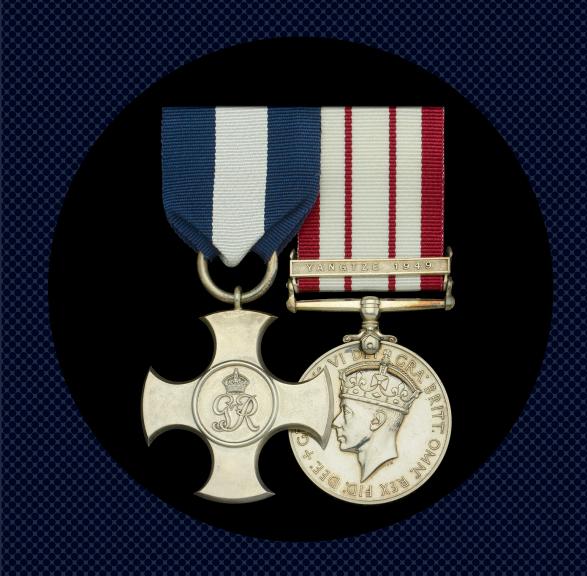
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A COLLECTION OF EGYPT MEDALS TO THE ROYAL NAVY	1-65
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THE LAMB FAMILY MEDALS	183-188
SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	189-196
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THURSDAY 5 DECEMBER 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 15 JANUARY 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 12 FEBRUARY 2024

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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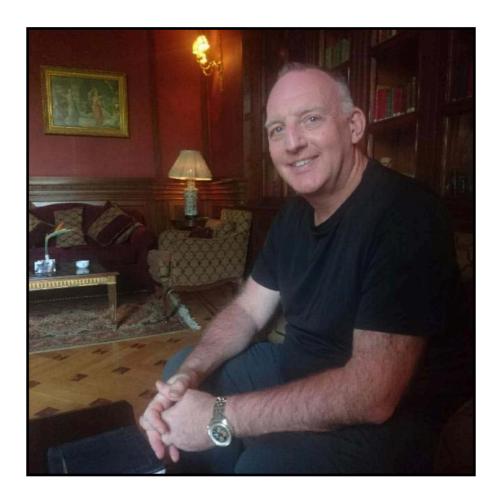
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A Collection of Egypt Medals to the Royal Navy

My interests in collecting medals for the Egypt and Sudan Campaigns of the late 19th Century was sparked by my frequent visits to Egypt and finally visiting Qaitbay Fort in Alexandria. I initially aimed to collect an example to each ship with the Alexandria clasp (15 ships) but soon added to the collection where I realised that it would be possible to collect medals to men on all the Royal Navy ships with a H.M.S. prefix (63 ships in total).

This collection has an example to all those ships serving throughout the campaigns, plus two further medals where no ship was named on them (the Humber/Dryad supplementary roll for the Naval Brigade during the Sudanese campaign of 1884; and The Nile Flotilla roll) added for completeness. It also covers all the major actions of the various campaigns in Egypt and the Sudan in which the Royal Navy was present, from the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July 1882, to the action at Tokar on 19 February 1891. This is the first time a complete collection has been put together (although the Captain Douglas-Morris Collection, from which a couple of the groups in this collection were sourced, came close!).

Neil Howes October 2024.

A Collection of Egypt Medals to the Royal Navy

H.M.S. Achilles

1 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (R. Henson, A.B., H.M.S. Achilles) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine

Provenance: Eric Smith Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, November 2009.

Approximately 43 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Achilles.

Richard Henson was born in Birmingham on 12 March 1863 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 27 August 1878. Appointed a Bugler on 16 September 1879, he served in H.M.S. Achilles from 5 November 1880 to 7 December 1883, was promoted Able Seaman on 16 March 1882, and saw active service in that ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. He saw further service in H.M.S. Racer from 9 April 1885 to 25 February 1889, and was present at Gemaizah in December 1888, where the Bluejackets present were largely drawn from H.M. Ships Starling and Racer. Advanced Second Yeoman of Signals on 2 April 1891, he was discharged dead from H.M.S. Impregnable on 12 August 1895, the Coroner's verdict being that he had 'committed suicide by hanging himself in the London and South Western Railway Station at Devonport whilst in an unsound state of mind.'

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Agincourt

2 Three: Leading Stoker W. H. White, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (W. H. White, Stkr. H.M.S. "Agincourt"); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (W. H. White, Ldg. Stoker, H.M.S. Widgeon.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, suspension bar slightly bent on first, otherwise very fine (3)

William H. White was born in Devonport on 15 March 1852 and joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic Second Class on 1 January 1876. Transferring to Stoker Second Class on 1 April 1877, he was promoted Stoker on 1 July 1877, and served in H.M.S. *Agincourt* from 19 October 1880 to 30 September 1883, being present in that ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Advanced Leading Stoker on 22 October 1886, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 June 1893, and was shore pensioned on 6 April 1895.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Albacore

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (R. H. Nicholson, Surgn., R.N. H.M.S. Albacore.) some very light pitting from star, otherwise better than very fine

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, September 1994; Reverend Canon Nigel Nicholson Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2020.

Approximately 51 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Albacore.

Robert Howard Nicholson, the son of Captain Huntley Nicholson, late 1st Foot and 42nd Highlanders (M.G.S. & A. of I.), trained at the London Hospital and was commissioned Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 26 February 1883. He served in the composite gun-boat H.M.S. *Albacore* from 18 March 1884 to 27 June 1887, seeing active service in that ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1884. Promoted Staff Surgeon on 26 February 1895, and Fleet Surgeon on 26 February 1903, he was placed on the Retired List at his own request on 1 March 1914 and died in Blackheath on 19 March 1934.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Alexandra

4 Three: Petty Officer First Class F. Long, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai (F. Long, A.B. H.M.S. "Alexandra."); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Fredk. Long, P.O. 1st. Cl: H.M.S. Champion.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, heavy pitting from Star, therefore good fine and better and a rare clasp combination (3)

One of only 11 Suakin 1884 clasps and one of only 12 E-Teb_Tamaai clasps awarded to H.M.S. Sphinx.

Frederick Long was born in Battersea, London, on 3 February 1861 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 3 July 1877. He served in H.M.S. *Alexandra* from 12 March 1880 to 14 November 1882, was promoted Able Seaman on 1 March 1881, and saw active service in that ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Posted to H.M.S. *Sphinx* in the rate of Leading Seaman on 10 October 1883, he saw further service in that ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1884, and was promoted Petty Officer Second Class on 24 March 1884. Promoted Petty Officer First Class on 5 May 1887, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 August 1890, and was shore pensioned on 9 February 1899, subsequently joining the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth on 4 June 1901. Recalled briefly for War service on 9 September 1914, he was shore discharged that same day, medically unfit.



Pair: Paymaster-in-Chief R. J. M. Macleod, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (R. J. M. Macleod, Payr. R. N. H.M.S. Arab.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, together with companion miniature medals, the Egypt with dated reverse, the Khedive's Star undated, *dark toned, good very fine* (2) £500-£700

Approximately 76 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Arab.

Robert John Moore Macleod was born on 3 March 1844, and joined the Royal Navy as an Assistant Clerk on 13 September 1860. Promoted Assistant Paymaster on 3 March 1865, and Paymaster on 4 March 1879, he served in H.M.S. *Arab* from 15 February 1881 to 28 May 1885, and was in commissariat and transport charge of the Naval Brigade landed for the protection of Suakin, in the Eastern Sudan, in March 1884 during the Sudanese campaign. Promoted Staff Paymaster on 17 February 1886, and Fleet Paymaster on 4 March 1891, he transferred to the Retired List as Paymaster-in-Chief on 11 October 1903, and died on 21 June 1936.

Sold with a good selection of original documents, including various Certificates of Examination; Commissions as Assistant Paymaster (1865), Paymaster (1879) these two on vellum, Staff Paymaster (1886), and Fleet Paymaster (1891); Commissions appointing him as Secretary (4), to Rear-Admiral Henry D. Hickley, Senior Officer on the Coast of Ireland, May 1885; to Rear-Admiral Hon. Walter C. Carpenter, Senior Officer on the Coast of Ireland, January 1887; to Rear-Admiral James E. Erskine, Senior Officer on the Coast of Ireland, December 1888; and to Vice-Admiral James E. Erskine, Commander-in-Chief in the North America and West Indies Station, March 1895; and four portrait photographs taken at various stages of his naval career, together with other related family letters and photographs; and copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Beacon



Three: Chief Carpenter's Mate B. Stout, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (B. Stout. Ch: Carps. Mate: H.M.S. "Beacon."); Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Bn. Stout. Shipwt. H.M.S. Northumberland) engraved naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, very fine (3)*£400-£500

Approximately 82 medals with clasp Alexandria 11 July awarded to H.M.S. Beacon.

Benjamin Stout, a 'Coloured' man, was born in Barbados, West Indies, on 17 July 1842 and joined the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew on 30 September 1864. Promoted Shipwright on 10 January 1872, he served in H.M.S. *Northumberland* from 13 May 1873 to 28 July 1875, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 June 1875. Promoted Carpenter's Mate on 6 June 1876, and Chief Carpenter's Mate on 1 October 1877, he served in H.M.S. *Beacon* from 4 September 1880 to 30 June 1883, seeing active service in that ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, being present at the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July. He was shore pensioned on 1 July 1885.



Pair: Rear-Admiral the Hon. T. S. Brand, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches and recommended for advancement for his services during the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July 1882

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (Comdr. T. S. Brand. R.N. H.M.S. "Bittern."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting, very fine (2)*£1,000-£1,400



Approximately 95 medals with clasp Alexandria 11 July awarded to the gunboat H.M.S. Bittern.

The Hon. Thomas Seymour Brand was born on 20 September 1847, the second son of the 1st Viscount Hampden, and joined the Royal Navy as a Cadet on 11 June 1861. Appointed Midshipman on 20 September 1862, he was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant on 20 March 1867, and was promoted Lieutenant on 4 April 1870, and Commander on 5 August 1878. He held the command of H.M.S. *Bittern* from 8 March 1882 to 31 March 1883, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July; for his services at Alexandria he was Mentioned in Admiral F. Beauchamp Seymour's Despatch (*London Gazette* 29 July 1882) as being 'well deserving of advancement, the duties which had fallen on him before and since the action having been unusually severe.'

Promoted Captain on 8 March 1883, Brand served as post-Captain of H.M.S. *Swiftsure* from 7 August 1884 to 18 December 1885, transferring to the Half-Pay List on 19 December 1885. He transferred to the Retired List on 12 November 1892, and was promoted Read-Admiral on 31 March 1898. He died on 10 November 1916.

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

H.M.S. Briton

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb_Tamaai (C. Jones, A.B. H.M.S. Briton) minor pitting from Star, very fine, scarce to ship

Provenance: John Cooper Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.

One of only 19 medals with clasp El-Teb_Tamaai awarded to H.M.S. Briton.

Charles Jones was born in Battersea, London, on 30 May 1860 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 16 August 1875. He served in H.M.S. *Briton* from 29 March 1881 to 30 April 1884, was promoted Able Seaman on 1 November 1882, and saw active service in that ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1884. He was shore discharged, time expired, on 25 May 1888.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

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Pair: Petty Officer First Class A. H. Rewell, Royal Navy, who was severely wounded during the action at El-Teb on 29 February 1884; upon his officer, Lieutenant Royds, being mortally wounded in the assault, Captain A. K. Wilson, R.N., on the staff of Rear Admiral Sir William Hewett, who was present as an observer, took over the command of the detachment and single-handedly engaged the enemy, thus sparing the wounded of his detachment and saving them from certain death. For his great gallantry Wilson was awarded the Victoria Cross

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb (A. H. Rowell [sic]. Lg. Sean. H.M.S. "Carysfort") minor official correction to surname; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, both with contemporary top silver riband brooch bars, very fine (2)

£1,600-£2,000



Approximately 43 Tel-el-Kebir clasps awarded to H.M.S. Carysfort.

Alfred Henry Rewell was born in Felpham, Sussex, on 17 July 1857 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 7 May 1873. Promoted Able Seaman on 1 September 1877, he served in H.M.S. Carysfort from 16 September 1880 to 2 April 1884, being promoted Leading Seaman on 1 July 1881, and saw active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including as part of the Naval Brigade during the assault on Tel-el-Kebir. Promoted Petty Officer Second class on 1 December 1882, and Petty Officer First Class on 9 May 1883, he saw further service in the same ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1884, including the action at El-Teb on 29 February 1884.

The Naval Brigade suffered 13 casualties during the battle of El-Teb, including Rewell, who was seriously wounded; Lieutenant Frank Royds, also of the *Carysfort*, was mortally wounded in the action, during the assault on the first battery, dying the following day. On spotting the wounded Royds, Captain Arthur Wilson, R.N., H.M.S. *Hecla*, on the staff of Rear Admiral Sir William Hewett, who was present at the action solely as an observer, immediately took his place in the line, and engaged in single-handed combat with the enemy, thus protecting the detachment until some men of the York and Lancaster Regiment came to his assistance. But for his prompt action the entire detachment must have been speared to death, and for his great gallantry that day Captain Wilson was awarded the Victoria Cross (*London Gazette* 21 May 1884):

This officer, on the staff of Rear Admiral Sir William Hewett at the battle of El Teb on 29 February 1884 attached himself during the advance to the right half-battery, Naval Brigade, in the place of Lieutenant Royds, Royal Navy, mortally wounded. As the troops closed on the enemy's Krupp battery, the Arabs charged out on the corner of the square, and on the detachment who were dragging the Gardner gun. Captain Wilson then sprang to the front and engaged in single combat with some of the enemy, thus protecting his detachment until some men of the York and Lancaster Regiment came to his assistance. But for the action of this officer, Sir Redvers Buller thinks that one or more of his detachments must have been speared'.

Rewell returned to England in H.M.S. Royal Adelaide and was invalided out of the service on account of his wounds at Plymouth on 18 June 1884. He subsequently became the publican of the Windsor Tavern in Eastbourne, and was buried at sea at his request.

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

H.M.S. Chester

10 Three: Chief Petty Officer F. H. Bowles, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (F. H. Bowles, A.B. H.M.S. "Chester."); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (F. H. Bowles, P.O. 1st Cl: H.M.S. Edinburgh.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, some very minor marks from star, otherwise good very fine, the first rare to ship (3)

£260-£300

One of only 21 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Chester.

Frederick Bowles was born at Newbury, Berkshire, on 3 December 1858, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 28 May 1875. Promoted Able Seaman on 1 May 1879, he served in the tank vessel H.M.S. *Chester* from 10 July to 30 October 1882, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Advanced Petty Officer First Class (Captain's Coxswain) on 14 September 1887, he served in H.M.S. *Edinburgh* from this date until 6 October 1890, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 August 1890. Advanced Chief Petty Officer on 11 July 1895, he had his request to serve an additional five years, over and above the 20 years he had originally signed on for, approved in December 1896, and was finally shore pensioned on 11 December 1901. He subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth on 10 August 1902, and was discharged having reached the age limit on 3 December 1908.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Cockatrice

11 Three: Chief Officer C. Toy, Royal Navy and H.M. Coast Guard

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (C. Toy. Sign. 2/Cl: H.M.S. "Cockatrice"); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Chas. Toy, Comd. Boatn., H.M Coast Guard.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, pitting from Star, nearly very fine and better (3)

Approximately 67 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Cockatrice.

Charles Toy was born in Budock, Cornwall, on 7 June 1858 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy First Class on 18 March 1875. He served in H.M. S. *Cockatrice* from 30 August 1882 to 11 December 1885, seeing active service in that ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and was promoted Able Seaman on 1 October 1883, Leading Seaman on 22 April 1884, and Petty Officer Second Class on 14 March 1885. He transferred to the Coast Guard on 21 March 1886, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 28 August 1900, whilst basted at Woolston, Newhaven. He was promoted to his ultimate rank of Chief Officer at Swanage on 1 December 1910, and was shore pensioned on 8 June 1913.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Condor

12 Pair: Chief Engine Room Artificer E. P. Barrett, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (E. P. Barrett. E.R. Artfr. H.M.S. "Condor".); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting from Star, very fine (2)*£140-£180

Approximately 104 medals with clasp Alexandria 11 July awarded to H.M.S. Condor.

Edwin Pratt Barrett was born at Landport, Hampshire, on 5 November 1855 ands joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer on 6 March 1876. Confirmed in that rate on 6 March 1879, he served in H.M.S. Condor from 5 August 1880 to 27 December 1883, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, being present at the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July. Advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer on 15 May 1888, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 22 April 1891 whilst serving in H.M.S. Terror. He saw further service in H.M.S. Barrosa from 29 August 1894 to 10 February 1896 (also entitled to an East and West Africa Medal with clasp Brass River 1895), and was finally shore pensioned on 5 May 1896.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts.

H.M.S. Coquette

13 Pair: Staff Engineer H. M. G. Pellew, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (H. M. G. Pellew. Engr. R.N. H.M.S. "Coquette"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, edge bruising, light pitting, very fine (2)

Approximately 73 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Coquette, and approximately 115 Suakin 1885 clasps awarded to H.M.S. Dolphin.

Henry Martin Grtampus Pellew was born on 14 January 1846 and was commissioned Assistant Engineer Second Class on 9 September 1865. Promoted Engineer on 21 October 1871, he served in H.M.S. Coquette from 20 June 1879 to 31 January 1883, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Promoted Chief Engineer on 26 September 1883, he served in H.M.S. Dolphin from 1 May 1884 to 12 June 1885, seeing further active service as part of the Naval Brigade during the Sudanese campaign of 1885. Promoted Staff Engineer on 26 September 1887, he died in service on 5 April 1888.

H.M.S. Cygnet

14 Pair: Skilled Carpenter's Mate J. Brown, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (J. Brown. Carps. Mte. H.M.S. "Cygnet."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, good extremely fine (2)

Approximately 61 medals with clasp Alexandria 11 July awarded to H.M.S. Cygnet.

John Brown was born at New Passage, Devon, on 29 June 1843 and joined the Royal Navy as Carpenter' Crew on 23 April 1863. Promoted Shipwright on 1 January 1873, he was promoted Caulker's Mate on 1 March 1873, Carpenter's Mate on 1 October 1875, and Skilled Carpenter's Mate on 1 May 1877. He served in H.M.S. *Cygnet* from 8 July 1879 to 31 January 1883, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, being present at the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July. Shore pensioned on 6 May 1883, he returned to H.M.S. *Defiance* as Ship's Corporal on 13 December 1884 and was discharged dead from this ship on 20 October 1886.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Decoy

15 Pair: Chief Petty Officer E. W. L. Lloyd, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884 (E. W. L. Lloyd. A.B. H.M.S. "Decoy."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, pitting from Star, nearly very fine (2)

Approximately 66 medals with clasp Alexandria 11 July awarded to H.M.S. Decoy.

Ernest Williamson Long Lloyd was born in Fordham, Cambridgeshire, on 27 July 1862 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 31 August 1877. He served in H.M.S. *Decoy* from 12 November 1881 to 21 January 1885, being promoted Able Seaman on 23 March 1882, and saw active service in this ship in both the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and the Sudanese campaign of 1884. Promoted Leading Seaman on 1 March 1887, and Petty Officer Second Class on 1 April 1889, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 5 November 1890, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Excellent*. He was further promoted Petty Officer First Class on 17 June 1891, and then (after a brief spell with the Royal Fleet Reserve in 1903) Chief Petty Officer on 18 March 1906, finally being shore pensioned on 15 October 1908.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

H.M.S. Dee

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (T. Maughan. Corpl. R.M. H.M.S. "Dee.") heavy pitting from Star, nearly very fine

Approximately 47 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Dee.

Thomas Maughan was born at Darlington, Yorkshire, on 6 July 1852 and enlisted in the Portsmouth Division, Royal Marines, at Leeds on 6 March 1877. Promoted Corporal on 24 July 1880, he served in H.M.S. *Dee* from 23 June to 31 October 1882, and saw active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Promoted Sergeant on 1 July 1883, he was employed as Sergeant Instructor of Musketry from 1 October 1887, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 24 May 1889. He was invalided out of the Service on 12 May 1897.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Dolphin

17 Three: Commissioned Boatman N. H. Nichols, Royal Navy and H.M. Coast Guard

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (N. H. Nichols, Ldg. Sean. H.M.S. Dolphin.); Royal Navy L.S. & G. C., E.VII.R. (N. H. Nichols, Comd. Btmn., H.M. Coast Guard); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)

Approximately 115 medals with clasp Suakin 1885 awarded to H.M.S. Dolphin.

Nicholas Henry Nichols was born at Liskard, Cornwall, on 4 January 1861 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 9 February 1876. Advanced Leading Seaman on 23 April 1883, he served in H.M.S. *Dolphin* from 1 May 1884 to 30 September 1887, seeing active service in that ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1885, and was promoted Petty Officer Second Class (Second Captain of the F'cle) on 10 August 1885. He transferred to the Coast Guard on 19 October 1888, based at Bangor, and was promoted Commissioned Boatman on 25 January 1899. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 26 May 1903, and was finally shore pensioned on 20 January 1909.

H.M.S. Don

The Egypt and Sudan Medal awarded to Petty Officer First Class W. Snow, D.S.M., Royal Navy, who was wounded in action whilst serving in H.M. Trawler *318* during an attack on minefields whilst under fire in the vicinity of the Dardanelles on 13 March 1915, for which services he was awarded the D.S.M.

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (W. Snow. A.B: H.M.S. "Don.") light pitting, very fine

£200-£240

Approximately 50 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Don.

D.S.M. London Gazette 16 August 1915:

'In recognition of services during the operations in the vicinity of the Dardanelles prior to 25-26 April 1915: For services during the attack on minefields under fire.'

William Snow was born at Newport, isle of Wight, on 22 June 1861 and joined the ROyal Nvy as a Boy Second Class on 4 August 1876. Promoted Able Seaman on 1 December 1880, he served in H.M.S. *Don* from 23 June to 31 October 1882, seeing active service in that ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Advanced Petty officer First Class on 4 September 1893, he was shore pensioned on 30 June 1899.

Recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, Snow was borne on the books of H.M.S. *Halcyon* from 13 August 1914 to 21 January 1915, and then H.M.S. *Blenheim* from 22 January to 31 March 1915. He was wounded in action during operations in the vicinity of the Dardanelles on 13 March 1915, whilst serving in H.M. Trawler *318*, and was subsequently awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for services during the attack on minefields 'whilst under fire'; given the dates involved, it is reasonable to assume that his wounds and the awarded the D.S.M. came for the same action. He was invalided out of the service on 18 June 1915, and in addition to receiving a 1914-15 Star trio was awarded a Silver War Badge no. RN 160 on 14 October 1916.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extracts.

H.M.S. Dragon

19 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp **(H. Myers. A.B. H.M.S. "Dragon.")** minor official correction to ship, good very fine £120-£160

Approximately 135 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Dragon.

Harry Myers was born in Hampstead, London, on 18 July 1861 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 1 January 1878. Appointed a Bugler on 19 January 1879, he served in H.M.S. *Dragon* from 19 February 1879 to 31 October 1882, was promoted Able Seaman on 1 September 1881, and saw active service in that ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and as Bugler of the Naval Brigade under the command of Commander E. G. Hulton, R.N., based at Suez, that landed on 13 August 1882. He was discharged dead at Port Royal on 7 June 1886.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Dryad

20 Pair: Petty Officer Second Class E. Hunt, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb (E. Hunt, 2. Captn. Qr. Dk. Men. H.M.S. Dryad.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) £260-£300

One of only 12 medals with clasp El-Teb awarded to H.M.S. Dryad.

Edward Hunt was born at Bishopgate, London, on 20 June 1854 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 23 March 1870. Advanced Petty Officer Second Class on 1 January 1880, he served in H.M.S. *Dryad* from 18 December 1883 to 25 March 1884, seeing active service in that ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1884, including the action at El-Teb on 29 February 1884. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour on 25 March 1884 (although this was later commuted to 6 months' imprisonment), and he was dismissed the service on 26 April 1884, having arrived at Winchester Gaol borne from Egypt in H.M.S. *Orontes*.

H.M.S. Eclipse

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp **(F. Measures. Ord: H.M.S. "Eclipse")** light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine

Approximately 224 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Eclipse.

Fred Measures was born in Peterborough, Northamptonshire, on 6 August 1863 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 15 August 1878. Appointed a Bugler on 17 December 1879, he served in H.M.S. *Eclipse* from 17 January 1880 to 28 September 1883, seeing active service during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Promote Able Seaman on 1 May 1885, he deserted from H.M.S. *Myrmidon* on 11 March 1886.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Euphrates

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (H. J. Rampling. Engr. R.N. H.M.S. "Euphrates") minor edge nicks and pitting from Star, very fine

Approximately 257 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Euphrates.

Henry J. Rampling was born on 20 January 1854 and was commissioned Assistant Engineer Second Class on 24 September 1875. Promoted Engineer on 24 September 1880, he served in H.M.S. *Euphrates* from 12 July 1882 to 31 May 1884, seeing acting service in that ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Promoted Chief Engineer on 3 September 1890, Staff Engineer on 3 September 1894, and Fleet Engineer on 3 September 1898, he was granted the rank of Engineer Commander on 30 December 1903, and transferred to the Half Pay list on 4 November 1906.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Euryalus

23 Pair: Sick Berth Attendant W. G. Dodd, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, El-Teb (W. G. Dodd, Asst. S.B. Attt., H.M.S. "Euryalus"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, first with slight edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2) £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

One of only 55 medals with this combination of clasps issued to Royal Naval and Royal Marine personnel. This is believed to be the only example issued to a Sick Berth rating.

William George Dodd was born at Southampton on 22 November 1875, and joined the Royal Navy as an Assistant Sick Berth Attendant on 2 November 1875. He served in H.M.S. *Euryalus* from 11 January 1882 to 23 July 1885, seeing active service in both the Egyptian campaign of 1882 and the Sudanese campaign of 1884, being present at the action at El-Teb on 29 February 1884. During his naval career he rose to Sick Berth Steward in March 1883 but, having spent two periods in cells and had demotions on three occasions, he was discharged to 'shore as undesirable' on 9 November 1888.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Falcon

24 Three: Leading Carpenter's Crew A. Pepe, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (A. Pepe. Carps. Crew. H.M.S. "Falcon."); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Antonio Pepe, Carp. Crew, H.M.S. Agamemnon.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, edge bruising and pitting throughout, good fine and better (3)

£260-£300

Approximately 113 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Falcon.

Antonio Pepe (also recorded as Pope) was born in Malta in 1855 and joined the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew on 3 January 1876. He served in H.M.S. *Falcon* from 17 February 1881 to 9 February 1885, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. He served in H. M.S. *Agamemnon* from 19 November 1889 to 13 September 1892, was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 26 March 1891, and was promoted Leading Carpenter's Crew on 10 March 1892. He was shore pensioned on 21 July 1895.



Pair: Petty Officer First Class T. H. Redman, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai, *last clasp loose on riband* (T. Redman, Ord: H.M.S. "Hecla"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, the reverse contemporarily engraved 'T. Redman. H.M.S. "Hecla".', *light pitting from Star, good very fine* (2)

One of only 23 El-Teb_Tamaai clasps awarded to H.M.S. Hecla.

Thomas Henry Redman was born in Bristol on 6 October 1859 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 12 April 1876. He served in H.M.S. *Hecla* from 22 June 1882 to 30 September 1885, seeing active service in that ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July, and the Sudanese campaign of 1884, including the actions at El-Teb on 29 February, and at Tamaai on 13 March 1884. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 4 October 1890, he was shore pensioned on 31 March 1899.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extracts.

H.M.S. Helicon

26 Pair: Ward Room Steward A. Bohager, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (A. Bohager. W.R. Stewd. H.M.S. Helicon.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, nearly extremely fine (2)

Approximately 85 medals with clasp Alexandria 11 July awarded to the Despatch Boat H.M.S. Helicon.

Antonio Bohager was born in Corfu in May 1844, and served in H.M.S. *Helicon* from 17 August 1880 to 30 September 1882, seeing active service in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July. His naval career frequently punctuated with various shore postings at his own request, he was finally shore discharged, unfit for further service, on 6 November 1884.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Humber

27 Three: Sailmaker's Mate F. Miles, Royal Navy

Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (F. Miles. Sailmrs. Crew. H.M.S. Rattlesnake. 73-74.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (F. Miles. Sailrs. Mte. H.M.S. "Humber"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (3)*

Approximately 90 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Humber.

Frederick Miles was born in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, on 5 November 1844, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 24 September 1861. He served in H.M.S. Rattlesnake from October 1870 to 25 March 1874 and having been appointed Sailmaker's Crew on 13 December 1870 saw active service in this ship on the Gold Coast during the Ashantee campaign of 1873-74. Promoted Sailmaker's Mate on 1 April 1874, he served in H.M.S. Humber from 13 June to 10 October 1882, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. He was shore pensioned on 6 November 1882.

H.M.S. Inconstant



Pair: Chief Petty Officer H. Gable, Royal Navy, who was wounded at the Battle of Tofrek on 22 March 1885 when, as part of the Naval Brigade from H.M.S. Dolphin, their Gardner gun guarding the Berkshire's redoubt was over-run, with the entire gun crew either killed or wounded

South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (H. Gable. P.O. 1. Cl: H.M.S. "Orontes."); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (H. Gable, Qr. Mr. H.M.S. "Inconstant.") *light contact marks overall, therefore nearly very fine (2)* £1,600-£2,000

One of only 12 Tofrek clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Dolphin*, out of a total of only 49 Tofrek clasps to Royal Naval personnel, all to men who formed part of the Naval Brigade present at the action at Tofrek, 22 March 1885.

Henry Gable was born in Lee, Kent, on 24 October 1851 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in March 1867. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 6 January 1877, he served in H.M.S. *Orontes* from 9 February 1878 to 27 January 1880, seeing active service in this ship during the South African War. Appointed Quartermaster, he served in H.M.S. *Inconstant* from 29 August 1880 to 18 November 1882, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. He later served in H.M.S. *Dolphin* from 1 May 1884 to 3 August 1886, seeing further active service in this ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1885. He was landed for service in the Eastern Soudan with the small Naval Brigade under Commander W. C. H. Domville, R.N., H.M.S. *Condor*, and was present at various actions at Suakin during 1885 and at the battle of Tofrek on 22 March 1885.

The Naval Brigade at Tofrek

At the request of Major General Sir J. MacNeill, a small Naval Brigade of 6 officers and 43 men with 4 Gardner guns was attached to his force. Each gun crew comprised one Lieutenant and 6 men. Two Gardner guns were each allocated for placement at the northern and southern outward facing corners of the defensive squares formed by the Berkshire Regiment and the Royal Marine Battalion. When the enemy's surprise attack materialised, the naval Gardner guns were quickly in action but again proved unreliable and ineffective. Jamming after firing only a few rounds, the northern gun crews were quickly overrun and became involved in hectic hand to hand fighting with the fanatical Arabs.

The twenty minutes that the battle lasted were crowded with cool bravery, wild bewilderment and fanatical desperation. As the smoke and dust cleared away, a shambles of bodies of both men and animals was revealed. The British lost seven officers and sixty-three men killed, and six officers and eighty-nine men wounded. The small Naval Brigade suffered heavily, losing 40% of its strength with one officer and six men killed, and one officer and four men wounded.

Casualties from H.M.S. *Dolphin* were particularly heavy- their officer, Lieutenant Montague Seymour, was killed, as were four ratings (Quartermaster H. Bailey; Able Seamen J. Connors and T. Gears; and Signalman Second Class F. Hogan); and two ratings were wounded (Quartermaster W. Bryant; and Captain's Cosxwain H. Gable). Given the number of casualties involved (1 Lieutenant and 6 men), it is likely that these were the crew all manning the same over-run gun. Recovering from his wounds, Gable was promoted Chief Petty Officer on 13 August 1885, and was shore pensioned on 17 February 1890.

H.M.S. Inflexible



Pair: Petty Officer First Class W. H. Hodges, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 4 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai, Suakin 1885, unofficial rivets between second and third clasps (W. H. Hodges. A.B. H.M.S. "Inflexible."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and a rare clasp combination (2) £1,200-£1,600

One of only 11 Suakin 1884 clasps and one of only 12 El-Teb_Tamaai clasps awarded to H.M.S. Sphinx.

William Henry Hodges was born at Rowland's Castle, Hampshire, on 27 April 1860 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 4 June 1875. Promoted Able Seaman on 25 August 1880, he served in H.M.S. *Inflexible* from 5 July 1881 to 9 July 1883, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July, and was promoted Leading Seaman on 9 June 1883. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Sphinx* from 10 October 1883 to 18 March 1887, was promoted Petty Officer First Class on 24 March 1884, and saw further active service in this ship during the Sudanese campaigns of 1884 and 1885, including the actions at both El Teb on 29 February and at Tamaai on 13 March 1884. He was invalided out of the service on 6 May 1889.



Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea **(H. Morris. Stkr. H.M.S. "Invincible")** edge bruising, nearly very fine £1,200-£1,600

One of only 29 Royal Naval personnel to receive the three clasps Alexandria 11th July, The Nile 1884-85, and Abu Klea.

Henry Morris was born at Bognor, Sussex, on 14 March 18760 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 15 June 1880. Advanced Stoker on 1 April 1881, he served in the Flagship H.M.S. *Invincible* from 9 March 1882 to 30 September 1884, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July. Subsequently serving in H.M.S. *Monarch* from 1 October 1884 to 18 August 1885, he saw further active service during the Nile Expedition, as part of the Nile Flotilla, and was present with the Naval Brigade at the action at Abu Klea on 17 January 1885. Promoted Leading Stoker on 15 July 1887, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 3 July 1890, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Asia*, and was ultimately advanced to Chief Stoker on 6 November 1896. He was shore pensioned on 30 June 1900, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth on 4 July 1903. Briefly recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, he was shore discharged on 21 September 1914.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts.

H.M.S. Iris

31 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. Walker. W.R. Stewd. H.M.S. "Iris.") light pitting and contact marks, very fine £80-£100

Approximately 297 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Iris.

James Walker was born in Portsmouth on 28 March 1854 and joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic Third Class in 1871. Advanced Domestic Second Class on 4 September 1877, he served as a Ward Room Steward in H.M.S. *Iris* from 19 July 1880 to 27 December 1883, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Advanced Domestic First Class on 24 August 1884, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 10 November 1886, and was finally shore pensioned on account of age on 6 May 1908.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Jumna

32 Pair: Captain J. R. Broadley, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (Lieut. J. R. Broadley, R.N. H.M.S. Jumna.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2)*

Approximately 180 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Jumna.

James Richard Broadley was born on 12 December 1849 and joined the Royal Navy as a Cadet in September 1863. Commissioned Sub-Lieutenant on 4 April 1870, he was promoted Lieutenant on 4 April 1874. He served in H.M.S. Jumna from 29 June 1881 to 31 May 1884, seeing active service in this ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1884, where he was employed at Trinkitat in arrangements for condensing and storage of water, for which services he was Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 2 May 1884). He advanced Commander on 21 June 1887, and transferred to the Retired List with the rank of Captain on 1 January 1896. He died on 30 August 1917.



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

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Lieut. W. A. L. Q. Henriques, R.N. H.M.S. "Malabar"); British War Medal 1914 -20 (Commr., R.N.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued; Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Sub. Lieut. W. A. L. Q. Henriques, R.N. 16 July 1671 [sic]) fitted with a replacement top bronze riband buckle; together with the related group of four miniature dress medals mounted on a *Hunt & Roskell* quadruple silver buckle brooch; and a 'Queen Mary's Carpenters of War Hospital, Central Surgical Supply Depot', oval bronze lapel badge, the reverse inscribed 'Capt. Henriques R.N. Oct. 1915 -', generally very fine or better (4)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Web, December 2006.

Approximately 269 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Malabar.

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

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

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

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

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Minotaur

34 Three: Leading Stoker J. Burbridge, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. Burbridge. Lg. Stkr. H.M.S. "Minotaur"); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Jas. Burbridge. Lg. Stoker H.M.S. Bellerophon.) engraved naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine (3)

James Burbridge was born in Portsmouth on 28 March 1844 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 22 September 1865. Serving in H.M.S. *Bellerophon* from 7 November 1883 to 27 September 1876, he was advanced Leading Stoker on 12 December 1873 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He served in H.M.S. *Minotaur* from 4 April 1882 to 1 August 1884, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and was shore pensioned on 1 July 1885.



Pair: Engineer J. Brough, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (J. Brough. Engr. R.M. "H.M.S. Monarch") in named card box of issue; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, good extremely fine (2)

James Brough was born in 12 May 1836 and was commissioned Assistant Engineer Second Class on 18 June 1861. He was advanced Engineer First Class on 22 April 1868, and served in H.M.S. *Monarch* from 17 March 1881 to 25 April 1885, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July. He transferred to the Retired List on 12 May 1886, having reached the compulsory age limit.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Mosquito

36 Pair: Able Seaman E. McAfferty, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (E. Mc.Afferty, A.B. H.M.S. "Mosquito."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting and contact marks, very fine (2)*£100-£140

Approximately 63 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Mosquito.

Edward McAfferty was born in Pollockshaws, Renfrewshire, on 10 June 1862 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 12 June 1877. He served in H.M.S. *Mosquito* from 2 March 1881 to 7 November 1882, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and was promoted Able Seaman on 1 August 1882. He was finally shore pensioned on 10 August 1913, his service punctuated by numerous periods in the cells. Recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, he was shore discharged, medically unfit, on 7 September 1914.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Myrmidon

37 Pair: Leading Stoker G. Osborne, Royal Navy, who saw further service in H.M.S. Dolphin at the Battle of Tokar in February 1891

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (G. Osborne, Sto., H.M.S. Myrmidon); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, with Tokar clasp, unnamed as issued, good very fine and a rare combination of awards (2)

£400-£500

Approximately 81 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Myrmidon.

Only two ships were engaged in operations at Tokar on 19 February 1891, H.M.S. *Dolphin* and H.M.S. *Sandfly*, with approximately 115 men from the *Dolphin* and 69 men from the *Sandfly* entitled to the Khedive's Star with clasp. Of these 184 recipients, only 19 men from the *Dolphin* (including Osborne) and 13 men from the *Sandfly* had already received a dated Khedive's Star (as well as an Egypt and Sudan Medal 1882-89); the remainder received just the undated Khedive's Star with clasp, without any British campaign medal.

George Osborne was born in Gillingham, Kent, on 16 August 1863 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 20 February 1883. He served in H.M.S. *Myrmidon* from 10 January 1884 to 11 April 1888, was promoted Stoker on 1 April 1884, and saw active service in this ship during the latter Egyptian campaign. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Dolphin* from 23 September 1890 to 19 May 1891, and took part in the Battle of Tokar, 19 February 1891. Advanced Leading Stoker on 5 April 1893, he had a brief spell with the Coast Guard at South Arran and Ballyheige from 10 November 1893 to 28 January 1895, before retuning to service afloat, and was finally shore pensioned on 5 March 1903, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve at Chatham five days later.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts; and a copy of the book *Tokar 1891 - the Men and their Medals* by Mark A. Reid, in which the recipient is featured and his medals illustrated; it is further noted that Osborne's pair are the only known combination of these medals known.

Note: The recipient's original Egypt and Sudan Medal was issued on 10 November 1886, but a duplicate medal was issued on 12 August 1898. His Khedive's Star was issued in 1888 and the clasp for Tokar was issued subsequently for service in H.M.S. Dolphin.

H.M.S. Northumberland

38 Three: Lieutenant G. Hogg, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (G. Hogg. Bo'sn, R.N. H.M.S. "Northumberland".); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. Commr. G. Hogg. R.N.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, generally good very fine (3)
£240-£280

Provenance: Oliver Stirling Lee Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

George Hogg was born in Aberdeen on 15 August 1852 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1867. Advanced to Acting Boatswain on 12 May 1880, he served in H.M.S. Northumberland from 2 June 1880 to 8 November 1882, seeing active service during the Egyptian campaign of 1882 when he was landed with the Naval Brigade drawn from H.M.S. Northumberland. Appointed Chief Boatswain on 1 June 1901, he was promoted Lieutenant on 3 March 1904, and retired on 15 August 1907. Recalled at an advanced age for service during the Great War on 26 January 1915, he was granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Commander, and was employed at H.M.S. Victory in the fitting out of trawlers until the end of hostilities. He finally retired in July 1919, aged 67 years, was not allowed to retain his temporary rank

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

H.M.S. Orion

39 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85 (C. Mansfiled [sic] A.B. H.M.S. "Orion.") minor official correction to surname, good very fine

Approximately 41 Tel-el-Kebir clasps awarded to H.M.S. Orion.

Charles Mansfield was born at Mortlake, Surrey, on 29 April 1858 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 17 April 1874. Promoted Able Seaman on 1 June 1879, he served in H.M.S. *Orion* from 27 June 1882 to 5 May 1883, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including as part of the Naval Brigade during the assault on Tel-el-Kebir. Subsequently serving in H.M.S. *Monarch* from 1 October 1884 to 19 June 1885, he saw further service during the Nile campaign, being past of the Nile Flotilla. He was shore pensioned, time expired, on 9 May 1886.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Orontes

40 Pair: Fleet Surgeon R. S. P. Griffiths, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (R. S. P. Griffiths. Staff. Surgn. R.N. H.M.S. "Orontes"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, good very fine (2)*£300-£400

Approximately 234 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Orontes.

Richard Samuel Purnell Griffiths was commissioned Assistant Surgeon on 12 November 1867 and was promoted Surgeon on 16 January 1874 and Staff Surgeon on 11 May 1880. He served in H.M.S. *Orontes* from 11 August 1881 to 1 November 1882, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Promoted Fleet Surgeon on 10 August 1888, he transferred to the Half-Pay List on 26 July 1895.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Penelope

The Egypt and Sudan Medal awarded to Able Seaman W. Martin, Royal Navy, who personally received his medal from the hands of Queen Victoria at Windsor on 21 November 1882

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (W. Martin, A.B., H.M.S. "Penelope.") edge bruise, light contact marls, very fine

Provenance: Collection of Medals to H.M.S. Penelope, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008.

Martin received his Medal from Queen Victoria at Windsor on 21 November 1882, one of only 31 Royal Naval personnel so honoured.

William Martin was born in Romsey, Hampshire, on 10 January 1854 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in January 1869. Promoted Able Seaman on 1 January 1874, he served in H.M.S. *Penelope* from 2 May 1882 to 30 September 1885, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July. He transferred to the Coast Guard on 1 October 1885, being based at Southwold, and was invalided ashore as a Commissioned Boatman 'from Melville Hospital' in May 1891.

H.M.S. Racer

42 Three: Captain R. F. Ayscough Smith, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (Lieut. R. F. A. Smith. R.N. H.M.S. Racer.); Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed as issued; British War Medal 1914-20 (Commr. R. F. Ayscough. R.N.) mounted as worn in this order, *good very fine (3)*

Approximately 121 Gemaizah 1888 clasps awarded to H.M.S. Racer, out of a total of just 194 awards to the entire Royal Navy.

