring, lacking riband, nearly extremely fine £800-£1,000

- **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St. Sava, 3rd type, Knight's breast badge, 67mm including crown suspension x 42mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, Bishop with green robes, unmarked, in *Huguenin Freres, le Locle*, case of issue, *good very fine*
 - Yugoslavia, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, Officer's breast badge, 59mm including wreath suspension x 45mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, lacking rosette on riband, in *Huguenin Freres, le Locle*, case of issue, good very fine (2) £100-£140
- **Spain, Franco Period**, Royal and Military Order of St. Hermenegildo, Grand Officer's Star, 63mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, with retaining pin, and two additional support hooks, *good very fine*£60-£80
- **Spain, Franco Period**, Order of Military Merit (3), Third Class Star, 63mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, with white enamel cross with red stripes, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks; breast badge (2), both gilt and enamel, the first with red enamel cross, with integral top slide bar; the second uniface with white enamel cross with red stripes, generally very fine (3)

 £70-£90
- **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of the Patriotic War, 2nd Class, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered '913210', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark to reverse and screw-back suspension; Order of the Badge of Honour, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '305656', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and riband suspension; Medal for Bravery, 2nd type, silver and enamel (2), reverses officially numbered '1351563' and '3559615', both with riband suspensions; Medal for Combat Service, 2nd type, silver and enamel (2), both unnumbered, both with riband suspensions, *generally very fine* (6)

£80-£100

Sold with Red award booklets for the Order of the Badge of Honour and one of the Medal for Combat Service (these both awarded to the same recipient, the first awarded in 1958, the latter in 1965); a Red award booklet for the second Medal of Bravery (this awarded in 1954); and a photograph of a Red Army soldier.

A Soviet Second War Order of the Red Star awarded to Captain of the Medical Service A. I. Eisenstadt, who served as head of the X-Ray Section at Evacuation Hospital 4379 on the 2nd Baltic Front

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Order of the Red Star, 2nd type breast badge, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered '395736', with Monetny Dvor mint mark and screw-back suspension, good very fine

∠80-∠100

Aleksandr Izrailevich Eisenstadt, a Jew born in Vilnius, Lithiuania, in 1905, joined the Red Army on 23 June 1941 and served during the Great Patriotic War with the Hospital for Light Wounds no. 2927, and then the Sorting and Evacuation Hospital no. 4379. For his services during the War he was awarded the Order of the Red Star, no. 395736, on 9 January 1944, the original recommendation stating:

Ever since he started working at Sorting and Evacuation Hospital no. 4379 in November 1942, Captain of the Medical Service Aleksandr Izrailevich Eisenstadt has been selflessly devoting himself to tending to wounded and ill soldiers. In addition to serving as head of the X-Ray Section, during the tense period between November 1942 and July 1943 he also led the section treating those troops suffering the severest of wounds and complications from gas infections. Occupying himself with the training of his men, he achieved an exemplary level of care and treatment for this category of patients. Through his selfless efforts, with him at times not leaving the ward for several days on end, he achieved the best results of the entire former Kalinin Front with regard to saving the lives of men suffering the severest of wounds.

He ensured the X-Ray Section performed superbly, conducting 4337 X-ray scans of wounded and ill soldiers over the last 3 months alone. Comrade Eisenstadt is being nominated for the Order of the Red Star.'

Sold with copied award sheet and accompanying translation.

- 698 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Order of the Red Star, 2nd type breast badge (5), all silver and enamel, reverses officially numbered '822109; 1476946; 2760046; 2943454; 3482928', all with Monetny Dvor mint mark and screw-back suspension, generally very fine and better (5)
- Yugoslavia, Social Federal Republic, Order of Military Merit (2), First Class Star, with gold swords, 70mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, unmarked, in damaged case of issue; Second Class Star, with gold swords, 65mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, unmarked; Order of the Yugoslavian People's Army, Second Class Star, 68mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, in case of issue, very fine and better (3)

× 700



Zanzibar, Sultanate, Order of the Brilliant Star, post-1918 issue, Commander's neck badge, 87mm including wreath suspension x 63mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with short section of neck riband for display purposes, *gilding slightly rubbed in parts, good very fine*£800-£1,000