Ralph Fearon Ayscough Smith was born in Tinbury, Worcestershire, on 6 May 1861, and was appointed Midshipman on 21 October 1876. He was commissioned Acting Surgeon on 21 October 1880, and joined the Royal Naval College in November of that year. He was promoted Lieutenant on 31 December 1884, and served in H.M.S. Racer from 9 April 1888 to 20 May 1889, being present as part of the Naval Brigade that landed at Suakin and took part in the action at Gemaizah on 20 December 1888

Smith changed his name by deed poll to Ayscough on 30 May 1890, and was placed on the Retired List with the rank of Commander on 6 May 1906. He served during the Great War as a Naval Transport Officer at Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Blyth (in charge), before reverting back to the Retired List on 7 June 1919. For 'services rendered during the Great War' he was promoted to the rank of Captain (Retired), back-dated to 11 November 1918.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Rambler

43 Five: Chief Petty Officer A. J. Willcox, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (A. J. Willcox, Ord. H.M.S. Rambler); 1914-15 Star (117278 A. J. Willcox, C.P. O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (117278 A. J. Willcox. C.P.O. R.N.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, the first with pitting from star, good fine, otherwise very fine (5)

Approximately 94 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Rambler.

Alfred John Willcox was born at Seasalter, Kent, on 30 August 1866 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 27 September 1881. He served in H.M.S. Rambler from 11 November 1884 to 31 January 1889, seeing active service in this ship off Suakin from February to March 1885 during the Sudanese campaign, and was promoted Able Seaman on 1 February 1886. Advanced to Chief Petty Officer on 21 October 1908, he was shore pensioned on 20 October 1909 and recommended for the Royal Fleet Reserve. Recalled for War service on 2 August 1914 he served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was finally demobilised on 20 October 1919, after 38 years' service. He was apparently not awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal which may have resulted from two periods of low character, 'Fair in 1892, and 'Good' in 1902.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts.

H.M.S. Ranger

44 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (R. Melville, Captn's. Coxn. H.M.S. Ranger.) good very fine

£80-£100

Approximately 81 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Ranger.

Robert Melville was born in Woolwich, Kent, on 8 September 1855 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 10 May 1871. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 1 April 1884, he served as Captain's Coxswain in H.M.S. *Ranger* from 3 April 1884 to 1 January 1885, seeing active service in this ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1884. He was shore pensioned on 9 September 1893.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Ready

45 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. Regan, Stkr. H.M.S. "Ready") edge nicks, pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine

Approximately 81 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Ready.

James Regan was born on 25 January 1857 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 15 May 1878. Promoted Stoker on 15 April 1880, he served in H.M.S. *Ready* from 22 April 1880 to 3 November 1882, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Promoted Leading Stoker on 9 August 1892, he was shore pensioned on 30 June 1898.



An 'Egyptian campaign 1882' Ottoman Order of Osmanieh group of five awarded to Captain C. E. Foot, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Pearl*'s Naval Brigade during the Indian Mutiny for which services he was three times Mentioned in Despatches, and later did good service in suppressing the salve trade off the East Coast of Africa, ultimately serving as British Consul at Lake Nyassa

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Midn. Chas. C. Foot. Pearl.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Capt: C. E. Foot. R.N. H.M.S. "Ruby."); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Osmanieh, Third Class neck badge, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with neck riband; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued (5) £2,600-£3,000

Approximately 261 no clasp Indian Mutiny medals awarded to H.M.S. *Pearl*. Approximately 234 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. *Ruby*.

Ottoman Order of Osmanieh, Third Class London Gazette 16 January 1883:

'In recognition of distinguished services before the Enemy during the late Campaign in Egypt.'

Charles Edward Foot was born at Vicarsfield, County Kilkenny, Ireland, on 29 July 1841 and joined the Royal Navy as a Cadet on 15 February 1855, serving in H.M.S. Hawke from that date to 19 May 1856, seeing active service in this ship during the Baltic campaign. Transferring to H.M.S. Pearl on 20 May 1856, he was appointed Midshipman on 14 February 1857, and saw further service as part of the Naval Brigade in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, for which services he was three times Mentioned in Despatches by Captain Edward Sotheby, R.N., Commanding Pearl's Naval Brigade (London Gazettes 15 June 1858, 18 June 1858, and 2 July 1858) the first time for the action with the rebels at Thamowlee on 17 April 1858, the second time for the action with the enemy at Puchawas on 25 April 1858, and the third time his services during the action at Nuggur on 29 April 1858: 'Lieutenant Grant, assisted by Mr. C. E. Foot, Midshipman, managed the gins, which were so well directed by their captains, that only one shell out of 35 failed in striking the object.'

Promoted Lieutenant on 16 February 1861 and Commander on 25 October 1867, Foot commanded H.M.S. *Daphne* from 1 November 1873 to 13 March 1876, in suppression of the slave trade off the east coast of Africa. Amongst other success on 13 March 1874 they captured a dhow on the north-west coast of Madagascar, with 225 slaves onboard, and towards the end of his period of command he 'did good service in the Persian Gulf, and quelled an armed insurrection by his energy and promptitude. He was fortunate enough to make the leader [the ex-Sultan of Muscat] prisoner.' (*The Standard*, 6 January 1876). For his services he received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief and the Government of India.

Promoted Captain on 31 December 1875, Foot subsequently served as post-Captain of the unarmoured composite corvette H.M.S. *Ruby* from 12 May 1880 to 16 December 1882, seeing active service in command of this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. In recognition of his services during the Egyptian campaign, he was appointed to the Third Class of the Order of Osmanieh, and the entire crew were awarded 14 days' special leave by the Admiralty. Transferring to the Half-Pay List on 16 December 1882, he was appointed by the Foreign Office as British Consul in the territories of the African chiefs in the districts adjacent to Lake Nyassa, 'for the purpose of suppressing the slave trade and developing civilisation and commerce in Central Africa'. He died in Mozambique on 16 August 1884.

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



Pair: Domestic First Class J. Sears, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. Sears. Dom: 3.C. H.M.S. "Salamis."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued; together with the recipient's Exmouth Training Ship Medal, 38mm, silver, the obverse depicting the figure of Hope standing by rocks on the seashore, mantle flowing behind, one hand raised, the other resting on an anchor, a sailing ship in the background, all enclosed by a plain band, the reverse inscribed in raised letters (name and date engraved), 'England expects every man to do his duty, Presented to Julius Sewars on board the training ship "Exmouth" for Special Good Conduct, 18 June 1881', with swivel ring suspension, *light contact marks, nearly very fine (3)*

Approximately 88 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Salamis.

Julius Sears was born in Poplar, London, on 24 June 1864 and joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic Third Class on 21 June 1881. Posted to H.M.S. Salamis, he served in that ship until 27 December 1882, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Advanced Domestic First Class on 23 April 1892, he was discharged to shore on 24 January 1895.

In 1875 the Metropolitan Asylums Board set up a Poor Law Training School and were lent the 2nd rate ship-of-the-line H.M.S. *Exmouth* (built in 1854) for that purpose. The ship was moored in the lower Thames at Grays, Essex, replacing H.M.S. *Goliath* which had been destroyed by fire in December 1875. Like similar ships, the school provided an education and nautical training for the boys in its care and prepared them for service in the Royal and Merchant Navies.

H.M.S. Seagull

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (G. Passmore. Ord: H.M.S. "Seagull.") edge bruise and pitting from Star, nearly very fine

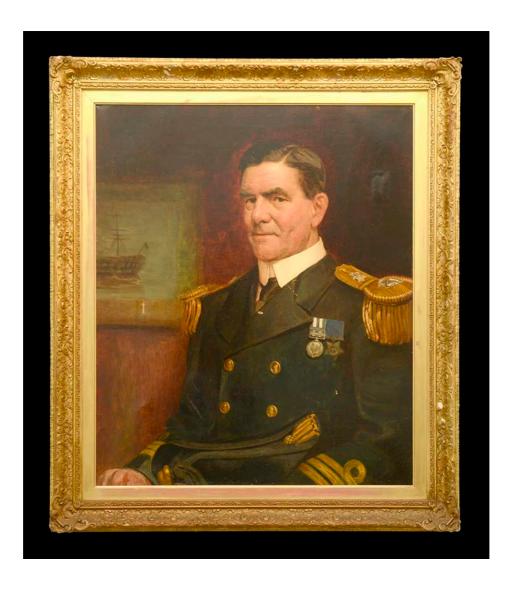
Approximately 108 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Seagull.

George Henry Passmore was born at Barnstaple, Devon, on 24 June 1861 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 31 July 1877. He served in H.M.S. Seagull from 11 March 1879 to 27 June 1882, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and was promoted Yeoman of Stores on 13 January 1885. He was shore discharged, time expired, on 23 June 1889.



A Great War O.B.E. group of four awarded to Commander H. Baynham, Royal Navy, who served as Superintendent of the Tyne Training Ship *Wellesley* 1895-1910

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (Navg. Lt. H. Baynham, R.N. H.M.S. "Seahorse."); British War Medal 1914-18 (Commr. H. Baynham. R.N.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued; together with two unofficial Tyne Training Ship silver commemorative medals, one for the Jubilee 1897, and another for the Coronation 1902, both named 'Captain H. Baynham. R.N.F.R.A.S.', all mounted court-style for display, nearly extremely fine (6)



www.noonans.co.uk

Approximately 63 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Seahorse.

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

Henry Baynham was born in Bayswater, London, on 1 June 1847. He was educated at Southampton Grammar School, and decided to join the Royal Navy. Due to his late stepfather's rank and connections, he was able to secure a nomination and, early in 1862, he was enrolled at the Naval School at Southsea, one of the fashionable 'crammers' of that time whose sole aim was to successfully assist candidates through the entrance examination for a cadetship in the Royal Navy. However, he failed the entrance examination as the result of a serious accident in which he broke his arm and lost considerable school time.

Through his father's influence Baynham was able to secure a further nomination to enter the Royal Navy as a Navigating Cadet and, in December 1862, he joined H.M.S. *Victory* as a Masters Assistant. Over the next five years he underwent training in Her Majesty's Ships *Buzzard* January 1863, *Nile* May 1863, *Galatea* May 1863, *Orontes* January 1866. On leaving the latter ship he was promoted to Navigating Midshipman on 4 January 1867. In this rank he was appointed to H.M.S. *Phoebe*, a steam frigate serving on the North American and West Indies Station, and on 9 December 1867 he was promoted to the recently introduced rank of Navigating Sub-Lieutenant.

In May 1869 Baynham was appointed to H.M.S. *Dart*, a steam gun vessel serving on the St Lawrence River and the Canadian Great Lakes. The autobiographical history of his life notes that in 1869, whilst serving as Navigating Officer on H.M.S. *Dart*, the ship embarked His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, then a serving subaltern with the Royal Engineers, and transported him to Prince Edward Island. For this and other services his Royal Highness presented Henry with an inscribed silver telescope.

On paying off from *Dart* Baynham was appointed in November 1870 to H.M.S. *Glasgow*, flagship of the East Indies Squadron, Rear Admiral Arthur Cunningham C.B. In November 1872 he was appointed to H.M.S. *Lynx* on the same station. On returning to England in September 1873, he studied for his Navigation Examination at Trinity House, and was awarded the following certificates: Pilotage 1st Class, Seamanship 3rd Class, and Navigation 3rd Class. On 9 January 1874, he was appointed Acting Navigation Lieutenant for 'surveying duties' aboard H.M.S. *Aboukir*, a 4,392 ton steam receiving ship at Jamaica in the West Indies. In October 1874 he returned to the North America and West Indies Squadron on appointment to the steam gun vessel H.M.S. *Woodlark*. He transferred to H.M.S. *Spartan* on the same station as Acting Navigating Lieutenant in November 1874 and then returned to H.M.S. *Woodlark* in February 1875. Six months later in July 1875 he returned to H.M.S. *Aboukir* having been promoted to Navigating Lieutenant on 10 May 1875. His next appointment in February 1877 was to the steam gun vessel H.M.S. *Swallow*, serving on the Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa. During 1879 *Swallow* was moved to the South East Coast of America Station, and Henry remained as her Navigating Lieutenant.

On paying off from *Swallow* in June 1881 Baynham was appointed on 30 September 1881, to H.M.S. *President* for 'Study at the Royal Naval College Greenwich'. He failed to successfully complete all of his college examinations and was appointed, in August 1882, to the special service steamer H.M.S. *Seahorse*, serving on the Mediterranean Station. During service in *Seahorse* off the Egyptian coast in August 1882 he qualified for the Egyptian War Medal without Clasp and also the Khedive's Star dated 1882.

In July 1883 Baynham was appointed to the steam composite vessel H.M.S. *Sphinx* serving on the East Indies Station. Whilst in this vessel he undertook special surveying and buoy laying duties at the port of Suakin in the Red Sea in 1884 which supposedly qualified him for the clasp Suakin 1884. His autobiographical notes clearly state that he was on board *Sphinx* at Trinkitat, a port on the Red Sea situated some three miles from El-Teb, where the battle was fought on 29 February 1884, but was not awarded the clasp. The captain of H.M.S. *Sphinx*, Commander C. Crawford, R.N., however, is recorded as being present at the battle and received the El-Teb clasp.

Baynham returned to England aboard H.M.S. *Humber* in September 1884 and, after a medical survey in December 1884, was declared medically unfit and placed on the Retired List after twenty-two years' service. Following retirement from the Royal Navy, he sought employment in Cadet Training ships where his naval and navigation skills stood him in good stead. In 1888 he was appointed Chief Officer of the Mercantile Navy School Ship H.M.S. *Conway* at Liverpool. It is highly likely that he served at this school as a junior officer before being promoted Superintendent of the Industrial School Ship *Wellesley* at North Shields on the River Tyne, near Newcastle.

Following the outbreak of war with Germany in 1914, Baynham offered his services to the Admiralty. His offer was 'officially noted' but not acted upon. It was only after much determined and continuous pestering by him that the Admiralty agreed to accept his offer and in September 1915 he was appointed to the shore base H.M.S. *Victory* at Portsmouth, for duty at Haslar Training Camp. In mid-1916 he was promoted to temporary Lieutenant-Commander and in August appointed to H.M.S. *Wallington*, Immingham Depot. Throughout this period he was plagued with numerous illnesses which necessitated him entering hospital, but he refused all offers of a medical discharge on the ground of age. Early in 1917 he was officially notified that he was the oldest officer on the Active List and was blocking the way of junior officers. Notwithstanding this valid point he was promoted to Acting Commander in February 1917.

In January 1918 Baynham was appointed to the Repair Ship H.M.S. *Cyclops* and was later transferred to the auxiliary small craft vessel H.M.S. *Sandringham.* He remained in this appointment until demobilised in June 1919, when he reverted to the Retired List. At this time Baynham was 72 years old. His war service was recognised by the award of the O.B.E. (Military), the recommendation for which stated that he 'Worked at Haslar Training Camp and as Supervising Officer of the Auxiliary Patrol Depot at Immingham, and was Senior Naval Officer of the naval base at Swarbacks Minn in January 1918'. He also received the British War Medal. On 16 April 1920, he was awarded a Good Service Greenwich Hospital Pension of £50 per year which he retained for 13 years until his death at Ferndown, Dorset, on 11 June 1933, when aged 84 years.

The silver 1897 Jubilee and 1902 Coronation medals awarded to him whilst Superintendent of the Industrial School Ship *Wellesley* are private unofficial issues and could not be worn on uniform. The inscribed rank of Captain is a titular or alternative title given to the superintendent in command of a naval training school, his naval rank at this time being Navigating Lieutenant, Retired.

Sold with a large oil painting in gilt frame, approx. 100cm x 80cm showing Henry Baynham as Captain Superintendent of the Training Ship Wellesley, wearing his Egyptian War Medal with clasps Suakin 1884 and El-Teb clearly visible, the painting circa 1905-10, unattributed, the canvas with some minor damage, and also at some point professionally repaired in places; a silver-plated single-draw telescope bound with ornate ropework decoration, by A. Rofs, London and inscribed 'Presented by H.R.H. Prince Arthur K.P., Duke of Connaught to Sub-Lieutenant H. Baynham H.M.S. "DART" 1869'; a foolscap manuscript 268pp diary of his life, covering the period 1861-1924, this disbound with end-boards detached; a Book of Common Prayer; together with a quantity of copied research including service record and medal roll.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement.

H.M.S. Serapis

50 Pair: Boatswain W. Glover, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (W. Glover, Bosn. R.N., H.M.S. Serapis.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, very fine and better (2)*

Approximately 220 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Serapis.

William Glover was born at Soberton, near Fareham, Hampshire, on 26 April 1840, and joined the Royal Navy on 17 June 1859. Advanced Able Seaman on 1 February 1962, whilst serving in H.M.S. St. George, he transferred in the same rate to H.M.S. Royal Sovereign on 10 February 1864, and was advanced Leading Seaman on 1 October 1865. Transferring next to H.M.S. Malacca on 28 November of that year, he was advanced to Captain of the Forecastle on 22 October 1868, and was promoted Acting Boatswain, in H.M.S. Excellent, on 10 September 1869. Confirmed as Boatswain on 20 January 1880, he served in H.M.S. Serapis from 17 July 1883 to 17 July 1886, seeing active service in this ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1884. Promoted Chief Boatswain on 4 November 1891, he was pensioned on 26 May 1893, having reached the age limit.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

H.M.S. Sphinx

51 Pair: Chief Petty Officer M. Connolly, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (M. Connolly, Actg. Chf. Bosns. Mate, H.M.S. Sphinx.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine (2)

Approximately 68 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Sphinx.

Michael Connolly was born in Queenstown, County Cork, on 1 October 1845 and joined the Royal Navy on 22 August 1871. Promoted Acting Chief Petty Officer on 10 October 1883, he served in H.M.S. Sphinx from that date to 7 November 1884, seeing active service in this ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1884. Confirmed in the rate of Chief Petty Officer on 16 December 1884, he was shore pensioned on 21 August 1891.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Starling



The Egypt and Sudan Medal awarded to Gunner C. Carvin, Royal Navy, whose name was 'favourably noted' by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for his services at Gemaizah in December 1880

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (C. Carvin, Gunr. R.N., H.M.S. Starling.) minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine

Approximately 61 Gemaizah 1888 clasps awarded to H.M.S. Starling, out of a total of just 194 awards to the entire Royal Navy.

Charles Carvin was born at Landport, Hampshire, on 21 October 1856 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy First Class on 1 January 1873. Advanced Gunner's Mate on 1 July 1885, he was promoted Gunner on 7 February 1886. He served in H.M.S. *Starling* from 8 January 1888 to 15 January 1890, being present as part of the Naval Brigade that landed at Suakin and took part in the action at Gemaizah on 20 December 1888. For his services at Gemaizah he was 'favourably noted' by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. Transferring to H.M.S. *Mosquito* on 1 October 1890, he was discharged dead from that ship on 7 August 1891.

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

52



Pair: Able Seaman R. Pacey, Royal Navy, who was wounded during the bombardment of Alexandria

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai (R. Pacey A.B. H.M.S. "Sultan".); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, some scratches to edge of first, but not affecting naming, light pitting and minor contact marks, this nearly very fine; the Star heavily polished, thus fine (2)

£600-£800

Robert Pacey was born at Blackburn, Lancashire, on 1 January 1859 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 13 January 1874. Promoted Able Seaman on 1 April 1878, he served in H.M.S. *Sultan* on 20 April 1882 to 2 October 1884, and again from 18 December 1884 to 9 November 1885, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July, his name appearing on the the list, published in *Hansard*, of casualties from the bombardment of Alexandria. Promoted Stoker on 1 June 1888, his service papers abruptly ended on 4 July 1892: 'Run, Halifax', whilst borne on the books of H.M.S. *Blake*.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract which gives entitlement for the single clasp for Alexandria only.

H.M.S. Superb

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (C. Butler, Yeo: Stores, H.M.S. "Superb") edge bruising and pitting, good fine

Charles Butler was born at Newbury, Berkshire, on 29 March 1857 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 1 January 1873. Promoted Able Seaman on 19 February 1879, he served in H.M.S. Superb from 7 October 1880 to 21 December 1883, was advanced Yeoman of Stores on 18 June 1881, and saw active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July. He was shore discharged, time expired, on 28 March 1885.



A fine M.V.O. group of six awarded to Staff Captain T. J. H. Rapson, Royal Navy, who after service in both the Second China War and the Egyptian War of 1882, and having received the Royal Humane Society Medal in 1869, was awarded the M.V.O. for saving H.M.S. *Victory* from sinking in 1903

The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered '207'; China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860, unnamed as issued; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Staff Comr. T. J. H. Rapson. RN. H.M.S. "Supply"); Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued; Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (successful) (Navg. Sub. Lieut. T. J. H. Rapson 1. September. 1869.) the last lacking integral top riband buckle, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (6)

One of only 24 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Supply.

M.V.O. Fourth Class London Gazette 9 November 1903:

'Captain Thomas James Henry Rapson, Royal Navy, Staff Captain of Portsmouth Dockyard. For services in securing the safety of His Majesty's ship *Victory* when in peril of sinking.'

Thomas James Henry Rapson entered the Royal Navy on 13 August 1859. Serving as Master's Assistant on H.M.S. Scout during the Second China War, he took part in the capture of Peiho Forts in 1860 and was in charge of a rocket boat during the operations. He was additionally in charge of the cutter of 'Scout' in the boat attack on Maluda pirates on the coast of Borneo, 1862. Promoted Second Master on 11 August 1864 and Navigating Lieutenant on 19 May 1870, between January 1865 and December 1879, he served in H.M. Ships Black Prince, Dromedary, Trinculo, Rosario, Lord Clyde, Rapid, Enchantress and Euphrates. In 1869, whilst serving in H.M.S. Trinculo, Lieutenant Rapson was awarded the Royal Humane Society Silver Medal for saving a ship's cook from drowning in the sea at Corfu.

Promoted Staff Commander on 18 July 1881, Rapson served in H.M.S. *Supply* from 2 January to 30 October 1882, seeing active service in this sup during the Egyptian campaign. Between January 1883 and March 1895 he saw further service in H.M. Ships *Ajax, Pembroke, Dreadnought, Duke of Wellington,* and *Seahorse.* He was promoted Staff Captain on 15 July 1896, serving at Portsmouth Dockyard until his retirement on 13 August 1903.

On 23rd October 1903, while under tow a tug to be scrapped, H.M.S. *Neptune* broke the cables connecting her to the tugs. With the winds and a strong flood tide pushing her, she was pushed back into the harbour but hit the brig *Seaflower* and rammed H.M.S. *Victory*, tearing a 5 foot hole in her port side. For his actions in helping to save H.M.S. *Victory*, Captain Rapson was created a Member of the Royal Victorian Order Fourth Class. He died on 13 March 1909.

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

H.M.S. Tamar

56 Three: Petty Officer First Class J. Blight, Royal Navy

Abyssinia 1867 (J. Blight A.B H.M.S. Star.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. Blight. Bo'sns. Mte. H.M.S. "Tamar."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, suspension neatly repaired on first, edge nicks, very fine (3) £400-£500

Approximately 101 Abyssinia medals awarded to H.M.S. Star.

Approximately 214 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Tamar.

John Blight was born at St. Stephen's, Cornwall, on 11 November 1844 and joined the Royal Navy on 27 October 1864. He served in H.M.S. *Star* from 1 October 1866 to 4 August 1870, seeing active service in that ship during the Abyssinian campaign, and was advanced Petty Officer First Class on 4 January 1876. He served as Boatswain's Mate in H.M.S. *Tamar* from 15 July 1881 to 15 June 1883, seeing further active service in that ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Appointed Quartermaster on 16 October 1886, he was shore pensioned on 24 May 1890.



Six: Petty Officer First Class D. E. Phillips, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Gemaizah 1888 (D. E. Phillips, Ord. H.M.S. "Téméraire"); 1914-15 Star (109703 D. E. Phillips, P.O.1 R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (109703 D. E. Phillips. P.O.1 R.N.); Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (109703 D. E. Phillips. P.O. 1Cl. H.M.S. Victory); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, the first with pitting from Star, the 1914-15 Star and VM both with verdigris spots, otherwise generally nearly very fine and a rare clasp combination (6)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006.

One of only 11 medals awarded to the Royal Navy with this two-clasp combination, 5 to H.M.S. Racer and 6 to H.M.S. Starling.

David Edmund Phillips was born at Narbeth, Pembroke, on 9 May 1864, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 30 July 1879. He served in H.M.S. Téméraire from 16 December 1880 to 14 September 1883, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July, and was promoted Able Seaman on 1 May 1883. He subsequently served in H.M.S. Starling from 31 January 1886 to 15 January 1890, seeing further active service in this ship at the action at Gemaizah on 20 December 1888. Promoted Leading Seaman n 5 July 1894, Petty Officer Second Class on 1 January 1896, and Petty Officer First Class on 23 September 1897, he was shore pensioned on 4 December 18902, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth two days later.

Phillips was recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, and served during the Great War mainly in shore based establishments. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 February 1919, and was finally shore demobilised on 5 July 1919.



Pair: Able Seaman T. H. King, Royal Navy, who personally received his medal from the hands of Queen Victoria at R.N. Hospital Haslar on 23 December 1882

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, Tamaai (T. H. King. A.B. H.M.S. "Thalia".); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine and a rare combination (2)
£400-£500

One of only 9 Tamaai clasps awarded to H.M.S. Hecla.

Thomas Henry King was born on Hayling Island, Hampshire, on 31 March 1857 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 22 May 1873. Promoted Able Seaman on 1 October 1878, he served in H.M.S. *Thalia* from 28 July to 11 October 1882, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Debilitated at Ismalia, he was evacuated to the Royal Naval Hospital at Haslar to recover, and was one of only 16 Royal Navy patients there who were personally presented with their Egypt Medals by H.M. Queen Victoria during her visit to Haslar on 23 December 1882. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Hecla* from 4 September 1883 to 31 March 1885, and saw further active service in this ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1884, including the action at Tamaai on 13 March 1884. He was shore discharged, time expired, on 31 March 1885.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts.

H.M.S. Tourmaline

59 Pair: Lieutenant S. J. Goodfellow, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (S. J. Goodfellow, Bo'sn. R.N. H.M.S. "Tourmaline") official correction to second initial; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, nearly extremely fine (2)

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996 (Egypt and Sudan Medal only).

Approximately 223 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Tourmaline.

Stephen John Goodfellow was born in Bromley, London, on 22 July 1844 and after serving two years in the Mercantile Marine joined the Royal Navy as a Boy First Class on 17 October 1861. Advanced Chief Petty Officer (Chief Bosun's Mate) in August 1872, he was promoted to Acting Boatswain Second Class on 22 July 1873 and served as Boatswain in H.M.S. Boxer during an expedition up the River Niger in 1877. He served in H.M.S. Tourmaline from 14 September 1880 to 25 November 1884, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882. Promoted Chief Boatswain R.N. on 1 November 1895, he served as Master Rigger at Chatham Dockyard from 4 September 1896 until being pensioned on account of his age on 22 July 1899, being granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Turquoise

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp **(W. Lampard. Captn's. Servt. H.M.S. Turquoise.)** with contemporary silver top riband bar, *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Approximately 190 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. *Turquoise*.

William Lampard was born in Zeals, Wiltshire, on 4 April 1864 and joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic Second Class on 23 May 1884. He served as a Captain's Servant in H.M.S. *Turquoise* from that date to 5 September 1884, seeing active service during the Sudanese campaign of 1884, and was discharged to shore at Skegness on 4 November 1884.



Three: Chief Writer J. R. Creese, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (J. R. Crease [sic]. Writer 2 Cl. H.M.S. Tyne.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (J. R. Creese, Writer, 1st. Cl: H.M.S. Duncan.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, light pitting, good very fine (3)

Approximately 125 Suakin 1885 clasps awarded to H.M.S. Tyne.

James R. Creese was born at Killmena, County Mayo, on 17 August 1859 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Writer on 26 October 1874. He served in H.M.S. *Tyne* from 1 June 1882 to 7 July 1885, was promoted Writer Second Class on 17 August 1882, and saw active service in this ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1885. Promoted Writer First Class on 17 August 1887, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 21 August 1887, and was promoted Chief Writer on 1 July 1889. he was shore pensioned on 23 August 1897.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

H.M.S. Woodlark

Three: Commissioned Boatman J. Weston, Royal Navy and H.M. Coast Guard

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (J. Weston., Sto. 2Cl., H.M.S. Woodlark.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (James Weston, Boatman, H.M. Coast Guard.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)

Approximately 60 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Woodlark.

James Weston was born at Fareham, Hampshire, on 2 May 1862 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 13 November 1883. He served in H.M.S. Woodlark from 24 February to 15 August 1884, seeing active service in this ship during the Sudanese campaign of 1884. Promoted Stoker on 7 January 1885, he transferred to the Coast Guard on 24 January 1890, serving at Shannon, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 16 February 1894. Promoted Commissioned Boatman on 13 April 1898, he was shore pensioned from Sandgate on 15 November 1903. He subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Chatham on 13 February 1904. Briefly recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, he was shore discharged on 21 September 1914.

Sold with the recipient's two original Parchment Certificates of Service; copied service record and medal roll extract; and a photographic image.

H.M.S. Wye

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp **(F. Cahill. Stkr. H.M.S. "Wye")** edge bruise and pitting, therefore nearly very fine

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

Approximately 76 no clasp medals awarded to H.M.S. Wye.

Francis Joseph Cahill was born at Sheerness, Kent, on 2 May 1857 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker on 9 September 1879. He served in H. M.S. Wye from 28 May 1882 to 13 October 1883, seeing active service in this ship during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and was discharged dead from remittent fever from H.M.S. Alecto on 11 February 1886.



Four: Petty Officer First Class J. Smith, Royal Navy

Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (J. Smith. A.B. H.M.S. Himalaya. 73-74); South Africa 1877-79, no clasp ("Himalaya" J. Smith P.O. 1st. Cl. H.M.S.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Tamaai (J. Smith, Gunrs. Mate); Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn from a quadruple to silver riband brooch bar, significant pitting and contact marks that has partially obscured naming, therefore fair to fine (4)

The Naval Brigade at Tamaai comprised 478 Officers, men, and marines seconded from 12 H.M. Ships.

John Smith was born at Sowton, Devon, on 1 March 1852 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in 1866. Advanced Able Seaman, he served in H.M.S. *Himalaya* from 14 November 1873 to 13 May 1874, seeing active service in this ship during the Ashantee campaign, and again in H.M.S. *Himalaya* from 25 September 1875 to 3 December 1878. Promoted Leading Seaman on 1 December 1876, Petty Officer Second Class on 1 June 1877, and Petty Officer First Class on 18 December 1877, he saw further active service in this ship during the South African campaign. Serving in H.M.S. *Dryad* from 18 December 1879 to 1 February 1884, Smith was seconded for service with the Naval Brigade during the Sudanese campaign of 1884, and was present as a Gunner's Mate at the action at Tamaai on 13 March. He was shore pensioned on 17 July 1895.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract, where he appears on the supplementary list for H.M.S. Humber (from H.M.S. Dryad).

Nile Flotilla

65 Pair: Able Seaman F. Fowles, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (F. Fowles. A.B.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *edge bruise to first, very fine (2)*

The Nile Flotilla comprised 289 Officers and men seconded from 19 H.M. Ships; as well as a large number of Canadian boatmen.

Frank Fowles (also recorded as Fowle) was born in Westerham, Kent, on 26 May 1866 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 3 March 1882. Serving in H.M.S. *Monarch* from 4 December 1883, he was seconded to the Nile Flotilla from 1 October 1884 to 20 July 1885, seeing active service during the Nile Expedition of 1884-85, and was promoted Able Seaman on 1 April 1885. Invalided out of the service on 30 March 1888, he died in London on 10 September 1888.

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



A Great War M.C. group of six awarded to Major P. B. Welton, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was wounded three times during the war

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved '1st January 1917. Captain P. B. Welton. Royal Welch Fusiliers'; China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (5241 Serjt: P. B. Welton. 2nd Rl: Welsh Fus:); 1914 Star, with clasp (5241 R.Q.M. Sjt. P. B. Welton. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Major P. B. Welton.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5241 C.Q.M. Sjt. P. B. Welton. R. W. Fus:) mounted court-style for display, the China medal nearly very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine (6)

M.C. London Gazette 1 January 1917.

Percy Bertram Welton was born on 16 October 1878, in Newcastle upon Tyne. He had a long, varied and distinguished career with the Royal Welch Fusiliers. Joining the ranks in 1896, he served continuously until 1919, retiring with the rank of Major. He served 18 years in the ranks with the 2nd Battalion and saw action in China at the relief of Peking, then Burma and India.

He had a fascination with sport and he was a part of his battalion winning three Regimental Boxing Championships of India. Returning to the UK in 1914, he embarked with the battalion for France on 28 October 1914. He became a Second Lieutenant in October 1914 for services in the field to the Second Battalion. Welton continued in action and was in the Fromelles area when he was wounded by a sniper in November 1914.

He was promoted to Temporary Lieutenant in February 1915, Lieutenant (May 1915) and Temporary Captain (July 1915), serving until he was wounded at the battle of Loos in September 1915. In December 1915, he became adjutant to the 17th Battalion and returned to France. He saw action at Mametz Wood when he was wounded again in July 1916.

He won the Military Cross and became Acting Major in January 1918 before rising to Temporary Major and taking command of the battalion in September 1918. Welton received the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1917.

Percy lived his later life at 11, Neville Crescent, Acton Park, Wrexham. He was a keen Freemason in his spare time and a member of numerous lodges while serving with The Royal Welch Fusiliers in India. In Wrexham, he was a member of Bromfield Lodge, which still exists today.

He retired on 28 May 1921, but his connection with the regiment did not cease there. He assumed the duties of Recruiting Officer for the Regimental Area. In that capacity, he served until a fortnight before his death on 19 March 1923.



A Great War 'Salonika operations' M.C. group of eight awarded to Captain Sir Douglas S. Gibbon, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914-15 Star (2 Lieut. D. S. Gibbon. R.W. Fus:); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. D. S. Gibbon.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953, these unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine (8)*£1,000-£1,400

M.C. London Gazette 4 June 1917.

Sir Douglas Stuart Gibbon was born in Swansea, Glamorgan in 1882. Serving as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Welsh Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 August 1915. Later, as a Captain serving in Salonika, he was to earn his Military Cross. An extract derived from the Regimental Records of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, by Major C. H. Dudley Ward, D.S.O., M.C., describes the 'raid on the Mitrailleuses' and Gibbon's part in it which resulted in the M.C. -

Towards the end of January 1917 it was suspected that the German 59th Regiment had been relieved by Bulgars, and the Commander-in-Chief ordered the 67th Brigade to secure prisoners and confirm the report. The task was given to our battalion..... It was decided to Raid. The final plan was to bombard the Mitrailleuses for three days. All guns were in the required position by the 17th February, when the bombardment opened. The 18 pounder wire cutting batteries commenced their task on the 19th. The light was poor and in spite of good shooting, the wire proved obstinate.... On the 20th the wire was smashed and rolled into heaps so successfully, that three gaps in the wire were found to be sufficient for the raid. Some 100 men took part in the raid, which was under the command of Captain J. W. McKill. These were divided into two search parties, under Captain D. S. Gibbon and Lieutenant J. L. W. Craig, four blocking parties, and a left flank guard. The 8th South Wales Borderers provided a $right\ flank\ guard.\ Captain\ McKill\ continues:\ the\ raiding\ party\ started\ at\ 9\ p.m.\ The\ enemy\ were\ apparently\ nervous-they\ sent\ up\ Verey\ lights\ and$ their searchlights played over "No Man's Land". The raiding party reached the Bangor ravine. I got a green Verey light from Lieutenant Goulder and we fired off the arranged signal together. The artillery reply to our signal was very smart the first shells being over us before the Verey light went out. Under the artillery fire we crawled up to the wire and got through the opening of both belts of wire; the gap appeared to be about 12 yards wide. On our right was a huge mass of tangled wire about 12 feet high. We lay down in the opening until our guns lifted off the front-line trench, then we immediately rushed into the trench; it was at once seen to be well filled with men, in fact to contain a strong garrison. Our men were at hand grips with them at once; some, refusing to surrender, were bayoneted, others were seized and hauled out by the raiding parties. As soon as the prisoners were well clear of the wire, I blew the signal to retire. The prisoners were secured in under five minutes... From my observation of the party with me I remarked specially Captain D. S. Gibbon, Lieutenant Farrant and Lieutenant Goulder R.F.A. ... Our total casualties were 3 officers and 16 other ranks wounded. The prisoners were all of the German 59th Regiment.'

Gibbon was admitted a solicitor in 1908, and in 1921 was appointed Master of the Supreme Court Taxing Office. In 1932 he was appointed Chief Taxing Officer and was also a member of the Lord Chancellor's Committee on the Cost of Litigation. In 1946 he was made a Knight Bachelor. Sir Douglas Gibbon died in Tripoli on 13 September 1960.

Sold with copied research including m.i.c. and the full extract concerning the 'Raid on the Mitrailleuses'.



A Great War M.C. group of five awarded to Captain R. G. Hayes, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Lieut: R. G. Hayes. R.W. Fus:); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. G. Hayes.); Defence Medal, mounted court-style for display, good very fine (5)

M.C. London Gazette 16 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This officer commanded his company through an attack on the enemy's position, and succeeded in establishing a line of shell-holes 200 yards in advance of the front line. He showed great coolness, in spite of heavy casualties caused by the intense fire.'

Reginald Gordon Hayes served in France from 1 December 1915.

Sold with gazette entry and Medal Index Card which gives his address as Clydach-on-Tawe, near Swansea.





A Crimean War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private T. McGuire, 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died in January 1855

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Thomas McGuire. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.); Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, nearly extremely fine (3)

D.C.M. recommendation dated 15 January 1855.

1279 Private Thomas McGuire died of disease on 23 January 1855.



A Second War 'North West Europe' Immediate D.C.M. group of five awarded to Lance-Sergeant W. E. Hindley, 4th Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers, who 'immediately closed his Section to within 50 yards of the houses and destroyed each house in turn with PIAT fire. After this action 26 enemy bodies were found in one of the houses'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.VI.R. (4197725 L. Sjt. W. E. Hindley. R.W. Fus.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted on card for display, *good very fine (5)*

D.C.M. London Gazette 1 March 1945. The recommendation for an Immediate D.C.M. states:

'Hindley, William Eric, Cpl (L/Sjt). On 22 Sep 44, the Bn was engaged in attacking the village of Wintelre. The MG fire from a group of houses some 600 yds outside the village had held up two previous attacks. L/Sgt Hindley and his Carrier Sec were given the task of neutralising these enemy posts whilst the Bn attacked. To enable him to do this successfully L/Sgt Hindley decided to move in his carriers to a posn where he could bring the houses under PIAT fire. Whilst doing this he and his Sec came under bazooka and MG fire from the houses so Sgt Hindley immediately closed his Section to within 50 yds of the houses and destroyed each house in turn with PIAT fire. After this action 26 enemy bodies were found in one of the houses. Having completed this task this NCO then found that MG fire was coming from a haystack some 100 yds further down the road. Covered by the remaining carriers he took his own carrier down the road and silenced this MG post. This shock action undoubtedly had a considerable effect in demoralising the enemy further back in the village, who commenced to give themselves up in large numbers as soon as the attacking infantry reached them. Sgt Hindley's fine leadership, initiative, and disregard of danger were an example to all and contributed greatly to the task he was given.'



A Second War 'North West Europe' Immediate M.M. group of five awarded to Lance-Sergeant J. Derench, 6th Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (3976191 L. Sjt.J. Derench. R.W. Fus.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted on card for display, *extremely fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

M.M. London Gazette 2 August 1945. The recommendation for an Immediate M.M. states:

'On the 21st April 1945, "C" Company, 6th Bn. Royal Welch Fusiliers, were ordered to attack and capture the village of Harbour, East of Soltau, to open up the main road. Two platoons with a troop of tanks were ordered to attack on the left and one platoon with a troop of tanks was ordered to attack from the right and to get into the village and sit on the main road as a stop.

L/Sgt. Derench was Platoon Sergeant of this right hand platoon.

The platoon had to cross two hundred yards of fairly open ground to reach its objective and from the outset ran into heavt mortar and machine-gun fire. The Platoon Commander and Platoon Sergeant, ignoring the enemy fire, kept moving amongst the men urging them forward. When one hundred yards from their objective an anti-tank gun opened up on the leading tank. The Platoon was immediately organised for an attack on this gun and succeeded in knocking it out. During this action the Platoon Commander was killed and several Fusiliers killed and wounded. L/Sgt. Derench took command of the platoon and, showing complete disregard for his own safety, led the remainder of the platoon forward moving from section to section until they reached their objective and killed or took prisoner all the enemy in their end of the village. L/Sgt. Derench there re-organised his platoon and assisted the remainder of the Company in securing their objective.

Throughout the action this N.C.O. displayed courage of the highest order and by his coolness and presence of mind did much to enable his Company to gain their objective without unduly heavy casualties.'

72 Three: Private T. Shanahan, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma (contemporary copy), Inkermann, Sebastopol (Thos. Shanahan, 1st Bn. 23rd Regt.) officially impressed naming: Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Thos. Shanahan, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, edge bruising and contact marks, fine or better (3)

73 Three: Private J. Griffiths, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (John Griffiths, 23rd Regt.) officially impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (John Griffiths, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, contact marks and wear, good fine or better (3) £300-£400

74 Three: Private J. Griffin, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (1360 Pte. J. Griffen 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.) note spelling of surname; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (1360 Pte. J. Griffin, R. Welsh Fus:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1360 Pte. J. Griffin. RI: Welsh Fus:) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (3) £280-£340*

75 Pair: Private F. Gears, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Orange Free State (4299 Pte. F. Gears, R. Welsh Fus:) last clasp loose on ribbon; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4299 Pte. F. Gears. Rl: Welsh Fus:) polished, otherwise nearly very fine (3)

76 Pair: Private T. Goodwin, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State (4093 Pte. T. Goodwin, R. Welsh Fus:) last clasp with unofficial rivets; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4093 Pte. T. Goodwin. Rl: Welsh Fus:) edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2) £140-£180

77 Pair: Private R. Grierson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5930 Pte. R. Grierson, R. Welsh Fus:) last two clasps attached with unofficial rivets; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4093 Pte. R. Grierson. Rl: Welsh Fus:) contact marks and polished, otherwise nearly very fine (2)

£140-£180

78 Four: Private E. R. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Welsh Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State (5818 Pte. E. Williams, R. Weslh Fus:) last clasp attached with wire; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5818 Pte. E. Williams. RI: Welsh Fus:); British War and Victory Medals (1460 Pte. E. R. Williams. Welsh R.) light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (4)

Sold with cap badges for both regiments.

79 Five: Fusilier A. Couzens, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914 Star (8001 Pte. A. Couzins, 4/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6001 Pte. A. Couxens. R.W. Fus.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (4180224 Pte. A. Couzens, R.W. Fus.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200064 Fsr. A. Couzens. 4-R.W. Fus.) mounted on card for display, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (5)

80 Three: Private T. Brodrick, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (240243 Pte. T. Brodrick. R.W. Fus.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1056 Pte. T. Brodrick. R.W. Fus.) mounted on card for display, a couple of edge bruises, otherwise extremely fine (3)

£180-£220





Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Albuhera, Badajoz, Vittoria (H. Gillice, 23rd Foot.) very fine

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1961 and December 1991.

Hugh Gillice was born in the Parish of Money, County Fermanagh, and attested for the 23rd Foot at Gibraltar on 6 November 1802, aged sixteen. His service after the age of 18 years which he is entitled to reckon up to 17 February 1830 is twenty seven years one hundred and sixty days, including service in the West Indies and two years for Waterloo. Further service to 8 June 1830 when finally discharged brings total service to 27 years 271 days. He served 'In Hanover in 1806 & 1807 in the expedition under the Earl of Cathcart - at Copenhagen in 1807 - in North America three years, in the West Indies 114 days when he was present at the capture of Martinique - in the Peninsula for four years & present at Badajos, Salamanca, Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes & Toulouse - and in France from 1815 to 1818 and present at the Battle of Waterloo subsequently served five years in Garrison of Gibraltar and one year in Portugal.' He was discharged in consequence of 'general bad health and chronic liver complaint and permanently disqualified for Military Duty.' Granted an out-pension of 1s/3d per diem.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll confirmation.



Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Corunna, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, Toulouse **(Thos. Williams, 23rd Foot)** *nearly extremely fine*£1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Darwent Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2004.

Thomas Williams was born at Wrexham, Denbeighshire, circa 1786, and enlisted at Sheerness, Kent, on 25 August 1807, aged 21 years. He served for 15 years 73 days and was allowed a further two years for Waterloo. He was discharged at Boyle on 5 November 1822, in consequence of having a diseased testicle which occurred while on the march from Derry to Boyle in April 1822.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

83



Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Corunna, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse **(Samuel Bennett, 23rd Foot.)** edge bruise, otherwise very fine

Provenance: Sotheby's, May 1999.

Samuel Bennett was born in the Parish of Litton, near Derby, and attested for the 23rd Foot at Stockport, Chester, on 6 July 1807, aged 18, a stocking weaver by trade. He was discharged on 13 November 1832, after 25 years 133 days service, including 2 years for Waterloo. He served 'in the campaign under Lt. Genl. Sir J. Moor K.B. in the Expedition to Walcheren under the Earl of Chatham, joined the 1st Battn. in the Peninsula in 1812 and continued to serve in that country & the South of France till the end of the War in 1814 having been present at the following Battles and Sieges, Corunna, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajos, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pampluna when he was severely wounded in the breast & slightly in the shoulder, Orthes & Toulouse. In the campaign of 1815 & was present at the Battle of Waterloo - afterwards served six years in Gibraltar and one year in Portugal.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.



Waterloo 1815 (Jonathan Jones, 23rd Regiment Foot, R.W.F.) fitted with original steel clip and silver bar suspension, *light edge* bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £1,400-£1,800

Jonathan Jones was born in the Parish of Llangoidmore, Cardigan, and attested for the 23rd Foot at Sheerness, Kent, on 3 September 1807, ages 23, a tinman by trade. He was promoted to Corporal on 25 June 1815, and to Sergeant on 25 December 1816. He served 'with the Expedition which proceeded under Lt. General Sir David Baird to join Lt. General Sir John Moore in Spain in 1808 - was present at the Battle of Corunna 16th January 1809, when he returned to England & in 1815 went to the Netherlands & was present at the Battle of Waterloo - & remained in France until the Army of Occupation was withdrawn - Went to Gibraltar in 1823 & remained until 1825, since which period he has been in the situation of Acting Serjeant Major to the Reserve Companies.' He was discharged as Colour-Sergeant on 8 June 1831, and lived to claim the M.G.S. for Corunna.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

85 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (H. Hine. 23rd Regt.) officially impressed naming, nearly extremely fine

£600-£800

Private H. Hine, 23rd Regiment, was killed at the Battle of Alma.

86



Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol **(W. Newbrook. 23rd Regt.)** officially impressed naming, *lightly polished,* otherwise good very fine and scarce £400-£500

Sold with medal roll confirmation which shows 32 clasps issued for Balaklava to the 23rd Regiment.

87 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (J. Peacock. 23rd Regt.) officially impressed naming, dark toned, extremely fine

Sold with medal roll confirmation.

88	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (3204 Pte. J. Jones 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.) very fine	£80-£100
89	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (2065 Pte. J. Plenderleath 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.) extremely fine	£180-£220
	Private John Plenderleath was wounded slightly in the left knee at Kaadoe on 13 January 1886.	
90	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (1061 Pte. A. Durkin 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.) nearly extremely fine	£140-£180
91	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (1433 Pte. J. Finn 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.) good very fine	£140-£180
92	Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (Serjt. Thos. Walker, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.) suspension contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine	claw tightened, £180-£220
	Sergeant Thomas Walker was wounded at Lucknow on 16 November 1857, invalided to England and discharged.	
93	Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (Jerh. Thomas, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.) light contact marks, fine	otherwise very £160-£200
94	Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Ensn. G. L. G. O'Brien, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.) minor contact m very fine	arks, otherwise £400-£500
	John Leonard Greenwell O'Brien served with the 23rd Fusiliers in India 1857-58, including the affair at Ramgunga, siege and cap and operations across the Goomtee; storm and capture of Selimpore and Simree Forts, actions of Jhubrowlee, Poorwah, Beeral also Trans Gogra operations when the rebels were driven into Nepal. He retired as Hon. Lieutenant Colonel, 82nd Regiment, 11	n, and Buxarghat;
95	Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Geo Farmer, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.) extremely fine	£260-£300
96	Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Hy. Bradbury, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.) very fine	£400-£500
97	Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (4420 Pte. J. Fiddler. 23/Foot.) later issue improapitals, nearly extremely fine	ressed in small £200-£300
98	Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (808. Sjt. G. Griffiths. 2. Bn. 23. R.W. Fus: 1873-4.) nearly very fine	£280-£340
99	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (7312 Pte. H. Hughes, R. Welsh Fus:) good very fine	£100-£140
100	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (1037 Pte. J. Riley, R. Welsh Fus:) extremely fine	£100-£140
101	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (5937 Pte. W. Hoc Fus:) second digit of number over-stamped on '5', <i>very fine</i>	bban, R. Welsh £100-£140
102	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (3390 Pte. J. Lloyd, good very fine	R. Welsh Fus:) £100-£140
103	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1296 Pte. T. Roberts. In nearly extremely fine	RI: Welsh Fus:) £140-£180
	Died of disease at Kimberley on 15 November 1901, attached 22nd Mounted Infantry.	
104	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2499 Pte. J. Williams, nearly extremely fine	R. Welsh Fus:) £180-£220
	Severely wounded at Frederickstad on 25 October 1900.	
105	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Cape Colony, South Africa 190's Heard, R. Welsh Fus:) last two clasps loose on ribbon, good very fine	(1647 Pte. S. £100-£140

106	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (3983 Pte. P. Jones, R. Welsh Fus:) edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine	, Wittebergen £140-£180
107	China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (4615 L. Serjt: E. Davies. 2nd Rl: Welsh Fus:) nearly extremely fine	£360-£440
108	China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (3784 Pte. T. Hanlon. 2nd RI: Welsh Fus:) toned, extremely fine	£360-£440
109	China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (4006 Pte. J. O'Neill. 2nd Rl: Welsh Fus:) nearly extremely fine	£360-£440
110	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (44394 Pte. D. O. Williams. R.W. Fus.) unit official good very fine and scarce18365	ally corrected, £100-£140
	Confirmed on roll of 8th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, one of only 33 clasps to the regiment.	
111	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (4184021 Fsr. J. M. Graham. R.W. Fus.) very fine	£60-£80
112	India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (4180184 Pte. A. Smith, R.V contact marks, otherwise good very fine	V. Fus.) light £60-£80
113	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14191466 Fus D R Jones RWF) later impressed naming, extrem	nely fine £60-£80
114	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R., 1st issue (23083160 Fus. A. Jones. R.W.F.) minor correction to obextremely fine	fficial number, £40-£50
115	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R., 2nd issue (22714470 Fus. R. W. Davies. R.W.F.) good very fine	£40-£50
116	General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus, E.II.R., 1st issue (23302382 Fus. C. Roberts. R.W.F.) good very fine	e £50-£70
117	Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25226659 Fus J S Maddocks R Welsh) mostyle as worn, good very fine	ounted court- £100-£140
118	Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (23162901 Fus M Cox RWF) nearly extremely fine	£80-£100



A very fine and well-documented Great War C.M.G. and 'Mohmand Expedition 1908' D.S.O. group of ten awarded to Brigadier-General F. W. B. Gray, 57th Wilde's Rifles, late Royal Berkshire Regiment; he commanded Wilde's Rifles in France until severely wounded, 26 October 1914

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with integral riband buckle; Distinguished Service Order, E.VII.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top riband bar, pin removed; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (Lieut: F. W. B. Gray 4th Punjab Infy); China 1900, no clasp (Captn: F. W. B. Gray. 4th Pjb. Infy.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (Major F. W. B. Gray 57th Rfls F.F.); 1914 Star, with clasp (Lt. Col. F. W. Gray, D.S.O., 57/Rfls.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. F. W. B. Gray.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed; **United States of America**, Military Order of the Dragon, China 1900 (Frederick William Barton Gray. 4th Punjab Infantry) complete with worn but original embroidered riband and integral top Pagoda suspension brooch, *minor enamel chips to centres of the first two, some light contact marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine (10) £5,000-£7,000*

C.M.G. London Gazette 18 February 1915.

D.S.O. London Gazette 14 August 1908:

'In recognition of services in the recent operations against the Zakka Khel and Mohmands, on the North West Frontier of India, in 1908.' M.I.D. G.G.O. 521A of 1908.

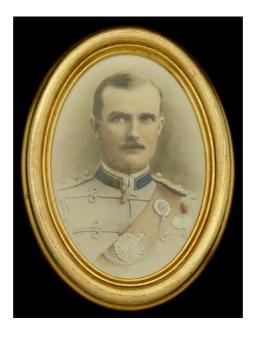
M.I.D. London Gazette 14 January 1915 (Field Marshal Sir John French); 29 March 1917 (Lieutenant-General G. F. Milne); and 25 October 1917 (Lieutenant-General G. F. Milne).



Fredeick William Barton Gray was born on 7 February 1867, son of the Rev. Thomas T. Gray, of Carn Park, County Westmeath. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and at Sandhurst from September 1887 to July 1888, from where he entered the Army as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 22 August 1888. He became Lieutenant in the Indian Staff Corps on 22 January 1890. Appointed to the 4th Punjab Infantry, he accompanied the Waziristan Expedition of 1894-95 (Medal with clasp). Promoted to Captain on 22 August 1899, he served with the 3rd Brigade, China Field Force in China from August 1900 to June 1902, including the action at Tai Tao Ying on 22 April 1901 (Medal). In the renumbering in 1903 the 4th Punjab Infantry took the title of 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force). Promoted to Major in August 1906, he was officiating in command of the 57th Rifles F.F. and took part in the operations in the Mohmand country including the engagements of Matta, 24 April 1908, and of Kargha, 24 May 1908, being mentioned in despatches and created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order (Medal with clasp).

Gray was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, in command of the 57th Rifles on 8 March 1914, and proceeded to France on 26 September 1914, as part of the 7th (Ferozepore) Infantry Brigade, 3rd (Lahore) Division. He was severely wounded on 26 October 1914 when an enemy shell burst near the window of the Regimental Headquarters. Evacuated to England he returned to France on the day before the disastrous attack on 26 April 1915, at Ypres when the battalion only came out 216 strong following a severe fight and gas attack...He was appointed Officer Commanding Troops, Lemnos and Composite Brigade, September 1916 to May 1917; General Officer Commanding Troops Mudros, June 1917; General Officer Commanding Troops Lemnos, July 1917; Officer Commanding Troops Lemnos, August 1917; General Officer Commanding Troops Mudros, September to November 1917. He held the temporary rank of Brigadier-General from 15 April 1916 to 27 November 1917, whilst Commanding a Brigade in Egypt, and from 13 May 1918 to 24 May 1919, whilst Commanding the Bareilly Brigade in India. He was given the Brevet of Colonel on 1 January 1918, and retired as Brigadier-General in 1921. The General died on 17 January 1931.

Sold with accompanying folder of original documents including warrants and statutes for C.M.G. and D.S.O., three M.I.D. Certificates, letters of congratulation for D.S.O. and upon becoming Commandant of the regiment, record of services, marriage and death certificates, letters to his wife and other correspondence, and various photographs including two regimental groups.





A scarce E.VII.R. 'North West Frontier' I.D.S.M. awarded Lance Naik Hira, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), for his gallantry as part of an escort of 21 rifles, who repelled a raiding force of over 100 tribesmen during an ambush in Lower Tochi, 10 July 1909

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, E.VII.R. (1809 Lce. Naik Hira 57th Wildes Rifls) complete with top riband bar, *minor edge* bruising, therefore very fine £800-£1,000

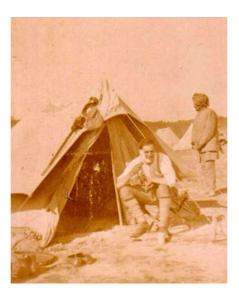
 $I.D.S.M.\ G.G.O.\ 4\ of\ 1910\ (N.W.F.\ 1909).\ The\ following\ detail\ is\ provided\ in\ the\ Regimental\ History:$

'For some months a double company was employed in occupying posts in the Lower Tochi, and several times parties of the men turned out after raiders. On 10th July [1909] an escort of 21 rifles of the regiment under Hav. Gulzada, escorting fifty carts up the Tochi to bring down timber for the new lines, had an encounter with a gang of raiders near Khajuri post. The raiders had previously cut up a piquet of eight men of the N. Waziristan Militia, who were proceeding to piquet the heights for the convoy, killing seven and wounding the eighth, when the convoy and escort appeared round a bend in the road and heard firing ahead. The escort were then themselves fired on, two mules being hit. The men behaved with considerable coolness and skill, attacked and drove off the raiders, killing three and wounding several of them, and captured two M.H. rifles and ammunition. For their gallant conduct on this occasion, Hav. Gulzada and L. Naik Hira were subsequently rewarded with the Indian Distinguished Service Medal, and General Fasken expressed his high approval of the behaviour of the escort in driving off a gang of raiders six or eight times their own number'



A fine Great War 1914 I.D.S.M. awarded to Havildar Sohan Singh, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), who was awarded one of the first gallantry awards to the Regiment for the Great War, and died of wounds on the Western Front, 26 November 1914

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (No. 2063 Naik Sohan Singh. 57th Rif. F.F.) suspension claw re-pinned, officially re-engraved in upright serif capitals, nearly very fine



I.D.S.M. G.G.O. 473 of 1915, and London Gazette 15 April 1915.

Sohan Singh's I.D.S.M. being one of the first gallantry awards to the Regiment for the Great War, and in all likelihood for action on 26 October 1914.

The Indus Media Foundation gives the following:

'Lance Naik Sohan Singh's I.D.S.M. awarded for conspicuous gallantry gallantry in France. The 57th Rifles disembarked at Marseilles on the 26th September 1914 for service on the Western Front. From the first landing in France the weather remained bitterly cold. The troops from India were clothed in Khaki drill and it was some months before serge became available to them. During their service in France until December 1915, the regiment had fought at Oostaverne, Messines, Festubert and Givenchy. The Sikh company especially distinguished itself at Wytschaete. Many Sikh soldiers were rewarded for conspicuous gallantry.'

Sohan Singh was the son of Arjun Singh, of Mangian, Daska, Sialkot, Punjab. He was a veteran of the North West Frontier, and was also present at the Delhi Durbar of 1911. A photograph of him standing with Brigadier General F. W. B. Gray [see Lot 119], serving as his 'Batman', was published in *The Times*, 16 April 1915 (copy of photographic image of which included with the lot). Havildar Sohan Singh died of wounds on the Western Front, 26 November 1914. The Regimental History gives the following:

'The 23rd November 1914, was for the Regiment almost a more eventful day than those which had so closely preceded it at Ypres. On this day the enemy made an attack in force on the Bareilly brigade line, and occupied the greater part of it, thus leaving our right in the air. More or less at the same time, they put two very large shells into the dressing station in Festubert, completely wrecking it, and killing the battalion's own medical officer and Major Atal M.O. of the 129th. Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Hakin Rai, Ward Orderly Zaman Khan, and another sepoy were killed, while the head clerk, Havildar Sohan Singh, one of the adjutant's orderlies and Captain Singh's personal servant were dug out of the ruins very badly hurt. Havildar Sohan Singh and the servant subsequently died, and Sepoy Kishan Singh was the only survivor, though crippled for life, of those known to be in the building when it was hit.'

Havildar Sohan Singh is buried in the Meerut Military Cemetery, St. Martin-Les-Boulogne, France.



Four: Naik Miran Shah, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), late 4th Punjab Infantry Regiment

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (1641 Sepoy Miran Shah, 4th Punjab Infy.) suspension slack; China 1900, no clasp (1641 Sepoy Miram [sic] Shah, 4th Pjb. Infy.) 'm' or first name officially corrected; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (1641 Sepoy Miran Shah, 57th Rifles FF) edge bruising; Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1641 Naick Miran Shah, 57th Rifles (FF)) generally nearly very fine or better (4)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2013.

123 Pair: Naik Amir Ali, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), late 4th Punjab Infantry Regiment

China 1900, no clasp (1735 Sepoy Amir Ali 4th Pjb Infy); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (1735 Naik Amir Ali 57th Rfles F.F.) generally very fine or better (2)

124 Four: Lance Naik Sher Khan, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), later 2/2nd Punjab Regiment

1914-15 Star (No. 5688 Sepoy Sher Khan, Bur. Mily. Police, Attd. 57/Rfls. F.F.) traces of verdigris, British War and Victory Medals (5688 Sepoy Sher Khan, 57 Rfls. F.F.) BWM lacking 'F.F.'; India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1930-31 (6 L-Nk. Sher Khan, 2-2 Pjbis.) wire connection 2nd and 3rd clasps, generally nearly very fine

125 Four: Sepoy Mehr Khan, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force)

1914-15 Star (No. 3829 Sepoy Mehr Khan, 57/Rfls. F.F.); British War and Victory Medals (3829 Sepoy Mehr Khan, 57 Rfls. F.F.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21 (3829 Sepoy Mehr Khan, 57/Rfls. F.F.) *last with unofficial rivets, and top lugs neatly removed, generally very fine or better (4)*£90-£120

126 Pair: Sepoy Sajawal Khan, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force)

1914-15 Star (No. 1191 Sepoy Sajawal Khan, B.M.P. Attd. 57/Rfls.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (1191 Sepoy Sajawal Khan, 57 Rfls. F.F.) very fine

Pair: Sepoy Diwan Mohd, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force)

1914-15 Star (No. 3593 Sepoy Diwan Mohd, 57/Rfls. F.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3593 Sepoy Diwan Mohd. 57 Rfls.) very fine

Pair: Sepoy Shah Wali, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force)

British War and Victory Medals (4653 Sepoy Shah Wali, 57 Rfls. F.E. [sic]) generally very fine (6)

£80-£120

127 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (Jemadar Mehr Khan 4th Punjab Infy) suspension claw tightened, cleaned, very fine

Provenance: A. M. Shaw Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013

Order of British India, 2nd Class, London Gazette 15 February 1896.

Mehr Khan enlisted in the 4th Punjab Infantry Regiment, 12 March 1860. He advanced to Jemadar, 1 May 1878, and to Subadar, 1 May 1881. Khan served with the Regiment against the Jowaki Afridis, and during the Zhob Valley Expedition of 1884 (wounded). He advanced to Subadar-Major, 1 December 1893, and was awarded the O.B.I. 2nd Class three years later.

128 China 1900, no clasp (810 Havdr Lal Bada 4th Pjb Infy) remnants of lacquer, very fine

£120-£160

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2016

129	China 1900, no clasp (1773oy Lachhman 4th Pjb I) edge bruising, good fine	£70-£90
130	China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (279 Havdr Narad 4th Pjb. Infy) contact marks, therefore good fine or better	£200-£300
	Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2011 and September 2013.	
131	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (933 Havildar Darya Khan 57th Rifles F.F.) good v	very fine £60-£80
132	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (1812 Sepoy Muhammed Husain 57th Rifle official correction to rank, very fine	es F.F.) minor £50-£70
	Provenance: Buckland, Dix & Wood, June 1994.	
	Entitled to Delhi Durbar 1911 (Roll Confirmed, Adjutant General in India).	
133	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (2039 Sepoy Hayat Muhamed 57th Rifles F.F.) ver	ry fine £50-£70
134	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (2439 Sepoy Hashim Ali 57th Rifles F.F.) very fine	£50-£70
135	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (2472 Sepoy Haider Khan 57th Rifles F.F. bruising, very fine) minor edge £50-£70
136	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (2483 Sepoy Lal Khan 57th Rifles F.F.) nearly very	v fine £50-£70
137	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (2948 Sepoy Hahaha Singh 57th Rifles) min very fine	or edge nicks, £50-£70
138	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908, bronze issue (Syce Asgar Shah 57th Rifles) very f	fine £80-£120
139	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lt. J. C. Maude, 57/Rfls. F.F.) mounted as worn, very fine	edge bruising, £160-£200
	Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2019.	
	Jack Carstairs Maude was born in August 1899, and was the son of H. W. Maude of Clonakilty, County Cork. He was commit Lieutenant in the Indian Army in August 1918, and posted to the 57th (Wilde's Rifles) Frontier Force in February the following advanced to Lieutenant in August 1918, and served with the Regiment in Afghanistan in 1919. The Regimental History gives the feperiod:	ing year. Maude
	'Desultory fighting continued to take place round the borders of the Kurram valley, a successful attack being carried out on Bada Kurram Militia. Up till now the battalion had taken no active part in the operations, but were "standing to" in case of emergency.	ıma Post by the
	On the 2nd of June, a small column, which included the battalion Stokes Mortar section under Lieutenant Maude, attacked the Kharlachi at dawn, capturing the post and burning some villages.'	Afghan post of
	Maude was attached as Quartermaster with the 2/55th (Coke's Rifles) from October 1920. He returned to what was now des Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles (Wilde's) in 1922, advanced to Captain and was transferred to the 2/13th FFR in August 1923.	-
	Maude subsequently served with the 10/13th FFR before resigning his commission in September 1930. He re-engaged for ser Second War as a Lieutenant with the 9th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment in December 1939. Maude died at the Queen Hampshire, in March 1954.	_
140	India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (2) (3544 L. Nk Partab Singh, 57/Rfls. F.F.; 4079 S 57/Rfls. F.F.) suspension claw re-pinned on last, generally nearly very fine or better	Sepoy Ram Ji, £60-£80
141	India General Service 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (3838 L-Nk. Kalu Khan, 57 Rfls.); 2 clasps, Afgha 1919, Waziristan 1921-24, unofficial retaining rod between clasps (183 Sepoy Naubat Khan, 57/Rfls.) good very fine	
142	India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Abor 1911-12 (2576 Sepoy Ali Bahadur 57 unofficial retaining rod between clasps, <i>very fine</i>	th Rifles F.F.)

Provenance: A. M. Shaw Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2012.

- India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (4709 Sepoy Mir Mohd, 57/Rfls. F.F.) retaining rod between 1st and 2nd clasp, and wire between 2nd and 3rd, very fine or better £70-£90
- 144 India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, North West Frontier 1935 (810 Sepoy Sultan Mohd. 57 Rfls.) unofficial rivets, polished, nearly very fine £70-£90

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2013.

India General Service 1908-35, 4 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (2735 Sepoy Kharku 57th Rifles F.F.) unofficial retaining rods between clasps, suspension slack, good fine





India General Service 1908-35, 4 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (Lt. A. W. V. Hendy, 57/Rfls. F.F.) light contact marks, therefore very fine

Arthur William Victor Hendy was born in January 1900, and was commissioned on the Unattached List for the India Army, 15 April 1919. He was posted to the 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force) six days later, and served with them on the North West Frontier for several years. Hendy advanced to Lieutenant in April 1920, and the regiment was re-designated as the 4th Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles in 1922. He transferred to the South Waziristan Scouts in January 1923, and served with them until his retirement in November of the same year. Sold with copied research.

- 147 India General Service 1908-35, 4 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (3592 Nk. Mir Zaman, 57/Rfls. F.F.) very fine

 £100-£140
- 148 India General Service 1908-35, 4 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24
 (3519 L. Nk. Harnam Singh. 57/ Rfls. F.F.) very fine

 €100-€140
- India General Service 1908-35, 5 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1935 (487 Sepoy Baldew Singh, 57/Rfls. F.F.) unofficial rivets, unit partly officially corrected, nearly very fine
- 150 1914 Star (No. 2380 Sepoy Jagat Ram, 57/Rfls.) nearly very fine £50-£70
- 151 1914 Star (No. 2466 Sepoy Hashmat Khan, 57/Rfls.) very fine £50-£70
- 152 1914-15 Star (No. 1606 Sepoy Fateh Sher, Chindwin Bn. Attd. 57 Rfls.); British War Medal 1914-20 (3773 Sepoy Saidaq, 57 Rfls. F.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (888 Sepoy Mohd. Hasham, 57 Rfls. F.F.; 3885 Sepoy Fakir Shah, 57 Rfls. F.F.) generally nearly fine or better (4)

Fakir Shah was the son of Nur Sher, of Buti Khel, Peshawar, N.W.F. Province. He served during the Great War with the 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), and was killed in action at Matomondo, East Africa, 11 August 1916. Sepoy Fakir Shah is commemorated on the Nairobi British and Indian Memorial, Kenya.

www.noonans.co.uk

- India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (2) (Subdr Imandar Khan, 4-13 F.F. Rif.; 15658 Sep. Dalip Singh, 4-13 F.F. Rif.) generally very fine or better (2)
 - Provenance: A. M. Shaw Collection, June 2013 (first medal only).
- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (39 Bugler Ghulan Hasan 4th Punjab Infy) very fine, and scarce £160-£200 Provenance: A. M. Shaw Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.
- Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3869 L-Nk. Asam Khan, 4-13 F.F. Rif.); Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R. (3261 Hav. Pir Bux, 4-13 F.F. Rif.) generally very fine or better (2)
 - Note: a group of eight (excluding his L.S. & G.C.) to 3869 Lance Naik Asam Khan was sold in these rooms in September 2004.



A composite officer's Pouch and Shoulder-belt of the 57th Wilde's Rifles

The later brown leather shoulder-belt with silver buckle, tip and slide (hallmarked Birmingham 1892), silver whistle (hallmarked Birmingham 1913) with chains and chain boss of lion's-head style as for Rifles, and white metal KC plate; the companion black patent leather pouch with silver suspension-loops (hallmarked Birmingham 1907), the flap bearing white metal KC badge

£400-£500



A fine Waterloo C.B. pair awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Kuhlmann, who commanded the 9-pounder 2nd Horse Battery of the King's German Artillery

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1815, maker's mark 'IN' for John Northam, complete with wide swivel-ring gold suspension and gold ribbon buckle; Waterloo 1815 (Capt. Henry Kuhlmann, King's Germ. Artillery) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, contained in a fitted but repurposed Victorian leather case, the first with minor enamel damage, otherwise good very fine (2) £12,000-£16,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2014.

Henry Jacob Kuhlmann joined the Horse Artillery of the King's German Legion on 16 June 1804, and served in the expedition to Hanover in 1805 -06, the campaign in Northern Germany in 1813-14, and in the Waterloo Campaign of 1815, where he commanded the 9-pounder Horse Battery.

The battery arrived with the British Guards Division at the battlefield at four o'clock, from its quarters between Ath and Enghien. It had to hurry ahead of the infantry and take position directly in front of the Quatre Bras farm. It was just at this time that the enemy made his first forceful cavalry attack, which the battery's fire helped drive back off the highway: 'In an instant the whole mass appeared in irretrievable confusion; the road was literally strewed with corpses of these steel clad warriors and their gallant steeds; Kellerman himself was dismounted and compelled like many of his followers to retire on foot.' (Siborne). After this first crisis had been met, the battery advanced with the infantry along the side of the Charleroi highway and had to keep firing at the enemy artillery until darkness set in.

At Waterloo Kuhlmann's Horse Battery, with Captain Sandham's Foot Battery R.A., of the Guards Division, to which it belonged, had moved up onto the plateau behind Hougoumont, about 400 paces to the left of the farm. Right on half past eleven o'clock, it started firing at the advancing infantry, which was forced to move to the left behind the wood of Hougoumont, where it then began its attack. When, after several hours, the enemy cavalry spread out everywhere on the plateau, the much damaged artillery retreated to a ridge further to the rear and, towards evening, moved back to its former position.

In the following letter Lieutenant-Colonel Kuhlmann provides a detailed account of the part played by his battery in the action: 'Stade, 1 December 1824

Relation on the participation of the 2nd Horse Artillery Battery of the King's German Legion in the battle of Waterloo.

In the evening of 15 June 1815, the 2nd Horse Battery of the German Legion, commanded by the undersigned and quartered at Ghislenghien (between Ath and Enghien), was ordered by the English Major-General Cooke, to whom the battery was subordinated, to be on stand by and be ready for an immediate departure. On the following morning at one o'clock we marched off, past Enghien, and joined the English Guards and a battery of English foot artillery [Sandham's Battery], all under Major-General Cooke's command; the two batteries were put under the command of Colonel Adye of the English artillery. This column arrived at Quatre Bras towards four o'clock in the afternoon. The Duke of Wellington immediately ordered the horse battery to move up front, two guns were positioned before the Quatre Bras farm, and the remaining four guns to the left of the farm behind the highway [Namur road], and we then opened fire on the enemy artillery, which was stationed about 1,200 paces before us on an elevation. Towards five o'clock several enemy squadrons launched a forceful attack against the two guns in front of the farm but were completely dispersed by our fire and that of the infantry posted near the guns on the highway. Those infantry men were Hanoverians and were commanded by Major-General Best, if I am not mistaken. Shortly thereafter, the two guns, together with a third gun of my battery, advanced still further and, on higher orders, fired until dark at the enemy guns which occupied the heights opposite from us.

As the army retreated to the Waterloo position on 17 June, I joined again the English battery of Lieutenant-Colonel Adye. Even as the greater part of the army had arrived at that destination, the enemy still pressed our rearguard so forcefully that it was considered necessary for our two batteries to assist our troops with a few shots. These had the desired effect in that the enemy now let up on his determined pursuit. The fire of the enemy's guns, which was then directed against us, did very little damage. We afterwards set up our bivouac assigned to us in the vicinity.

At around eight o'clock in the morning of 18 June, the Hereditary Prince of Orange, who commanded the army division to which we belonged, assigned positions to the English brigade and to the 2nd Horse Artillery Battery, into which we moved instantly. The 2nd Horse Artillery Battery was posted at the right flank of the English foot artillery brigade. The terrain, on which we stood, was slightly elevated, sloping downwards both in front and in back, thus forming a kind of plateau. The ground consisted of clayey soil and had been softened by the rainfalls lasting throughout the night to the extent that the 9-pounder cannon and 5.5-inch howitzers could hardly be moved by the men. This plateau extended somewhat to the right and the left, but in the latter direction it turned inward towards the enemy in an obtuse angle. The troops to our left were posted on and behind this plateau. To the right of our emplacement, at a distance of about 600 paces, was Hougoumont. Behind us were the Guards who, however, were sent to Hougoumont as reinforcements during the enemy attack. Several cavalry regiments stood some 100 paces to our right rear, and, later, an English howitzer brigade moved up before the said cavalry. The Duke of Wellington visited us several times and gave us the distinct order never to fire at the enemy artillery.

Several hours later, a strong column of enemy infantry moved towards Hougoumont. As soon as it was within effective firing range, our artillery covered it with such a powerful fire of ball and shrapnel that it fell into disorder several times and retreated. But it always formed up again and finally moved to its left, behind Hougoumont, where it could no longer be observed by us. It then renewed its attack against Hougoumont and was able to seize the area outside the walls of Hougoumont. This area was covered with trees which protected the enemy; to have any effect, we were limited to firing shrapnel in its direction. The Hereditary Prince of Orange complimented in a loud voice the two artillery brigades involved, that is, the 2nd Horse Artillery Battery under my command, and the English brigade, for the well-aimed and effective fire.

While this happened, an enemy heavy battery with guns of large calibre had taken up position opposite us at a distance of about 1,200 paces and opened fire on us, to which we could not respond due to the Duke of Wellington's previously mentioned order. Later in the afternoon we noticed that, at quite a distance to our left, the enemy made a strong attack against our line. We were unable to ascertain its effect due to the distance and particularly due to the intervening bend of the plateau. It then turned out that our position had in effect been broken through because the enemy cavalry moved down behind the said plateau out of our sight. It unexpectedly fell on our left flank and forced us to retreat. It was only at some distance to the rear that my battery was able to locate a somewhat empty space, free of retreating troops and wagons, where other batteries had already halted and where it was possible to put everything in order to the extent that circumstances permitted, which was indeed a time consuming process.

It was at this time also that Lieutenant-Colonel Adye joined us with his English battery, which had retreated still farther to the rear. Since on the 16th that battery had fired less than ours, it now had to let us have some of its ammunition. As soon as this had been accomplished, both batteries under Lieutenant-Colonel Adye returned to their earlier positions, as was likewise done by the remainder of the artillery gathered at this location, to take part again in the battle. However, by the time of our arrival in the battle line, the fortunes of this day had already favoured our side, because the enemy was on the retreat.

The 2nd Horse Artillery Brigade of the legion artillery did not take part in the pursuit of the enemy but bivouacked on the battlefield during the night.

The battery's losses in killed and wounded were: on 16 June, 1 man; on the 17th, 1 man; and on the 18th, 10 men and 18 horses.

On the morning of the 19th, we marched off with the Guards by way of Nivelles etc.; we saw no action later on. The lost horses as well as the damaged guns were replaced on the 19th and joined the battery on its march on the 21st. The Hereditary Prince of Orange, of whose army division the 2nd Horse Artillery Battery was a part, as well as General Cooke, had been wounded and had left the battlefield, which was all the more regrettable to me because we had fought under the very eyes of these generals and had received assurances of their satisfaction.

H. J. Kuhlmann, Lieutenant-Colonel'

Major Kuhlmann was made a companion of the Bath on 22 June 1815 (London Gazette 16 September 1815), in recognition of his services in the Waterloo campaign, and was subsequently made a Knight of Hanover. He died in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel at Stade, in Hanover, on 19 March 1830.

Sold with further research copied to a USB flash drive, together with a first edition of John Franklin's Waterloo - Hanoverian Correspondence, which has several mentions of Kuhlmann and a modern artist's image of him in uniform.



A Great War O.B.E. and Order of St John group of six awarded to Doctor A. V. Davies, a distinguished Surgeon and Member of Parliament

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Grace set of insignia comprising neck badge and breast star, silver and enamel, neck badge lacking suspension loop; Coronation 1911, St John Ambulance Brigade (Dist. Supt. Of Stores A. V. Davies) Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension, with two additional service bars (1525 Dst. Staff Ofcr. A. V. Davies No. 4 Dst. 1919) mounted on card for display, the star with some central enamel damage, otherwise nearly very fine or better (7)

£800-£1,000

O.B.E. (Civil) London Gazette 1 January 1920.

Order of St. John, Knight of Grace London Gazette 25 May 1918.

Arthur Vernon Davies was born on 10 June 1872, the son of Edwin Edgar and Catherine Davies, of Bridgend, Glamorgan. He married Annie Maude, daughter of J. Brooke Unwin, M.D. of Dunchurch and there was a son and a daughter of the marriage. He was educated privately in Cardiff and at Owen's College, Manchester. He graduated M.B. Ch.B., was House Surgeon Manchester Royal Infirmary and Northern Hospital, Medical Officer of Health for Crompton U.D.C., M.O. Infant Welfare Centre, Public Vaccinator (Oldham District) and Certifying Factory Surgeon, Shaw, Lancs.

He was elected Conservative and Unionist M.P. for the Royton Division of Lancashire in the General Election of October 1924 serving until his retirement in October 1931. He was a distinguished doctor in the Manchester area, and active in the St. John Ambulance Brigade and the British Red Cross in Lancashire.

Dr. Vernon Davies died on 4 August 1942. His recreations were noted as music and ambulance work.



A Second War O.B.E. group of ten awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. R. Munro, Royal Field Artillery, late Royal Garrison Artillery, who served at Gallipoli and was wounded in 1917

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, with *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. A. J. R. Munro. R.F.A.) *unit double-struck*, British War and Victory Medals (Major. A. J. R. Munro.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Sweden, Kingdom,** Royal Red Cross Medal for Volunteers, Gustaf V, silver, reverse engraved 'John Munroe', *the Great War awards nearly very fine, the remainder good very fine and better (10)*

O.B.E. London Gazette 4 June 1946.

Archibald John Rowcliffe Munro was born in 1895, the eldest son of Charles J. Munro of 5 Tipperlinn Road, Edinburgh. Appointed to a commission with the Royal Garrison Artillery (Special Reserve), he served with the Royal Field Artillery in the Gallipoli theatre of operations from 20 March 1915. Recorded as wounded by the *Edinburgh Evening News* on 19 June 1917, he was promoted Major, and was posted to India in the inter-war years; he later witnessed extensive service in North Africa and North West Europe during the Second World War. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 22 November 1941, he took his retirement on 27 July 1947 and was released from the Reserve of Officers (Royal Artillery) in 1949.

Retiring to Alton, Munro is mentioned in the *Hampshire Telegraph* of 12 December 1952 as winner of the 'Fancy Pigeon Trophy' at the Portsmouth Fanciers Society Open Championship Show. He later came second in the Tunbridge Wells Show for birds (cock or hen) 'bred in 1955'. He died in 1957.



The outstanding and excessively rare post-War 'Yangtze Incident' D.S.C. pair awarded to Flight Lieutenant M. E. Fearnley, Royal Air Force, who was flown-in under heavy fire in a Sunderland to take up appointment as Medical Officer in the stranded H.M.S. *Amethyst*, remaining aboard until the *Amethyst* 'rejoined the Fleet'

Distinguished Service Cross, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, reverse with hallmarks for London 1949 and officially dated '1949'; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (Flt. Lt. M. E. Fearnley, R.A.F.) mounted for wear, extremely fine (2) £14,000-£18,000



D.S.C. London Gazette 1 November 1949.

The original recommendation states: 'This Officer joined *Amethyst* when the R.A.F. Sunderland Flying Boat was under fire. Without his assistance I doubt whether we could have kept going for so long. His mere presence gave considerable moral uplift to all Ratings. Though short of medical supplies he managed to keep going, and it is to his credit that the physical condition of all on board was maintained at such a high standard.'

Michael Edward Fearnley was born in Greenwich, London in January 1924, and was serving as an R.A.F. Medical Officer at Kai Tak, Far East Air Force Command, at the time of the famous Yangtze incident.

The Yangtze Incident

On 20 April 1949, H.M.S. Amethyst was shelled by the Chinese People's Liberation Army (C.P.L.A.) from concealed positions on the north bank of the Yangtze River and driven aground on Rose Island with numerous casualties. Under an unrelenting Communist fire, orders were given aboard the frigate to get the wounded across to Nationalist-held ground in the starboard whaler, the only undamaged boat. But as the injured were being collected on the quarter deck another direct hit rocked Amethyst killing the ship's doctor, Surgeon Lieutenant Alderton, and his Sick Berth Attendant, S.B.A. Baker. To prevent yet more casualties, a white flag was hoisted on Amethyst's yard arm and the order to abandon ship was given. Some 60 ratings swam ashore, of whom about 50 eventually reached Shanghai. Next morning the frigate cleared the mud and proceeded upstream under small arms fire to a sheltered position at Ta Hsen We, where Chinese Nationalist Officers offered to evacuate the wounded by sampans to an R.A.F. Sunderland from Kai Tak which was expected that afternoon.

The Sunderland, captained by Flight Lieutenant Lettford of 88 Squadron, and with Group Captain Jefferson, Flight Lieutenant Fearnley and a 'naval doctor' on board, touched down near *Amethyst*, cut engines and dropped anchor at 16.30. There was no activity on the Communist north bank, though Nationalist troops could be seen digging in on the south bank. A sampan carrying five Chinese and *Amethyst*'s Gunner approached and on reaching the Sunderland the Gunner boarded the aircraft, exchanging places with Fearnley.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

'Accurate shell fire then began,' Jefferson afterwards reported, 'and the sampan pulled away with Flight Lieutenant Fearnley and the morphia supply only; aircraft straddled by shell fire uncomfortably close. About ten shells burst nearby and the aircraft would certainly have been hit had a rapid take off not been made down wind and down [a] seven knot current'.

As soon as Fearnley was aboard the frigate, his first duty was to go straight to the large number of injured, who, according to one member of *Amethyst*, then numbered 25. As Fearnley went about his work, the frigate weighed anchor and proceeded up river still under fire to Hsiao Ho Creek with her 'Gunner stranded on the aircraft'. That evening, Fearnley arranged with a Chinese doctor for the evacuation of the serious cases in 12 sampans. 20 wounded were landed in total, including the frigate's mortally wounded Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Commander Skinner, and able Seaman Winter, who was also to die of his wounds. Of the badly wounded only the Number One, Lieutenant Weston, D.S.C., remained on board, together with those suffering from minor injuries, and Weston only until the following day when Lieutenant-Commander Kerans arrived from Nanking to take command. An attempt by the flying boat to assist that afternoon was prevented by accurate small arms fire and heavy shell fire from Pu Shun Wei, and, as the C.P.L.A. made gradual territorial gains, *Amethyst* became effectively isolated. Three months of deadlock ensued, with Kerans struggling in vain to secure unconditional safe passage.

Fearnley's presence aboard during those uncertain weeks was warmly appreciated, as the private log of Petty Officer Leslie Frank, D.S.M., *Amethyst*'s Coxswain, testifies:

'Thursday 9 June: King's Birthday, but not for *Amethyst*, no flags, no holiday, no salute, in fact no nothings ... We learnt today that our mail has reached Shanghai, and that the Air Attaché [at Nanking] is going to try and bring it up for us by jeep. Good Luck to the Air Force, we already have one of their doctors staying with us, and how thankful we are that he is here.'

'Monday 20 June: ... Then we had a medical inspection by our R.A.F. Doctor, thank heavens he got on board here, but what a time to spend with us ...'

'Sunday 3 July: ... Today we heard a programme of records played for us by the B.B.C in Listeners Choice request programme. Conditions are excellent and we heard it loud and clear, we all really enjoyed it, but I think the first one was the masterpiece, A Life on the Ocean Wave, played for Fearnley our R.A.F. Doctor'.

When *Amethyst* finally broke out of the Yangtze on 31 July to rejoin the Fleet in spectacular style and make world headlines, Fearnley made his own entry in Frank's private log: 'Thanks for steering us down so well. The very best of luck,' to which Frank responded, 'All I can say is "Thanks for coming, Sir", may you too, either in the R.A.F. or as a civilian doctor, have all the success you deserve'.

In the first instance Fearnley was recommended for the M.B.E., though it was later thought by the Air Ministry that this award was not 'sufficiently high' for his services aboard *Amethyst* and 'at the last moment' the Admiralty acted promptly to include the award of a D.S.C. in the list of honours for the Yangtze operation.

Fearnley returned to civilian life in 1950 and specialised in the treatment of rheumatic diseases in London until 1969, when he emigrated to Canada. He died at Windsor, Ontario, in June 1972.

Sold with a quantity of original and copy documentation, including newspaper cuttings and photographs; and a facsimile edition of Coxswain Frank's Private Journal.



A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Commander S. H. Fish, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, Commanding Hood Battalion, 63rd (Royal Naval) Division, who was killed in action in the attack on Loupart Wood on 25 August 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Ty. Sub. Lieut. S. H. Fish, R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Commr. S. H. Fish. R.N.V.R.) mounted court-style for display, extremely fine (4)

£1,000-£1,400



M.C. London Gazette 1 January 1918.

Sidney Howard Fish was born in 1894, the only son of J. Fish Esq., Superintendent of the Blackburn Philanthropic Assurance Company, and was educated at Ashland High School under Rev. Owen Davies. Matriculating from school, he took up an appointment in the Wigan branch of the Union Bank of Manchester in Ashton-in-Makerfield.

On the outbreak of hostilities, he immediately enlisted as an ordinary seaman in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and on 31 January 1915, after intensive training, was granted a commission as a Temporary Sub-Lieutenant in the newly formed Royal Naval Division where he was appointed to the Hood Battalion.