701 Miscellaneous World Medals.

A miscellaneous selection, including Austria, Empire, Bravery Medal, Franz Joseph, 'Der Tapferkeit', bronze; War Medal 1873, bronze; Commemorative Medal 1898 'Signum Memoriae', bronze; Belgium, Kingdom, Political Prisoner's Cross 1940-45, silvered and enamel, with riband bar with two stars; Russia, Empire, Medal for Zeal, Nicholas II, silver; Serbia, Kingdom, 1913 Commemorative Cross, bronze; United States of America, Good Conduct Medal, bronze; United Dtates Navy Medl, bronze, the reverrse engraved 'William Shibell Fox 1945'; United States Marine Corps Medal, bronze; Washington Army National Guard Medal, bronze; Washington State Guard Medal, bronze; and a Combat Infantryman Badge; together with various other miscellaneous medals and ephemera, generally nearly very fine and better (lot)

Books

702 A Concise History of Knighthood.

By Hugh Clark, 2 Volumes, London 1784, 285pp and 268pp, with numerous engravings, with original board covers, the inside cover of each with the ex Libris name 'Nicholas Nicholas', reasonable condition for age

British and Foreign Orders, War Medals, and Decorations.

By A. A. Payne, Sheffield 1911, lxix + 811pp, with numerous photographs, this edition published by J. B. Hayward, 1981, hardback, extremely good condition

Marine Officer Lists 1826.

Published by the Admiralty 1826, 60pp including index, with original embossed red leather covers, the inside cover with *ex Libris* plate for the Naval and Military Library, reasonable condition for age (4)

£60-£80

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, by Jocelyn Perkins, published by Pitman & Sons, London, 1913, 260pp, with 23 plates, hard-back, *reasonable condition*

The History of the Order of the Bath and its Insignia, by James C. Risk, published by Spink, London 1972, 150pp, with 28 plates, and index, hard-back, with dust jacket, *good condition*

Statutes of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Re-printed by Samuel Bentley, London, 1840, bound in Moroccan covers, back cover detached but present, fair condition

Awards of Honour, The Orders, Decorations, Medals and Awards of Great Britain and the Commonwealth from Edward III to Elizabeth II, by Captain Arthur Jocelyn, C.V.O., published by A. & C. Black, London, 1956, 276pp, with 20 colour plates of ribands, and index, hard-back, with dust jacket, *reasonable condition*

The Orders Decorations and Medals of the World, The British Empire, by Captain Arthur Jocelyn, published by Ivor Nicholson & Watson, London, 1934, 94pp, with 14 colour plates of ribands, hard-back, *reasonable condition*

The Collar of SS, by the Very Revd. Arthur P. Purey-Cust, published by Richard Jackson, Leeds, 1910, 98pp, with 16 plates, and index, hard-back, fair condition

The Standard Catalogue of British Orders, Decorations and Medal, with Valuations, First Edition, by E. C. Joslin, published by Spink, London, 1969, 114pp, with numerous plates and index, soft-back; together with a 1970 Price Supplement, *good condition* The Standard Catalogue of British Orders, Decorations and Medal, with Valuations, Second Edition, by E. C. Joslin, published by Spink, London, 1972, 115pp, with numerous plates and index, hard-back, with dust jacket, *good condition*

The Standard Catalogue of British Orders, Decorations and Medal, with Valuations, Third Edition, by E. C. Joslin, published by Spink, London, 1976, 108pp, with numerous colour and b/w plates and index, hard-back, with dust jacket; together with a 1977 Price Supplement, *good condition*

Spink's Catalogue of British and associated Orders, Decorations and Medal, with Valuations, by E. C. Joslin, published by Webb & Bower, Exeter, 1983, 191pp, illustrated throughout, with index, hard-back, with dust jacket, *good condition* (10) £60-£80

The Legion of Honour (in French), by Jean Daniel, published by Editons Andre Bonne, Paris, 1948, 235pp, illustrated with numerous colour plates, hard-back, with slip case, *very good condition*

Official Decorations of France (in French), by the Administration of Coins and Medals, published by Imprimerie Nationale, Paris, 1956, 291pp, illustrated with numerous colour plates, hard-back; together with a 1967 Supplement, 27pp, similarly illustrated with colour plates, soft-back, *very good condition*

History of Contemporary French Decorations (in French), by Henri de Régnier, published by Javal et Bourdeaux, Paris, 1933, 294pp, with colour plates and index, soft-back, *reasonable condition*