On 28 February 1915, the Division sailed from Avonmouth with young Sidney Fish comfortably berthed aboard the Cunard Liner, S.S. *Iverna*, en route to Port Said and Lemnos, their ultimate destination, unknown to them, Gallipoli.

The morning of 25 April 1915 saw the Anson and Plymouth battalions participate in the six-point attack on Cape Helles. The Division's first Victoria Cross was won by a sub-lieutenant of Anson during the beaching of the famous collier S.S. *River Clyde*. Further north, the 1st brigade, overshadowed by Australians and New Zealanders, landed at Gaba Tepe, better known as Anzac Cove.

By 4 May the entire division including the Hood Battalion was ashore and Sidney Fish was immediately pitched into action in the desperate battle of Krithia on 4 June in which the Royal Naval Division was involved in fierce fighting during the attack on the Turkish defences before Krithia in which the Collingwood Battalion was all but annihilated. Miraculously Lieutenant Fish escaped the carnage unscathed but the casualties incurred throughout the Royal Naval Division were so great that it necessitated the disbanding of the all but annihilated Collingwood and Benbow Battalions, their remaining officers and men being assimilated into the other Battalions of the Division. After the evacuation at the end of December, the 1st and 2nd brigades garrisoned the islands of Lemnos, Imbros and Tenedos, whilst the 3rd brigade saw more active service on the Salonika front.

In May 1916, however, the division sailed for France to become part of the B.E.F. and was renamed the 63rd (R.N.) Division, being brought up to strength by the addition of the 190th or Army Brigade. This consisted of the 1st H.A.C., 4th Bedfords, 7th Royal Fusiliers and the 10th Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Sidney Fish, recently promoted to Lieutenant joined his comrades in this entirely new theatre of war.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

At the end of September 1916, after a period of acclimatisation in a 'quiet sector' of the Western Front, the Division moved south to take part in the Somme offensive. At 5.45 a.m. on 13 November both Royal Naval brigades scrambled form their jumping-off bays and, in spite of heavy casualties, stormed three lines of German trenches. They were relieved two days later, having taken more prisoners and advanced further than any other division. In the fierce fighting to capture the German positions, Sidney Fish, like many of his comrades, was severely wounded and invalided back to England to recover from his wounds. Whilst on leave in England recovering from his wounds, he married, in January 1917, Miss Sylvia Hilton, youngest daughter of James Hilton, a mining engineer.

In April 1917, the division entrained for the Arras area in preparation for yet another offensive. On St. George's Day, 1917, at first light, as the barrage lifted, the British armies attacked on a nine-mile front. The Royal Naval Division, despite stiff resistance, took all their objectives - one Anson platoon continued to hold theirs against thirteen separate counter-attacks. Later that year, the division was switched to the north and on 26th October, in the ghastly Passchendaele offensive, the 1st and 2nd Royal Marines, Howe and Anson battalions attached, struggling forward sometimes waist deep in mud, against withering machine gun and rifle fire.

At the end of 1917 the 63rd Royal Naval Division held the infamous Flesquières Salient, which pushed out into the enemy lines and was always subjected to marked attention from German artillery, machine guns and snipers. Just before Christmas, in an action lasting 30 hours, determined attacks on Welsh Ridge (one of the features of the salient) cost the division 65 officers and 1,355 men, killed, wounded and missing. It was during this bitter fighting that Sidney Fish's leadership and gallantry were brought to notice in the course of one such particularly violent attack by the enemy.

When his Battalion Commander and a number of officers were wounded during the early stages of the attack, command of the Battalion devolved on young Sidney Fish who by his outstanding leadership, managed to successfully fight off the German assault, whilst at the same time inflicting heavy casualties on the attackers. For his steadfastness on this occasion he was recommended for award of the Distinguished Service Order but this was downgraded to that of the award of the Military Cross which was gazetted on 1 January 1918. Promotion quickly followed and young twenty-three year old found himself advanced to the position of second-in-command of his Battalion as Temporary Lieutenant-Commander. Taking up his new appointment, he was soon called into action.

Three months later, in the great German Spring offensive of March 1918, the division continued to hold the Flesquières Salient whilst units on their flanks were overrun or destroyed. Finally, at 7 a.m. on Sunday 24 March, as the British Fifth Army continued to retreat, the six battalion commanders of the division, in the absence of any contact with higher command, ordered a withdrawal to avoid capture or certain annihilation. After quickly exhausting all its remaining reserves of men and material in this final effort, the German offensive finally petered out; the advance was held and on 8 August 1918, the British counter-offensive commenced.

During the German retreat, the Royal Naval Division were ordered to advance on the Grevillers-Loupart Wood section of the front, with the Hood Battalion as part of the 189th Brigade of the Royal Naval Division, immediately north-west of Loupart Wood. Just prior to the proposed attack of 24 August, Commander Egerton of the Hood Battalion, succeeded temporarily to the command of the 189th Brigade, leaving the twenty-three year old Lieutenant-Commander Sydney Fish to take over command of the Hood.

On the morning of 25 August, a heavy mist delayed the impending attack of the 189th and 190th Brigades. In the thick mist, the 188th Brigade made good progress but the 189th Brigade on the right of the attack came up against a heavily defended enemy trench system facing the southwest corner of Loupart Wood. This was to be the scene of vigourous resistance, entailing grievous losses to the Hawke and particularly the Hood Battalion. Here fell the two Battalion Commanders, Commander Jones of the Hawke and Lieutenant-Commander Fish of the Hood, both survivors of many more desperate encounters.

Taking cover in the numerous shell holes the Hood Battalion set to work with their Lewis Guns to master the enemy's fire. At about noon the German resistance broke and Sidney Fish urged his men forward to secure the German machine-gun lined trenches. This young man, who just three years previously had been a junior bank clerk in Wigan, had been decorated for outstanding gallantry and who now commanded one of the foremost fighting battalions in the British Army, led his men forward in a final charge into the foremost of the enemy positions. As they fought their way into the furiously defended trenches, the gallant young Commander fell dead, shot through the head. But success had been secured. The Hawke and Hood Battalions now commanded by Lieutenant-Commander Blackmore and Lieutenant Maudsley R.N.V.R., pressed forward, finally seizing the commanding high ground which had been the objective of the operation.

Lieutenant -Commander Sidney Howard Fish was buried at the Burquoy Cemetery, near Arras. He is also commemorated on the memorial in St Michael and All Angel's Church, Wigan. His personal sketch books, produced before and during active service, including drawings and landscapes where the Hood Battalion fought at Gallipoli and on the Western Front, are held by Wigan Council Archives.

Sold with a fine large framed original studio portrait of Fish in uniform, several other photographs and named card box of issue for British War and Victory Medals.



A Great War 'Capture of Thiepval 1916' M.C. group of four awarded to Second Lieutenant P. H. Higham, 6th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, late Northamptonshire Yeomanry, who was killed in action in the operations against South Miraumont Trench on 17 February 1917

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (1320 Pte. P. H. Higham, North'n. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. P. H. Higham.) all mounted in contemporary leather display frame, glue deposits to reverse of all four, otherwise extremely fine (4)

£800-£1,000

M.C. London Gazette 10 January 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. Accompanied by a N.C.O. and one man, he carried out a difficult and dangerous reconnaissance, and obtained most valuable information. On another occasion he rendered valuable services when in charge of a carrying party.'

Awarded for the capture of Thiepval on 26 September 1916.

Percy Harrowell Higham served in France as a Private in the Northamptonshire Yeomanry from 18 April 1915. He was commissioned as temporary 2nd Lieutenant into the 6th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, on 29 April 1916, and was awarded the Military Cross for his part in their operations in the capture of Thiepval on 26 September 1916. He was killed in action in the operations against South Miraumont Trench on 17 February 1917, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

Sold with War Diary extracts covering both the Thiepval and Miraumont Trench operations together with other copied research and photographic image of the recipient.

A Great War 'Battle of the Somme' M.C. awarded to Captain H. J. Smith, Royal Army Medical Corps, attached 21st (County of London) Battalion (First Surrey Rifles), London Regiment, for his gallantry at Warlencourt on 8 October 1916

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Capt. H. J. Smith 21st. London 8th. 10th. 1916.', good very fine

£500-£700

M.C. London Gazette 16 August 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He followed his battalion in the attack, and attended to the wounded all day and night under very heavy fire of every description. It was due to his courage and splendid devotion that so many of the wounded were brought in.'

Henry Joste Smith, a native of Heckington, Lincoln, was commissioned into the Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force) and served with the 1/2 East Anglian Field Ambulance during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 31 December 1915 (therefore just qualifying for a 1914-15 Star). Proceeding to the Western Front in 1916, he was attached to the 21st Battalion (First Surrey Rifles), London Regiment on the Somme, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at Warlencourt on 8 October 1916, the Battalion's final action of the Battle of the Somme

Sold with copied research.

A scarce Japanese POW Medical Officer's Order of Saint John and M.I.D. group of seven awarded to Colonel Horace Claude 'Hot 'n' Cold' Benson, a senior British Medical Officer on the Burma-Siam Railway, of "Bridge on the River Kwai" infamy; after the war he was a witness for the prosecution at the trial of Major Kudo, 19th Ambulance Corps for War

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel; 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silvered base metal (D/Sgn H. C. Benson. York) mounted as worn, pin lacking, good very fine (7)

£600-£800

Order of St. John London Gazette 9 July 1957.

M.I.D. London Gazette 12 September 1946. 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services while Prisoners of War'.

Horace Claude Benson was born on 11 May 1902, at Ashover, Derbyshire, and educated at Sedburgh School. At Edinburgh University he studied medicine and gained the M.B. and Ch.B. (1928). He was employed as a Clinical Assistant at the Ear and Throat Department of the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, prior to being granted a commission in the Army. He became a Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps in 1929, served in Egypt during 1931-36, was promoted to the rank of Captain in 1932 and Major in 1939, being posted to India.

He was commanding officer of the 27th Indian Field Ambulance, 9th Indian Division, 1941-42, being promoted Acting Lieutenant-Colonel in February 1941 and Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in May 1941. Benson was present at the fall of Malaya, was captured and remained a prisoner-of-war of the Japanese during 1942-45. Whilst in captivity, he was Senior British Officer of 'L' Force - a medical force of 15 officers and 100 medical orderlies. Initially held at Changi P.O.W. Camp, Singapore; thence from 23 August 1943, by train to Kanburi (Kanchanabri) Thailand to administer relief from cholera and other multifarious diseases rife in the P.O.W. and coolie forced labour camps, situated along the Burma-Siam Railway.

After the war and his subsequent repatriation, Colonel Benson gave a report of his wartime experiences as a captive:

Beatings with fists or bamboo sticks, on the face and head, of MOs (Medical Orderlies) and ORs by Japanese medical personnel of Kudo Batai (19th Ambulance Corps commanded by Major Kudo) was fairly frequent, and often done for no apparent offence. These beatings were committed by most of the Japanese from the lowest rank up to even Major Kudo himself.... My complaints generally had a temporary successful effect, but it was quite apparent that Major Kudo encouraged his subordinates. The biggest beating up that I had was from Major Kudo because the ORs were having a singsong one night. However when he afterwards apologised I asked for a pig for Christmas Dinner and got it. Our experience was that we received worse treatment from Japanese medical personnel than we did from non-medical personnel and Koreans'.

Following the Japanese surrender, Major Kudo was subsequently arrested for war crimes. As a witness for the prosecution at Kudo's trial, Colonel Benson submitted an affidavit in 1946 that he had witnessed the death of some 25 recaptured coolies, who were imprisoned in a hut near to the Kanburi Hospital. 'They were then given an injection of some reddish fluid. They all died in agony and showed symptoms consistent with mercurial poisoning'.

For his splendid efforts as British Officer Commanding at Kanchanabri Hospital, Benson was mentioned in despatches and in June 1946 was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel. He was appointed C.O. of 109 Military Convalescent Hospital in 1946 and Chief Instructor Training Wing Depot and Training Establishment R.A.M.C., 1947-50. He was then posted as C.O. of the British Military Hospital in Malta, 1950-51. Promoted Temporary Colonel in August 1952, he attained the rank of Colonel in January 1953 and was appointed Assistant Medical Director, H.Q. North-West District, 1953-54 and Commandant of the Depot and Training Establishment R.A.M.C., 1954-58. He was President of the Standing Medical Board, Northern Command, York, 1958-59 and placed on Retirement Pay in 1959. Colonel Benson died on 13 March 1986.

Sold with a folder of copied service papers and other research including his thirteen page close typed "Report on History of "L" Force P.O.W. Thailand", relevant copies from "The Knights of Bushido, A Short History of Japanese War Crimes" by Lord Russell of Liverpool, which in the chapter 'Life and Death on Burma-Siam Railway' documents Lieutenant-Colonel Benson's evidence, and "River Kwai Railway, The Story of the Burma-Siam Railroad" by Clifford Kinvig... "venal and corrupt... Major Kudo who commanded the Kudo Butai which included the medical reinforcements 'K' and 'L' sent north to succour the native labourers".

Additionally, a small folder of Benson's personal papers including reports on medical conditions in POW camps in Thailand 1943-45 was deposited with The Imperial War Museum's Department of Documents.

×165 A fine Order of St John and Colonial Police Forces M.S.M. group of five awarded to Inspector D. C. Connor, Kenya Police Force

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; Colonial Police Forces Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Desmond Cleeve Connor, Insp: Kenya Police Force); Jubilee 1935; Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., G. VI.R., 1st issue (Inspr. Desmond C. Connor); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension, with additional service bar (3067. D. C. Connor. Kenya S.J.A.B.O. 1939) mounted for display, *good very fine (5)*£200-£300

C.P.M. for Meritorious Service London Gazette 2 June 1943.

Desmond Cleeve Connor was appointed a Serving Brother of the Venerable Order of Saint John, and in 1939 received the Service Medal of the Order, and subsequently a bar to this for further service. His award of the Colonial Police L.S. & G.C. was published on 25 July 1945. He died on the 19 May 1970.



A Great War 'Gallipoli' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Gunner H. J. Clarke, Royal Horse Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (63376 Gnr. H. J. Clarke. 'Y' Bty: R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (63376 Gnr. H. J. Clarke. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (63376 Gnr. H. J. Clarke. R.A.) mounted court-style for display, *light pitting from Star, nearly very fine (4)*£800-£1,000

D.C.M. London Gazette 16 November 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry on the 13th July, 1915, on the Gallipoli Peninsula. Owing to the fire gear of a 12 pr. naval gun breaking down, it became necessary to cock the lock with a drag rope. This was done by Gunner Clarke, who was obliged to stand in a very exposed position and under an extremely heavy fire, but he continued to fire the gun until ordered to get under cover. His coolness and bravery were most marked.'

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

Henry John Clarke served as Gunner during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of operations from 31 March 1915. Posted to "Y" Battery, 15th Brigade, R.H.A., during the Gallipoli campaign, Clarke served in a unit initially equipped with four 18-pounder guns. Repeatedly facing the attention of the Turks, "Y" Battery is recorded in June 1915 as losing 2 men killed and 12 wounded, alongside two pack horses detailed to haul the heavy guns and ammunition up the cliff faces. Engaged at the Battles of Gully Ravine and Krithia Vineyard from June to August 1915, 29th Division placed increasing demands on artillery support which resulted in the utilisation of naval guns and anything else at hand; for his gallantry at this time, Clarke was awarded the D.C.M. and was further Mentioned in Despatches.

Sold with copied research.

×167 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Gunner F. Ideson, Royal Horse Artillery, who was discharged on account of wounds

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (45919 Gnr: F. Ideson. 'N' By: R.H.A.); 1914 Star, copy, British War and Victory Medals (45919 Gnr. F. Ideson. R.A.) mounted court-style for wear, light pitting from Star, VM officially re-impressed, nearly very fine and better (4)

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the battery was in action, supporting a counter-attack, this man for some time served his gun alone, thereby keeping it in action at a very critical time. The battery was under heavy shell fire, and had suffered several casualties.'

Frank Ideson was born in Keighley, West Yorkshire, around 1889 and enlisted in the Royal Horse Artillery on 21 November 1906. Posted to France as Gunner in the Royal Field Artillery on 5 October 1914, Ideson's name was later listed in the *Bradford Daily Telegraph* of 6 October 1915 as one of 3000 'gallant sons' of Keighley who answered the call. Transferred to the Royal Horse Artillery, he was awarded the D.C.M. in 1918 whilst serving with "N" Battery; this unit of 6 guns later claimed the highest number of shells discharged in a single month by one battery during the Great War, firing 115,360 shells in August 1917 in support of the Canadian Corps on the Western Front. Discharged from 5th Army Brigade and awarded a Silver War Badge in consequence of wounds on 28 August 1919, it is possible that Ideson witnessed his former comrades of "N" Battery bear the coffin of the Unknown Soldier to Westminster Abbey on 11 November 1920.

Sold with copied research.

×168 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Lance Bombardier F. J. Barnes, Royal Horse Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (139966 Dvr: F. J. Barnes. 'T' By: 14/A.Bde: R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (139966 Dvr. F. J. Barnes. R.A.) mounted court-style for wear, *light contact marks throughout, generally very fine (3)*£500-£700

D.C.M. London Gazette 15 November 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When a shell killed or wounded the five other signallers with him and broke the telephone he ran back, and, after being knocked down by another shell, got another telephone and opened up communication with the observation post. His cool determination and devotion to duty were beyond praise.'

Frederick James Barnes, a milkman of 131 Morland Road, Croydon, attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Kingston upon Thames on 11 December 1915. Initially posted to "P" Battery as Driver 12 May 1916, he qualified 1st Class Signaller and Telephonist at Woolwich on 7 September 1916. Sent to France from 15 September 1916 with "T" Battery, his unit is later recorded in the summer of 1917 as serving as part of 14th Brigade R.H.A. near Ghyvelde on the Channel coast. According to author K. T. L. Rhodes in *The Battery: A Story of 150 Years of T Battery (Shah Sujah's Troop), Royal Artillery, 1838-1988 (1991)*:

'The gun position was an unpleasant one on marshy ground. No dugouts could be made and the Battery lived in little tin shelters along the bank between a road and a canal. The waggon lines were thirteen miles away and ammunition came up by barge, although a ration cart came to the position daily. Enemy shelling was very active and prolonged and in order to reduce casualties personnel were withdrawn from the gun position from time to time. Aircraft from both sides were also very active, with enemy aircraft coming in to attack from the sea.'

Transferred briefly to the Italian theatre of operations from 30 November 1917 to 27 March 1918, Barnes and his Battery returned to the Western Front as reinforcements to plug the gaps in the lines during the German Spring Offensive. Awarded the D.C.M. and advanced paid Lance Bombardier, he survived the Great War and was discharged on 12 October 1919.

Sold with copied service record and private research.





A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Gunner W. L. Gale, South Midland (Warwickshire) Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force), late Royal Army Medical Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (314592 Gnr: W. L. Gale. 1/1 War: Hy: By: R.G.A.- T.F.); 1914-15 Star (37 Pte. W. L. Gale. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (37 Pte. W. L. Gale. R.A.M.C.) very fine (4)

D.C.M. London Gazette 4 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in rescuing a gunner who had had his arm blown off, fetching a stretcher and carrying him into a small iron shelter where he and a comrade remained with him keeping pressure on the artery, as it was impossible to apply a tourniquet. The whole of the time the shelling was most intense.'

William Leonard Gale attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps in Birmingham and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 April 1915. He subsequently transferred to the South Midland (Warwickshire) Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force), and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Private F. West, Lancashire Fusiliers, for his gallantry in manning a Lewis gun covering the withdrawal of his platoon during the German Spring 1918 Offensive - 'wounded, he continued working his gun until he collapsed from loss of blood'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (306842 Pte. F. West. 1/8 Lan: Fus:) edge nick, good very fine

£600-£800

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. As No. 1 of a Lewis gun team he covered the withdrawal of his platoon and prevented it being outflanked and causing heavy losses to the advancing enemy. Later on he was wounded, but went on working his gun until he collapsed from loss of blood.'

Frank West, a native of Manchester, attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers (Territorial Force) and served with the 1/8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from February 1917 as part of the 125th Brigade, 42nd (East Lancashire) Division, being awarded the D.C.M. for his gallantry during the German Spring Offensive of 1918.



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 1918

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.); Memorial Scroll, 'Serjt. George Thomson, D.C.M., K.O. Scottish Borderers', with Buckingham Palace enclosure, medals unmounted, *extremely fine (3)*£1,000-£1,400



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 says 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 32 kilometres 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.

Sold with a good selection of personal effects and documents including an illuminated memorial scroll from the Burgh of Lockerbie; a pocket New Testament; and a large quantity of photographs and postcard photographs (approx 80) sent home to his wife and son throughout the War until shortly before his death.



A Great War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant H. Pearson, West Riding Regiment, later Captain, Tank Corps, who was awarded the D.C.M. for his gallantry in rescuing a wounded comrade just yards from the enemy trenches near Hooge in November 1915. Commissioned into the Tank Corps, he was severely wounded when his Tank F.45 (*Fiducia*) came under enemy fire during the Third Battle of Ypres on 22 August 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9-12167 Sjt: H. Pearson. 9/W. Rid: R.); 1914-15 Star (12167. Sjt. H. Pearson. W. Rid. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. Pearson.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Harold Pearson.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)*£1,600-£2,000

D.C.M. London Gazette 22 January 1916 [in a joint citation with 9/12455 Lance-Corporal R. Rossall, 9th Battalion, West Riding Regiment]: 'For conspicuous gallantry on the night of 22 November 1915, near Hooge. When a Lance-Corporal of their Battalion on bombing patrol had been mortally wounded about 10 yards from the German trenches, Sergeant Pearson and Lance-Corporal Russell promptly went out, although a German patrol was advancing towards them. Lance-Corporal Rossall drove the patrol off with bombs, and then he and the Sergeant went forward and brought in the wounded Lance-Corporal.'

Harold Pearson was born in Keighley Yorkshire, on 8 August 1890 and attested there for the West Riding Regiment on 31 August 1914. He was promoted Sergeant on 4 March 1915 and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 July 1915. Appointed Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 19 November 1915, he was awarded the Distinguished Gallantry Medal for his gallantry near Hooge on 22 November 1915, and was slightly wounded in action on 25 February 1916, but remained at duty, before returning to England in August 1916 with a view to being granted a commission.

Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Tank Corps on 26 January 1917, Pearson returned to the front and was wounded in the chest by a machine gun bullet during the Third Battle of Ypres in the major action on 22 August 1917, whilst serving with the 6th Battalion, Tank Corps, in command of Tank F.45 (*Fiducia*):

'Proceeded at Zero in front of the Infantry, and came into action immediately on crossing out front line. Shortly afterwards became ditched near Gallipoli, the unditching gear being broken whilst in use. F.49 later attempted to tow F.45 out, but failed. The Officer in charge, Second Lieutenant Pearson, being a casualty by this time, also 4 of his crew. The guns were removed, and taken on board F.49.'

Pearson was admitted to No. 7 Stationary Hospital at Boulogne the following day. Repatriated to England on 7 September 1917, he recovered sufficiently to be appointed an Assistant Instructor with the rank of Acting Lieutenant on 17 July 1918, and was subsequently confirmed as an Assistant Instructor, with the rank temporary Lieutenant and Acting Captain. He resigned his commission on 22 August 1920, and was granted the honorary rank of Captain.

Sold with copied research.

A Great War 'Ypres 1915' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private J. Paul, 1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, who was also awarded the Russian Cross of St George

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8495 Pte J. Paul. 1/H.L.I.); 1914-15 Star (8495 Pte. J. Paul. High. L.I.); British War Medal 1914 -20 (8495 Pte. J. Paul. H.L.I.) minor edge bruising, therefore generally very fine (3)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2019.

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

'For great gallantry on the 27th April, 1915, near Ypres, when he left the advanced trench under a very heavy shell and rifle fire to assist in bringing up ammunition to the firing line, nine out of ten of the party carrying the ammunition being wounded.'

Russian Cross of the Order of St George, 4th Class ${\it London~Gazette}$ 25 August 1915:

'For gallantry and distinguished service in the field.'

A contemporary news cutting stated [not with medals anymore]: 'Pte. John Paul is a native of Glasgow, and joined the 4th Battalion H.L.I., in which he had previously served, soon after war was declared, at the age of 34. He went out with a draft to the 1st Battalion in December. On the 19th of June he was awarded the Medal for Distinguished Conduct in the Field.'

John Paul served during the Great War with the Highland Light Infantry on the Western Front from 2 December 1914. His m.i.c. notes that he also served in the Corps of Hussars (51292) and the Northumberland Fusiliers (51911).



A Great War 1918 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant Major F. W. Bailey, 3rd Battalion, Canadian Machine Gun Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (404957 C.S.Mjr. F. W. Bailey. 3/Can: M.G.C.); British War and Victory Medals (404957 W. O. Cl. 2 F. W. Bailey. C.M.Bde); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (7877142 Cpl. F. W. Bailey. R. Tank C.) minor official correction to surname; with Canadian Tribute Medal, gold (10 carat), the reverse with details 'Presented to F. Bailey by the citizens of Newmarket for gallant services in the Great War 1914-18', generally very fine (5)

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

'For gallantry and devotion to duty, September to November 1918. During the advance from Arras to Mons, he always set a splendid example to his men. In the fighting before Cambrai he repeatedly went through heavy shelling and machine gun fire to ensure that the crews had an adequate supply of ammunition.'

Francis Walter Bailey was born in Richmond, Surrey in September 1887. He enlisted in the C.E.F. in April 1915, embarked overseas with the 35th Battalion in April 1916, and served with the 3rd Battalion, Canadian Machine Gun Corps in France.

Sold with copied service papers, and photographic image of recipient in uniform.



The unique Second War 'attack on the *Tirpitz'* C.G.M. group of four awarded to Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class E. Goddard, helmsman of H.M. Midget Submarine X6, whose skipper Lieutenant Donald Cameron was awarded the Victoria Cross, as too was the skipper of X7, Lieutenant Basil Place; the crew-members from X6 were all taken prisoner and were being interrogated aboard the *Tirpitz* when their charges exploded underneath the battleship

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, G.VI.R. (E.R.A. 4th E. Goddard, P/MX 89069) with case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. Edmund Goddard, Chestnuts, Headley, Newbury, Berks', mounted court-style for display, extremely fine (4)

£40,000-£50,000

A T Buckingham Palace recently the King decorated with the V.C. two naval officers, LIEUT. G. B. PLACE, R.N., and LIEUT. D. CAMERON, R.N.R., commanding officers of the two British midget submarines which made the successful attack on the German battleship "Tirpitz" in Alten Fjord on September 22, 1943. In this brilliant feat the others in the picture also won their decorations.



SIX CREWMEN of midget submarines, for landing a heavy load of decorations. L. to r.: SUB-LT. RICHARD KENDALL, D.S.O., Engine-room Artificer EDMUND GODDARD, Conspicuous Gallantry Medal; LT. JOHN LORIMER, D.S.O., LT. DONALD CAMERON, V.C., SUB-LT. ROBERT AITKEN, D.S.O., LT. BASIL PLACE, V.C.

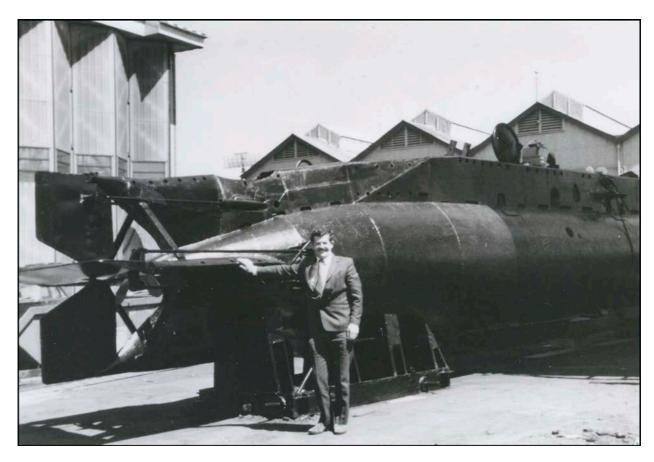
Provenance: Sotheby's, October 1983.

Exhibited: 'An Exhibition of Important British Gallantry Awards, 1800-1950,' Sotheby's, May to June 1992.

C.G.M. London Gazette 22 February 1944:

'For gallantry, skill and daring during the successful attack by His Majesty's Midget submarines X6 and X7 on the Tirpitz'

Edmund 'Eddie' Goddard was born in 1921 and, after his education at St Edward's School in Oxford, started as an apprentice tool maker in Coventry. In 1941 he joined the Royal Navy but found, instead of travelling the world by sea, he was fire-watching on the roof of the Royal Naval Barracks in Portsmouth. As a result he volunteered for 'special and hazardous service', not knowing what that might entail, and found himself on the early X-craft training programme.



The attack on the Tirpitz

The occupation of Norway in 1940 provided the German Navy with ideal fjord anchorage for its capital ships. Safe in the knowledge that the Royal Navy lacked the strength to be constantly on patrol, the Kriegsmarine was free to menace the North Atlantic trade routes at will. When harboured in the fjords, the German battleships were far from the open sea, out of reach of surface ships and conventional submarines, and well beyond the range of the R.A.F.'s heavy bombers. The *Tirpitz*, in particular, acted as a major influence over the movements of the British Home Fleet, and consequently a way had to be found to attack her where she spent most of her time - in harbour. The answer to the problem was the four-man Midget Submarine or X-craft. At fifty feet in length the X-craft was small enough to penetrate the fjord defences and yet large enough to carry a four-ton charge and to operate unsupported for several days.

In May 1942, six operational X-craft were ordered from Armstrong Vickers, and the call went out to volunteers for 'special and hazardous service'. Thorough and dangerous training began in the waters around the Isle of Bute in the summer of 1943, and by September 1944 the crews had been brought to 'concert pitch'. On the 10th, news came that the *Tirpitz, Scharnhorst* and *Lutzow* were all at anchor in the fjords. Using conventional submarines as tugs, the X-craft were towed over 1,000 miles to their starting points before embarking on their individual assigned missions. But, during the eight-day journey to the slipping position, tragedy struck when *X9* (Sub-Lieutenant E Kearon) parted her tow in foul weather and disappeared without trace. *X8* also ran into difficulties and had to jettison her explosive charges.

After exchanging the passage crews for operational crews, X5, X6, X7 and X10 slipped their tows, on time and in the planned positions. Ahead lay a 50-mile journey fraught with danger. X10 (Lieutenant K. R. Hudspeth) was detailed to attack the *Scharnhorst* but various mechanical failures meant that this attempt had to be abandoned. X6 (Lieutenant D. Cameron), in which E.R.A. Goddard was helmsman, X7 (Lieutenant B. C. G. Place, D.S.C.) and X5 (Lieutenant H. Henty-Creer) were all detailed against the *Tirpitz*.

Acting independently the three X-craft began their journeys to the *Tirpitz* lying in Kaa Fjord on 20th September. The first obstacle to be negotiated was a minefield and this *X6* crossed on the surface. At 1 a.m. when Stjern Sound was entered, Cameron discovered that *X6*'s periscope was leaking, a defect that was to have serious consequences later on. By noon they had reached the Alter Fjord and that evening they arrived at their predetermined waiting positions close to the entrance to the Kaa Fjord. After 'a rather disturbed night charging, making good defects and dodging traffic,' it was found that *X6*'s port charge was defective, and so Cameron re-set the fuse to fire one hour after release. Shortly after 5 a.m., Cameron was able to make out a small Coaster, heading up the fjord towards the great battleship and leading the way through the open gate of the anti-submarine boom net that enclosed the *Tirpitz*. Once inside, *X6*'s periscope proved almost entirely useless, and so the final approach had to be made half blind. At 7.20 a.m., *X6* broke surface just 80 yards from the *Tirpitz* and was sighted. Whilst the German sailors rushed to their battle stations, *X6* dived beneath the last line of defence, a 50-foot anti-torpedo net. Passing under the *Tirpitz*'s keel, *X6* hit an obstruction, and Cameron, thinking that they must have struck the net on the far side, decided to check his position. *X6* came up under *Tirpitz*'s port bow and manoeuvred astern, bringing the Midget Submarine to a position abreast "B" turret, where her four-ton amatol charges were released. With a useless periscope there was little possibility of reaching the open sea and so Cameron gave the order to scuttle *X6* and give themselves up. Under a hail of small arms fire, Goddard threw open the hatch and, followed by Kendall, Lorimer and Cameron, stepped aboard a German launch into captivity.

In an interview many years later for the B.B.C. documentary 'Target Tirpitz', Eddie Goddard recalled:

'We were taken on board *Tirpitz's* quarter-deck and told to empty all our pockets, which we did. Then we were taken below, and put in a corridor, and I heard lots of clanging of chains and whatnot, and I thought, oh dear, they're going to move the ship before our charges go off. Eventually the charges did go off, which shook us a bit; all the lights went off, and a foam extinguisher started to pour forth on my German guard who didn't like it very much. He grabbed me by the neck, and we went up on deck, and I was very disturbed the ship didn't appear to be sinking.

'They lined us up before a group of guards with tommy guns; they were all very hostile and murmured *Schweinhund* and other things. Then an interpreter came along and asked us how many boats were there and so on, but we just gave them our names and numbers. He got very annoyed and said that if we didn't play, he'd have to shoot us. He pointed at Lorimer and said to me, if you don't give me the information, I shall have to shoot your comrade too. Oh, well, I said, you just go ahead and shoot him.'

Meanwhile Place had successfully laid X7's charges, but his attempt to escape was fraught with misadventure. He tried frantically to get through the net but X7 was still stuck in it when the charges went off at 8.12 a.m. The impact in fact blew her clear of the nets but her compasses and diving guages were out of action, and the boat was difficult to control and broke surface several times, whereupon *Tirpitz's* guns opened fire and inflicted damage on her hull and periscope. As X7 sat on the bottom with almost all her high-pressure air exhausted, Place decided there was just enough air for one more trip to the surface and that he must abandon the craft. So X7 surfaced about 500 yards off *Tirpitz's* starboard, whereupon Place got out and began to wave a white sweater. Unfortunately water lapped into X7 and in her low state of buoyancy it was enough to send her to the bottom. Place was taken prisoner, as was Sub-Lieutenant Aitken, who made a miraculous Davis Apparatus escape three hours later, but Lieutenant Whittam and E.R.A. Whitley were drowned.

The exact fate of Henty-Creer's X5 is uncertain but it would seem that he reached a position 500 yards from the outside of the inner net and was sighted on the surface from Tirpitz at 8.43 a.m., after the charges had detonated, and was sunk by gunfire and depth charges, all of her crew being killed.

Cameron, Place, Goddard and the other survivors became prisoners of war and were lucky to escape execution under Hitler's notorious 'Commando' order. The *Tirpitz* was badly damaged and would be no menace to our convoys for many months. The explosion had lifted her 50,000 tons bodily about five feet. All three main engines were damaged. One generator-room, the wireless telegraphy rooms, and range-finding gear were put out of action. Two main turrets, the anti-aircraft control station and the port rudder all suffered varying degrees of damage which put them out of commission, and about 500 tons of icy fjord waters flooded through the ruptured hull of the battleship. Despite this serious damage, the six survivors of the X-craft crews were all well treated aboard their victim, where their bravery was greatly admired. They made their way slowly through Norway to Dulag Nord in Germany for a dose of solitary confinement and interrogation, and then to Marlag-Milag Nord prisoner-of-war camp, near Bremen, on 28 November.

In March 1945, when P.O.W.'s were being marched from Marlag-Milag Nord, to Lubeck, in the face of the Russian advance, Goddard and two others took advantage of a bend in the road and a nearby wood to break away unseen. After surviving for more than a week on the run, they passed through the German lines, having swum the Wummer River in winter with their clothes on their heads, and were found by advancing British troops.

A very full account of Goddard's part in the attack on the *Tirpitz*, and especially of his subsequent imprisonment, interrogation and escape can be found on the following link: http://project-purley.eu/R000256.pdf

Also announced in the London Gazette dated 22 February 1944, were the awards of the Victoria Cross to Lieutenants Cameron and Place, and of the Distinguished Service Order to the remaining surviving officers. Goddard was presented with his C.G.M. by the King at an investiture at Buckingham Palace on 22 June 1945.

After the war Goddard worked at the Newbury Diesel Company as a commissioning and troubleshooting engineer and later as manager of the Reading branch of C. W. Glover.. He died at Tilehurst, Berkshire, in 1992.

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





A fine 'Waziristan 1920' I.D.S.M. pair awarded to Havildar Gheba Khan, 55th Coke's Rifles

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1950 Havr. Gheba Khan, 1/55/Rfls.) *lacking brooch bar*; India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, small M.I.D. oak leaf (1950 (Havr. Gheba Khan, 1/55/Rfls.) *generally good very fine (2)*£700-£900

Provenance: A. M. Shaw Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2012.

I.D.S.M. awarded re. G.G.O. 1589 of 1920 for services in Waziristan.

M.I.D. London Gazette 18 May 1920 and 10 June 1921.



An extremely rare Second War 'Special Forces' D-Day and Normandy operations D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Telegraphist H. 'Tosh' Monks, Royal Navy and Airborne Troop of No. 1 Combined Operations Bombardment Unit (C.O.B.U.)

Having made his first operational jump in support of the Allied invasion of Sicily, when he was deployed to Primosole Bridge, the scene of much bitter fighting, Monks was parachuted into Normandy in the early hours of 6 June 1944 and undertook vital naval bombardment observation duties in support of the Allied advance inland, on occasion working his wireless set in the open and under fire

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (Tel. H. Monks, P/JX.321640); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (22202534 Cfn. H. Monks, R.E.M.E.) mounted for wear; together with his Airborne and R.N. shoulder patches and embroidered Para wings, *nearly extremely fine (7)*£20.000-£30.000



D.S.M. London Gazette 14 November 1944:

'For gallantry, skill, determination and undaunted devotion to duty during the landing of Allied Forces on the coast of Normandy.'

The original recommendation states: 'Telegraphist Monks was dropped by parachute on the morning of "D" Day (6 June 1944) about 0040 hours and spent most of the morning on top of a tree. He finally reported to his Officer at about 1100 hours on 6 June 1944 at Headquarters 5 Parachute Brigade. On 7 June 1944 he was sent forward with a Company of the Royal Ulster Rifles to provide support for an attack on the villages of St Honorine La Chardonnerette and Herouvillette. In the Observation Post he was under continuous shell and mortar fire and he insisted on working his wireless set in the open in order to get better results with inter-ship communications. His conduct in the ensuing battle and in Herouvillette two days later has been exemplary and up to date, 30 June 1944, he has maintained a very high standard of conduct and wireless operation.'

Harry 'Tosh' Monks was a native of Stockport and served in the Royal Navy from November 1941 until March 1946. One of 12 volunteers, he joined the Airborne Troop of the Combined Operations Bombardment Unit (C.O.B.U.) in May 1943, a group comprising 6 Royal Navy Telegraphists, 3 Royal Artillery Bombardiers and 3 Royal Artillery Captains. Divided into three teams, and having undertaken parachute training at Ringway, their role was to man forward observation posts in support of naval bombardments; Monks undertook 17 jumps during his training.

Monks' first operational deployment was to Sicily in July 1943, when he and his team jumped on the Primosole Bridge, a key point in the battle for Catania. However, German paratroopers were also dropped on the bridge, and bitter fighting ensued. Shelled, mortared and attacked from the air, the British nonetheless held out and drove the Germans back, but when, at length, seven Italian battalions arrived on the scene, and ammunition was down to a few rounds, the small British force was compelled to withdraw, Monks among them.

Monks' next operational jump was over Normandy on the night of 5-6 June 1944, when he and his team were attached to the 6th Airborne Division and landed at Ranville. His team leader, Captain W. P. Ritchie, R.A., later wrote in a letter to Monks' son:

'Your father was one of my party in Normandy. I am Bill Ritchie and I led the party comprising Bombardier Duggie Clegg, and Telegraphist Tosh Monks, Jock MacDonald, Will Keyes and Pete Cutler. We all survived the assault except Pete Cutler who was killed.

We were a naval bombardment observation unit to observe the fall of shot of naval ships - hence the naval telegraphists (the army signallers could not match the speed of the naval teles'). The assault had to depend on naval guns until the heavy army artillery and ammunition could get ashore. For that reason observation units (FOB's) accompanied all assault divisions. Our lot were picked to go with 6th Airborne Div., and actually dropped with the 5th Parachute Brigade at Ranville and Le Mariquet. The allocations were actually made in 1943 and we did our parachute training together at Ringway and were fortunate in being kept together during all subsequent training and afterwards. You probably know the naval Tels wore Khaki but insisted on wearing their naval hats so we were an odd-looking lot.

Our opening ship was H.M.S. Mauritius which carried 9 6-inch guns and could fire 5 aimed rounds per gun per minute. That's 2 tons of high explosive a minute. We dropped at 12.40 a.m. on the morning of D-Day and were accurately placed except Duggie Clegg who was 12 miles adrift. It was dark of course, very confusing and noisy but all the OP's were able to radio back to their ships at 6 a.m. that they were in position... I remember Tosh as small, dark, sharp as a knife and like us all he liked a good moan. He was also a very good signaller & could actually recognise which of the other Tels were sending messages. We lived together in an old Norman church tower, scrounged our rations and cooked them ourselves, and the Germans never managed to knock out our tower although they hit it often enough. Wherever we were sent we went as a unit, usually by jeep and eventually on foot. Tosh carried the wireless set and the rest of us carried spares, batteries, ariel wire, etc.'

Bill Ritchie also recalled the occasion that he and Monks had to run for their lives, having got lost too far forward. Monks - who had to carry the wireless set - was not amused and swore continuously throughout their hasty retreat. The subsequent recommendation for his D.S.M. was signed-off by Lieutenant-Colonel Sinclair, R.A., on 9 August 1944.

Having been released from the Royal Navy in March 1946, Monks rejoined the armed services in March 1948, this time as a Craftsman in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, and witnessed further active service in Malaya before taking his discharge in June 1953.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; a letter from the recipient, dated 3 July 1978; and copied research, including the above-mentioned letter from Bill Ritchie

178 A Second War D.S.M. awarded to Temporary Acting Stoker J. S. Avis, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (Temp. A/Sto. J. S. Avis. C/KX. 135986) extremely fine

£600-£800

D.S.M. London Gazette 14 June 1945.

John Stanley Avis was awarded his Distinguished Service Medal whilst serving in L.C.T. 421. (Seedie's Roll refers). Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.





A Great War 'Western Front' M.M., Second War 'Civil Division' B.E.M. group of six awarded to Corporal J. Marsh, Royal Garrison Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (16429 Cpl. J. Marsh. R.G.A.); British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (John Edward Marsh) in card box of issue; 1914 Star, with clasp (16429 Gnr: J. Marsh. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (16429 Cpl. J. Marsh. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1402328 Cpl. J. Marsh. M.M. R.G.A.) minor edge bruise to last, nearly very fine and better (6)

£400-£500

M.M. London Gazette 23 July 1919.

B.E.M. London Gazette 4 June 1943: John Edward Marsh, Storeman "A", Anti-Aircraft Command, War Office.

John Edward Marsh attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with the 24th Heavy Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 September 1914.



A rare and outstanding Korean War 'Commando (Amphibious Raiding Force)' M.M. group of four awarded to Marine A. A. H. Harper, 41 Independent Commando, Royal Marines, attached 1st U.S. Marine Division

One of 'The Chosin Few' who served in 'Hellfire Valley' at the battle of Chosin River – in which his unit won the rare distinction of earning both the United States and South Korean Presidential Unit Citations – he took a bullet in the chest in the act of storming an enemy machine-gun post in December 1950

Military Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (P.O.X.6207 Marine A. A. H. Harper. R.M.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (PO/X .6207 A. A. H. Harper. Mne. R.M.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (PO/X.6207 A. A. H. Harper Mne. R.M.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, nearly extremely fine (4)

£20,000-£30,000



One of nine M.M.s awarded to the Royal Marines for the Korea War, all for the Chosin Reservoir campaign, and four of which reside in the collection of the Royal Marines Museum. Marine Harper's award is unique, being the only one for a direct combat action on 7 December 1950, the remainder having been awarded for the 'hell fire valley' ambush that occurred on 29 November 1950.

M.M. London Gazette 18 May 1951:

'For gallant and distinguished service with 41 Independent Commando, Royal Marines, in operations in Korea.'

The original recommendation states: 'On 7 December 1950, Marine Harper was a member of a Troop which was ordered to capture a hill on the road between Hagaru-Ri and Koto-Ri. On the way up the Troop were held up by an enemy M.G. position. Marine Harper worked his way forward alone until he was in a position to throw grenades into the position. This he succeeded in doing, but, while doing so, he was himself wounded. This Marine's outstanding example and complete disregard for his personal safety was instrumental in enabling the Troop to complete its task successfully.'

Arthur Alexander Henry Harper was born in Kent on 7 May 1929 and, as a recent entrant into the Royal Marines, first witnessed active service in post-war Palestine. But it was for his subsequent services as a member of 41 Independent Commando, R.M., in Korea, that he was awarded the M.M.

'Task Force Drysdale' and the Chosin Reservoir Campaign

In August 1950, following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, Admiral C. T. Joy, Commander United Nations Naval Forces, suggested the British provide a small, specialist and highly skilled force capable of raiding the coasts. A few days later - on 18 August - No. 41 Commando was reformed under Lieutenant-Colonel D. B. Drysdale, but it would total just 300 men – 'half a commando'. Harper was among the new intake and joined the Commando at Camp McGill, Yokosuka, where the men were issued with American arms and underwent intense familiarisation and training before entering the fray.

The unit went operational on 12-13 September when it assisted in the Inchon landings, offering beach reconnaissance from H.M.S. Whitesand Bay. Under the command of Lieutenant D. G. Pound, the men of 'Pound Force' were attached to the United States Army Special Operations Company.

They were subsequently employed for three daring raids to cut railways along the north-eastern coast, 67 men being landed at Chongjin on 2 October from the American submarine *Perch*. With her torpedo tubes removed, *Perch* took her raiding party close into the coast before they boarded 10 inflatable boats to lay anti-tank mines to blow sections of vital coastal railway. In so doing, they suffered their first casualty of the war - Marine P. E. Jones - but the operation was a success overall.

Subsequent - similarly daring - raids in the following days saw the Commandos being landed from the U.S.S. Wantuck, again to blow tunnels, bridges and lines. Returning to Japan at the end of the month, the men gained valuable time to re-group and undertook training on the slopes of Mount Fuiyama.

'Hellfire Valley'

Having re-joined the United States X Corps, comprising 1 Marine Corps and 7th Cavalry, the Commandos next landed on the north-east coast. They pushed toward the Chosin Reservoir in late November 1950, crossing the 38th Parallel which in turn resulted in the Chinese Army entering the war. By 25 November, two American Regiments had reached the east side of the reservoir and intended to push north to the Chinese border. 1 Marine Corps were posted on the main supply route, from Hagaru and Koto-ri. Little did they know that a full-scale Chinese offensive was about to break. That very night Chinese attacks came along the entire 30 mile stretch they held and a further 70 miles to the coast. By the morning, they held three isolated perimeters, at Yudam-ni, Hagaru and Koto-ri. The 235 men of 41 Commando, Royal Marines arrived on the scene at Koto-ri, the furthest south, on 28 November, initially in a reconnaissance role. This was soon out of the question, since mere survival was the only option.

On the morning of 29 November, 'Task Force Drysdale' was mustered. It numbered 922 men and 141 vehicles, having been bolstered by U.S. Marines and Infantry. Their mission was simple: reach Hagaru and reinforce. There was no time to feed the men before they marched off and they soon met resistance, just 4 miles north of Koto-ri. What was to follow was remarkable, the Task Force coming under constant and destructive attack for the following 17 hours. They were ambushed as soon as they reached 'Hellfire Valley' above the Changjin River. A phosphorous bomb obliterated the ammunition vehicle, splitting the rear of the convoy and dropping a number of American Infantrymen who thought better than to continue. In bitter temperatures, the casualty rate was over a third that night. Commandos and U.S. Marines fought side by side along the road, with the commander being wounded on the way. A number were forced to surrender but 556 made it through. Harper was one of the lucky ones.

'The Chosin Few'

Having reached the surrounded Hagaru, the plan was for the reinforcements to rest up and then assist in the withdrawal through enemy country. It was not to be, for 32 of 'B' Company were sent to take a hill on the entrance to Hagaru that very same day. They did eventually set out on 6 December, with some 15,000 men on the road back to Koto-ri, once again in dreadful weather. It was summed up well by the Divisional Commander:

"Gentlemen, we are not retreating. We are merely advancing in another direction."

Having marched for 38 hours to reach Koto-ri, 41 Commando were sent into a snowstorm to patrol around the surrounding high ground on 7-8 December, only to be called back with the 5th U.S. Marine Column to the Hungnam Bridgehead. Here, then, the action for which Harper was awarded his M.M. The survivors finally reached the port on 10 December and were embarked with 22,000 U.S. Marines to Pusan, Harper clearly as a stretcher case.

He was discharged from the Royal Marines in 1952, likely on account of his chest wound, and died in Newport in the Isle of Wight in August 2004.

During those few short weeks, the men of 41 Commando had played a vital role in the retreat. They had suffered losses of 13 killed and 39 wounded, with another 27 posted as missing - almost a third of the force. Harper and his fellow Marines are to this day are referred to as 'The Chosin Few.'

Resultant Honours & Awards amounted to a D.S.O., three M.C.s and nine M.M.'s, whilst a total of 17 Medals of Honour were awarded for the Chosin operations, more than in any other single battle in the history of the United States.

41 Commando also received the United States Presidential and South Korean Presidential Unit Citations, the former a particularly pertinent accolade, for it was the first time since the Defence of Legations that British and American Marines had fought side by side.



A Second War B.E.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant H. J. Holborow, Royal Artillery

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (6896603 Bmbr. Henry J. Holborow. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6896603 Sjt. H. J. Holborow. R.A.) court mounted, good very fine (6)

B.E.M. London Gazette 2 June 1944.

The original recommendation by Lieutenant Colonel E. Boggis, Commanding 58th (Middlesex) Searchlight Regiment, R.A. (T.A.), states: 'This N.C. O. is worthy of special commendation for his leadership and achievements as a Detachment Commander throughout the war. A pre-war Territorial soldier, he was an inspiration to his subordinates during the recent time his Troop was detached in Scotland. Although the climatic conditions were deplorable and conditions bad, he maintained a high spirit throughout, and his shots are consistently among the best in the Regiment. Did well in action against the enemy by himself manning the Lewis Gun against the enemy on many occasions in 1942 and 1943.'

Henry John Holborow was born in Brentford, Middlesex, on 17 September 1916. He married Doris Emily Davis at St. Pancras in April 1943 and was later awarded the B.E.M. whilst serving with 31st Anti-Aircraft Brigade, 5th Anti-Aircraft Division. Recorded in 1945 as a resident of School House, Camden, he later retired to King's Lynn, Norfolk, where he died on 16 October 1993.

182 A Second War B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Sergeant E. G. Plummer, Royal Artillery, late Royal Army Medical Corps

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (2043990 Sgt. Edward G. Plummer R.A.) edge prepared prior to naming. British War and Victory Medals (1226 A. Sjt. E. G. Plummer. R.A.M.C.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1226 Pte. E. G. Plummer. R.A.M.C.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (508049 Pte. E. G. Plummer. R.A.M.C.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2043990 Sjt. E. G. Plummer. R.A.) generally very fine and better (8)

B.E.M. London Gazette 9 January 1946.

Sold with the recipient's riband bars.



The 'Delhi Coronation Durbar' K.C.S.I. set of insignia awarded to Sir Richard Amphlett Lamb, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay 1910-15

The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, K.C.S.I., Knight Commander's set of insignia comprising neck badge (1st type, without white border to blue enamel band), gold and enamels with exceptionally fine central carved onyx cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, the motto of the Order set with small diamonds, suspended from a five-pointed silver star with small gold ring and original gold ribbon loop with spring-catch; and breast star in silver, gold and enamels, the motto of the Order set with small diamonds, the reverse fitted with gold pin for wearing, the set contained in its Garrard & Co. Ltd case of issue with full neck cravat, extremely fine and a magnificent set of insignia, perfect in all respects (2)

Sold with original Central Chancery letter addressed to Lady Lamb acknowledging receipt of the 'sum of £35 in respect of the purchase of the Badge and Star of a Knight Commander of the Order of the Star of India', as allowed to recipients and family following Indian Independence in 1947, the insignia of the 'Indian' orders now deemed to be obsolete.



The C.I.E. and Gold Kaisar-I-Hind Medal group of four awarded to Sir Richard Amphlett Lamb, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay 1910-15

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 2nd type breast badge, gold and enamels, complete with integral gold brooch bar; Kaisar-I-Hind, V.R.,1st class, 18 carat gold, hallmarked London 1900, complete with integral gold brooch bar; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (Mr. R. A. Lamb Dy. Comr.) nearly extremely fine (4)



Richard Amphlett Lamb was born at Poona, India, on 4 April 1858, son of Veterinary Surgeon William Lamb, 3rd Bombay Cavalry. Educated at Highgate Grammar School, he passed the Indian Civil Service examination in 1877 and was posted to Bombay, where he joined the Indian Civil Service in 1879.

He served first at assistant collector, magistrate, and later as forest settlement officer, at Kandesh. He was one of the younger civilians selected for service in Upper Burma where he was appointed Deputy Commissioner in 1887. For his share in suppressing the dacoity which so long delayed pacification he was awarded the medal and clasp. After his return to his own Presidency as a collector, it fell to him in 1897 to act as chairman of the Poona Plague Committee soon after the assassination of its first chairman, his civilian colleague, Mr Rand.

Later, he made an excellent Commissioner of the Central Division, for he had a thorough grasp of the complicated revenue system, and was both assiduous and sympathetic. He also did good wrk in the Secretariat, where he filled various departmental secretaryships, and in the Commissionership of Customs, Salt, &c. He was appointed a member of the Executive Council of the Government of Bombay, for which Lord Sydenham selected him in 1910. He was awarded the Kaisar-I-Hind medal (1st Class-Gold) in 1900, and appointed C.I.E. in 1901; C.S.I. in 1909, and knighted as K. C.S.I. at the Delhi Coronation Durbar in 1911. Sir Richard married at Colaba, Bombay, on 31 May 1901, Kathleen Maud, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Barry, I.M.S., and had a family of four sons. He died at his residence, Tudor House, Broadway, Worcestershire, on 27 January 1923.

Sold with the following original photographs and documents:

- i. Studio portrait in uniform wearing I.G.S. medal.
- ii. Studio portrait in uniform wearing C.I.E., K-I-H, and I.G.S., Ahmednagar January 1903 (two versions, standing and seated).
- iii. Studio portrait seated in uniform wearing C.S.I., C.I.E., K-I-H and I.G.S., dated December 1909.
- iv. Studio portrait in uniform wearing K.C.S.I., C.I.E., K-I-H, Delhi Durbar 1911 and I.G.S. (two versions, standing and seated).
- v. Various documents of appointment to the Bombay Civil Service in 1879, together with Birth and Marriage certificates, and five obituary press cuttings.
- vi. Court cane in ebonised wood with gilt finial engraved with monogram 'RAL'
- vii. A particularly fine album created in commemoration of the 1911 Delhi Durbar, the cover embossed in gilt lettering 'Coronation Durbar. Delhi. 1911.' containing numerous invitations for Sir Richard and Lady Lamb to the many and various official celebrations for the Delhi Durbar, including plan of camp of the Governor of Bombay, captioned photographs of the members of same, invitations to the State Entry and Coronation Durbar of the King Emperor, large fold-out panoramic photograph of the Durbar celebration, other invitations to State Garden Party at Delhi Fort on 13 December 1911, and to Investiture held the following day, the occasion on which Lamb was invested with the K.C.S.I.

For the recipient's miniature dress medals, see the following lot (Lot 185).

The group of five miniature dress medals attributed to Sir Richard Amphlett Lamb, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay 1910-15

The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, silver, silver-gilt and enamels; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, silver-gilt and enamels; Kaisar-I-Hind, V.R.,1st class, gold breast badge; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-9, all medals unmounted and unnamed having been removed from a display frame, *ribbons poor*, *otherwise very fine* (5)

For the recipient's full sized awards, see the previous two lots (Lots 183 and 184).

186



The Victorian campaign group of three awarded to Staff Veterinary Surgeon William Lamb, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (Vet. Surgn. W. Lamb. 3rd Lt. Cavy.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Vte. Surgn. W. Lamb, 3rd Regt. Bombay Cavy.); Abyssinia 1867 (Vety. Surgn. W. Lamb Bomb: Army) suspension crudely repaired below the crown on this; together with two prize medals: a. Edinburgh Veterinary College, Session 1848-49, engraved silver circular medal with stepped rims, 50mm, hallmarked Edinburgh 1848, the reverse engraved 'Presented to Mr William Lamb for the Best Set of Notes of a Portion of Professor Dick's Lectures', fitted with floral scroll and ring for suspension; b. Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, struck silver medal, 45mm, the reverse engraved 'To Mr William Lamb Worcestershire 1850', the edge additionally engraved 'For best examination on veterinary medicine and surgery Edinburgh Veterinary College.', generally very fine or better (5)



William Lamb was born at Hampton Bishop, Herefordshire, on 24 June 1832. He arrived in India on 10 March 1853, where he was appointed Veterinary Surgeon to the 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry. He served with the 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry in the Persian campaign of 1856-57, including the taking of Reshire and Bushire in December 1856; capture of Borazgon, 6 February 1857, and battle of Khooshab, 8 February 1856.

In Central India in 1857-58 and 1859, including siege of Ratghur, relief of Saugor, and siege of Gurrakota, January 1858; siege of Jhansie, March & April; battle of Betwa, April; battle of Koonch, siege of Calpee, and attack on rear guard at Elora, May; taking of Morar, siege of Gwalior pursuant to Jowree and Alipore, June 1858; taking of Mhow and Mahoni, 1859. Mentioned in *GGO* 272 of 1859, 'Vetry Surgeon Lamb 3rd Lt. Cavalry... most useful to me in getting on the baggage and conveying orders. Mr Lamb rode into camp at my request to report the presence of the enemy and returned at very considerable risk of being cut off.' Also mentioned 'as having led up a Troop of the 3rd Lt. Cavalry in the charge which resulted in the capture of the enemy's guns &c,'

Served in the Abyssinian campaign of 1867-68, in general supervision of the Veterinary Department Land Transport Train; mentioned in despatches *London Gazette* 30 June 1868, and promoted to Staff Veterinary Surgeon for 'valuable services with the Abyssinian Expeditionary Force.' He died in October 1888.

Sold with original vellum commission as Veterinary Surgeon from 10 March 1853, Statement of Services to September 1873, three portrait photographs, including one in uniform wearing medals, and marriage certificate.

For the recipient's miniature dress medals, see the following lot (Lot 187).

The group of three miniature dress medals attributed to Staff Veterinary Surgeon William Lamb, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India; Abyssinia 1867, all unnamed and unmounted, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (3) £100-£140

For the recipient's full sized awards, see the previous lot (Lot 186).



The Burma 1885-7 campaign medal awarded to Surgeon J. P. Barry, Indian Medical Service, father-in-law to Sir Richard Lamb, K.C.S.I., C.S.I.

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (Surgn. J. P. Barry I.M.S.); together with the unnamed Delhi Durbar 1911 silver medal awarded to his daughter Kathleen Maud who was married to Sir Richard Lamb, toned, nearly extremely fine (2)
£140-£180



J. P. Barry, the father-in-law of Sir Richard Lamb, was the author of 'At the Gates of the East: A Book of Travel Among Historic Wonderlands'.

Sold with two photographs of Barry in uniform wearing medal ribbon and others in later life with children, together with a white metal commemorative medal for the Royal Visit to India 1905-06.



The K.C.B. and K.C.V.O. sets of insignia attributed to Sir Ralph Endersby Harwood, who rose from humble beginnings as a G.P.O. Boy to become Financial Secretary to His Majesty King George V at Buckingham Palace

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B., (Civil) Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1932; and breast star, silver, gold and enamel, with gold retaining pin, with part lengths of neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; The Royal Victorian Order, K.C.V.O., Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered 'K243'; and breast star, silver, with gilt and enamel centre, with god retaining pin, the reverse officially numbered '243', with full and miniature-width neck ribands, in *Collingwood, London*, case of issue, with 'K' stock sticker, but with the inked number no longer visible, *nearly extremely fine and better (4)*

K.C.B. London Gazette 1 January 1934. K.C.V.O. London Gazette 2 June 1931.

Sir Ralph Endersby Harwood was born at Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, on 28 March 1883, the second son of Charles Harwood of Richmond Lodge, Clifton. Educated at Clifton Church of England School and Bedford Modern School, he entered the civil service at 15 years of age and took initial employment as telegraphist at the General Post Office. Furthered by evening classes, he passed the Second Division Examination in 1900, taking 1st place at Bedford School and 16th place of 1,000 candidates across the country. As Second Division clerk he served successively in the India Office, War Office, Board of Inland Revenue and the National Health Insurance Commission; the latter posting witnessed promotion to a Staff Clerkship.

Further promotions followed between August 1912 and May 1913, firstly to Assistant Accountant and thence to the coveted Class I of the civil service with the personal post of private secretary to the permanent secretary. Upon the outbreak of the Great War the Insurance Commission was charged with the important duty of controlling the drug supply of the United Kingdom. Lent to the War Trade Department in late 1915, Harwood took on a statistical position which examined the imports of neutral European Nations - a task which was rendered of vital necessity in order to carry out the blockade of Germany by the Royal Navy. Having set this work on a secure foundation, his superiors - led by Lord Robert Cecil, the new 'Minister for Blockade' - set about creating a whole new branch with Harwood as Department Controller.

With hostilities at an end, Harwood was appointed temporary Deputy Treasurer to King George V in 1922. He transferred briefly to the Treasury, but returned to the Royal Household in the early 1930's. In 1935 he was appointed to the new and prestigious role of Financial Secretary to the King. According to *The News Chronicle* of 16 November 1935, the popular appointment was 'in recognition of his services in securing economies in the royal household during the depression four years ago, when the King reduced his Civil List income by £50,000.' More pertinently, Harwood managed to achieve the feat without reducing wages or dismissing any royal servant - at the direct request of His Majesty.

Harwood retired from the role in 1936 and later became a financial consultant with Messrs. John D. Wood & Co., London. Awarded the C.B.E. in 1918, C.V.O. in 1921, C.B. in 1924, K.C.V.O. in 1931 and K.C.B. in 1934, Harwood retired to Seckford Hall in Suffolk, and died at home on 28 February 1951.

Sold with the original Central Chancery bestowal warrant for the Companion (Civil Division) of the Order of the Bath, named to Ralph Endersby Harwood, Esq., C.V.O., C.B.E., dated 3 June 1924; a second bestowal warrant for the Grant of Dignity of a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, named to Ralph Endersby Harwood Esquire, C.B.E., dated 4 June 1921; with corresponding Buckingham Palace letter relating to the second, dated 28 June 1921; and a further typed letter from the Privy Purse Office, Buckingham Palace, announcing the King's intention to promote Harwood K.C.V.O. on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday, dated 20 May 1931.



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with full neck riband, in Garrard, London, case of issue, nearly extremely fine £700-£900

191



The Royal Guelphic Order, K.C.H. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star, with swords, 80mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, the obverse of the swords gilded, unmarked, with gold retaining pin, good very fine

£2,000-£2,400



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, gilt, and enamel, with gold retaining pin, with full length neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£800-£1,000

- The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with the related miniature award, *good very fine* (2)
- The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1918, *very fine*£80-£100
- 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, *extremely fine*£80-£100

Sold with a Central Chancery letter dated 23 October 1967 implying that the insignia was that bestowed upon Colonel Frederick Alfred Porter, late King's African Rifles.

196 Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R., unnamed as awarded to foreign nationals, polished, very fine

£300-£400



Five: Major-General R. N. Tinley, 39th Regiment of Foot, later Cape Mounted Riflemen, who was severely wounded at the battle of Mahrajpoor on 29 December 1843, and led his Regiment's attack on the Grand Redan during the Crimea War

Maharajpoor Star 1843 (Captn. Robert N. Tinley H.M. 39th. Regt.) original hook adapted and now suspended from a straight bar suspension, with contemporary silver riband buckle; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieut. Colonel R. N. Tinley. 39th. Regt.) depot impressed naming; **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, with poincon mark to base of tassel; **Ottoman Empire**, Fifth Class breast badge, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, unmarked, of 'bazaar' manufacture; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with an IGS-style suspension, mounted for wear, significant enamel damage to the tips of points of LdeH, otherwise generally very fine (5)

Robert Newport Tinley was born in 1811 and was commissioned Ensign in the 39th Regiment of Foot on 4 April 1832. He was promoted Lieutenant on 19 July 1833, and Captain on 15 December 1840. He served with the Regiment during the Gwalior campaign, and was severely wounded at the battle of Maharajpoor on 29 December 1843.

Promoted Major on 11 November 1851, Tinley saw further service during the Crimean War, going out to the Crimea with a draft of the 39th Regiment aboard H.M.S. *Princess Royal*, sailing from Queenstown on 13 January 1855, and was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 9 March 1855. He led his regiment's attack on the Redan on 18 June 1855, and commanded the Trench Guard, left attack, where a strong sortie of 2,000 Russians was made against the chevaux de frise, Woronzoff Road, on the night of 2 August, and which was successfully repulsed; he was also present at the attack on the Redan on 8 September, and Commanded and brought out the 39th Regiment of Foot at the end of the war. For his services he was awarded the Fifth Classes of both the French Legion of Honour and the Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh.

Promoted Colonel on 28 May 1858, Tinley went on to serve with distinction with the Cape Mounted Rifles before going on half pay on 1 May 1866. Promoted Major-General on 6 March 1868, he died at St. Helier, Jersey on 10 July 1877.

A fine watercolour of Tinley in the uniform of the Cape Mounted Rifles, by Richard Simkin, is held in the collection of the National Army Museum. (Accession No. NAM.2014-02-43-1).

Sold with the eight Commission Documents covering most of the recipient's promotions from Ensign to Major-General.

For the Maharajpoor Star named to the recipient's brother, see Lot 359. $\,$



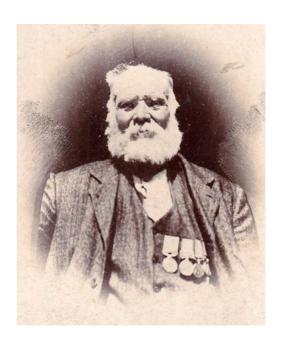
Three: Private Joseph Payne, 43rd Foot

South Africa 1834-53 (J. Payne. 43rd Regt.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Josh. Payne, 43rd Lt. Infy.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1459. J. Paine. 43rd Foot) scroll suspension partially refixed with glue on the first, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and better (3)

£1,000-£1,400

× 199 Four: Gunner G. Merriott, alias W. Stevens, Royal Horse Artillery

Baltic 1854-55 (Gr. Wm. Stevens. A. Troop. R.H.A.) contemporarily impressing naming; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (W. Stevens. Gr. Rl. Horse Ar--) officially impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (110 Gunnr. G. Merriott A.Bde. R.H.A.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, neatly plugged with a small ring suspension, mounted court-style for wear, heavy contact marks, generally fair to fine, the LS&GC better (4)



George Merriott, alias William Stevens, was born in Havant, Hampshire, around 1835, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Queenborough in Kent on 15 January 1855. Posted as Gunner and Driver to the 1st Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, he is named on the Crimea Roll attached to "A" Troop, one of 229 men of that unit entitled to Medal and clasp Sebastopol. Re-engaged at Woolwich 22 May 1865, he was finally discharged from "A" Battery on 23 October 1876, his conduct rated as 'very good'.

Sold with two cabinet photographs believed to be the recipient as an elderly man, one wearing all four medals; and copied research.



A Crimean War 'Heavy Brigade' pair awarded to Captain A. M. Robertson, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Capt. A. M. Robertson, 4th [Dn.] Gds.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierce with ring suspension, both with *Bailey, Coventry*, top riband fitments for wearing, *first with signs of having sometime been held in a circular mount, with restoration overall and partial loss of regimental details due to bruising, contact marks and heavily polished, thus fine (2)

£1,000-£1,400*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.

Arthur Masterton Robertson was commissioned Cornet, by purchase, in the 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards on 18 May 1846, and was promoted Lieutenant by purchase on 8 October 1847, and Captain by purchase on 25 June 1852. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea, and took part in the famous charge of the Heavy Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854.

Subsequently tried by Court-martial for conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman in Dublin in March 1862, Robertson was found guilty of the charges against him and was sentenced to be cashiered from the Army; however, on the recommendation of the Judge Advocate-General the Queen did not confirm the sentence of the Court, and instead Robertson retired by sale of his commission in 1864.

201 Pair: Major T. Jones, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Major. T. Jones. 4th. D.G.) Depot impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Major T. Jones. 4th. D.G.) Depot impressed naming, fitted with a non-swivel ring suspension, *minor edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine (2)*

Thomas Jones was commissioned Cornet, by purchase, in the 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards on 23 July 1841, and was promoted Lieutenant by purchase on 19 May 1843, and Captain by purchase on 30 June 1848. He served in the Crimea in 1855, and was present at the battle of the Tchernaya, and at the siege of Sebastopol.

202 Pair: Sergeant H. George, Royal Artillery

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Sergeant Henry George. No. 1 Battery. 4th. Brigade R.A.) contemporarily engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Sergeant Henry George. No.1 Battery 4th. Brigade. R.A.) contemporarily engraved, fitted with a contemporary small post and swivel ring suspension, heavy edge bruising and contact marks that has slightly obscured naming on first, therefore fair to fine (2)

203 Pair: Sergeant M. Hickey, 21st Foot, who was wounded at Inkermann, 5 November 1854

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Corp. Michl Hickey 21st Regt) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, plugged with silver suspension, *minor edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine or better (2)*

Michael Hickey was born in Pinlate, County Clare, Ireland. He attested for the 45th Foot (No. 3154) at Limerick in January 1850, and transferred as Private (No. 2765) to the 21st Foot in April 1850. Hickey served with the Regiment in the Crimea, and was wounded at Inkermann, 5 November 1854 (London Gazette 12 November 1854). Two men of this name and regiment were wounded at Inkermann - the published transcription of the casualty roll gives their numbers as '3174' [sic] and '2329', the former appearing to be a transcription error from Hickey's number with the 45th Foot.

Hickey was promoted to Corporal in January 1855, and advanced to Sergeant in June the same year. He was discharged medically unfit, in August 1856, as a consequence of the shot gun wound to his left arm received at Inkermann. The ball was still lodged in his arm. Sold with copied service papers.



Pair: Surgeon-Major R. C. Anderson, 90th Regiment of Foot, later 13th Light Dragoons and Deputy Inspector of Hospitals

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Surgeon, H. C. Anderson. 90th. Foot.) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (J [sic]. C. Anderson Surgeon 13th Light Dragoons.) contemporary impressed naming, plugged and fitted with a small swivel ring suspension, with a contemporary silver two-prong top riband buckle; together with a matching set of miniature dress medals, housed in a fitted display case, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

Robert Carew Anderson was born in 1815 and was commissioned Assistant-Surgeon on 22 May 1840, Posted to the 90th (Perthshire Volunteers) Regiment of Foot, he was promoted Surgeon on 18 May 1849 and served with them in the Crimea. Transferring to the 13th Light Dragoons in 1857, he was promoted Surgeon-Major on 22 May 1860, and later served as Deputy Inspector of Hospitals. He died in 1885.



A well-documented Defence of Lucknow and Egypt campaign group of four awarded to Colonel W. Cleland, Royal Dublin Fusiliers

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (Lieut. W. Cleland, 1st Madras Fusrs.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Lieut. Col. W. Cleland, 1/Rl. Dub. Fus.); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, Third Class neck badge, by *Paul Stopin, Palais-Royal*, silver, gold, and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, *minor enamel damage to crescent suspension*, with small section of neck riband for display purposes; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *contact marks and pitting from the star, otherwise nearly very fine or better (4)*£1,800-£2,200

William Cleland was born at Perth, Scotland, on 26 April 1818, and was educated at Perth Academy. He was commissioned as an Ensign in the 1st Madras Fusiliers on 4 March 1857, and embarked the same day for India. He was actively engaged in the suppression of the mutiny in Bengal in 1857-58, and was present with Havelock's Column in the actions of Futtehpore, Aoung, Pandoo, Nuddee, Cawnpore, Bithoor, Mungarwar, and Alumbagh, relief of Lucknow, and defence of the Residency, occupation of the Alumbagh under Outram, capture of Lucknow, and the campaign of 1858 in Oude. He was slightly wounded during the attack on the fort at Rehora on 23 November 1858.

During his passage home in 1859, Cleland compiled a journal of his experiences during the mutiny, much of which survives in transcript form today. Of the entry into Lucknow on 25 September 1857, he wrote: 'The distance to the Residency was about three quarters of a mile through a narrow street, the houses on either side of which had two or three rows of loopholes, the street being cut by deep trenches too broad to leap, so that one was compelled to jump to the bottom and scramble up the other side. On the order to advance the 98th rushed through the gateway followed by the Sikhs, the rear being brought up by the Madras Fusiliers, but before the Residency gate was reached the three regiments were left as one. Two guns also were taken along with us, but were brought to a stand on reaching the first trench. Under such a storm of bullets it would have been certain death to anyone who remained stationary for a moment, the guns were consequently left in the street, and we pushed on to the Residency.

Campaign Groups and Pairs



Those who were wounded lay where they fell, and amongst them were several officers poor fellows. The greater number were massacred during the night by the enemy who issued from their houses for that purpose. It was here that General Neill fell. Having seen his Brigade all pass through the gateway headed by Generals Outram and Havelock, he prepared to follow. On passing through the gateway he was struck on the temple by a bullet which passed through his head and he fell dead to the ground. We reached the Residency gateway about 7 o'clock, were greeted with a cheer and the Residency was saved. Having scrambled over the parapet and gained the interior we were met by numbers of the Garrison who attacked us eagerly with questions concerning Cawnpore. An officer came up to me who I subsequently learned was a doctor, he asked me eagerly who were saved at Cawnpore, and on my telling him all were massacred, he ejaculated "Oh God, my wife and child," and left me.'

Cleland was promoted to Captain on 8 July 1867, became Major on 1 September 1877, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 July 1881. Returning home from a visit to Australia in 1882, Cleland found himself in Egypt at the time of the uprising by Arabi Pasha, and immediately offered his services. He was appointed Chief of Police in Alexandria, a duty which he carried out with an iron rule; 'Every other day, under the superintendence of Col. Cleland, Chief of Police, Arabs who had been found guilty of the murder of Europeans were executed...' He was mentioned in despatches for his services and awarded the Order of the Medjidie Third Class.

Cleland was appointed to the command of the 1st Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, on 7 June 1884, and became Colonel on 1 July 1885. He relinquished command of the Battalion on 1 July 1887, and went on Half Pay, finally retiring from the Army on 15 April 1888. After an active life as a bachelor, Cleland married in July 1895, and had one child. He died at Overton, Flintshire, on 14 June 1909.

Sold with a very large quantity of extensive research including many transcripts of the recipient's letters home and reminiscences during the mutiny.



Five: Havildar Muzraie, 20th Punjab Infantry

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasps (Sepoy Moozraie, 20th Regt. N.I.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasps (Sepoy .. oozraie, 20th Punjab Infy); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (3081 Havr. Mazrai, 20th Bl. Infy.); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3081 Havr. Muzraie, 20 (D.C.O.) P.I.) officially impressed in serif capitals; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, note variation in name, generally very fine (5)

Provenance: A. .M. Shaw Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2012 (when sold without the Khedive's Star).

207 Four: Naik Kapura, 20th Punjab Infantry

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasps (Sepoy Kupoora (2) 20th Regt. N.I.) suspension claw re-affixed and loose; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (4164 Sepoy Kapura, 20th Bl. In..y) suspension slack; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4164 Lce. Nk. Kapura, 20 (D.C.O.) P.I.) officially impressed in serif capitals; China 1900, no clasps (4164 Naick Kapura, 20th Pjb. Infy.) note variation to name, generally good fine or better (4)

Provenance: A. M. Shaw Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.





Pair: Major J. H. Hussey, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards, who was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh Fourth Class

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Capt: J. H. Hussey. 4th. Dn. Gds.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, the reverse contemporarily (rather crudely) engraved 'J H H 4DG', light contact marks, good very fine (2)

£400-£500

John Hubert Hussey was commissioned Second Lieutenant, by purchase, in the 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards on 22 October 1870, and was promoted Lieutenant on 28 October 1871, and Captain on 14 December 1878. He served with the 4th Dragoon Guards in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and was present in the engagements at El Magfar and Tel-el-Mahuta, the two actions at Kassasin, the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, and the capture of Cairo. For his services he was Mentioned in Despatches, promoted Brevet Major on 18 November 1882, and was awarded the Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh Fourth Class.

209 Four: Squadron Sergeant Major W. Armdtrong, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards, later 1st Dragoon Guards

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2327. Lce. Corpl. W. Armstrong. 4[th. Dn.] Gds.); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (2327... W. Armstrong 4th Dragoon Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2327. Sq: S: Maj: W. Armstong. 1/Dgn Gds.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, the reverse contemporarily engraved to the tips of the Star 'R.I.D.G. 2327' in the usual Regimental style, and additionally privately engraved 'Private W. Armstrong' to centre, the Egypt medal with heavy pitting from Star and contact marks throughout that has partially obscured naming, generally good fine and better (4)

210 Pair: Corporal J. Morris, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2066. Corpl. J. Morris. 4th. Dn. Gds.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, the reverse contemporarily engraved to the tips of the Star 'R.I.D.G. 2066' in the usual Regimental style, and additionally privately engraved 'Corp. J. Morris' to centre, minor edge bruise and light pitting from Star, good very fine (2)
£160-£200

211 Pair: Private M. Carr, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1627, Pte. M. Carr, 4th. Dn. Gds.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, light pitting, nearly very fine (2)

212 Pair: Private W. Whitehead, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2654. Pte. W. Whitehead. 4th. Dn. Gds.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)

£160-£200

213 Three: Sapper H. Greafe, Inland Water Transport Section, Royal Engineers, late Royal Navy

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (H. Greafe. A.B. H.M.S. Cossack.) renamed, British War and Victory Medals (WR-313768 Spr. H. Greafe. R.E.) nearly very fine (3)

Herman Greafe was born in Marylebone on 22 September 1870 and joined the Royal Navy as Boy Second Class on 3 September 1885. He served in the cruiser H.M.S. *Cossack* from 1 January 1889 and was promoted Able Seaman on 1 August 1889, serving during the punitive Witu Expedition of 1890. Promoted Leading Seaman on 1 April 1899, he transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve at Chatham on 14 August 1903. Discharged with gratuity on 24 August 1911, he later re-enlisted at Whitehall on 2 August 1916 for the Inland Water Transport Section, Royal Engineers.





Five: Naik Boor Singh, 20th Punjab Infantry

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (4330 Lce Naick Boor Singh 20th P.I.); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4330 Nk Boor Singh 20 (D.C.O.) P.I.) officially impressed in serif capitals, *suspension claw tightened*; Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4330 Naick Boor Singh 26/Pun: Inf:); China 1900, no clasps (4330 Naick Boor Singh 20th Pjb. Infy) *part of first name officially corrected*; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasps (4330 N.K. Boor. Singh 26 Pun: Inf) last crudely engraved in serif capitals, *most with slack suspension, lacquered, therefore generally nearly very fine or better (5)*

£500-£700



Pair: Major G. F. Mappin, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Lieut. G. F. Mappin 4th Dragoon Gds:); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (Capt. G. F. Mappin. 4/Drgn. Gds.) engraved naming, *light contact marks,* very fine and rare to unit (2)

George Frederick Mappin was born on 8 September 1868 and was commissioned Ensign in the 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards on 29 November 1890. Promoted Lieutenant on 23 April 1892, he served in India with the Tirah Expeditionary Force on the North West Frontier, and was promoted Captain on 16 February 1898. He saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War as one of three officers and twelve men from the Regiment attached to the 5th Dragoon Guards, and served as a Staff Officer to Colonel Gore at Elandslaagte and at Ladysmith. He remained with the 5th Dragoon Guards throughout the Defence of Ladysmith, participating in the sorties of 7 and 10 December 1899, ands that on 6 January 1900, but was invalided home following the town's relief the following month. For his service in South Africa he was Mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 8 February 1901). Promoted Major on 14 October 1904, he retired on 8 August 1908, and later joined the 2nd Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry, serving with them during the Great War from 1 February 1915, and as Brigade Major form 3 July 1915. He died on 15 November 1949.

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

216 Three: Squadron Quatermaster Sergeant T. McKee, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3321 Lce. Sergt. T. Mc.Kee, 4th Dragoon Gds.); China 1900, no clasp (3321 Sergt. T. J. [sic] McKee. S. & T. Corps); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902 -04 (3321 S.Q.M. Sjt: T. Mc.Kee. 4th Drgn: Gds:) mounted court-style for display, contact marks, nearly very fine (3) £700-£900

Thomas McKee was born in Armagh and attested there for the 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards on 27 December 1887. He served with them overseas in India from September 1894 to October 1900; in China from October 1900 to July 1901; in India from July 1901 to August 1903; in Somaliland from August 1903 to August 1904; in India from August to October 1904; in South Africa from October 1904 to February 1907; and in South Africa from July 1907 to November 1908. He was discharged in December 1908, but following the outbreak of the Great War reenlisted in the Remount Branch of the Army Service Corps in April 1915. He was transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve in August 1919.

217 Three: Private W. J. Draper, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards, later 7th Dragoon Guards

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3619 Pte. W. Draper 4th Dragoon Gds:); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (3619. Pte. W. J. Draper. 4 D. G.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3619 Pte. W. J. Draper. 7th. Drgn: Gds:) minor edge nicks, good very fine (3)

×218 Three: Farrier Staff Sergeant G. Crick, Royal Horse Artillery

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (66906 Corpl. Shoeing S. G. Crick B. By. R.H.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (66906 Far. St.Sjt. G. Crick. R.H.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (Far.S.Sjt. G. Crick. R.A.) mounted court-style for display, good very fine and better (3)

George Crick, a blacksmith, was born in Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, around 1867, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Colchester on 10 April 1888. Initially sent to "A" Battery Depot, Royal Horse Artillery, he was posted overseas to India and raised Shoeing Smith on 29 July 1891. Returned home to barracks at Aldershot, his Army Service Record notes 'wounds of head & hands' in April 1895. Crick was later promoted Corporal Shoeing Smith on 11 August 1897 and served on the North West Frontier Expedition of 1897-98. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1906, he was discharged at Aldershot on 9 April 1912. His reference adds: 'An excellent farrier possessing a thorough common sense. Thoroughly sober, industrious and reliable.'

Crick later took employment as a publican in the Thingoe and Thedwastre Parish of Bury St. Edmunds. Awarded the Meritorious Service Medal with Annuity per Army Order No. 227 of 1941, he died of acute bronchitis on 11 January 1949.

Sold with copied research.

219 Four: Private E. C. Braillard, Royal Sussex Regiment, later Durham Light Infantry

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3471 Pte. E. Braillard 2d. Bn. Ryl. Suss Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3471 Pte. E. Brailllard, 1st. Rl. Sussex Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (109687 Pte. E. C. Braillard. Durh. L.I.) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)

220 Family Group:

Pair: Private F. Parker, Lincolnshire Regiment

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4389 P'te F. Parker. 1/Lin: R.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (4389 Pte. F. Parker 1st. Linc. R.) contemporarily engraved naming, edge bruising to latter, contact marks, nearly very fine

Three: Acting Corporal F. Parker, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (1240. Bmbr. F. Parker. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (1240 A. Cpl. F. Parker. R.A.) very fine and better (5)

221 Pair: Private E. Brattle, 7th Dragoon Guards

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (3774, Pte. E. Brattle, 7/D.G.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3774 Pte. E. Brattle. 7th. Drgn: Gds:) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)

× 222 Three: Acting Captain F. W. Pearce, Royal Horse Artillery, later Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (99628 Bomb: F. W. Pearce. G Bty: R.H. A.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. W. Pearce.) mounted court-style for display purposes along with the riband for the 1914 Star, good very fine (3)

Frederick William Pearce was born in Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, in 1879, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Crownhills Fort on 4 October 1893. Sent to depot as a Boy, he transferred to the Yorkshire Artillery as Trumpeter on 25 May 1896 and joined "G" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, in South Africa during the Boer War campaign. Advanced Acting Bombardier 27 August 1900, Pearce completed a short course in gunnery on 13 March 1901 and was promoted Sergeant in 1902. His left foot having been crushed by a horse at Newbridge, Ireland, on 4 September 1901, he was sent to India for a little over 4 years from 1905-10, and fought in France with 3rd Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery from 15 August 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star).

Appointed to a commission in the Royal Field Artillery 5 March 1916, Pearce witnessed extensive service on the Western Front and Italy; his officer service record further states that he suffered from gastritis. He later joined the Army of the Rhine at Gemund and is recorded in 1919 as having been court martialed and demoted. Transferred to Irish Command, attached 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, his commission was promptly terminated a short while later following financial problems which were brought to light by the Manager of the Tralee branch of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.

Sold with copied service record and extensive copied research.

× 223 Five: Regimental Sergeant Major E. W. Tulett, Royal Horse Artillery, later Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (81661 Serjt: E. Tulett. R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (38762 S.Mjr. E. W. Tulett. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (38762 W.O.Cl.1. E. W. Tulett. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E. VII.R. (81661 B.Q.M. Sjt: E. W. Tullett [sic]. R.H.A.) mounted court-style for display, contact marks to first, generally very fine and better (5)

Edward William Tulett, a labourer, was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire, in 1872, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 22 November 1890. Posted as Driver to "N" Battery on 6 December 1892, he was raised Acting Bombardier on 25 November 1897 and Corporal whilst stationed at Umballa, India. Returned home to England, he passed a short course in gunnery - judged as 'fair' - and served in South Africa during the Boer War from 29 December 1899 to 3 January 1901. Released from service with "D" Ammunition Column 13 September 1911, his superiors were keen to extol his virtues: 'I can recommend him thoroughly in every way!'

Tulett subsequently took employment as a caretaker in Hampshire, but volunteered his services at the London recruitment office of the Royal Artillery on 16 September 1914. Posted to France with 46th Battery, Royal Field Artillery from 19 May 1915, he was advanced R.S.M. on 5 January 1917 and served as a pivotal figurehead for new recruits at the Northern Army Training Centre; he was finally released from the army in November 1918 in consequence of being physically unfit.

Sold with copied service record and extensive research.