The Legion of Honour and French Decorations (in French), published by Charles Mendel, Paris, 1911, 63pp, with 20 plates, hard-back, good condition

The French Orders and National Awards (in French), published by L. Bourdier, Paris, 1927, 80pp, illustrated throughout, soft-back, fair condition

The Star of the Legion of Honour 1804-1904 and the Medaille Militaire (in French), by F.-A. Rigault, published by J. Leroy, Paris, 1904, 47pp, illustrated throughout, soft-back, spine damage with binding detached in places, therefore fair condition (6) £60-£80

705 Russian Orders, Decorations and Medals, by Robert Werlich, published by Quaker Press, Washington, D.C., 1968, 139pp, illustrated throughout, with index, hard-back, reasonable condition

Jettons of Imperial Russia, by Robert Werlich, published by Quaker Press, Washington, D.C., 1985, 128pp, colour illustrations throughout, hard-back, *good condition*

Russian Orders, Decorations and Medals, by Christopher Hurley, published by Harrison & Sons, London, 1935, with 13 plates and index, hard-back, *reasonable condition*

The Orders of Russia, by V. A. Durov, published by Voskresenie, Moscow, 1993, 160pp, text in both Russian and English, illustrated throughout, hard-back, good condition

Russian and Soviet Military Awards, by V. A. Durov, published by the Order of Lenin State History Museum, Moscow, 1990, 103pp, text in both Russian and English, illustrated throughout, soft-back, *fair condition*

Soviet Decorations, by Ferdinand Walther, privately published, Montreal, 1964, 110pp, text in both English and French, illustrated throughout, soft-back, *reasonable condition*

Foreign and Russian Orders Before 1911 (in Russian), by I. G. Spassky, published by the State Hermitage, Leningrad, 1963, 195pp, illustrated throughout, with 42 plates and index, hard-back, with dust-jacket, fair condition (7)

£60-£80



Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry 1871 pattern Victorian Trooper's Helmet

A good example with a white metal skull, brass plume holder and white horsehair plume, mounted with a brass helmet plate featuring three lions within a wreath surmounted by a queen's crown, foliate spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, brown leather lining, general wear, minor dents, generally good condition

£300-£400

707



A South Salopian Yeomanry 1871 pattern Victorian Trooper's Helmet.

A scarce example with white metal skull, ornate brass plume holder and red horsehair plume, mounted with a bi-metal helmet plate with queen's crown, ornate foliate spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, lacking lining, minor dents, generally good condition

£300-£400



Duke of Manchester's Yeomanry Trooper's Helmet, Victorian.

A scarce example with a black leather skull, white metal plum

A scarce example with a black leather skull, white metal plume holder, red and white horsehair plume, mounted with a white metal helmet plate with three part scroll, white metal backstrap, rosettes and chin scales, black leather lining, some crazing and wear, generally good condition

£300-£400

709



King's Own Norfolk Imperial Yeomanry Trooper's Helmet, Special Pattern c. 1902-09.

A fair example on a black leather skull with a brass plume holder and yellow horsehair plume, mounted with a crowned E.VII.R. brass helmet plate with laurel wreath and 3 part scroll, foliate spray, brass rosettes and chin scales, leather lining, general crazing and knocks, backstrap missing, reasonable condition

£300-£400



Royal Army Medical Corps Officer's Blue Cloth Helmet.

A good quality Victorian example, the skull complete with all gilt metal fittings, the frontal plate not original to the helmet but of later 1902-14 Royal Arms pattern with unit scroll at the bottom, buff leather sweatband, with label inside reading 'Hyde Park Bks. Knightsbridge 26th. Oct. 90', with unit 'Medical Staff' sticker applied to the inside rear peak, good condition

£300-£400

711



Third Foot Guards Sergeants and above Shoulder Belt Plate c. 1790.

A very rare example, gilt on copper, oval plate with matted surface and beaded silver rim, applied silver Saltire and Star with applied central device of circlet garter strap Thistle and Crown, edge motto; 'Nemo Me Impune Lacessit' (None Attack Me With Impunity), with standard two studs and top hook to rear, showing copper wire fasteners holding front detail in place, much gilding remaining, excellent condition

£800-£1,000

712 Rifle Brigade Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate

A good example, on a silver round plate within a laurel wreath with battle honours, surmounted by a Guelphic Crown resting on a blank tablet, a Maltese cross, ball finials to the points, lions between the arms. To the centre, within a circlet inscribed 'Rifle Brigade', a crowned strung bugle. Mounted on the base of the wreath, a scroll inscribed 'The Prince Consort's Own', with four silver screw posts and nuts to reverse, complete with backing plate, with hallmarks 'J & Co, Birmingham, 1916' on both front and back plates, excellent condition

× 713



3rd Bengal, British East India Company, Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1840.