Pair: Acting Bombardier M. McCarthy, Royal Horse Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901, unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps (7994 A.Bomb M. Mc'Carthy. J, B, R.H.A.); Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, 5th type, bronze (P.C. Michael Mc.Carthy, Catterick, 13th. Decr. 1906.) mounted with top riband buckles, the second in original John Pinches fitted case of issue, very fine and better (2)

Provenance: Sotheby's, 1989.

Society for the Protection of Life from Fire case no. 15.097: 'On 13 December 1906, three men were saved from a fire at "The Angel", Catterick, Yorkshire, caused by a spark from a grate.'

Michael McCarthy was born in Clonakilty, County Cork, Ireland, in 1876, and attested for the Royal Artillery in his home town on 15 January 1895. Transferred to the Royal Horse Artillery as Gunner 23 December 1895, he served in India with "M" and "J" Batteries between 1896 and 1900. Sent on a butchering course at Bangalore in August 1899, he later fought in South Africa during the Boer War from 11 January 1900 to 22 August 1901. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 1 April 1902, he was finally discharged on 14 January 1907, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied army service record and original catalogue entry.

x 225 Pair: Driver W. Crowley, Royal Horse Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (71706 Dr: W. Crowley, A, B, R. H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (71706 Dvr: W. Crowley. R.H.A.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

William Crowley served during the Defence of Ladysmith from 2 November 1899 to 28 February 1900 with the 53rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery. During the siege they witnessed considerable fighting; on the night of 7 December 1899 the Gunners took part in a reconnaissance which was later commended by Sir George White as 'well carried out'. In early January they inflicted very heavy losses upon the Boers, their pursuit of the enemy across the veldt only ending with the exhaustion of the horses. Crowley is later stated on the QSA medal roll as having transferred to "A" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, and is recorded in another source as rejoining "J" Battery on 17 November 1900. He was discharged from this unit on 1 April 1902.

Sold with copied research.

×226 Five: Driver C. W. Farrow, Royal Horse Artillery, later Army Service Corps and Labour Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (6899 Dr. C. W. Farrow. J, B, R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6899 Dvr. C. Farrow. R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (SS-18553 Pte. C. W. Farrow. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (18553 Pte. C. W. Farrow. A.S.C.) mounted court-style for display, edge bruise to KSA, otherwise good very fine and better (5)

Charles William Farrow, a boot finisher, was born in North Heigham, Norwich, in 1874, and attested for the Royal Regiment of Artillery in his home city on 14 November 1894. Appointed Driver in the Royal Horse Artillery he served in India and South Africa from 11 January 1900 to 6 October 1902. Discharged upon termination of his first period of engagement on 13 November 1906, he re-enlisted for the Army Service Corps on 7 October 1915 and disembarked per S.S. *Princess Victoria* at Le Havre on 24 October 1915. Farrow transferred to the Labour Corps on 1 August 1917 and returned home to 8 Beamont Place, Eagle Street, Norwich, at the cessation of hostilities.

227 Pair: Sapper W. Smith, Royal Engineers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (1934. Sapr. W. Smith. R.E.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1934 Sapr. W. Smith. R.E.) edge bruising to first, light contact marks, toned, very fine (2)

William Smith was born in Coatbridge, Lanarkshire, in 1878, and attested for the Royal Engineers at Glasgow on 13 June 1898. He passed a class of instruction in swimming at Chatham in October 1898 and subsequently served in South Africa with 17th (Field) Company, Royal Engineers from 21 October 1899 to 31 October 1902.

228 Four: Sergeant J. Mulvaney, alias J. Brown, Cheshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6308. Pte. J. Brown. Ches. Regt.) renamed; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6308. Pte. J. Brown. Ches. Regt.) renamed; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (6308 Pte. J. Mulvaney. Ches. R.) edge digs, contact marks, good fine (4) £60-£80

M.I.D. London Gazette, 8 July 1919.

Joseph Mulvaney was born in Connah's Quay, Flintshire, in 1882. He attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 5 April 1900 using the name of Joseph Brown, and served in South Africa during the Boer War. Awarded a five clasp Queen's South Africa Medal (CC, OFS, TVL, SA01, SA02), he saw later service during the Great War. Wounded on 14 July 1918, he was Mentioned in Despatches for services during the Great War, and was discharged on 31 March 1920.

229 Pair: Company Sergeant Major J. Molyneux, Manchester Regiment

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

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

Sold with copied research.





Pair: Private S. C. Munro, Cape Police

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (382 Pte. S. C. Munro. C.P. Dist. 2.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, *lacking integral top riband bar*, mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (2)*£700-£900

Provenance: Christie's, July 1985.

Stewart Charles Munro served with District 2, Cape Police during the Boer War from 11 October 1899 to 30 June 1901, including with 'C' Squadron during the Defence of Kimberley. He had previously served during the Bechuanaland Rebellion of 1897 (Medal and clasp)

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

231 Five: Sergeant "Fred" Stratton, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was one of a small group of artillery instructors attached to the South Persia Rifles during 1917-21

India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Waziristan 1921-24 (15627 Gunr. F. Stratton No 3 Mtn. B RGA); British War and Victory Medals (15627 Sjt. F. Stratton. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (15627 Sjt. F. Stratton. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1401549 Sjt F. Stratton. R.G.A.) mounted for wear, generally very fine and scarce (5)

William "Fred" Stratton was born in March 1886 the son of Mary Anne Stacey and Henry Stratton, a postman, at Old Alresford, Hampshire. He attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Guildford on 6 August 1903, aged 18 years 9 months. After two years training he was sent to India in 1905 and joined the 3rd Mountain Battery R.G.A. He first saw action in the 'Weekend War' against the the Zakka Khel Afridis during February 1908. The rapid advance of Major-General Sir James Willcocks' column combined with the use of the new 10-pounder breech-loading mountain guns using smokeless powder so surprised the Afridis that they submitted quickly to the British forces. Casualties to the Battery were slight with 2 officers and 4 rank and file wounded.

During World War 1 the 3rd Mountain Battery remained in India as part of the 4th Quetta Division, holding positions at Chaman, Fort Sandeman, Jacobabad, Lorelei, Manora and Hyderabad. In August 1916 a force termed the "South Persia Rifles" [S.P.R.] was raised by Sir Percy Sykes consisting of 450 cavalry, over 3,000 infantry and a few artillery pieces. With the discovery of oil and the lawless nature of the local tribes it became necessary to raise such a unit in order to control British interests. After the reverse at Dasht-i-Arjan the force was reinforced with troops from India together with two officers, two sub-conductors and 21 N.C.O.'s acting as instructors. By August 1917 the strength of the force had risen to 5,500 men with 70 active British Officers and 84 British and Indian N.C.O. instructors. By the Spring of 1918 the force was 6,000 strong and at its peak 8,000 men had been enlisted. The S.P.R. was disbanded in 1922 with perhaps fewer than 150 N.C.O instructors having ever been seconded. Stratton's service record does not state when he joined although the India General Service medal roll for South Persia shows him being attached to the 2nd Battery, South Persia Rifles. While the 1st Battery was up and operational by 1917, the 2nd Battery was never fully operational. With low morale it became increasingly necessary for officers and instructors to be attached to all field operations to stiffen resolve. Stratton last saw action in Waziristan where he served with the 12th Pack Battery at Ladha and Piazho Raghza. It was a hard campaign over rugged terrain with sickness endemic. Total casualties were 261 killed, 370 wounded, with 467 dying of disease. Stratton's last unit was the 9th Pack Battery and he was discharged at his own request after 18 years service in India, and having been brought to the notice of the Senior Officer Commanding in India for his services. He arrived back at Dover 1st February 1923, and received his Long Service Good Conduct medal in April 1922. He retired on a pension of 33 pence per day and returned to the village of his birth. He married Lily Wright at Winchester in the 3rd quarter of 1936 and died in the 3rd quarter of 1945.

Sold with comprehensive research.

232 Three: Captain R. E. Costigan, Royal Horse Artillery

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (216 Cpl. R. E. Costigan. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R. E. Costigan.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)*

M.I.D. London Gazette 7 July 1919.

Reginald Ernest Costigan was born in Chesterton, Cambridgeshire, in 1893, and spent his childhood living at 11 Parker Street, Cambridge. He initially served as Corporal with the 1/1st Warwickshire Royal Horse Artillery (T.F.), before being appointed to a commission with the Royal Field Artillery on 30 October 1914. Posted to France the following day with the R.H.A., it seems likely that the news of his advancement and the requirement to attend officer training failed to make its way to the recipient prior to deployment.

Advanced Captain in 1918, and Mentioned in Despatches, Costigan subsequently served post-War with the British South Africa Police at Salisbury, Rhodesia.

233 Five: Acting Sergeant D. Ward, Royal Field Artillery

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, 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)

£160-£200

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.

A typed note with the lot states: 'In April 1918 Ward was working with a French Artillery unit at Locre. During the battle of Lys War was awarded the French Military Medal for gallantry.' However, this is unconfirmed, and no evidence has been found to confirm the award of either of the French decorations.

234 Three: Captain G. F. Wells, Royal Engineers, who was mentioned in despatches and died of wounds in June 1915

1914 Star, with clasp (Capt. G. F. Wells. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. F. Wells.) good very fine (3) £200-£300

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

Guy Franey Wells was born on 17 June 1882, youngest son of Charles Wells, a wealthy and prominent brewer in the Bedford area and his wife Josephine of Newnham House, Bedford. Charles Wells had bought his first brewery in 1876, sited on the banks of the River Ouse in Bedford, which subsequently became one of the largest breweries in the country.

Educated at Bedford Grammar School, he passed direct into the R.M.A., Woolwich, from where he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in July 1901. He chose the Balloon Section, in which he served for five years, and was twice sent out to Gibraltar to make experiments with a balloon in which he ascended over the harbour. He was promoted Lieutenant in April 1904, and for the following five years he was stationed at Gibraltar. He returned to Chatham in 1911, and in January 1912, he was promoted to Captain, becoming Adjutant in September 1914. Captain Wells went to the Front in August 1914, where he served till 15 June 1915, when he was hit by a fragment of shell during the night, while superintending work in the trenches. He died, a few hours after he had been wounded, in a Field Hospital, and was buried in Bedford House Cemetery, Ypres. He was mentioned in Sir John French's Despatch of 31st May, 1915.

Sold with copied research together with a Royal Engineers cap badge.

235 Family Group:

Three: Private H. Ding, Suffolk Regiment, who was discharged on account of wounds in 1917

1914 Star, with clasp (3-8358 Pte. H. Ding. 2/Suff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-8358 Pte. H. Ding. Suff. R.) with OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. H. Ding, Covenly, Isle of Ely, Cambridge', extremely fine

Pair: Private T. Ding, Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 September 1917

British War and Victory Medals (26488 Pte. T. Ding. Suff. R.) extremely fine (5)

£160-£200

Harold Ding was born in Coveney, Ely, Cambridgeshire, on 18 August 1894 and attested for the Suffolk Regiment on 18 October 1911. he served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 September 1914 to 18 March 1916. Wounded in action by gun shot to his hand, he was discharged as a result of his wounds on 18 July 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 213897.

Sold with the recipient's large Honourable Discharge Certificate, this mounted on board and in relic condition, Character and Discharge Certificate; and an empty Princess Mary Christmas 1914 tin.

Tom Ding, the brother of the above, was born in Coveney, Ely, Cambridgeshire, in 1888 and attested for the Suffolk Regiment. He served with both the 8th and 4th Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was killed in action on 26 September 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

236 Four: Lance-Corporal J. W. Foddering, Royal Horse Artillery

1914 Star (51396 Gnr. J. W. Foddering. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (51396 Gnr. J. W. Foddering. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (51396 A.Cpl. J. W. Foddering. R.A.) rank officially corrected, mounted as worn, very fine and better (4)

John William Foddering lived in Lewisham and served as a Gunner with the Royal Horse Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914. Advanced Acting Corporal, he was later posted to the North West Frontier of India for service with "M" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery. Discharged shortly thereafter, he returned home to London and took employment with the police; the reverse of his MIC confirms: 'Com. Met Police Force. Roll of P.C.'s ent. to Medals 12.1.21.'

×237 Four: Acting Bombardier J. Shaw, Royal Horse Artillery, late Royal Field Artillery

1914 Star (51717 Gnr: J. Shaw. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (51717 Gnr. J. Shaw. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (51717 A.Bdr. J. Shaw. R.A.) the last officially re-impressed, mounted court-style for wear, good very fine and better (4)

John Shaw was born in 1889 and enlisted for the Royal Artillery at Stratford on 8 August 1908. He served in France from 27 September 1914 with "N" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, and likely witnessed extensive action at the Battle of Neuve Chapelle from 10-13 March 1915. Initially successful in destroying the German wire, the engagement proved that trench defences could be breached with careful preparation and disguise, but any significant advance was impossible owing to the shell crisis of 1915. Transferred to the Royal Field Artillery as Acting Bombardier, Shaw was transferred to Section B Army Reserve on 24 December 1919, his character noted as 'honest, sober, intelligent, good'. He later served on the North West Frontier of India with "M" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery and was discharged in 1922.

Sold with three original Certificates of transfer and demobilisation, Third Class Certificate of Education and correspondence from the War Office confirming entitlement to IGSM and clasp, recording the recipient's address in 1924 as 47 Shelley Avenue, Manor Park, London.

238 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.

A scarce 'double issue' group of four awarded to Private W. Backhouse, 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion), London Regiment, and British Red Cross, who was awarded an Italian War Cross for services in Italy

1914 Star (1373 Pte. W. Backhouse. 1/13 Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1373 Pte. W. Backhouse. 13-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (W. Backhouse. B.R.C. & St. J.J.); **Italy, Kingdom**, War Cross, V.E.III.R., bronze, unnamed as issued; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '18367', *nearly extremely fine (6)*£100-£140

William Backhouse was born in Willesden, Middlesex, on 10 July 1895 and attested for the 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion) on 23 January 1913. Mobilised on 4 August 1914, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 November to 15 December 1914, taking part in the battles of Mons, the Marne, and the Aisne. Invalided home, he was discharged due to sickness on 27 May 1915, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. 18367. He later joined the British Red Cross Society, and served with the in Italy from 13 February 1918 until the cessation of hostilities. For his services in Italy he was awarded the Italian War Cross.

Sold with the recipient's Character Certificate and Particulars of Service; Discharge Certificate; War Badge Certificate; Record Office enclosure for the 1914 Star; British Red Cross Society enclosure for the British War and Victory Medals; a *folded and torn* Bestowal Certificate for the Italian War Cross; and copied research.

Three: Surgeon G. A. Walker, Royal Navy, attached 1st Field Ambulance, Royal Naval Division, who was killed in action during the battle of the Ancre on 14 November 1916

1914-15 Star (Surg. G. A. Walker, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Surg. G. A. Walker, R.N.) extremely fine (3) £200-£300

Godfrey Alan Walker was born on 3 November 1888, the 2nd son of T. H. Walker Esq., of High Garth, Mirfield, Yorkshire and educated at Epsom College and the London Hospital: M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. London 1912. M.B. London 1912. He took up positions at the Royal Infirmary Sheffield and at the Baythorpe Infirmary.

On 5 August 1914, prior to the declaration of War, Godfrey Walker was commissioned as Surgeon in the Royal Navy. After spending 12 months at Cromarty, he was attached to the newly formed Royal Naval Division.

He sailed for Gallipoli aboard the Cunard Liner S.S. *Ivernia* landing at Cape Helles and served with distinction during the bloody battles of the Gallipoli Campaign and had at least five narrow escapes with death. He was one of the last to leave both Helles and later the island of Tenedos. In July 1916, he was transferred with the newly re-designated 63rd (Royal Naval) Division on the Western Front and was killed by a large shell exploding directly on his Medical Aid Post whilst tending a wounded man in one of the front-line trenches during the Royal Naval Division's attack on Beaucourt, during the battles of the Ancre on 14 November 1916.

By a pathetic coincidence, on the same day that his parents received news from the Admiralty of Surgeon Walker's death, they received the last letter written by their son stating that, "We are just going up to the line again and I may not have the opportunity of writing for some days, so I am writing a hurried note to let you know all is merry and bright."

Surgeon Walker is buried in the Hamel Military Cemetery, Beaumont-Hamel, France.

241 Five: Chief Petty Officer E. C. Osmond, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Caradoc in the Baltic Operations in 1919, and was awarded the Russian Cross of St. George Fourth Class

1914-15 Star (186090 E. C. Osmonde, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (16090 E. C. Osmonde. Act. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (186090 E. C. Osmond [sic], P.O., H.M.S. Glasgow.) ship partially officially corrected; Russia, Empire, Cross of the Order of St George, Fourth Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '944495', generally very fine or better (5)

M.I.D. London Gazette 12 December 1919.

Edda Charles Osmond was born in Preston, Dorset in February 1880. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1895, and advanced to Chief Petty Officer in May 1918. Service included with H.M.S. *Glasgow*, September 1912 - January 1916, during the latter dates she took part in the Battle of Coronel and the Battle of the Falkland Islands. Osmond served with the cruiser H.M.S. *Caradoc*, November 1918 - January 1920. During this period *Caradoc* was employed in the Baltic operations of 1919 and participated in a prolonged and successful bombardment of Bolshevik forces in Estonia. Osmond was Shore Pensioned in June 1920.

Sold with copied service papers and research.





Four: Leading Boatman E. J. Brown, Royal Navy and H.M. Coast Guard

1914-15 Star (192828, E. J. Brown, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (192828 E. J. Brown. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (192828 E. J. Brown, Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard:) mounted for display, *minor official correction to initials of last, generally very fine (4)*

Edward John Brown was born in Modbury, Devon in November 1880. He enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1897, and advanced to Leading Seaman in December 1905. Brown transferred to the Coast Guard as a Boatman in July 1911, served at Marchwood, Hampshire, and advanced to Leading Boatman in August 1914 (awarded L..S. & G.C. in November 1913). After the war he served at Hythe, and then on the Humber. Brown was discharged in March 1923.

Sold with photograph of recipient in uniform, and copied service papers.

243 Three: Private E. Firth, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who received a rare Mentioned in Despatches for his services on the Caspian Sea during the Russian Intervention 1918-19

1914-15 Star (Ch.15006, Pte. E. Firth, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Ch.15006 Pte. E. Firth. R. M.L.I.) very fine (3)

M.I.D. London Gazette 11 November 1919:

'Honours for Services in the Caspian Sea, 1918-19.'

One of only 42 'Mentions' for the Caspian Sea, 1918-19.

Edward Firth was born at Deal on 12 January 1892 and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry as a Bugler on 19 March 1906. He served in H.M.S. Hardinge from 26 October 1916 to 16 July 1918, and was then borne on the books of H.M.S. Mantis from 17 July to 31 December 1918, being Mentioned in Despatches for his services on the Caspian Sea during the Russian Intervention. He was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1925, and was shore discharged on 1 January 1931. He saw brief further service during the Second World War, before being released, no longer of the physical standard for Royal Marines, on 19 September 1941.

Sold with copied service record.

244 Three: Second Lieutenant W. Perry, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards

1914-15 Star (10368 Pte. W. Perry. 4/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. Perry.); together with a silver Masonic Medal, the reverse engraved 'Gurney Lodge No. 121 Presented to Bro William Perry, For Past Services. Feb. 14. 1922.', with top 'U.J.O.T.A.S.P.' riband bar, *good very fine*

Three: Private A. C. Wilkins, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards

1914-15 Star (D-10085 Pte. A. C. Wilkins 4th D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-10085 Pte. A. C. Wilkins. 4-D. Gds.) minor verdigris spot to VM, good very fine

Five: Lieutenant R. V. D. Cullen, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards

Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. R. V. D. Cullen.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn (but missing the British War Medal), very fine (11)

R. V. D. Cullen was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards on 1 May 1917.

245 Four: Corporal L. A. Richmond, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards, later 7th Dragoon Guards

1914-15 Star (D-9548, Pte. L. A. Richmond. 4th. D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-9548 Pte. L. A. Richmond. 4-D. Gds.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (D-9548 Cpl. L. A. Richmond. 7-D. Gds.) traces of verdigris to Star, light contact marks, very fine (4)

Leonard A. Richmond attested for the 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 December 1914. He subsequently transferred to the 7th Dragoon Guards and saw further service in post-War Iraq.

246 Family Group:

Three: Private J. Exley, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards and Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry)

1914-15 Star (17719 Pte. J. Exley, 4-D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (14055 Pte. J. Exley. 4-D. Gds.) contact marks, nearly very fine

Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (1468596. Sgt. J. Exley. R.A.) minor edge bruise, good very fine (4)

Joshua Exley attested for the 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 May 1915, subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry)

247 Three: Private J. Foyster, Leicestershire Yeomanry, who died at home on 26 February 1916

1914-15 Star (2324. Pte. J. Foyster. Leic. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2324 Pte. J. Foyster. Leic. Yeo.); Memorial Plaque (John Foyster) nearly extremely fine (4)

John Foyster was born in Melton Mowbray and attested there for the Leicestershire Yeomanry. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 February 1915, and died at home on 26 February 1916. He is buried in Freeby (St. Mary) Churchyard).

× 248 Five: Wheeler Quartermaster Sergeant W. H. J. Wheeler, Royal Horse Artillery, who was severely wounded in 1916 during the Battle of the Somme

1914-15 Star (1788 Whlr. S.Sjt. W. H. J. Wheeler. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (1788 S.Sjt. W. H. J. Wheeler. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1021238 W.O. CI.II. H. J. W. Wheeler. R.H.A.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (1021238 S.Sjt. W. H. J. Wheeler. R.A.) mounted court-style for wear, generally good very fine and better (5)

William Henry John Wheeler, a carpenter, was born in Weston-super-Mare in 1881 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Bristol around 1899. Posted to France as Wheeler Staff Sergeant from 14 December 1914, he is recorded in Royal Artillery Attestations 1883-1942 as suffering a severe gunshot wound to the body on 31 August 1916. Evacuated from the Western Front, the wound ended his Great War campaign overseas but he remained in the service of the Royal Horse Artillery and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in April 1921. Wheeler continued to train new recruits in the Territorial Army until discharge at Blackheath on 9 April 1937, his service noted as 'exemplary'.

× 249 Three: Corporal T. P. White, Royal Horse Artillery

1914-15 Star (53999. Gnr. T. P. White, R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (53999 Cpl. T. P. White. R.A.); together with the recipient's Royal Life Saving Society Swimming Proficiency Medal, bronze, engraved to reverse 'Gr. T. P. White June 1914', all mounted court-style for wear, *good very fine*

Pair: Saddler J. A. Corby, Royal Horse Artillery, later Worcestershire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (59410 Sdlr. J. A. Corby. R.A.) mounted court-style for wear, very fine (6)

£80-£100

Thomas Percy White was born in London in 1890 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Stratford on 26 December 1908. Appointed Gunner in "V" Battery on 5 January 1911, he served at Rawalpindi and as part of the British Expeditionary Force from 10 December 1914. Posted to Mesopotamia from 27 June 1916, he was admitted to hospital on 20 February 1918 and spent a period of time on leave in India - likely convalescing.

Sold with copied research.

John A. Corby initially served during the Great War with the Special Ammunition Column, Royal Horse Artillery. He was later attached to 8th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, and ended his campaign as Saddler in the Worcestershire Regiment.

250 Four: Acting Sergeant F. Byron, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (272. Cpl. F. Byron, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (272 A. Sjt. F. Byron. R.A.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (680019 Bmbr. F. Bryon [sic]. R.F.A.); together with the recipient's 10th Lanc's Battery R.F.A. 1914-18 Re-Union Medal 1923-24, bronze, unnamed, good very fine

Five: Trooper J. Worth, Reconnaissance Corps

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5619844 Tpr. J. Worth. Recce Corps.) mounted as worn, the last polished and worn, therefore fine (10)

J. Worth was awarded his Efficiency Medal per Army Order 20 of January 1946.

251 Three: Gunner E. Dobson, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (1572, Gnr. E. Dobson, R.F.A); British War and Victory Medals (1572 Gnr. E. Dobson, R.A.) very fine

Three: Private W. E. Dobson, Army Service Corps

1914-15 Star (M2-079495. Pte. W. E. Dobson. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-079495. Pte. W. E. Dobson. A.S.C.) extremely fine

Three: Corporal T. F. Dobson, Royal Army Medical Corps

1914-15 Star (32077. Pte. T. F. Dobson. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (32077 Cpl. T. F. Dobson. R.A.M.C.) very fine

Pair: Gunner T. Dobson, Royal Artillery, who died of wounds received on the Western Front, on 24 March 1918

British War and Victory Medals (32137 Gnr. T. Dobson. R.A.), together with named card box of issue, together with condolence bestowal slips and original envelope addressed to 'Mrs. J. E. Whale. 188 Tooley Street, London. S.E.1.' very fine (11) £100-£140

Thomas Dobson attested into the Royal Garrison Artillery for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 8th Siege Battery. He died of wounds on 24 March 1918 and is buried in Bac-Du-Sud British Cemetery, Bailleulval, France.

Sold with copied research.

252 Three: Sergeant A. J. Jenner, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (19046 Cpl. A. J. Jenner. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (19046 T.Sjt. A. J. Jenner. R.E.)mounted as worn, VM officially re-impressed, good very fine

Three: Driver J. F. Dabbs, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (90056. Dvr. J. F. Dabbs, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (90056 Dvr. J. F. Dabbs. R.E.) mounted as worn, very fine

Three: Sapper T. W. Wright, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (56179, Spr. T. W. Wright. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (56179 Spr. T. W. Wright. R.E.) *nearly very fine* £100-£140

Joseph F. Dabbs attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 September 1915.

Thomas William Wright was born in Hounslow and attested for the Royal Engineers in London on 12 October 1914, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 September 1915.

253 Three: Acting Sergeant J. H. Heath, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (58316. 2-Cpl. J. H. Heath. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (58316 A.Sjt. J. H. Heath. R.E.) very fine

Three: Driver T. G. Botley, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (61125. Dvr. T. G. Botley. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (61125 Dvr. T. G. Botley. R.E.) minor patch of staining to obverse of VM, very fine

Three: Private F. W. Darke, Gloucestershire Regiment

1914-15 Star (12653 Pte. F. W. Darke. Glouc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (12653 Pte. F. W. Darke. Glouc. R.) nearly very fine (9)

Thomas George Botley was born in 1890 and worked as a horse transport driver in Deptford prior to attesting for the Royal Engineers on 6 February 1915. His Army Service Record notes an operation for 'hammer toe' in June 1915 at the 4th (London) General Hospital, followed by service on the Western Front with the Southern Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers.

254 Three: Acting Sergeant E. T. Young, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (72048. 2-Cpl. E. T. Young. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (72048 A-Sjt. E. T. Young. R.E.) generally very fine

Three: Sapper L. Grindley, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (564 Spr. L. Grindley, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (564 Spr. L. Grindley, R.E.) very fine

Three: Sapper H. R. Snook, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (101634. Spr. A. R. Snook. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (101634. Spr. A. R. Snook. R.E.) note first initial, mounted as worn, officially re-impressed later issues, very fine (9)

Leonard Grindley was born in Leicestershire in 1893 and attested for the Royal Engineers, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 December 1914 to 31 October 1915. Discharged time expired from the 1st Company, East Anglian Royal Engineers, he likely returned home to his civilian occupation as an electrician.

Harry Ralph Snook was born in Salisbury in 1873 and attested for the Royal Engineers, served with them as a telegraphist during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 November 1915.

Three: Private R. A. Phipps, 19th (2nd Public Schools) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, later Lieutenant, Royal Flying Corps and Gloucestershire Regiment

1914-15 Star (6166 Pte. R. A. Phipps. R. Fus:); British War and Victory Medals (6166 Pte. R. A. Phipps. R. Fus.) all fitted with later top brooch bars, *extremely fine (3)*

Richard Algernon Phipps was born in Witney, Oxfordshire, in 1895 and was educated at Harrow. He attested for the 19th (2nd Public Schools) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers on 25 January 1915, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 November 1915 to 23 March 1916. He was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps on 5 August 1916, but being found unfit for service as either a Pilot or an Observer was transferred to a commission in the Infantry, and was posted to the Gloucestershire Regiment on 24 March 1917. He was promoted Lieutenant on 5 February 1918, but did not serve overseas with either the Royal Flying Corps or the Gloucestershire Regiment, and consequently his medals are, unusually for a commissioned officer (and an Old Harrovian!), named up to him as a Private in the Royal Fusiliers. He relinquished his commission on 18 December 1920, retaining the rank of Lieutenant. He subsequently enlisted in the Royal Air Force for service during the Second World War.

Sold with copied service papers





Four: Captain and Quartermaster J. Ellis, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (Q.M. & Capt. J. Ellis. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Q.M. & Capt. J. Ellis. Ches. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII. R. (2282 C. Sergt: J. Ellis. Cheshire Regt.) some staining, slightly polished, otherwise nearly very fine (4)

M.I.D. London Gazette, 22 January 1919.

Joseph Weeks, *alias* Ellis, was born in Leamington, Warwickshire, around March 1868. He attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 3 June 1886 and served mostly at Home. Advanced Colour Sergeant, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity and was later discharged, with exemplary conduct, to a commission on 31 July 1914. Commissioned Quartermaster and Lieutenant he served during the Great War at Gallipoli with the 1/4th Battalion from 7 August 1915. Advanced Quartermaster and Captain, he was later Mentioned in Despatches for his services.

Sold with an original photograph of the recipient in uniform, and copied Medal Index Card

257 Three: Corporal J. Clarke, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (15766 Pte. J. Clarke. Ches: R.); British War and Victory Medals (15766 Cpl. J. Clarke. Ches. R.) very fine

Three: Private N. F. Holland, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (2534 Pte. N. F. Holland. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2534 Pte. N. F. Holland. Ches. R.) very fine

Three: Private W. Mc All, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (12389 Pte. W. Mc All, Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (12389 Pte. W. Mc All. Ches. R.) very fine (9)
£100-£140

John Clarke attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 5 May 1915. Advanced Corporal, he saw later service in the Balkans and was taken Prisoner in Bulgaria on 15 April 1918.

258 Three: Private H. Brown, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (2948 Pte. H. Brown, Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2948 Pte. H. Brown. Ches. R.) slight verdigris stain on VM, otherwise very fine

Three: Lance Corporal J. H. Latham, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (2246 L.Cpl. J. H. Latham. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2246 Pte. J. H. Latham. Ches. R.) very fine

Three: Private E. Meek, Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals ((3899 Pte. E. Meek. Ches. R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Ernest Meek), in named box of issue, *very fine (9)*£100-£140

Herbert Brown attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served in the Egyptian theatre with the 7th Battalion from 1 August 1915. He was wounded on 30 August 1918.

John Harvey Latham attested into Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served in Egypt with the 7th Battalion from 1 August 1915. He was discharged to a commission with the South Wales Borderers and saw further service with the 9th Battalion before transferring into the Royal Garrison Artillery. He does not appear to have served overseas following his commission. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

Ernest Meek attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 19 January 1915 for service during the Great War and served with the 1/6th and 13th Battalions. He was discharged as a consequence of sickness on 26 February 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge. He saw later service with the Special Constabulary.

259 Three: Private J. Charlesworth, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (25693 Pte. J. Charlesworth. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (25693 Pte. J. Charlesworth. Ches. R.) edge digs, contact marks, nearly very fine

Three: Private H. Flood, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (25755 Pte. H. Flood. Ches: R.); British War and Victory Medals (25755 Pte. H. Flood. Ches: R.), sold with *fragile* original certificate of war employment, *some contact marks, edge bruise to BWM, otherwise very fine*

Three: Private G. Worthington, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (25669 Pte. G. Worthington, Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (25669 Pte. G. Worthington, Ches. R.) contact marks, nearly very fine (9)

James Charlesworth attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War on 23 March 1915 and served in the Balkans from 7 July 1915. He was buried in a collapse at Gallipoli in September 1915 and suffered a back injury. Later transferring to the Royal Welch Fusiliers, he was discharged on 21 February 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 350555.

Henry Flood attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War on 29 March 1915 and served on the Western Front with the 3rd Battalion from 1 July 1915. Completing a 1st Class Signaller's course, he was discharged on 28 January 1919. Sold with his original Cheshire Regiment Old Comrades Association member's card.

George Worthington attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 26 September 1915. He saw later service with the Royal Flying Corps and the Labour Corps.

260 Three: Private J. Hughes, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (3767 Pte. J. Hughes. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3767 Pte. J. Hughes. Ches. R.) contact marks, edge bruise and edge digs to BWM otherwise very fine

Three: Private J. Plant, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (3147 Pte. J. Plant. Ches: R.); British War and Victory Medals (3147 Pte. J. Plant. Ches. R.) edge bruise to BWM, otherwise good very fine

Three: Private H. Steele, Cheshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (10314 Pte. H. Steele. Ches: R.); British War and Victory Medals (10314 Pte. H. Steele. Ches. R.) extremely fine (9)

John Plant attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served ion the Western Front with the 4th Battalion from 28 August 1915. He was wounded on 4 September 1916 and later discharged on 26 April 1919.

Harry Steele attested into Cheshire Regiment on 24 January 1914 and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 18 December 1914. He was gassed on 24 September 1915 and further wounded on 12 September 1916. He was discharged on 18 May 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge.

261

Three: Lieutenant W. S. Bird, 2nd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in the attack near Rue de Bois during the battle of Aubers Ridge on 9 May 1915

1914-15 Star (Lieut. W. S. Bird, K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. S. Bird.); Memorial Plaque (Wilfred Stanley Bird) all mounted in a contemporary glazed display frame, extremely fine (4)



Wilfred Stanley Bird was born on 28 September 1883, the son of Rev. Bird M.A. at Yiewsley Vicarage, Middlesex. He was educated at The Grange, Eastbourne, where he was captain of the cricket and football elevens and afterwards at Malvern College where he represented the school at cricket, football and fives.

He was in the Malvern eleven in 1900-02, among his contemporaries being A. P. Day and G. N. Foster. Going up to Oxford with good credentials as a wicket-keeper he would in the ordinary course of events have stepped straight into the eleven, but Oxford in 1903 had a wicket-keeper of established reputation in W. Findlay. He was awarded his Blue and kept wicket for Oxford in 1904-06, being captain of the eleven his last year.

He kept wicket for the Gentlemen at Lord's in 1908 and 1912, played a number of times for Middlesex 1905-08 and likewise for the M.C.C. 1907-13. He was also played against the touring South Africans in 1905 and the Australians in 1906. However, his skill was, perhaps, never seen to better advantage than when keeping to D. W. Carr's googlies at Scarborough in 1909. As a batsman he was only moderate, but he helped the late W. H. B. Evans to save the University match in 1904. He had been a member of the M.C.C. since 1905.

He was, from 1906, employed as a master at Ludgrove School where he was a member of the O.T.C.

On the outbreak of war with Germany, he volunteered his services and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, 6th (Reserve) Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps on 29 December 1914, and subsequently attached to the 2nd Battalion, which he joined at the front on 10 April 1915. He was killed in action on 9 May 1915, shot through the heart while leading his platoon into action at Rue de Bois during the battle of Aubers Ridge. His Commanding Officer wrote of him:- "Lieut. Bird was a splendid fellow and a very promising officer. He was very popular with us all, and I am more than sorry to lose him." Lieutenant Bird has no known grave and is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, France.On the outbreak of war with Germany, he volunteered his services and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, 6th (Reserve) Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps on 29 December 1914, and subsequently attached to the 2nd Battalion, which he joined at the front on 10 April 1915. He was killed in action on 9 May 1915, shot through the heart while leading his platoon into action at Rue de Bois during the battle of Aubers Ridge. His Commanding Officer wrote of him:- "Lieut. Bird was a splendid fellow and a very promising officer. He was very popular with us all, and I am more than sorry to lose him." Lieutenant Bird has no known grave and is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, France.

262 Three: Lieutenant A. C. Ionides, 9th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action by a sniper on 16 October 1915

1914-15 Star (Lieut. A. C. Ionides, K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. C. Ionides.); Memorial Plaque (Ambrose Constantine Ionides) all mounted in a contemporary metal display frame, lacking glass, extremely fine (3)

Ambrose Constantine lonides was born in 1878, the second son of Alexander Ionides, Consul-General for Greece, and was educated at Dunchurch School and at Eton 1892-95. After leaving school he became a member of the Stock Exchange in 1900. On the outbreak of war he joined the Inns of Court O.T.C. and obtained his commission in the following January in the 15th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps. He went to the Front in August 1915 and was drafted to the 9th Battalion of his regiment. He was killed in action on 16 October 1915, between Ypres and Hooge. He had volunteered to go with a party to erect wire in front of the trench in the early morning. There was a thick mist at the time, which later lifted suddenly. He at once ordered his men to lie down, but before he could do so himself, he was seen and shot by the enemy. He has no known grave and is commemorated by name on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium. He married at the Greek Church, Kensington, 29 July 1911, Euphrosyne (Effie), daughter of the late Demetrius Michael Spartali and left a young son and daughter.

Three: Captain S. J. Hawthorn, North Staffordshire Regiment and Royal Air Force, a Balloon Officer who served with the 10th Balloon Company, No. 5 Section on the Western Front, and whose balloon was shot down by the German 'Ace' Unteroffizier Hans Nülle of 39 Jasta - leading to Hawthorn parachuting down from the flaming balloon, and suffering a head wound in the process

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. S. J. Hawthorn. N. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. S. J. Hawthorn. R.F.C.) *last two officially renamed, very fine (3)*

Stephen John Hawthorn was born in Hanley, Stoke on Trent in January 1891. He was employed as a Pottery Manager at Pearl Pottery Co. Ltd, Hanley, where his father was a partner in the business. Hawthorn enlisted in the 5th Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, 12 September 1914. He was appointed Acting Lance-Corporal in October 1914 and was then discharged on 25 February 1915, to take a commission having served 168 days at home. Hawthorn was gazetted Second Lieutenant in the 2/5th Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, 27 February 1915.

Hawthorn served attached to the 10th Battalion K.R.R.C. in France from August 1915. He was seconded into the Royal Flying Corps (Military Wing) as a Balloon Officer on 1 October 1917 (Army List for January 1918 lists him as being with Royal Flying Corps Military Wing, Balloons, from 1 June 1916 to 1 October 1917). Hawthorn served as an Observer with 10th Balloon Company, No. 5 Section, and was appointed Acting Balloon Commander in June 1918. He was wounded in action, 15 September 1918. His casualty card gives him as suffering an injury to the head on the latter date:

'Whilst in Balloon observing was attacked by enemy aeroplane - balloon set fire - he jumped out in parachute & landed in trench.'

The above action was the result of a balloon raid carried out by Jasta 39. Hawthorn's balloon was one of four shot down that day by Unteroffizier Hans Nülle, who shot down 7 balloons and 2 aircraft during the course of the war. Hawthorn was invalided with Concussion to the 4th Southern General Hospital, England, 23 September 1918.

Hawthorn relinquished his commission in the R.A.F., and advanced to Captain with the North Staffordshire Regiment (T.F.) in 1920. He resigned his commission two years later, and in later life resided in Newcastle-under-Lyme. Hawthorn died at the National Hospital, Queens Square, London in October 1955.

Sold with comprehensive research including copied record of service for both Army and R.F.C./R.A.F., censuses, birth, marriage, death, divorce, civilian employment history, etc., also saved to CD.

264 Pair: Private F. Ratcliffe, Royal Munster Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (2650, Pte. F. Ratcliffe. R. Muns. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2650 Pte. F. Ratcliffe. R. Mun. Fus.) good very fine

Pair: Gunner G. Wells, Royal Artillery, who was wounded by gas on the Western Front on 11 November 1917

British War and Victory Medals (168493 Gnr. G. Wells. R.A.) (4)

£80-£100

Frederick Ratcliffe attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 July 1915. Subsequently serving with the 6th and 2nd Battalions, he was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 26 March 1919.

George Wells was born in 1897 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Marylebone, London, on 10 December 1915. He served with the 44th Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 March 1917, and was wounded by gas on 11 November 1917. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 25 September 1919.

Sold with copied research.

265 Three: Private M. Noble, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915, the first day of the Gallipoli campaign, presumably whilst attempting to land from the *River Clyde*

1914-15 Star (9682 Pte. M. Noble. R. Dub. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9682 Pte. M. Noble. R.D. Fus.) nearly extremely fine (3)

Michael Noble attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from the first day of the Gallipoli campaign, 25 April 1915. He was killed in action that same day, presumably whilst landing from the S.S. *River Clyde*, and is buried in V Beach Cemetery, Turkey.

266 Three: Lieutenant E. W. Grant, Royal Air Force, late 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion), London Regiment

1914-15 Star (2926. Pte. W. Grant. 13-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. W. Grant. R.A.F.) extremely fine (3)

Edward William Grant was born on 2 June 1894 and attested for the 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion), London Regiment, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 March 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps on 25 May 1917, serving with 102 Squadron, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He was posted to the Unemployed List on 11 October 1919.

Sold with copied service record and medal index card.



Three: Captain W. P. Crookshank, 1/1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles, who was killed in action during the battle of Dujaila on 8 March 1916

1914-15 Star (Capt. W. P. Crookshank, 1/1/Gurkha Rfls.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. P. Crookshank.); Memorial Plaque (Wilfred Plassy Crookshank); Memorial Scroll (Capt. Wilfred Plassey Crookshank 1st Gurkha Rifles) nearly extremely fine £300-£400

Wilfred Plassey Crookshank was born in 1879, the fourth of the five sons of Colonel A. C. Crookshank, C.B., 34th Pioneers, who was killed in action on the North West Frontier in 1888. Wilfred was educated at Wellington College and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Sussex Regiment in 1898. He transferred to the Indian Staff Corps in 1901 and was attached to the 32nd Punjab Pioneers, in which regiment his father had been adjutant. From the 32nd Pioneers, he was appointed to the 1st Gurkha Rifles where he passed the remainder of his service apart from a period when he was D.A.A.G. at Peshawar under General Sir John Dixon.

He was advanced to Captain in 1908, and in 1911 was one of the ten officers selected to represent the 1st Battalion of his regiment at the Coronation Durbar held at Delhi on 7 December 1911, during the State Visit of the newly crowned King George V and Queen Mary.

At the outbreak of war Crookshank was appointed to command the Regimental Deopt at Dharmsala, where he remained until he joined the regiment in Mesopotamia in January 1916, on its arrival there from the Western Front. Captain Crookshank was killed on 8 March 1916, in the attack on the Turkish-held Dujaila Redoubt, in yet another failed attempt to relieve Townshend's beleaguered force at Kut. He has no known grave and is commemorated by name on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.



The Great War campaign pair awarded to Lieutenant G. M. Flowerdew, V.C., Lord Strathcona's Horse, who was awarded the Victoria Cross for his great gallantry during the 'Charge of Flowerdew's Squadron' at Moreuil Wood on 30 March 1918, during the 'Last Great Cavalry Charge'. Mortally wounded during the attack, he died the next day, but not before he had learned of the success of the charge

1914-15 Star (2505 L. Sgt. G. M. Flowerdew. Ld: S'cona's H.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. G. M. Flowerdew.) *good very fine (2)*£6,000-£8,000



V.C. London Gazette 24 April 1918:

For most conspicuous bravery and dash when in command of a squadron detailed for special service of a very important nature. On reaching the first objective, Lieutenant Flowerdew saw two lines of the enemy, each about sixty strong, with machine guns in the centre and flanks, one line being about two hundred yards behind the other. Realising the critical nature of the operation and how much depended upon it, Lieutenant Flowerdew ordered a troop under Lieutenant Harvey, V.C., to dismount and carry out a special movement while he led the remaining three troops to the charge. The squadron (less one troop) passed over both, lines, killing many of the enemy with the sword; and wheeling about galloped at them again. Although the squadron had then lost about 70 per cent of its numbers, killed and wounded, from rifle and machine-gun fire directed on it from the front and both flanks, the enemy broke and retired. The survivors of the squadron then established themselves in a position where they were joined, after much hand-to-hand fighting, by Lieutenant Harvey's party. Lieutenant Flowerdew was dangerously wounded through both thighs during the operation, but continued to cheer on his men. There can be no doubt that this officer's great valour was the prime factor in the capture of the position.'