A good example, the rectangular burnished gilt back plate with gilded mounted crown and laurel wreath, regimental badge and scroll with battle honours 'Buxar. Guzerat', complete with two hooks and studs to the rear, some staining, very good condition and scarce

£1,400-£1,800

714



Strathspey Fencibles George III Other Ranks' Shoulder Belt Plate c. 1793-99. A scarce example, polished oval brass plate, impressed designs of Crown over a thistle spray with 'Strathspey Fencibles' around the top half, with standard two studs and top hook to the rear, wear to front, some polishing, good condition

£360-£440

The Strathspey Fencibles were raised and commanded by Sir James Grant Bt. of Castle Grant, in 1793, disbanding in 1799.

715



Dumbartonshire Rifle Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate pre 1908.

A scarce example, on a silvered rectangular plate, mounted with gilded metal hobnailed St. Andrew's Cross, with silver elephant and mounted castellated howdah, top gilded metal scroll with the motto 'Fortitudo Et Fidelitas' (Strength & Loyalty), below this, St. Andrew and a second gilded metal scroll with regimental title beneath the cross, 'Dumbartonshire Volunteers', with two hooks and studs to the reverse, *excellent condition*

£300-£400

716 Side Caps.

Three side caps, two for the Royal Corps of Signals, the inside sweatband of one inscribed 'W. L. Stroud 14838317'; and one for the Indian Engineers, some moth damage, therefore fair condition (3)

£60-£80

Sold with a miscellaneous selection of Great War-era postcard photographs mainly of service personnel.

717 Military Cap Badges.

A good selection including, Life Guards, Royal Horse Guards, Grenadier Guards, Coldstream Guards, Scots Guards, Irish Guards, Welsh Guards, Royal Fusiliers, Suffolk, King's Own Scottish Borderers, East Surrey, Hampshire, Black Watch, Loyal North Lancashire, Army Chaplains' Department, Army Physical Training Corps, Army Cyclist Corps, some copies and fixings missing, generally good condition (lot)

718 Military Cap Badges.

A good selection including, Royal Horse Artillery, Scots Guards, Royal Scots, QVC Black Watch, QVC. Highland Light Infantry, Tyneside Scottish, Liverpool Scottish, Essex Yeomanry, Cheshire Yeomanry, Yorkshire Dragoons, Northumberland Hussars, 9th Highland Light Infantry, 8th Hampshire, Middlesex Hussars, Royal Military Police, Army Pay Corps, Army Service Corps, Corps of Accountants, some copies and fixings missing, generally good condition (lot)

£200-£240

719 Military Cap Badges.

A good selection including, Life Guards, Royal Horse Guards, Grenadier Guards, Tyneside Scottish, Liverpool Scottish, Cambridgeshire, Herefordshire, 7th Hampshire, 8th Hampshire, Guernsey Light Infantry, Monmouthshire, 5th Border, 5th Sussex, Glasgow Highlanders, and Army Ordinance Corps, some copies and fixings missing, generally good condition (lot) £200-£240

720 Military Cap Badges.

A good selection of Victorian cap badges, the majority being Line Regiments, including Norfolk Regiment, East Yorkshire Regiment, Bedfordshire Regiment, East Surrey Regiment, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, South Staffordshire Regiment, Black Watch, Manchester Regiment, Durham Light Infantry, and Highland Light Infantry, some copies and fixings missing, generally good condition (29)

721 Cap Badges.

A 1907-45 pattern Witwatersrand Rifles cap badge; together with a post-Second World War Rhodesia Regiment cap badge in silver, very good condition (2)

722 Shanghai Volunteers Corps, HQ Staff, Officer's Collar Badges c. 1900-41.

A scarce pair, unmarked silver & enamelled, with enamelled silvered disc upon a faceted star, showing nations flags and motto, "Omnia Juncta In Uno" (All Joined In One) with letters 'SVC' to bottom centre, silver plated lugs to reverse, excellent condition (2)

723 Shanghai Scottish Other Rank's Glengarry Badge c. 1914-41.

A scarce white metal die stamped example with central thistle over Saltire within circlet, reading 'Shanghai Scottish', good condition

£120-£160

The Shanghai Scottish were the Highland company of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

1st Chinese Regiment (Wei Hai Wei) Collar Badges c. 1898-1906.

A scarce, gilded metal unmarked set of other ranks collars, with the Tientsin City Gate & Pagoda above the title scroll '1st Chinese Regiment', excellent condition (2) $\pounds 140-\pounds 180$

725 Chinese Maritime Customs Officer's Cap Badge, post Qing Dynasty, c. 1911.

A rare unmarked, gilded metal example with brooch fitting to the reverse, excellent condition

£180-£220



An Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Officer's Dirk

A fine silver mounted example, c. mid 20th century, steel 345mm blade with faceted top etched and single fuller, with regimental crests within thistles and scrolls and vacant shield cartouche on a frosted ground, with ebonised wooden grip carved with basket weave and inset with brass studs, the silver mounts with a faceted amber glass pommel, in its black leather scabbard with silver mounts hallmarked R.A. (Robert Allison), Edinburgh, with integral bi-knife and fork each with amber glass pommel, overall length 485mm, very good condition

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.





A 79th (Cameron Highlander's) Dirk.

A fine gilded example with a steel 300mm blade with faceted top, double fullered, the wooden hand grip ebonised and carved with basket weave and inset with brass studs, the opposite side with crossed swords and bonnet, the gilded metal mounts finely embossed and chased with thistles, acorns and oak leaves, with a faceted amber glass pommel, in its black leather scabbard with gilded metal mounts and '79' within thistle wreath, with integral bi-knife and fork each with amber glass pommel, overall length 420mm, very good condition

£1,200-£1,600

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.





Queen's Own Cameron Highlander's Officer's Dirk.

A fine gilded example made by Henry Wilkinson with a steel 280mm blade etched 'Henry Wilkinson, Pall Mall, London' with faceted top, double fullered, etched crowned regimental crest with Egypt sphinx below, vacant shield cartouche, the opposite side with battle honours, with ebonised wooden grip carved with basket weave and inset with brass studs, the opposite side with crossed swords and bonnet, the gilded metal mounts finely embossed and chased with thistles, with a faceted amber glass pommel, overall length 420mm, in its black leather scabbard with gilded metal mounts stamped 'R.&H.B. Kirkwood, 66 & 68 Thistle St. Edinburgh' with queen's crown, with integral bi-knife and fork each with yellow glass pommel, very good condition

£1,400-£1,800

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.



Fighting Knife.

A Second War first pattern Fairburn-Sykes Commando fighting knife, complete with original brown leather scabbard, by Messrs. Wilkinson Sword Co. Ltd., London, the 170mm steel blade etched on the ricasso 'The F-S Fighting Knife.', the opposite side with the Wilkinson Sword crossed swords trademark, the iconic 'S' crossguard and chequered steel grip, overall length 300mm, a very good example of this iconic and highly sought after knife, some light rust spots, overall very good condition

£1,400-£1,800

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

730 Buttons.

A good selection of Royal Marines Buttons, including Royal Marine Artillery, Royal Marine Light Infantry, Royal Marines Band, Royal Marine Police and Royal Marines Artillery Cadet Corps, some scarce, generally good condition (56) £70-£90

731 Buttons.

A good selection of British Cavalry Buttons, some Victorian, including Household Cavalry, Royal Dragoons, Dragoon Guards, a number of regimental hunt buttons and one 7th Dragoons mess waistcoat button, marked '9ct', *generally good condition (186)*##80-#100

732 Buttons.

A good selection of British Cavalry Buttons, some Victorian, including Hussars and Lancers and scarce 3rd Light Dragoons and 13th Light Dragoons tunic buttons, generally good condition (177)

733 Buttons.

A good selection of British Second War Buttons, including 22nd Dragoons, 23rd Hussars, 24th Lancers, 25th Dragoons, 26th Hussars, 27th Lancers, Reconnaissance Corps, and an Army Remount Service blazer button, *generally good condition (28)*