'The Charge of Flowerdew's Squadron' by Sir Alfred Munnings (Canadian War Museum)

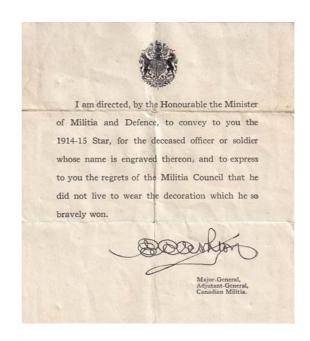
Gordon Muriel Flowerdew was born at Billingford Hall, Billingford, Norfolk, on 2 January 1885 and was educated at Framlingham College, Suffolk. Emigrating to Canada in 1903, he worked as a rancher in British Columbia, and in 1911 enlisted in the 31st Regiment, British Columbia Horse.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Flowerdew enlisted for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Valcartier on 24 September 1914, and was embodied with Lord Strathcona's Horse on 4 May 1915. Promoted Lance Sergeant, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from May 1915, and was commissioned temporary Lieutenant on 26 March 1916. He was slightly wounded on 19 May 1917.

By 30 March 1918, during the German Spring Offensive, the enemy advance was beginning to threaten Amiens. The British and French lines met at Moreuil Wood, on the River Avre; the wood was on a ridge that provided a vantage point along the river valley north-west to Amiens. Together with Moreuil itself, it had been evacuated by the French on 29 March, and by the morning of 30 March the Germans were beginning to infiltrate the position. The decision was taken to recapture the position at all costs, with the 2nd Cavalry Division being ordered to mount an attack. It was during this attack that Lieutenant Flowerdew, Lord Strathcona's Horse, led the heroic charge against two lines of German machine-guns. Described as 'the last great cavalry charge', the squadron suffered appalling casualties (over half the men in 'C' Squadron were killed), and Flowerdew himself was mortally wounded during the attack. He died the next day following the amputation of his leg, shortly after learning of the success of the charge; indeed, despite the losses the cavalry charge had so unnerved the enemy that they were never able to capture Moreuil Wood, and their advance soon after turned into a retreat. He is buried at Namps-au-Val British Cemetery, Somme, France; he is also commemorated on the memorial at St. Leonard's Church, Billingford. The wooden cross that marked his original grave is at Framlingham College, and he is depicted in the painting 'The Charge of Flowerdew's Squadron' by Sir Alfred Munnings (himself a fellow Old Framlinghamian).

Flowerdew's Victoria Cross was presented to his mother by H.M. King George V at a private ceremony at Buckingham Palace on 29 June 1918, and was subsequently donated to Framlingham College. It is currently on display at the Imperial War Museum, London.

Sold with the Minister of Militia and Defence enclosure for the 1914-15 Star; and riband bar.



269 Pair: Second Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, Royal Field Artillery, late Natal Mounted Rifles

1914-15 Star (Pte. J. B. Barnes 3rd M.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. J. B. Barnes.) edge bruising to BWM, nearly very fine (2)

John Buckham Barnes attested for the 3rd Natal Mounted Rifles and served with them during the Great War initially in German South West African. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery, he served with the 87th Brigade on the Western Front from 18 May 1916, and was killed in action on 9 May 1917. He is buried in Poperinghe New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

270 Eight: Captain A. T. Cross, Royal Naval Air Service and Mercantile Marine, later Royal Air Force and Royal Artillery

British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. A. T. Cross. R.A.F.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Arnold T. Cross.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. A. T. Cross. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1950, with integral top riband bar, this with brooch pin removed from the reverse, and additionally pierced at either side, together with the related miniature awards, the TD an E.II.R. issue without top riband bar, the miniatures mounted as worn, generally good very fine (8)

271 Pair: Third Class Stewardess Mrs. Sally M. Frazer, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Sally M. Frazer) attempted erasure of MMWM, but naming details all perfectly legible, good very fine (2)

Mrs. Sally Maria Frazer was born in Clapham, London, in 1876 and served during the Great War as a Third Class Stewardess in the S.S. Briton. She died on 8 March 1921.

272 Pair: Sub-Lieutenant R. H. Pawson, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (S. Lt. R. H. Pawson. R.N.V.R.) in named card box of issue, with named Admiralty enclosure, extremely fine (2)

Robert Henry Pawson was born on 11 November 1886, the son of the Rev. Lewis Pawson, Rector of Kildale, Grosmont, Yorkshire, and was commissioned temporary Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 22 November 1916. He joined the Nelson Battalion on 23 February 1917, and transferred to the Drake Battalion on 7 February 1918. He was killed in action on 25 March 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

273 Pair: Leading Mechanic E. W. R. Traviss, M.B.E., Royal Naval Air Service

British War and Victory Medals (F.6605 E. W. R. Traviss. L.M. R.N.A.S.) VM officially re-impressed, good very fine

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) **(F.6012 J. H. Tunnard. P.O.M. R.N.A.S.; 207127. 1.A.M. H. D. Emblin. R.A.F.)** good very fine (4) £80-£100

M.B.E. (Civil) London Gazette 8 June 1939: Eric Wilfred Robert Traviss, Esq., Senior Staff Officer, Air Ministry.

Eric Wilfred Robert Traviss was born in Willesden, London, on 4 July 1894. A Civil Servant, he enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service for hostilities only on 16 July 1915, and served in the Kite Balloon ship H.M.S. Canning from 1 October 1915 to 27 May 1916, and then in the aircraft carrier H.M.S. Ark Royal from 28 May 1916 to 25 November 1917, being advanced Leading Mechanic on 1 August 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. Returning to the Civil Service post-War, he was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in the 1939 Birthday Honours' List whilst employed as a Senior Staff Officer at the Air Ministry.

John Howard Tunnard was born in Sheffield on 27 August 1885 and joined the Royal Naval Air Service for hostilities only on 28 June 1915. Promoted Petty Officer Mechanic on 1 August 1916, he was found accidentally drowned at the Aircraft Depot, Dunkirk, on 11 June 1917. He is buried in Dunkirk Town Cemetery, France.

Harold Darton Emblin was born in Clapham, London, on 26 July 1893; a driver by trade he enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service for hostilities only on 31 July 1915, serving at *President II* and *Daedalus*, transferring to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He is not entitled to a Victory Medal. As a bus driver in civilian life, Emblin was involved in the accidental death of a Corporal of the Canadian Military Mounted Police at Shorncliffe on Good Friday 1915, being exonerated of all blame.

Sold with copied research.

274 Pair: Private W. V. Davenport, alias J. Rudge, 6th Dragoon Guards, attached 1st Life Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 February 1916

British War and Victory Medals (D-9180 Pte. J. Rudge. 6-D. Gds.) traces of verdigris to VM, nearly very fine (2) £60-£80

William Victor Davenport, alias Jack Rudge, was born in Durham and attested for the 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers) at Wolverhampton. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 November 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star) and later on attachment to the 1st Life Guards, and was killed in action on 7 February 1916. he is buried in Vermelles British Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

275 Four: Lieutenant-Colonel N. L. Parmeter, Royal Field Artillery, who commanded 250th Brigade on the Western Front in the latter stages of the Great War

British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. N. L. Parmeter); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, *lacking integral top riband bar*, mounted court-style for display, *nearly very fine and better (4)*

Noel Llewellyn Parmeter was born in Merionethshire, Wales, in 1877, and was educated at Rossall School and The Royal Grammar School, Newcastle upon Tyne. Appointed to a commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Northumberland (Western Division) Royal Garrison Artillery in 1900, he is listed in the Register of the Royal Grammar School as a land agent for the Towneley and Sleekburn Estates. Posted to France from 22 August 1916, the same source records him as gassed whilst serving with 250th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

Raised Lieutenant Colonel, 1st Northumbrian Brigade, in the *London Gazette* of 10 February 1919, Parmeter was awarded the Territorial Decoration on 4 November 1919 and returned home to Newcastle. A few years later he took centre stage in an article published by the *Shields Daily News* on 9 August 1923, as Deputy County Commandant of Cadets for Northumberland. Further recorded in the *Newcastle Journal* as agent to the Beaufront Castle estate, he was repeatedly hailed in the contemporary press as a popular man with 'the best of friendly feelings between Col. (*sic*) Parmeter and the tenants'. A freemason, Parmeter died at Windsor Terrace, Newcastle, on 24 August 1935.

276 Pair: Lieutenant D. J. Bellhouse, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. D. J. Bellhouse.) nearly extremely fine

Pair: Lieutenant J. Godin, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. J. Godin.) extremely fine

Pair: Second Lieutenant H. S. Bramley, South African Heavy Artillery

British War Medal 1914-20 (2/Lt. H. S. Bramley.); Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (Gnr. H. S. Bramley. S.A.H.A.) very fine (6)

£100-£140

David James Bellhouse was born in Leeds in 1886 and served in France as a Second Lieutenant from 5 June 1917. He emigrated to Argentina in the early 1920's and is noted in Commerce and a member of the Overseas League in 1929. Retired to York, he died on 30 September 1962.

John Godin originally served in France from February 1916 as Sergeant with the 112th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. Appointed to a commission and promoted Lieutenant, he was Mentioned in Despatches whilst serving with the same unit (*London Gazette* 20 December 1918).

277 An interesting 'North Russia' M.S.M. group of three awarded to Acting Sergeant G. Rudolph, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (259844 A.Sjt. G. Rudolph. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (259844 Gnr:-A.Sjt.- G. Rudolff [sic]. R.F.A.) polished and worn, good fine (3)

£120-£160

M.S.M. London Gazette 3 October 1919:

'In recognition of valuable service rendered with the British Force in North Russia (Murmansk Command)'.

278 Pair: Gunner E. J. Bartington, Royal Field Artillery, who died on the Western Front on 8 October 1918

British War and Victory Medals (L-44527 Gnr. E. J. Bartington. R.A.) good very fine

Pair: Driver T. H. Cole, Honourable Artillery Company (Artillery)

British War and Victory Medals (625935 Dvr. T. H. Cole. H.A.C. -Art.-) nearly extremely fine

Pair: Driver F. J. S. Hunter, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (T4-142672 Dvr. F. J. S. Hunter. A.S.C.) nearly extremely fine

Pair: Gunner S. Steer, Honourable Artillery Company (Artillery)

British War and Victory Medals (624232 Gnr. S. Steer. H.A.C.-Art.-) nearly extremely fine (8)

£100-£140

Edwin John Bartington died on 8 October 1918 whilst serving with "B" Battery, 181st Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. He is buried at Anneux British Cemetery in the Pas-de-Calais, France.

279 Pair: Gunner D. Crozier, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on 22 April 1917

British War and Victory Medals (126172 Gnr. D. Crozier. R.A.) good very fine

Pair: Gunner J. Patrickson, Royal Field Artillery, who died just a few weeks after the Armistice

British War and Victory Medals (1436 Gnr. J. Patrickson. R.A.) very fine

Pair: Corporal K. S. Phillips, Honourable Artillery Company (Artillery)

British War and Victory Medals (624758 Cpl. K. S. Phillips. H.A.C.-Art.-) very fine and better

Pair: Gunner C. Sinel, New Zealand Expeditionary Force

British War and Victory Medals (50432 Gnr. C. Sinel. N.Z.E.F.) nearly very fine (8)

£100-£140

David Crozier was born in Wigtownshire and was killed in action on 22 April 1917 whilst serving on the Western Front as Gunner with 43rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery. Aged 37 years, he is buried at Philosophe British Cemetery, Mazingarbe.

John Patrickson is noted upon his *MIC* as having died on 1 January 1919. Analysis of the UK, Army Register of Soldiers' Effects, 1901-29, confirms his death at No. 9 Casualty Clearing Station, Italy, whilst serving with the 48th Divisional Ammunition Column, R.F.A.

280 Pair: Second Lieutenant F. G. Cartwright, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. F. G. Cartwright.) small patch of verdigris to obverse of VM, nearly very fine

Pair: Second Lieutenant G. G. Hannan, Suffolk Regiment, late Northamptonshire Yeomanry, who died of wounds received on the Western Front on 17 August 1917

British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. G. G. Hannan) very fine (4)

£100-£140

Francis Geoffrey Cartwright served in France with the Royal Garrison Artillery from 7 June 1918.

George Giles Hannan initially served at home as Lance Sergeant in the Northamptonshire Yeomanry. Appointed to a commission in the 3rd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, on 24 January 1917, Hannan transferred to the 8th Battalion and died of wounds received in France on 17 August 1917. He is buried in Brandhoek New Military Cemetery No. 3, at Vlamertinghe, Belgium.

281 Pair: Gunner G. Cook, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (SR-8337 Gnr. G. Cook. R.A.) good very fine

Pair: Gunner J. Giggle, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (286040 Gnr. J. Giggle. R.A.) nearly extremely fine

Pair: Driver H. Pain, Royal Marine Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 1773-S- Dr. H. Pain.) good very fine

Pair: Gunner J. C. Stuart, Honourable Artillery Company (Artillery)

British War and Victory Medals (624612 Gnr. J. C. Stuart. H.A.C.-Art.-) nearly extremely fine (8)

f100-f140

Herbert Pain was born in Chelsea on 4 March 1891 and attested for the Royal Marine Artillery on 10 February 1916, serving with the Royal Marine Artillery Howitzer Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 December 1916. Discharged in March 1919, the recipient's Service Record notes his future place of residence as Andover, Hampshire.

282 Pair: Gunner A. Clarkson, Honourable Artillery Company (Artillery)

British War and Victory Medals (626480 Gnr. A. Clarkson. H.A.C.-Art.-) very fine

Pair: Gunner L. C. Corner, Honourable Artillery Company (Artillery)

British War and Victory Medals (625526 Gnr. L. C. Corner. H.A.C.-Art.-) very fine

Pair: Gunner B. A. Dyer, Honourable Artillery Company (Artillery)

British War and Victory Medals (625472 Gnr. B. A. Dyer. H.A.C.-Art-) extremely fine

Pair: Bombardier C. W. Ensum, Honourable Artillery Company (Artillery)

British War and Victory Medals (624566 Bmbr. C. W. Ensum. H.A.C.-Art.-) good very fine (8)

£140-£180

Leslie Caldwell Corner was born in 1899 and lived at Brook House, Southgate, Kingsbridge, Devon. He enlisted for the Honourable Artillery Company on 22 May 1916 and was discharged sick from 30/A. Depot, H.A.C., on 28 May 1919. The roll confirms award of Silver War Badge numbered 484443 issued on 19 June 1920.

283 Pair: Pioneer W. A. Barker, Royal Engineers, late Private, Cheshire Regiment, who died on 23 June 1919

British War and Victory Medals (46041 Pte. W. A. Barker. Ches. R.), in named damaged card box of issue with condolence slip, extremely fine

Pair: Private P. Finn, Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (243573 Pte. P. Finn. Ches. R.), with original Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve and an original named card box of issue for a Second War Defence Medal *extremely fine*

Pair: Private J. McAllister, Royal Air Force, late Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (24747 Pte. J. McAllister. Ches. R.), in flattened named box of issue, very fine (6)

William Albert Barker attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front. He transferred into the Labour Corps, and then the Royal Engineers and died of pneumonia on 23 June 1919. He is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied Commonwealth War Graves Commission entry.

James McAllister attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 3rd Battalion. He received a Gun Shot Wound on 30 August 1918 and later transferred into the Royal Air Force in May 1918.

284 Pair: Private J. Bleasdale, Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (58534 Pte. G. Edwards. Ches. R.) very fine

Pair: Private F. Jones, Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (47791 Pte. J. Bleasdale. Ches. R.) edge dig to BWM, otherwise very fine

Pair: Private R. Torkington, Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (42293 Pte. R. Torkington. Ches. R.) nearly very fine (6)

£70-£90

285 Pair: Private W. Cooper, Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (2691 Pte. W. Cooper. Ches. R.) very fine

Pair: Private H. Goostrey, Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (48299 Pte. H. Goostrey. Ches. R.) edge bruises to BWM, otherwise very fine

Pair: Private J. W. Hastilow, Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (77592 Pte. J. W. Hastilow. Ches. R.) contact marks, some staining, nearly very fine (6) £70-£90

Walter Cooper attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War on 5 October 1914 and served on the Western Front with the 6th Battalion from 30 August 1916. He received a Gun Shot Wound to his left foot on 10 May 1917, another Gun Shot Wound on 25 November 1917, was further wounded from the effects of a gas shell on 28 August 1918 and received a further Gun Shot Wound to his left leg on 29 October 1918. He was demobilised on 17 March 1919

286 Pair: Private G. Edwards, Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (58534 Pte. G. Edwards. Ches. R.) very fine

Pair: Private A. Lowe, Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (59319 Pte. A. Lowe. Ches. R.) contact marks, very fine

Pair: Private J. Ledder, Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (17672 Pte. J. Ledder. Ches. R.) edge bruise to VM, very fine

Pair: Private F. H. Robinson, Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (67066 Pte. F. H. Robinson. Ches. R.) official correction to regimental detail on VM, very fine (8) £100-£140

287 Pair: Private J. Houlton, Cheshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (66698 Pte. J. Houlton, Ches. R.), together with fascia of named box of issue, very fine

Pair: Private L. Dobson, Army Ordanance Corps

British War and Victory Medals (025536 Pte. L. Dobson. A.O.C.) very fine

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (115513 Pte. A. Dobson. R.A.; DM2-137944 Pte. W. L. Dobson. A.S.C.) very fine (6) £60-£80

288 Pair: Second Lieutenant G. S. Halley, Hampshire Regiment, attached Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 27 May 1918, the first day of the German Aisne offensive

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. G. S. Halley) extremely fine (2)

£50-£70

George Stiven Halley was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment on 30 January 1918 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 April 1918. Attached to the Royal Berkshire Regiment, he was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 27 May 1918, the first day of the German Aisne offensive. Repatriated in December 1918, he subsequently became a Doctor.

Sold with copied research.

289 Pair: Captain G. R. Forster, 19th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, who was killed in action on 25 August 1917

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. [sic] R. Forster), in damaged named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (George Richardson Forster); Memorial Scroll (Capt. George Richardson Forster Durham Light Infantry) this last framed, extremely fine (4)
£160-£200

M.I.D. London Gazette 21 December 1917.

George Richardson Forster was educated at St Bees School, Cumberland, 1908-10. At the outbreak of war he joined the ranks of the 16th Northumberland Fusiliers (No. 16/290). In May 1915 he was granted a commission in the 19th Durham Light Infantry, and was gazetted Captain in April 1917. His battalion was ordered to retake some trenches that had been lost, and it was in leading his company in this assault that he was killed. Aged 23, he was the son of W. B. Forster of Springwell House, Durham, and is buried in Villers-Faucon Communal Cemetery, France.

Sold with War Office letter confirming to next of kin that Captain Forster had been Mentioned in Despatches.

www.noonans.co.uk



Housego manning the machine gun

Pair: Private R. F. Housego, 1/1st Battalion, Hertfordshire Regiment (T.F.), who was killed in action during the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) on the Western Front, 21 September 1917

British War and Victory Medals (11206 Pte. R. F. Housego. Herts. R.) mounted for display; Memorial Plaque (Robert Frederick Housego) with related cap badges, *last with drill-hole at 12 o'clock, generally good very fine (lot)*£100-£140

Robert Frederick Housego was born in Bradwell-on-Sea, Essex, and was the son of Mr and Mrs Housego, of Ryder's Farm, Strethall, Saffron Walden, Essex. He initially served with the Hertfordshire Yeomanry, prior to serving during the Great War with the 1/1st Battalion, Hertfordshire Regiment (T.F.).

Private Housego was killed in action during the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele), 21 September 1917, and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research, and several annotated photographic images of the recipient - including in uniform.

291 Pair: Private F. C. Papworth, Army Service Corps, late British Red Cross Society, who later served as an Imperial War Graves Commission Recorder

British War Medal 1914-20 (M-316759 Pte. F. C. Papworth. A.S.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (F. C. Papworth. B.R.C. & St. J.J.) extremely fine

Four: Private A. Reed, Royal Army Service Corps

British War Medal 1914-20 (M2-119280 Pte. A. Reed. A.S.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (M2-119280 Pte. A. Reed. R.A.S.C.) officially re-impressed naming, Defence and War Medals 1939-45, good very fine

1939-45 Star (2); Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45 (2), generally very fine (15) £100-£140

292 Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel H. Allan, M.C., Royal Army Medical Corps, late British Red Cross and Order of St. John of Jerusalem British War and Victory Medals (H. Allan., B.R.C. & St. J.J.) nearly extremely fine (2) £80-£100

M.C. London Gazette 11 July 1940.

Hamish Allan was born in 1896 and was educated at Beadles School, Petersfield, and the University of Glasgow. He served as an Ambulance Driver and Dresser with the 1st British Ambulance Unit, British Red Cross Society during the Great War in Italy, and was wounded in action. Subsequently commissioned into the Royal Army Medical Corps on 4 September 1939, he served during the Second World War as a Lieutenant-Colonel, being both Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Italy (London Gazette 24 August 1944), and was awarded the Military Cross. During the 1930s he was part-time aviator.

Sold with copied research.





Three: Captain C. J. Temperley, Royal Air Force, late Northern Cyclist Battalion and Royal Flying Corps, who was wounded in aerial combat on 28 October 1917, while piloting an S.E. 5 of 60 Squadron

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. J. Temperley. R.A.F.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Capt. C. J. Temperley. N. Cyc. Bn.) housed in a contemporary glazed display frame with free standing mount to reverse, extremely fine (3)

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.

Clifford James Temperley was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 20 June 1894 and served pre-War as a Gunner in the 55th Sunderland Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, and then as a Lance-Corporal in the Northern Cyclist Battalion. Following the outbreak of the Great War he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Northern Cyclist Battalion on 25 November 1914, before undergoing pilot training at the Military School at Farnborough, receiving his "Wings" in June 1915 (Certificate No. 1367). Officially seconded to the Royal Flying Corps on 27 August 1915, he joined 15 Squadron at Dover and remained employed on the Home Establishment for the next two years.

Promoted temporary Captain and appointed a Flight Commander on 27 August 1917, Temperley was posted to the Western Front on 29 September 1917, joining 60 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, an S.E. 5 unit operating out of St. Marie Cappel, which included by Billy Bishop and Albert Ball within its ranks. It was intended that Temperley take up appointment as a Flight Commander, but in lieu of his lack of experience in Scouts in France, the Squadron C.O. vetoed the idea. As it transpired, Temperley was downed just a few days later, on 28 October 1917, on what was his first operational patrol, when he was wounded in the foot in a combat near Vlamertinger and forced to crash land near Poperinghe. Invalided home, he did not return to duty until April 1918, with an appointment at the Air Ministry, following which he served as a Staff Officer until the end of hostilities. He was placed on the Unemployed List in January 1919, and died in 1939.

Sold with the recipient's Great War photograph album, containing approximately 25 images of fellow pilots, aircraft and 'prangs'; a fine-quality studio portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform, in a contemporary glazed frame; and copied research.

× 294 Family Group:

Four: Gunner W. Swannell, Royal Horse Artillery

British War Medal 1914-20 (223803 Gnr. W. Swannell. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (223803 Gnr. W. Swannell. R.A.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for wear, *light contact marks, very fine*

Pair: Gunner C. H. Swannell, Royal Horse Artillery

British War Medal 1914-20 (223802 Gnr. C. H. Swannell. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (223802 Gnr. C, H. Swannell. R.A.) mounted court-style for display, good very fine (6)

William Swannell served in India with the Royal Horse Artillery during the Great War and later with "M" Battery on the North West Frontier during the Third Afghan War.

Sold with copied research confirming entitlement and noting home service during the Second World War with an anti-aircraft unit.

Charles Henry Swannell was the brother of the above.

× 295 Pair: Gunner J. V. Symonds, Royal Horse Artillery, late Royal Field Artillery

British War Medal 1914-20 (119147 Gnr. J. V. Symonds. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (119147 Gnr. J. V. Symonds. R.A.) the latter officially re-impressed, mounted court-style for display, very fine (2) £60-£80

John Victor Symonds was born in Weymouth on 24 May 1898 and served in India as Gunner in the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War. Transferred to the Royal Horse Artillery, he is later recorded as serving on the North West Frontier of India with "M" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, and was transferred to Army Reserve in September 1922. His MIC confirms entitlement to a pair and further notes his address as South Buckland Farm, Nr. Dorchester, Dorset. A married man, he is later recorded in 1939 as still living in the County and working as a cordite worker almost certainly at the Royal Naval Cordite Factory located between Poole and Wareham. He died on 11 December 1980. Sold with copied research.

296 Three: Regimental Sergeant Major A. W. Keefe, Royal Field Artillery

British War Medal 1914-20 (88672 T.W.O.Cl.1. A. W. Keefe. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (88672 B.S. Mjr: -T.R.S.Mjr:- A. W. Keefe. R.F.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (88672 Sjt: A. W. Keefe. R.F.A.) *lightly polished to high relief, generally very fine (3)*

M.S.M. London Gazette 17 June 1918.

Arthur William Keefe was born in Shorncliffe, Kent, around 1878, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Trimulgherry, India on 4 January 1892, his age given as 14 years 9 months. Posted to 49th Field Battery, he was appointed Trumpeter on 1 January 1893 and mustered as Gunner on 17 June 1895. Transferred to the 1st West Lancashire Brigade on 28 July 1908, Keefe was advanced Battery Sergeant Major on 4 January 1913 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 September 1915 to 30 October 1918. Awarded the M.S.M. whilst serving with the R.F.A., attached Headquarters, 275th Brigade, he was later discharged surplus to military requirement on 3 January 1920. He died in Liverpool in 1948.

297 Pair: Naik Fazal Ahmed, Hong Kong and Singapore Battalion, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War Medal 1914-20 (1403 A-Naick Fazal Ahmed. H.K.S. R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1403 Naik Fazal Ahmed H.K.S. R.G.A.) polished and worn, fine and scarce (2)

£80-£100

The Hong Kong and Singapore Battalion, Royal Garrison Artillery, was a British military unit composed of Sikh and Muslim troops from the Punjab commanded by British officers. Formed in 1908 with three companies in Hong Kong and one each in Singapore and Mauritius, it was later noted that the quality of the troops was excellent as the pay was higher than that offered in the Indian Army. The men further enjoyed the prestige of manning field and larger guns that were not available to Indian Army units.

298 Three: Jemadar Kor Singh, 8th (Lahore) Mountain Battery, late 38th Pack Battery, Indian Army

British War Medal 1914-20 (314 Gnr. Kor Singh, 38 Mtn. Batty); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1921-24 (314 L.Nk. Kor Singh, 38/Pack Batty.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Jemdr. Kor Singh. 8 Mtn. Bty.) the first two polished, good fine, the last very fine (3)

299 Four: Sergeant L. A. Barrett, 15th/19th Hussars

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (545336 Tpr. L. A. Barrett. 15-19-H.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (545336 Sjt. L. A. Barrett. 15/19.H.); together with the recipient's Dunkirk Medal, good very fine (5)

300 Four: Private W. Marriott, Leicestershire Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (4858244. Pte. W. Marriott. Leic. R.) one digit of number and unit both officially corrected, 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, nearly extremely fine (4) £160-£200

William Marriott, a native of Nottingham, was born on 16 April 1919 and attested for the Leicestershire Regiment. He was captured and taken prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, and was held at Malai 4 P.O.W. Camp, Thailand. He was liberated on 2 September 1945.

301 Seven: Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Price, Canadian Forces

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (Lt-Col A. S. Price) mounted court-style for display, *very fine*

Six: Bombardier C. G. B. Sauvageau, Royal Canadian Artillery

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Canada (Bdr C. G. B. Sauvageau RCA) mounted as worn, nearly very fine (13)

302 Four: Stoker C. S. Mowbray, Royal Australian Navy

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star, these both unnamed; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, these both officially impressed '1445Q. C. S. Mowbray.'; together with three lapel badges, *nearly extremely fine*

Six: Private S. A. Johnston, Australian Army

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially impressed 'NX26606 S. A. Johnston', mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Corporal D. Sloss, Australian Forces

Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially impressed '37006 D. Sloss', mounted for wear, good very fine (13)

Charles Stephen Mowbray was born in Sunderland, United Kingdom, on 5 September 1903, and attested for the Royal Australian Navy at Sydney on 23 May 1924. He served during the Second World War and was discharged on 15 June 1942.

Septimus Alfred Johnston was born in Stanmore, New South Wales, on 22 September 1901 and attested for the Australian Army at Paddington, New South Wales, on 20 June 1940. He served during the Second World War and was discharged on 27 September 1945.

D. Sloss attested for the Australian Forces on 29 May 1941 and was discharged on 21 September 1947. It is believed that he served as a Guard in the Service Police.

Sold with an ANZAC Memorial 75th Anniversary Commemorative Medallion 2009, in card presentation album; and copied research.

303 An unattributed group of six

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)*

304 Four: Sergeant A. R. Greenfield, Royal Artillery (Territorial Army), late Royal Tank Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial, with Three Additional Award Clasps (309104 Sjt. A. R. Greenfield. R.A.); Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R., unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine and better (4)*£70-£90

Arthur Reginald Greenfield was born in 1902 and attested for the Royal Tank Corps at Clapham on 20 October 1920. An engineer by profession, he transferred to 98th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Army) on 31 March 1922, and witnessed extensive home service during the inter-war years and Second World War. Appointed to Civil Defence, he was later awarded the Civil Defence Long Service Medal.

305 Five: Sergeant D. M. Taylor, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Royal Armoured Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (19048232. Tpr. D. M. Taylor. R.A.C.) second digit of number officially corrected, U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (19048232 Sgt. D. M. Taylor. R.E.M.E.) mounted as worn, good very fine (5)

306 Three: Flying Officer R. J. Sexton, D.F.C., Royal Australian Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially impressed '414430 R. J. Sexton', with named R.A.A.F. Medal Section enclosure, extremely fine (3)

D.F.C. London Gazette 6 June 1944.

The official citation states: 'Pilot Officer Sexton has completed many operational sorties against the enemy in which he has displayed high skill, fortitude, and devotion to duty.'

Robert John Sexton was born in Ipswich, Queensland, Australia, on 25 February 1922 and enlisted in the Royal Australian Air Force at Brisbane on 14 September 1941. He served during the Second World War in an operational role with 101 Squadron from 6 July 1943 to 27 October 1943, and then with 7 Squadron from 28 October 1943 to 31 March 1944, being commissioned Pilot Officer on 22 February 1944, and being awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. Promoted Flying Officer on 22 August 1944, he was slightly injured in an aircraft accident in England on 9 February 1945. He embarked for Australia on 20 April 1945, and transferred to the Reserve on 4 September 1945.

Sold with copied research.

307 Three: African 1st Class Sergeant Edward, British South Africa Police and Rhodesia St John Ambulance Brigade

War Medal 1939-45; Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar (9817 African 1Cl. Sgt. Edward B. S.A. Police); Service Medal of the Order of St John (8538. Pte. Edward. Rhodesia. S.J.A.B. 1956.) mounted as worn, very fine and better (3)

308 Four: Petty Officer Stores Assistant N. P. Smith, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (C/SMX.795596 N. P. Smith. Boy.1. R.N.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (C/SMX.795596 . N. P. Smith. L.S.A. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (MX.795596 N. P. Smith. P.O.S.A. R.N.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)*£240-£280

309 Pair: Private C. A. Speight, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22661416 Pte. C. A. Speight. R.A.O.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £70-£90

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

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

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

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

311 Pair: Flight Lieutenant J. V. McConnville, Royal Australian Air Force

Vietnam 1964-73 (O31965 McConnville J. V.); South Vietnam Medal 1964, no clasp (O31965 McConnville J. V.) 'O' prefix to number overstamped over an 'A' on both medals, nearly extremely fine (2) £260-£300

Julian Vincent McConnville, a native of Ainslie, Australian Capital Territory, Australia, was born at Jindabyne, New South Wales, on 30 January 1926 and served as an Intelligence Officer in the Royal Australian Air Force in Vietnam from 14 June 1966 to 12 June 1967. He died on 17 April 2014.

312 Pair: Sergeant M. Metcalfe, Royal Artillery

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24188404 Gnr. M. Melcalfe RA.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24188404 Sgt M Metcalfe RA) mounted court-style for display, *claw tightened and minor edge nicks to LSGC, nearly extremely fine (2)*£70-£90

313 Three: Petty Officer Steward J. A. Ford, Royal Fleet Auxiliary

South Atlantic 1982, without rosette (Stwd J A Ford RFA Fort Grange); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Gulf (PO(Stwd) J A Ford RFA Service); Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (PO Stwd J A Ford RFA) all in named card boxes of issue, extremely fine (3)

£700-£900

Sold with the recipient's two National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers 25 Years' Membership lapel badges.



Family Group:

A fine Great War O.B.E., scarce Warrant Officer's 'Western Front' M.C. group of seven awarded to Captain J. J. Bulman, Royal Engineers, later Royal Signals, who was three times Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt; Military Cross, G.V.R.; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (... J. J. Bulman. R.E.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (... 2nd. Corpl: J. Bulman. R.E.); 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. J. J. Bulman.) all mounted for display in an illustrated and informative octagonal glazed display frame, together with a Royal Engineers cap badge, *light contact marks, very fine and better*

Three: Lieutenant J. R. Bulman, 2nd Derbyshire Yeomanry, Royal Armoured Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches and died of wounds in Normandy on 12 August 1944

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, wth M.I.D. oak leaf, with named condolence slip, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. R. A. F. Bulman, Roylands, Croyde Bay, Braunton, N. Devon', extremely fine (10) £1,400-£1,800

Note: The medals awarded to Captain John James Bulman have not been removed from the display frame for inspection, and not all the naming details are visible. Consequently, this lot is sold as viewed.

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

'For valuable services rendered in connection with military operations in France and Flanders.'

M.C. London Gazette 18 February 1915:

'For services rendered in connection with Operations in the Field.'



John James Bulman attested for the Royal Engineers and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the Telegraph Battalion. He was later selected for appointment to the Sudan Government Telegraphs in Khartoum under Colonel E. V. Turner, and rapidly gained promotion to the rank of Inspector, returning home in 1910.

Advanced Company Sergeant Major, Bulman served with the 3rd Light Railway Signal Company, Royal Engineers, during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 August 1914, and was Mentioned in Field Marshal Sir John French's Despatch of 14 January 1915 (*London Gazette* 17 February 1915). Awarded a scarce Warrant Officer's Military Cross, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 18 April 1915, and was promoted Lieutenant on 26 June 1915, and Captain on 11 June 1916. Twice further Mentioned by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig in his Despatches of 7 November 1917 and 8 November 1918 (*London Gazettes* 14 December 1917 and 23 December 1918), for his services during the Great War he was created an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in the 1919 New Year's Honours' List. Post-War he served as Captain and Adjutant of the 54th East Anglian Divisional Signals (Territorial Army), and died in Devon on 16 June 1925.

Sold with the recipient's 1895 pattern Sword, by Wilkinson, London, numbered 50457 and etched 'Royal Engineers' on blade, with G.V.R. cypher to hilt, with leather scabbard ands sword knot.

John Reginald Bulman, the son of Captain John James Bulman and his wife Rose Agatha Ford Bulman, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Derbyshire Yeomanry, Royal Armoured Corps, on 12 March 1944. He served during the Second World War in North West Europe post-Day, and died of wounds in Normandy on 12 August 1944, aged 21, being posthumously Mentioned in Despatches 'in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe' (London Gazette 10 May 1945). He is buried in Bayeux War Cemetery; his headstone reads: 'John - So greatly loved and honoured. A very true, lovable and gallant scout.'

Sold with a Boy Scouts lapel badge

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



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant C. Lester, Royal Horse Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (63158 Sjt: C. Lester. 'l' By: R.H.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (63158 Gnr: C. Lester. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (63158. Sjt. C. Lester. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1035977 Sjt. C. Lester. M. M. R.A.) surname partially officially corrected on last, generally good very fine (5)

M.M. London Gazette 11 October 1916.

Charles Lester attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with 'l' Battery, 7th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914.

315

316 Four: Senior Reserve Attendant R. Grindle, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve, late King's Royal Rifle Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (8824 Pte. R. Grindle. K.R.R.C.); 1914 Star, with clasp (M.9810. R. Grindle, Jun. R.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.); British War and Victory Medals (M.9810 R. Grindle. S.R.A. R.N.) mounted as worn, good very fine (4)

Richard Grindle was born in Dublin on 28 January 1876 and originally attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps, serving with them in South Africa during the Boer War. He enlisted in the Royal Navy for the duration of hostilities on 2 August 1914, and served as a Junior Reserve Attendant in the Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve on the Hospital Ship *Garth Castle* for the during of the War - a former passenger liner operated by the Union-Castle Line, the *Garth Castle* could accommodate 250 casualties. He was promoted Senior Reserve Attendant on 1 September 1915 and was shore discharged on 21 June 1919.

317 Three: Gunner H. J. Amson, Royal Marine Brigade, Royal Marine Artillery

1914 Star (R.M.A. 8803. Gunner H. J. Amson, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 8803 Gr. H. J. Amson.) nearly extremely fine (3)

Henry John Amson was born in Bow, London, on 17 October 1880 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Artillery on 9 May 1900. Discharged, time expired, on 8 May 1912, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day, and was mobilised for War service on 2 August 1914. He served at Ostend in Belgium from 27 to 31 August 1914, and at Dunkirk from 9 to 18 October 1914, and was discharged from the Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, on 22 November 1915

318 Three: Corporal F. A. Hawkes, Royal Naval Air Service, late Royal Air Force

1914 Star, with clasp (310495. F. A. Hawkes. A.M.1 Gr. R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (313765 Cpl. F. A. Hawkes. R.A. F.) the VM renamed, mounted for wear, polished, some staining, nearly very fine (3)

Frank Andrew Hawkes was born in Battersea, London, on 19 January 1888 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 18 July 1906. Promoted Stoker on 1 August 1907, he was rated Air Mechanic First Class on 1 July 1914 and served with the Royal Navy Air Service during the Great War, subsequently transferring to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918.

319 Three: Acting Sergeant A. Redford, 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons

1914 Star (4910 Pte. A. Redford. 6/Dns.); British War and Victory Medals (4910 A. Cpl. A. Redford. 6-Dns.) very fine (3)

£100-£140

Approximately 323 1914 Stars awarded to the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons.

Albert Redford attested for the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Army Veterinary Corps, was advanced Acting Sergeant, and saw further service with them in post-War Mesopotamia (entitled to a General Service Medal with clasp Iraq).

320 Three: Temporary Staff Sergeant J. W. Dickenson, 21st (Empress of India's) Lancers

1914 Star (5960 Pte. W. J. Dickenson. 21/Lrs:); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (5960 T.S. Sjt. J. W. Dickenson. 21-Lrs.) spot of verdigris to Star, contact marks, generally very fine, scarce to unit (3)

£140-£180

Approximately 104 1914 Stars awarded to the 21st (Empress of India's) Lancers. The 21st Lancers did not qualify for the 1914 Star as a unit.

W. J. Dickenson attested for the 21st Lancers and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914, later transferring to the Army Veterinary Corps.

321 Three: Private J. Ellison, North Irish Horse

1914 Star, with clasp (998 Pte. J. Ellison. N. Ir: H.); British War and Victory Medals (998 Pte. J. Ellison. N. Ir. H.) edge bruise to BWM, very fine (3)

Approximately 361 1914 Stars awarded to the North Irish Horse.

John Ellison attested for the North Irish Horse and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 August 1914.

322 Three: Private F. G. Bleeze, 1st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex Hussars)

1914 Star (3589 Pte. F. G. Bleeze. 1/Co. of Lond. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (3589 Pte. F. G. Bleeze. 1-Co. of Lond. Y.) nearly extremely fine and believed to be unique to unit (3)

Believed to be the only 1914 Star issued to the 1st County of London Yeomanry

Frederick G. Bleeze attested for the 1/1st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex Hussars) and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 October 1914, presumably as a Soldier Servant to an officer serving on the Staff.

323 Five: Company Quartermaster Sergeant W. T. Darrell, Royal Engineers

1914 Star, with clasp (21095 L.Cpl. W. T. Darrell. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (21095 T.Sjt. W. T. Darrell. R.E.); Army L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1852698 C.Q.M. Sjt. W. T. Darrell. R.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V. R., 1st issue (21095 2.Cpl. -A. Sjt.- W. T. Darrell. R.E.) mounted as worn, nearly very fine and better (5)

M.S.M. London Gazette 18 January 1919:

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

Walter T. Darrell attested for the Royal Engineers and served with the 23rd Field Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914, being awarded an Immediate Meritorious Service Medal.

324 Three: Corporal J. L. Hamilton, 32nd Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers

1914 Star (No. 7796 Cpl. J. L. Hamilton, 32 Divl. Sig. Coy.); British War and Victory Medals (7796 Cpl. J. L. Hamilton, 32 D. Sig, Coy.) minor spotting to both Star and VM, very fine (3)

325 Four: Private C. G. Ross, Scots Guards, late Fincastle's Horse, Imperial Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (39225 Pte. C. Ross. 177th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:); 1914 Star, with clasp (5982 Pte. C. G. Ross. S. Gds:); British War and Victory Medals (5982 Pte. C. G. Ross. S. Gds.) heavy edge bruising and contact marks to first, this fair; the Great War awards very fine (4)

Coll Graham Ross attested initially for the Imperial Yeomanry, and served with the 177th Company (Fincastle's Horse), 31st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. Subsequently attesting for the Scots Guards, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914

Sold with a Scottish Horse cap badge.

326 Three: Sergeant G. Howell, Yorkshire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps

1914 Star (8499 Pte. G. Howell. 2/York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8499 A. Sjt. G. Howell. York. R.) good very fine (3)

George Howell attested for the Yorkshire Regiment on 25 October 1906 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1914. Subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps, he was discharged on 5 May 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 452992.

327 Three: Private J. Haggart, King's Own Scottish Borderers

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7922 Pte. J. Haggart. K.O. Sco: Bord:); British War and Victory Medals (7922 Pte. J. Haggart. K.O. Sco. Bord.) mounted court-style for display, *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)*

James Haggart attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers on 24 April 1902 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914. He was discharged due to wounds on 8 June 1915, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 113991.

328 Family Group:

Three: Corporal A. Morgan, Border Regiment

1914 Star (2079 Pte. A. Morgan. 5/Bord: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2079 Pte. A. Morgan. Bord. R.) BWM officially reimpressed, good very fine

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(A. G. Morgan, Cod. Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard.)** impressed naming, all mounted from a top brooch bar, *polished, very fine, the reverse better* **(4)** £160-£200

Approximately 902 1914 Stars awarded to the 5th Battalion, Border Regiment.

Arthur Morgan attested for the Border Regiment and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 October 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps, and was discharged Class 'Z' on 18 April 1919.

329 Four: Sergeant T. Brannan, Royal Highlanders, later Highland Light Infantry

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (899 Cpl. T. Brannon [*sic*]. 2/R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (899 Sjt. T. Brannan. R. Highrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (3302383 Pte. T. Brannan. H.L.I.) *edge bruise to last, contact marks, polished, nearly very fine (4)*£120-£160

Thomas Brannan attested for the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 October 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Highland Light Infantry, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1927.