£60-£80

734 Buttons.

A good selection of British Buttons, some Victorian, including Royal Artillery, Artillery Militia and miscellaneous Artillery Volunteers, generally good condition, some scarce (111)

735 Buttons.

A good selection of British Buttons, some Edwardian, including Royal Engineers, Royal Sappers and Miners, Royal Engineers Department, Engineer Militia, Submarine Miners and Royal Corps of Signals, *generally good condition, some scarce (135)*

£100-£140

736 Buttons.

A selection of British Buttons, including Royal Flying Corps, Army Cyclist Corps and Machine Gun Corps, generally good condition (27) £40-£50

737 Buttons.

A selection of British Buttons, including Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps, Tank Corps, including scarce Royal Tank Corps cap buttons and a very scarce 1923 trial Tank Corps pattern, generally good condition (40)

£90-£120

738 English, Welsh, and Scottish Militia Buttons c.1830-55.

A card display of thirty one good quality examples five of which are small size. Including Royal Bucks, Royal Cheshire, South Devon, East Norfolk, 27th Northumberland (pewter), 1st Somerset silver plated and pewter, 54th Shropshire (pewter), T3rd Royal Surrey, 1st West Yorkshire, East Yorkshire, 31st Monmouth (pewter), 1st Royal Lanark, some plating loss to the high points on a few otherwise generally good condition (31)

739 English, Welsh, and Scottish Other Ranks Militia Buttons 1855-81.

Two card displays containing seventy two large size different examples, mainly white metal, some are tinned pewter (open back) and black composition for the Rifle regiments, not all regiments are represented but include West York Rifles, North York Rifles, Durham Fusiliers, First Derby Militia, S, Royal Warwickshire Militia, West Kent Light Infantry, Royal Monmouthshire Militia and Royal Cumberland Militia. The Royal 2nd Lancashire example is a coatee button, *generally very good overall condition (73)*

£300-£400

740 English, Welsh, and Scottish Rifle Volunteer Buttons c.1860-1908.

Two card displays containing ninety two examples only four of which are small size, all shanks intact, officer's and other ranks', very little duplication, including Berkshire Volunteer Rifles, 10th Lancashire Rifle Volunteers, 1st Hampshire Rifle Volunteers, Glamorgan Rifle Volunteers, Wigan Volunteer Rifles, East Kent Rifles Brighton Volunteer Rifles and Irish Volunteers, very good overall condition (92)

741 Buttons.

A selection of British Buttons, including overseas regiments including St. Helena Regiment, Royal Newfoundland Companies, Royal Malta Fencible Regiment, assorted Crimean War raised Legions with two British Officer buttons from the Turkish contingent, generally good condition, some scarce (57)

742 Buttons.

A good selection of Canadian Police Buttons, some Victorian, including North West Mounted Police, Nova Scotia Police, Quebec Government River Police, Montreal Water Police, London (Ontario) City Police, Quebec Liquor Police, generally good condition (188)

743 Buttons.

A good selection of West Indian Police Buttons, some Victorian, including Bermuda Constabulary, Grenada Police, Leeward Islands Police and Trinidad Police, generally good condition (67)

744 Buttons.

A good selection of Malta, Gibraltar and Cyprus Military and Police Buttons, including Royal Malta Fencibles and Royal Malta Militia, generally good condition (60)

£40-£50

745 Buttons.

A good selection of Middle Eastern and North African Military and Police Buttons, including Palestine Police, Palestine Gendarmerie, Trans-Jordan Frontier Force and Trucial Oman Scouts, generally good condition (60)

746 Buttons.

A good selection of West African Military Buttons, some Victorian, including Gambia Militia Artillery, Gold Coast Rifle Volunteers, Lagos Railway Volunteers, Southern Nigeria Volunteers and Sierra Leone Militia, some scarce, *generally good condition (59)*

£80-£100

747 Buttons.

A good selection of East African Military Buttons, some Victorian, including East African Rifles, Uganda Rifles, British East African Protectorate, British Central Africa Regiment and Somaliland Scouts, some scarce, *generally good condition* (101)

748 Buttons.

A good selection of Central and Southern African Military Buttons, including Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia, Zambia, South West Africa, Namibia, Southern Rhodesia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Lesotho, Botswana, Swaziland and South Africa, *generally good condition* (155)

749 Buttons.

A good selection of African Police Buttons, including Sierra Leone Frontier Police, Sierra Leone Police (4 hallmarked silver), Northern Nigerian Constabulary, Southern Nigeria Police, Biu, Daura, Jose and Wase Native Authority Police, Zanzibar Police, Tanganyika Police, Northern Rhodesia Police and South African police, some scarce, generally good condition (126) £70-£90

750 Button.

A scarce St. Helena Militia Button, small size, black horn, with bugle and title. Worn in the 19th century on a dark green uniform modelled on that of the Rifle Brigade, good condition, scarce

£40-£50

End of Sale





COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 17 JULY 2024

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned overleaf. These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or any reserve.

I understand that in the case of a successful bid, a premium of 24 per cent (plus VAT if delivered or collected within the UK) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

Please see the Terms and Conditions of Business for any other charges which may be applicable.

Please ensure your bids comply with the steps outlined below:

Up to £100 by £5 £100 to £200 by £10 £200 to £500 by £20 £500 to £1,000 by £50 £1,000 to £2,000 by £100 £2,000 to £5,000 by £200 £5,000 to £10,000 by £500 £10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000 £20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000 etc.

Bids of unusual amounts will be rounded down to the bid step below and will not take precedence over a similar bid unless received first.

NOTE:

All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 4 PM on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, Noonans cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online Advance Bidding Facility. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at www.noonans.co.uk right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments, Bids posted to our office using this form will be entered by our staff using the same Advance Bidding Facility. There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Business in the catalogue.

SIGNED

NAME (block capitals)

CLIENT CODE

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE EMAIL

If successful, payment can be made in the following ways:

Credit/Debit card online via www.noonans.co.uk

Bank Transfer

Bankers: Lloyds; Address: 39 Piccadilly, London W1J 0AA; Sort code: 30-96-64; Account No.: 00622865;

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L; IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865; BIC: LOYDGB21085

Cheque payable to Noonans

Cash up to a maximum of £5,000

All payments to be made in pounds sterling.

Please note payment is due within five working days of the end of the auction.

YOUR BIDS MAY BE PLACED OVERLEAF





COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 17 JULY 2024

If you wish to place a 'plus one' bid, please write '+1' next to the relevant bid

LOT NO.	£ BID	LOT NO.	£ BID	LOT NO.	£ BID

SALEROOM NOTICES:

Any Saleroom Notices relevant to this auction are automatically posted on the Lot Description pages on our website. Prospective buyers are strongly advised to consult the site for updates.

SUCCESSFUL BIDS

Should you be a successful bidder you will receive an invoice detailing your purchases. All purchases are sent by registered post unless otherwise instructed, for which a minimum charge of £12.00 (plus VAT if resident in the UK) will be added to your invoice. All payments for purchases must be made in pounds sterling. Please check your bids carefully.

PRICES REALISED

The hammer prices bid at the auction are posted on the Internet at www.noonans.co.uk in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 9 AM the following day.

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING BUYERS

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Noonans Auctions Ltd. ("Noonans") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Noonans' published bidding increments which may be found at noonans.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Noonans a premium of 24% on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Noonans, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 16.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to or collected by the purchaser within the UK.

Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per the conditions below.

Buyers who wish to hand carry their lots to export them from the UK will be charged VAT at the prevailing rate and importation VAT (where applicable) and will not be able to claim a VAT refund.

Buyers will only be able to secure a VAT free invoice and/or VAT refund if the goods are exported by Noonans or a pre-approved commercial shipper. Where the buyer instructs a pre-approved commercial shipper, proof of correct export out of the UK must be provided to Noonans by the buyer within 30 days of export and no later than 90 days from the date of the sale. Refunds are subject to a £50 administrative fee.

5. Artist's Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Lots marked ARR in the catalogue indicate lots that may be subject to this royalty payment. The royalty will be charged to the buyer on the 'hammer price' and is in addition to the buyers' premium. Royalties are charged on a sliding percentage scale as shown below but do not apply to lots where the hammer price is less than 1000 euros. The payment is calculated on the rate of exchange at the European Central Bank on the date of the sale.

All royalty charges are paid in full to The Design and Artists Copyright Society (DACS).

and Artists Copyright Society (DACS).

Portion of the hammer price Royalties

From 0 to €50,000 4%

From €50,000.01 to €200,000 1%

From €200,000.01 to €350,000 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

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

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) 'hought in price' means 5 per cent more than
- (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.

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