330 Three: Private H. Hudson, King's Shropshire Light Infantry

1914 Star (9989 Pte. H. Hudson. 1/Shrops: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9989 Pte. H. Hudson. Shrops. L.I.) cleaned, good very fine (3)

Harry Hudson attested for the King's Shropshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 September 1914.

331 Three: Private F. Fox, 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers

1914 Star (8133 Pte. F. Fox. 2/Conn: Rang.); British War and Victory Medals (8133 Pte. F. Fox. Conn. Rang.) cleaned, good very fine (3)

Francis Fox attested for the Connaught Rangers on 19 February 1904 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. Wounded, he was discharged on account of his wounds on 26 February 1915, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 346648.

332 Three: Corporal W. Bowes, 3rd Battalion, Connaught Rangers

1914 Star (3828 Cpl. W. Bowes. 3/Conn: Rang.); British War and Victory Medals (3828 Cpl. W. Bowes. Conn. Rang.) nearly very fine (3)

Approximately 528 1914 Stars awarded to the 3rd Battalion, Connaught Rangers.

William Bowes was born in November 1888 and attested for the Connaught Rangers on 21 November 1910, serving with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 24 December 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. B83694.

333 Three: Private W. Higgins, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War

1914 Star, with clasp (7628 Pte. W. Higgins. R. Dub: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7628 Pte. W. Higgins. R.D. Fus.) nearly extremely fine (3)

William Higgins attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914, being captured and taken Prisoner of War

334 Four: Acting Corporal C. W. Burn, 28th (County of London) Battalion (Artist's Rifles), London Regiment

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (1075 Pte. C. W. Burn. 1/28 Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1075 A. Cpl. C. W. Burn. 28-Lond. R.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (760068 Pte. -A. Cpl.- C. W. Burn. 28-Lond. R.) *good very fine (4)* £120-£160

Approximately 730 1914 Stars awarded to the 28th (County of London) Battalion (Artist's Rifles)

Cyril W. Burn attested for the 28th (County of London) Battalion (Artist's Rifles), London Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 October 1914. He was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 190 of 1922.

335 Four: Sergeant F. George, Royal Army Service Corps

1914 Star, with clasp (T-21336 Sjt. F. George. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T-21336 Sjt. F. George. A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (T-956 Sjt. F. George. R.A.S.C.) some minor spotting, generally very fine (4)

Frederick George attested for the Army Service Corps and served with the 4th Divisional Train during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914.

336 Three: Private J. A. Baker, Royal Army Medical Corps

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (5079 Pte. J. A. Baker. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (5079 Pte. J. A. Baker. R.A.M.C.) *£80-£100*

James A. Baker attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served at the 4th General Hospital during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 August 1914.

337 Three: Acting Sergeant J. D. Bufford, Army Veterinary Corps

1914 Star (325 Pte. J. D. Bufford. A.V.C.); British War and Victory Medals (R-325 A. Sjt. J. D. Bufford. A.V.C.) very fine (3)

£80-£100

Approximately 1,355 1914 Stars awarded to the Army Veterinary Corps.

John D. Bufford attested for the Army Veterinary Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914.

338 Three: Chaplain to the Forces Second Class the Reverend H. T. Malaher, Army Chaplains' Department

1914 Star (Rev: H. T. Malaher. A.C.D.); British War and Victory Medals (Rev. H. T. Malaher.) polished and worn, fair to fine (3)

Approximately 130 1914 Stars awarded to the Army Chaplains' Department.

The Reverend Henry Thomas Malaher was commissioned Chaplain to the Forces Fourth Class on 31 December 1913, and served during the Great War attached to the Durham Light Infantry on the Western Front from 2 September 1914. Advanced Chaplain to the Forces Second Class on 8 October 1930, he retired on 16 October 1941.

339 Three: Private W. E. Lynch, Army Ordnance Corps

1914 Star (S-7929 Pte. W. E. Lynch. A.O.C.); British War and Victory Medals (7929 Pte. W. E. Lynch. A.O.C.) good very fine (3)

W. E. Lynch attested for the Army Ordnance Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 October 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Army Service Corps.

340 Three: Lance-Corporal F. Cummings, Military Mounted Police

1914 Star (714 L.Cpl. F. Cummings. M.M.P.); British War and Victory Medals (714 L.Cpl. F. Cummings. M.M.P.) nearly very fine (3) £60-£80

Approximately 236 1914 Stars awarded to the Military Mounted Police.

F. Cummings attested for the Military Mounted Police and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 August 1914.

341 Four: Corporal W. A. Burton, Military Foot Police

1914 Star, with clasp (973 L.Cpl. W. A. Burton. M.F.P.); British War and Victory Medals (973 Cpl. W. A. Burton. M.F.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (973 Cpl. W. A. Burton. M.F.P.) *very fine (4)*£140-£180

Approximately 197 1914 Stars awarded to the Military Foot Police.

W. A. Burton attested for the Military Foot Police and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 October 1914.

342 Three: Private P. Stott, Royal Flying Corps

1914 Star (1725 2/A.M. P. Stott. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1725 Pte. P. Stott. R.F.C.) polished, nearly very fine (3)

Approximately 1,205 1914 Stars awarded to the Royal Flying Corps.

Percy Stott attested for the Royal Flying Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914.

343 Four: Civilian Motor Driver E. H. Secker, Royal Automobile Club, late Imperial Yeomanry, later Lieutenant, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (6102 Pte. E. H. Secker, 39th. Coy. 10th. Imp: Yeo:); 1914 Star (Mr. E. H. Secker. Driver R.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. H. Secker.) mounted for wear, edge bruising, polished and lacquered, good very fine, rare to unit (4)

One of only 34 1914 Stars awarded to Civilian Motor Drivers, all of whom served with General Headquarters on the Western Front from 5 August 1914.

Edward Howard Secker attested for the Imperial Yeomanry and served with the 39th (Berkshire) Company, 10th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War. He subsequently served as a Civilian Motor Driver during the Great War on the Western Front, before being commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery.

Single Campaign Medals

344



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria **(Saml. Morgan)** edge bruise and edge nicks, very fine £400-£500

Two men with the name Samuel Morgan appear on the Admiralty Claimants' List, both single clasp awards for Syria: A Private, R.M., in H.M.S. *Vanguard*, and a Boy in H.M.S. *Rodney*.

x 345



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (John Hervey, Royal H. Arty.) good very fine £700-£900

x 346



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (J. Mc.Nellan, R.H.Arty.) nearly extremely fine £700-£900

Provenance: Glendining's, October 1952.

John McNellan fought at the Battle of Corunna on 16 January 1809 as a Gunner in Captain Thomas Downman's "B" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery. The obituary of Captain Downman, as published in the *Morning Herald (London)* on 13 August 1852, adds a little more detail regarding the experiences of his men at this time:

In October, 1808, he embarked with his troop for Corunna, and on his arrival was attached to the cavalry under Lieutenant General the Marquis of Anglesey. He marched with that corps in its forced march to Zamerga, and was present at most of the cavalry affairs which took place in the advance and retreat of that army, particularly Sahagun and Benevente; he was also frequently engaged while attached to the rear-guard of the late Sir John Moore's army in covering its retreat to Corunna.'

Sold with copied medal roll entry.

× 347



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna **(T. Twigg, Rough Rider, R.H. Arty.)** good very fine £700-£900

Provenance: Taylor Collection, 1983.

Thomas Twigg enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 23 February 1798 and fought at the Battle of Corunna on 16 January 1809 as part of Captain Downman's "B" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery. His rank of Roughrider is thought to be unique on the MGS medal roll, Twigg being detailed to the training of officers and N.C.O.'s in all branches of equitation and riding. He was subsequently discharged on 9 September 1815 after 17 years and 107 days' service with the Colours.

Sold with copied research including roll entry confirming entitlement.

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Salamanca (J. Donava[n], Gunner, R.H. Arty.) traces of brooch mounting to obverse, with the edge pierced at 6 o'clock (over the last letter of the recipient's name), with suspension reaffixed, heavy edge bruising, worn, therefore fair

James Donavan (also recorded as Donnovan) is additionally entitled to the clasps Badajoz, Vittoria, and Nivelle (with some sources also giving entitlement to Nive). He also served in 'I' Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

349



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz (Thomas Greenwood, 43rd Foot.) edge bruising and light surface marks, otherwise better than very fine £1,200-£1,600

Thomas Greenwood was born in the Parish of Cown, near Manchester, Lancaster, and enlisted into the 43rd Foot on 1 April 1809, a weaver by trade. He served 4 years 68 days and was discharged on 9 June 1813, aged 25, in consequence 'of a gunshot wound of left knee at Badajoz, 6 April 1812. He was admitted to an out-pension of 9d per diem on 14 June 1813.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

350



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Talavera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca (Z. Drakely, 24th Foot.) contact marks to obverse, otherwise very fine £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Medal to 24th Foot with these three clasps listed in Spink Numismatic Circular, April 1916, no name given but Zachariah Drakely is the only recipient of this 3-clasp combination.

Zachariah Drakely/Drakeley enlisted into the 24th Foot on 25 August 1807. He was admitted to an out-pension of 6d per diem, payable at Coventry, on 6 January 1857, increased to 9d on 9 October 1861.

351



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Salamanca (S. Lilley, Serjt. 24th Foot.) very fine £1,000-£1,400

Samuel Lilley was born in the Parish of St Martins, Norwich, Norfolk, and enlisted for the 24th Foot at Ipswich, Suffolk, aged 23 years for limited service, a wool comber by trade. He served with the 24th in the Peninsula and afterwards in India, where he served from 19 March 1819 until 3 July 1823. He was discharged as a Sergeant on 31 October 1826, in consequence of 'being worn out , with chronic rheumatism and long service in India, and was also wounded in the left knee at Badajos in Spain on the 4 Octr. 1812.'

Sold with copied discharge papers and M.G.S. medal roll entry.

x 352



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes (W. Counsell, Royal H. Arty.) edge bruising and marks to obverse, traces of lacquer, nearly very fine
£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Baldwin's 1934; Glendining's 1980

William Counsell, a labourer, was born in the Parish of Mallor, Blackburn, in 1792, and enlisted in the Royal Horse Artillery on 10 February 1809. He initially travelled overseas with "C" Troop, Royal Artillery Drivers, transferring to "A" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, on 1 June 1812. Serving under the command of Captain Ross, Counsell fought at the Battle of Salamanca on 22 July 1812 where British forces under Wellington charged downhill and subjected the French columns to a storm of bullets and grapeshot; supported by the artillery, 3rd Division rushed the French square at the point of the bayonet, broke the enemy formation and scattered them in confusion. The subsequent rout was further compounded by the drowning of large numbers of French infantry in the River Tormes.

Surviving the engagement unscathed, Counsell went on to fight at Vittoria on 21 June 1813, where the artillery particularly distinguished itself through a rate of fire which broke and destroyed the enemy columns; the French suffered 8000 casualties, losing 151 artillery pieces and 415 waggons - including all the French ammunition and baggage. Sent to the Pyrenees in pursuit, Counsell later witnessed the Light Division engaging the enemy in the gorge of a pass. Driven from their last positions in Spain, casualties amongst the French rose a further 15,000 killed and wounded, the Allies losing 888 killed, 5500 wounded and 705 missing in the mountains. As the winter of 1813-14 set in, the rivers and streams soon became impassable to infantry and artillery and active operations ground to a halt; on 14 February 1814, the British took advantage of a lull in conditions to pursue Marshal Soult's forces to Orthes. Caught in a deep morass of mud and water - often up to the waist - the British infantry and artillery doggedly gained the heights, but at considerable cost.

Operations concluded, Counsell was later transferred to the detachment of Lieutenant and Adjutant W. Saunders, Royal Horse Artillery. He was discharged at Woolwich on 10 April 1816 following 7 years and 60 days' service with the Colours, upon reduction of the British Army following the cessation of the Peninsular War.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

353



Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (A. D. McLaren, Lieut. 91st. Foot) good very fine £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

Alexander Donald McLaren was first commissioned into the Berwickshire Militia, as an Ensign, on 23 June 1811, being promoted Lieutenant on 20 November 1811. He transferred to a regular commission as an Ensign in the 91st Regiment of Foot on 3 June 1812, and served during the latter stages of the Peninsula campaign, being promoted Lieutenant in that regiment on 31 November 1814. On reduction of the 91st Regiment of Foot in November 1816 he reverted back to the Berwickshire Militia as Adjutant.

Sold with copied research.



Military General Service 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Toulouse **(Peter Garnett, 43rd Foot.)** edge bruise, otherwise good very fine £3,000-£4,000

Peter Garnett was born in the Parish of Runcol, Cheshire, and enlisted into the 43rd Foot at Belfast, County Antrim, on 18 June 1802, aged twenty two for unlimited service, a tailor by trade. He was discharged on 26 August 1822, after 23 years 179 days service, in consequence of being 'worn out from long and arduous services. Slightly wounded in the neck at Badajos on the 6th April 1812.' His general conduct as a soldier has been 'Very Good. Served with the Regiment at Copenhagen in 1807. In General Moore's retreat in 1809 and in every Siege, Storm and Action in which the Regiment was engaged in the Peninsula from the battle of Coa, 24 July 1810, to the end of the war in the South of France (except the battle of Nive when he was sick). Served at New Orleans America, was present at the capture of Paris. And is strongly recommended for Pension.' He was duly admitted to an out-pension at the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, on 25 September 1822.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

355



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nepaul **(P. Ridley, 24th Foot.)** short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine*£1,200-£1,600

Peter Ridley served with the 24th Foot for 12 yaers 6 months, including 7 years 11 months in the East Indies, and was admitted to an out-pension of 6d per diem, at Newcastle, on 26 November 1823. He died on 29 May 1851, aged 53.

356

357



Waterloo 1815 (Alexander Hinds, 18th Regiment Hussars.) fitted with replacement silver clip and rectangular bar suspension, edge bruising, otherwise very fine

Alexander Hinds was born in the Parish of Shankton, County Armagh, and enlisted into the 18th Hussars at Loughrea, County Galway, on 10 August 1800, aged 20, a weaver by trade, having served previously in the Irish Fencibles since 1 November 1799. He was recommended for discharge at Etaples, France, on 24 February 1818, 'having been found unfit for service, being worn out having received an injury on the Head and general bad health contracted in the service.' He received his final discharge on 18 May 1818, his conduct being described as good, and was admitted to an out-pension of 9d per day.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

Waterloo 1815 (John Wo[od 2]nd R[eg]t. 59th [R]eg. Foot.) with replacement steel clip and split ring suspension, traces of brooch mounting to reverse, with the edge plugged at 6 o'clock, heavy edge bruising, partially obscured naming, fine £500-£700



Waterloo 1815 (Q-.Master James Palmer, 2nd Light Batt. K.G.L.) fitted with replacement silver clip and steel ring suspension, nearly extremely fine £2,400-£2,800

Provenance: Payne Collection 1911; Glendining's, November 1940, August 1945, and Oakley Collection, July 1953.

James Palmer joined the Litchfield Volunteer infantry as a Lieutenant on 21 April 1807, and was promoted Captain in the Worcester Local Militia on 2 May 1809. He entered the regular service on 10 November 1809, at the age of 39, being appointed Quarter-Master to the 2nd Light Battalion, King's German Legion on 18 November following. He served in the Peninsula and South of France from March 1811 to April 1814, being present at Albuhera, the 2nd siege of Badajoz, Vittoria, Tolosa, St Etienne, and Bayonne. He also served the campaign in the Netherlands in 1814, the campaign of 1815 and the Battle of Waterloo, where the 2nd Light Battalion K.G.L. were particularly distinguished in the defence of La Haye Sainte. Palmer retired on the reduction of the Legion, 24 February 1816, on half-pay, and chose to remain in London rather than go to the Kingdom of Hannover to join the army being re-established there. He died at Brompton, London, on 12 November 1831, aged 60.

Sold with further research copied to a USB flash drive.

Maharajpoor Star 1843 (Lieutenant William Tinley H.M. 39th Regt.) fitted with a replacement silver bar suspension, good very fine

William Newport Tinley was born in 1819 and was commissioned Ensign in the Royal African Colonial Corps on 15 November 1839. He transferred to the 39th Regiment of Foot on 31 December 1839, and was promoted Lieutenant, by purchase, on 11 June 1841, serving with the regiment in the Gwalior campaign of 1843, including the battle of Maharajpoor on 29 December 1843. He was promoted Captain on 27 May 1853, and was awarded the Royal Humane's Society's Silver Medal for his action on 9 August 1853:

During the morning of 9 August 1853 Mortimer Flynn (27), a Private in the 39th Regiment, got into difficulties while bathing in Cork harbour and sank in some ten feet of water. Captain Tinley, who was based at Fort Camden, Cork, was himself going out to bathe, when, shortly after passing the barracks, he spotted Flynn struggling in the water. He ran down to the rock at the edge of the water and jumped in full dressed. Having swam to where Flynn had last appeared, Tinley managed to grab his hair and thus pull his head above the surface. He then held him and swam back to the rock were other soldiers from the guard room helped take the unconscious Flynn ashore and into the guard room to recover. No medical assistance was available.

Details of the rescue were quickly brought to the attention of the Royal Humane Society by Lieutenant W Greesham and Lieutenant J Dixon, both of the 39th Regiment, as well as others. The Society initially considered the circumstances at its committee meeting on 21 September 1853 who then referred it on to their General Court. They approved the award of the Society's silver medal to Captain Tinley. The Society sent Tinley's medal to the War Office on 6 April 1854 for them to arrange its presentation.' (R.H.S. Case no. 15,419 refers)

Tinley saw further service during the Crimean War, going out to the Crimea with a draft of the 39th Regiment aboard H.M.S. *Princess Royal*, sailing from Queenstown on 13 January 1855. He was present at the siege of Sebastopol and the attacks on the Redan of 18 June and 8 September 1855 (entitled to a Crimea Medal with clasp Sebastopol and Turkish Crimea Medal - these medals, together with an unnamed Maharajpoor Star, were sold at auction in November 2014). He retired from the Army on 20 May 1864 and died at Bruff, County Limerick, on 8 February 1874.

Sold with copied research.

Note: At least one other Maharajpoor Star named to this man is known to exist.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother, see Lot 197.

Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, no clasp (Charles Soloman 29th. Regt.) scratches to both obverse and reverse field, heavy contact marks, fine

Charles Soloman was additionally entitled to the Sobraon clasp.

361



Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Edwd. Jones 53rd. Regt.) edge nicks, nearly very fine

362



Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Lieut. B. E. Bacon, 50th. N.I. 4th. Cy. Pioneers.) edge bruising, nearly very fine

B. E. Bacon was commissioned Ensign in the 50th Native Infantry on 22 June 1838, and was promoted Lieutenant on 16 July 1842. He served during the Gwalior campaign of 1843, and was present at the Battle of Punniar on 29 December (entitled to Star); he saw further service during the Second Sikh War and was present at the battles of Sadoolapore, Chilianwala, and Goojerat. Promoted Brevet-Captain on 22 June 1853, and confirmed in that rank on 9 August 1854, he was appointed a Major in the Staff Corps on 18 February 1861.

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, light scratches, therefore good very fine

£100-£140

- Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (George Thomas. H.M.S. Diamond) privately impressed naming; together with a Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, naming erased, pierced with small ring suspension, very fine (2)
- x 365 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Gunner John Harris. J. Troop. Royal. Horse. Artillery.) contemporarily engraved naming, edge bruising, polished and worn, fine
- 366 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (William Phelps. 49th. Regt.) officially impressed naming, good very fine £240-£280
- Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (Colour Sergeant James Doig. 2nd. Battn. R.A.) contemporarily engraved naming either side of suspension, pierced as issued with small silver ring suspension, nearly very fine
- India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (8 Drumr. W. Anderson. H.Ms. 101st. Regt.) minor edge bruising, polished, very fine

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2010.

William Anderson was born in Meerut, India, on 19 September 1842 and attested for the 1st Bengal European Fusiliers as a Boy Soldier on his 14th birthday. Appointed a Drummer, he subsequently volunteered for continued service in the 101st Regiment of Foot after the 1st Bengal European Fusiliers' transfer to the British Army in May 1861 and saw active service with the Regiment during the Umbeyla campaign on the North West Frontier, where during the course of the campaign the 101st Regiment of Foot suffered 3 officer and 19 other ranks killed, and 2 officers and 63 other ranks wounded. Promoted Corporal in August 1871, and Sergeant in January 1878, he was discharged unfit for further service on 4 October 1878, after 20 years and 4 days' man's service, of which over 16 years were spent soldiering overseas.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (2339 Gunner J. Gillooly. 6th. Co. 11th. Bn. R.A.) suspension post slightly bent, minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine
- 370 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Wm. Harlehy, 3rd. Bombay Eurpn. Regt.) cleaned, very fine

£160-£200

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow (Duncan Christie, 9th. Lancers) the planchet pierced and plugged at 12 o'clock, with suspension refurbished and reaffixed, edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore fine

Duncan Christie attested for the 9th Lancers and served with them in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. The medal roll states 'Sick, not at Relief of Lucknow'.

372 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow (John Paton, 1st. Eurn. Bengal Fusrs.) very fine

£400-£500

John Paton attested for the for service with the H.E.I.C. at Cork on 18 March 1854 and arrived in Calcutta on 11 September 1854. Posted to the 1st Bengal European Fusiliers, he saw active service during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and subsequently volunteered for continued service in the 101st Regiment of Foot after the 1st Bengal European Fusiliers' transfer to the British Army. Awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, he was finally discharged on 19 August 1873, after 21 years and 155 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

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, fine

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2017.

Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (Bglr. J. Pullen. 10th. R. Regt.) officially impressed naming, good very fine

J. Pullen served with the 10th Royal Regiment of Toronto Volunteers.

375



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (Pte. W. S. Frames. P.A.G. Rifle Vols.) good very fine, scarce to unit

Approximately 134 medals (85 with clasp 1877-8) issued to Prince Alfred's Guard Rifle Volunteers, of which 27 were returned to Mint.

×376 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1272, Qr. Mr. Sgt. F. Deekins, I/A. Bde. R.H.A.) edge bruise and contact marks, nearly very fine £80-£100

Fred Deekins received his Medal from the Officer Commanding 'A' Brigade in 1882.

×377 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (510. Corpl. E. Lynch. D/A Bde. R.H.A.) edge nick, good very fine

£80-£100

Edward Lynch received his medal from the Officer Commanding Base Depot at Woolwich in May 1883.

×378 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1374, Bombr. W. Weir, I/A, Bde. R.H.A.) good very fine

£80-£100

× 379	Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1323. Gunr. H. Goddard. I/A. Bde. R.H.A.) suspension claw re-riveted, minor contact marks, very fine £60-£80	
	Henry Goddard received his Medal from the Officer Commanding 'A' Brigade in 1882.	
×380	Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1321. Gunr. H. Godding. I/A.Bde. R.H.A.) very fine	£80-£100
× 381	Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (598. Dr. J. Collins. D/A Bde. R.H.A.) good very fine	£80-£100
	John Collins received his Medal from the Officer Commanding Rawalpindi in 1882.	
× 382	Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1425. Driv: G. Williams. I/A. Bde. R.H.A.) good very fine	£80-£100
	George Williams received his Medal from the Officer Commanding 'A' Brigade in 1882.	
383	Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (32B/1133, Pte. H. Gifford, 1/12th. Regt.) edge bruising, very fine	£80-£100
384	Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (32B/776 Pte. W. Westwell. 1/12th. Regt.) minor edge bruise, very fine	£80-£100
×385	Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (3666. Driv: H. Carter. A/B. R.H.A.) suspension slightly loose, very fine	£100-£140
	Henry Carter received his Medal from the Officer Commanding at Umballa in 1881.	
×386	Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (4725, Driv. F. Fay, A/B, R.H.A.) nearly extremely fine	£100-£140
	Frank Fay received his Medal and clasp from the Officer Commanding Umballa in 1881.	
387	Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (292 Pte. A. T. Dryburgh. Kaffrn. Rifs.) good	very fine £200-£240
388	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (1043. Lce. Corpl. S. Barrett. [4th]. Dn. Gds.) heavy pitting from partially obscured naming, therefore good fine	m Star that has £70-£90
389	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2411. Sergt: R. Wright. 4/Dgn. Gds.) polished and w	orn, fair £80-£100
390	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2028. Pte. J. Dyke. 4th. Dn. Gds.) light pitting frivery fine	om Star, nearly £100-£140
391	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1927. Pte. S. Hincks. 4th. Dn. Gds.) edge bruisi. Star, cleaned, nearly very fine	ng, pitting from £100-£140
392	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2174 Pte. J. Magonern. 4th [Dn.] Gds.) heavy p that has partially obscured naming, fair to fine	itting from Star £100-£140
393	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2400 Pte. W. Mail, 4th. Dn. Gds.) edge bruising as from Star, suspension replace with a non-swivel example, fair	nd heavy pitting £80-£100
394	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1649. Pte. R. Prentice. 4th. Dn. Gds.) light pitting fine	from Star, very £120-£160

395



Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884 -85, Abu Klea (4778, Pte. G. Steele, 1/Scots Gds.) edge bruising and minor pitting, nearly very fine £600-£800

4 officers and 80 other ranks of the 1st and 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards, were present at Abu Klea in the Guards Camel Regiment.

George Steele was born in Coatbridge, Lanarkshire, in 1859, and attested for the Scots Guards at Glasgow on 12 May 1879. His Army Service Record confirms entitlement to the Egypt and Sudan Medal with three clasps, and notes his discharge by purchase in London on 29 May 1885 upon payment of $\pounds 11$.

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1885, Tofrek [clasp entitlement not confirmed] (25280. Gunr. S. McEwen. 5/1st Sco: Div: R.A.) toned, nearly extremely fine

Stewart McEwan attested for the Royal Artillery on 6 August 1875 and served with `No. 5 Battery, 1st Brigade Scottish Division during the Egyptian campaign. He was discharged on 7 September 1887 at the end of his first period of service.

Clasps entitlement not confirmed - the roll states that he was not entitled to the Tel-el-Kebir clasp, and only a handful of men from the unit qualified for the Tofrek clasp.

397



Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea **(2520 Pte. J. Ward, 4th. Dgn. Gds.)** pitting from Star, otherwise nearly very fine £600-£800

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

3 officers and 45 other ranks of the 4th Dragoon Guards served in the Heavy Cavalry Regiment on the Nile, of whom 2 officers and 39 other ranks fought at Abu Klea.

398 Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, good very fine

£50-£70

- British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (..... 1/R. Dub. Fus.) name erased, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine
- India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (4033 Pte. F. Whittaker. 2d. Bn. Seaforth Highlrs.) contact marks, suspension slightly loose, nearly very fine
- India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze issue (Syce Bubdan 4th Dragoon Gds) edge bruising, very fine, rare to unit
- 402 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3758 Corpl. F. Wicks 4th. Dragoon Gds:) nearly extremely fine

F. Wicks is listed as 'Deceased' on Roll.

- India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 **(4393 Pte. H. Alan 4th Dragoon Gds:)** minor edge bruise, good very fine
- India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3998 Pte. F. Frencham 4th. Dragoon Gds:) surname partially officially corrected, minor edge bruise, good very fine
- India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4083 Pte. W. Jewson 4th. Dragoon Guards) light contact marks, good very fine
- 406 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 **(4356 Pte. J. Mc.Carthy. 4th. Dragoon Gds:)** good very fine £120-£160
- 407 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3930 Pte. W. Truscott. 4th. Dragoon Gds:) minor edge nicks, good very fine
- India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4028 Pte. W. Wainwright. 4th. Dragoon Gds:) minor edge bruise, very fine
- India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3750 Pte. T. Watkins 4th. Dragoon Gds) surname partially officially corrected, good very fine
- ×410 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (6220 Driver W. Brooks. 'F' By. R.H.A.) nearly extremely fine

William Brooks, a gardener, was born in Finchampstead and is confirmed on the roll as serving with "F" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery during operations on the Punjab Frontier from 10 June 1897 to 6 April 1898. He is later recorded in the *UK, Army Register of Soldier's Effects, 1901 -1929*, as having died at Rawalpindi on 13 June 1902.

x411 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3249: Drivr. C. R. Hunt "R" By R.H.A.) number officially corrected, good very fine

Cecil Robert Hunt, a groom and gardener, was born in Winchester in 1871 and attested for the Royal Artillery on 31 December 1889. Posted as Driver to "F" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery on 1 February 1895, he served in India from 17 September 1895 to 20 April 1898 and is confirmed on the roll as entitled to Medal and clasp. Invalided home to England in April 1898, his Army Service Record notes: 'Killed accidentally at Blandford Camp 30/8/98'; his death occurred during manoeuvres and a commemorative headstone was later erected by his comrades and officers of the Regiment.

Sold with copied research.

x412 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (93957 Driver J. Knight "F' By. R.H.A.) minor edge bruise, very fine

John Knight was born in Litherland, Lancashire, in 1874, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 5 November 1892. Posted to "F" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery on 3 April 1893, he served over 9 years in India from 17 September 1895 to 5 January 1905, including operations on the North West Frontier.

x413 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (11767 Dvr. H. J. Stevens K. By. R.H.A.) minor edge bruising, very fine
£100-£140

Henry John Stevens was born in Canterbury, Kent, in 1875, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 29 October 1895. Posted to "K" Battery 7 December 1896, his Army Service Record confirms entitlement for service on the Punjab Frontier and records that he was invalided home on 4 November 1898, being later discharged medically unfit on 31 January 1899.

- India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze issue (Syce Bindah 4th. Dragoon Gds.) good very fine, scarce to unit
- India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3774 Pte. E. Barltle. 4th. Dragoon Gds:)

 edge bruising and light contact marks, good very fine

- 416 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4119 Pte. H. Bush 4th Dragoon Gds:) unit partially officially corrected, edge bruising, nearly very fine 417 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4423 Pte. W. Dines 4th Dragoon Gds) edge bruising, very fine £140-£180 418 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4105 Pte. H. Keep 4th. Dragoon Gds.) f140-f180 good very fine India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3916. Pte. J. McWilliam. 4th. Dragoon. Gds:) 419 nearly extremely fine £140-£180 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4324 Pte. S. Merfield 4th. Dragoon Gds:) 420 suspension slightly loose, cleaned, very fine £140-£180 421 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3709 Pte. C. Smith 4th. Dragoon Gds:) lacquered, good very fine £140-£180 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3927 Pte. W. Strain 4th. Dragoon Gds) 422 minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine £140-£180 423 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4024 Pte. L. Tronson. 4th. Dragoon Gds:) £140-£180 very fine 424 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4177 Pte. J. Wood 4th. Dragoon Gds:) good very fine £140-£180 425 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Tirah 1897-98, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895, clasps mounted in this order, with top lugs removed (4140 Pte. R. Costigan 4th. Dragoon Gds.) edge cut, otherwise good very fine £180-£220 Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, pawnbroker's mark to reverse, good very fine £140-£180 426 £80-£100 $\times 427$ Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (Syce Jinghi A. By R Horse Arty) good very fine Sold with copied roll confirming that the Bronze medals to Syce Jinghi and his Indian comrades serving with "A" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, were sent by the G.O.C. South Africa to India for distribution in September 1901. 428 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Corpl: W. O. Black. Kimberley Town Gd:); together with the 'planchet' only of a Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'b', unnamed, the Star lacking £140-£180 suspension, otherwise good very fine (2) W. O. Black served in A Section, 2 Company, Kimberley Town Guard throughout the siege under the command of Lieutenant E. J. Beddome. Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (26036 Gnr: H. J. Roberts. R.H.A.) good very fine
- × 429

Horace James Roberts was born in Islington in 1878 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 9 February 1898. Initially posted as Gunner to India with the Royal Horse Artillery, he served with "A" Battery in South Africa from 8 January 1900 to 27 August 1900, and is confirmed upon his Army Service record as present at the Relief of Ladysmith.

Returned home to England, Roberts transferred as Private to the 2nd Life Guards on 4 April 1901, and subsequently suffered from scarlet fever that same month, and then colic the following year. Transferring to the Army Reserve 26 April 1906, he re-engaged for a further four years at Hyde Park Barracks and was finally discharged upon termination of his engagement on 8 February 1914.

He later served in France with the 2nd Life Guards from 13 August 1915 to 13 October 1915, before returning to London and appointment as Acting Corporal of Horse from 8 September 1916. Roberts was finally released from the Life Guards in August 1923, his character noted as 'exemplary'.

Sold with copied service record.

× 430 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (13871 Gnr. E. A. Payne, M' Bty: R.H.A.)

minor edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine

£80-£100

Edward Albert Payne, a silversmith, was born in Islington in 1876 and attested for the Royal Artillery in London on 19 February 1896. Posted to "J" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery on 8 April 1896, he transferred to "M" Battery as Gunner on 13 October 1897 and served in South Africa from 17 February 1900 to 4 December 1900. He was discharged on 9 February 1908 and died on 23 April 1937, as reported in the *St. Pancras Gazette* on 30 April 1937:

'Kentish Town Public House Tragedy: Man falls to death from Window. A fatal fall from the window of a Kentish Town public-house was the subject of a St. Pancras inquest on Tuesday. It concerned the death of Edward Albert Payne, aged 62, a window cleaner of Foxham-road, Islington, who died at Highgate Hospital on 23rd April. The widow, Mrs. Payne, gave evidence that her husband was a master window cleaner and he had been going to clean the windows of the Bull and Gate public house, Kentish-town road, for some time.'

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (2489 Pte. P. O'Brien. Munster Fus:) nearly extremely fine

Provenance: Chris Murphy Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2000.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (79956 Gnr: H. Burgess, G Bty., R.H.A.) edge bruise, nearly very fine

Henry Burgess was born in Islington in 1872 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Dover on 16 July 1890. Initially posted to India for 6 years, he served in South Africa from 28 October 1899 to 5 June 1900 and is confirmed as present at the Relief of Kimberley when 6,000 horses of the Cavalry Division under General French charged straight for the Boer positions, causing the enemy to flee in disarray.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps, with unofficial top retaining rod (5512 Pte. H. Niel. RI: Berks: Regt.) extremely fine £120-£160

H. Niel served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of disease at Middelburg on 16 February 1901.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps (4579 Cpl. H. Barnwell, 41st. Coy. 12th Imp. Yeo.) extremely fine

Herbert Barnwell served in South Africa with the 41st (Hampshire) Company, 12th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (4252 Pte. E. Wheway, 1: Leic: Regt.) initial officially corrected, edge bruising, very fine

Edwin James Wheway attested for the Leicestershire Regiment on 29 November 1894 and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 16 May 1896 to 28 October 1902 (additionally entitled to a King's South Africa Medal). He transferred to the Army Reserve on 31 October 1902, and was discharged on 28 November 1906, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, unofficial rivets between first and second clasps (29793. Dr. J. H. Heath. R.E.) edge bruise, very fine

John Henry Heath was born in Reading, Berkshire, in 1877, and attested for the Royal Engineers on 17 April 1896. A moulder by profession with previous service in the 4th Battalion, Oxford Light Infantry, Heath suffered a wound to the left side on 6 July 1897. Recovered, he was posted to South Africa from 21 October 1899 to 4 December 1900 with the 8th (Railway) Company Detachment, Royal Engineers, and was later discharged upon termination of his first period of engagement on 16 April 1908.

Clasp entitlement not confirmed. The recipient's Service Record confirms Cape Colony only, but the Medal Roll has a rather unclear 'yes' for the Belmont clasp.

v 437 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4728 Dvr: F. Taylor No:2. Local Ammn: Col: R.H.A.) polished to high relief, nearly very fine

Fred Taylor was born in Bury, Lancashire, around 1882, and enlisted in the Royal Horse Artillery at Manchester on 16 February 1900. Sent to depot at Woolwich, his Army Service Record states that he deserted on 23 July 1900; returned to his unit a month later, he was tried and imprisoned with hard labour for 28 days by the C.O. of "A" Depot Battery. Released and posted to "X" Battery on 26 October 1900, Taylor served six further terms of imprisonment ranging from 2 to 14 days before being sent overseas to South Africa from 19 June 1901 to 4 April 1902. He survived the Boer War, but continued to fall foul of his superiors; imprisoned in March 1903 for 14 days and further convicted of a crime in May 1903 - for which he received his longest term of incarceration of 112 days - the Army finally grew weary of his behaviour and discharged Taylor as 'incorrigible and worthless' on 20 June 1903. The medal roll notes that he forfeited his QSA Medal at the time but that it was later restored under Army Order No. 353 of 1915.

Sold with copied service record and research.

438 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (5112 Pte. W. Steward. RI: Dublin Fus:) minor edge nicks, good very fine

William Steward was born in Dublin in 1875 and attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 2 July 1894, having previously served in the Regiment's 3rd Militia Battalion. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 10 February 1896 to 17 May 1897, and then in South Africa from 18 May 1897 to 20 October 1902, seeing active service in South Africa throughout the Boer War (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps). He Transferred to the Army Reserve on 21 October 1902, and was discharged on 1 July 1906, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

 $\times 439$ Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (75551 Shg: Sth: H. Ramsell, R.H.A.) sometime lacquered, nearly very fine

Harry Ramsell was born in Stapleford, Nottingham, in 1868, and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery in his home city on 4 November 1889. Qualified as Shoeing Smith 23 February 1891, he was posted to India and served with "N" Battery from 25 February 1896. Posted to South Africa from 21 December 1899 to 2 August 1902 (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps), he spent the majority of this time as Shoeing Smith in a Maxim Battery, and was discharged upon the termination of his engagement in late 1902.

- 440 China 1900, no clasp (A. J. Ide, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Marathon.) minor official correction to ship, good very fine £140-£180
- 441 China 1900, no clasp (7398 A. Bomb: J. Brooks. 62nd. Coy. R.G.A.) heavy contact marks, good fine, the reverse better £140-£180
- China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (26 Jemdr Hashmat Ali. S & T. Corps.) engraved naming, nearly very fine £200-£300 442

- 443 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (136646 C. E. Cooper, Sh. Cpl. 1Cl, H.M.S. Proserpine.) nearly £100-£140 extremely fine
- 444 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (2/Lt. H. Roberts. R.A.) good very fine

£70-£90

445 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (DN. 32042 Gnr. Anson Ngonde E.A.A.) extremely fine £60-£80

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001.

Anson Ngonde served with the 156th (East African) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery, East African Artillery. His unit was the only one to take part in the Mau Mau campaign.

- 446 Tibet 1903-04 (2), no clasp, bronze issue (342 Cooly Jahtar S & T. C.) engraved naming; 1 clasp, Gyantse, bronze issue (540 Dvr. Maghar Singh, 7-Mtn. Bty R.G.A.) impressed naming, both heavily polished and worn, the first with replacement suspension, the second sometime lacquered, about fair (2) f70-f90
- 447 Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr: E. Cox, Royston's Horse.) contact marks, nearly very fine

£160-£200

448 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (124 Silladar Bahadar Shah 51st Camel Corps) suspension slack, nearly very fine £50-£70

Provenance: A. M. Shaw Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2013.

449 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (388 Barghir Jhana 51st Camel Corps) suspension slack, good very fine £70-£90

Provenance: A. M. Shaw Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

450 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (373 Barghir Musharif 51st Camel Corps) good very fine

£70-£90

451 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (2959 Sepoy Raja Singh 57th. Rfls FF) nearly very fine

£80-£100

Raja Singh served with the 57th Wilde's Rifles Frontier Force during the Great War on the Western Front, and died on 12 November 1914. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Neuve Chapelle Memorial, France.

- India General Service 1908-35 (4), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (416 Gnr. Bhagtu, 2 K.M. Bty.; 615 Dvr. Mohd. Sher, 38/Pack Batty.); 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (2) (F-152 Carp. Mohd. Alam. 106 P. Bty.; 18537 Gnr. Ram Singh, 109 P. Bty.) edge bruising and contact marks to first, generally good fine and better (4)
- 453 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (S.A. Surgn. T. N. Lal, Civ. Med. Dept.) minor edge bruise, good very fine
- India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Abor 1911-12 (17. Lce Naik Farok Din 51st Camel Corps.) unofficial retaining rod between clasps, edge bruising, nearly very fine
- 455 1914 Star, with clasp (7561 Pte. T. Kearns. Ches: R.); 1914-15 Star (3) (10202 Pte. H. Johnson. Ches; R.; 3510 Pte. J. Parsley, Ches. R.; 11469 Pte. E. Poole. Ches. R.) some scratches, some staining, some polishing generally nearly very fine and better (4)

Thomas Kearns attested into the Cheshire Regiment on 31 May 1904 and served during the Great War on the Western Front with B Company, 1st Battalion, from 16 August 1914. He was taken Prisoner of War on 24 August 1914 and later demobilised on 1 May 1920.

456 1914 Star (Cly.4/2305. P. Grieve, A.B. R.N.V.R. Howe Bttn. R.N.D.) good very fine

£140-£180

Peter Grieve joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in March 1913, and served with the Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division during the Great War. He was killed in action in the Dardanelles on 19 May 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

The 1914 Star awarded to Lance Naik Mustakim, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry, who was awarded the I.D. S.M. for gallantry on the Western Front during the Great War

1914 Star (No 4305 Sepoy Mustakim, 127/Baluchis.) nearly very fine

£100-£140

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. 187/1916 and 136/1917 (France):

'For despatch work since October 1914. These two men have stood out in carrying messages under fire where other communication has failed. They have never failed during their nine months of work and continual risk. They were conspicuous at Ypres where messages had to be carried over 500 yards of open fire-swept ground.'

458 1914 Star (No.223 L. Nk. Daswandi, 1/Mule Corps.) very fine

£50-£70

459 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. D. E. D. Taylor. R. Fus.) good very fine

£60-£80

M.C. London Gazette 1 January 1917.

Darcy Edward Derrick Taylor was born in Marshfield, Gloucestershire, on 23 December 1894 and was educated at Uppingham. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Fusiliers on 15 August 1914, he served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 May 1915. Slightly wounded by shrapnel on in 1915, he subsequently service in Salonika, was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 25 September 1916 and 6 December 1916), and was awarded the Military Cross.

Posted to the Royal Flying Corps on 1 November 1917, he transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and served with 114 Squadron in India, seeing further service during the Third Afghan War on the North West Frontier of India 1919-21. Promoted Captain on 13 December 1923, he subsequently transferred to the Royal Tank Corps and served with the 12th Armoured Car Company, He transferred to the Reserve of Officer on 15 August 1929, and was granted the honorary rank of Major.

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

460 1914-15 Star (Stk-976 Pte. A. J. R. Frentzel. R. Fus:) good very fine

£50-£70

M.C. London Gazette 3 June 1918.

Alexander James Rudolph Frentzel (also recorded as Frantzel) attested for the Royal Fusiliers and served with the 10th (Stockbrokers) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 July 1915. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 16 August 1916, he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 18 December 1917), and was awarded the Military Cross. Appointed Acting Captain whilst commanding a Company on 26 April 1917, he relinquished his commission on 1 September 1921, retaining the rank of Captain. He subsequently served during the Second World War.

Sold with copied research.

461 1914-15 Star (23043 Pte. E. W. P. Dobson. Norf. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (84215 Pte. T. Dobson. North'd. Fus.; 54696 Pte. G. Dobson. Hamps. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (495543 Pte. A. H. Dobson. 13-Lond. R.) edge bruise to second BWM, otherwise very fine (4)

Albert Henry Dobson attested into the 13th (Kensington) Battalion, London Regiment for service during the Great War and was killed in action on the Western Front on 6 October 1917 whilst attached to the 2/6th Battalion, London Regiment. He is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

462 1914-15 Star (851 A.L. Cpl. J. T. Watkins, 2-Rhodesia Regt.) very fine

£70-£90

463 1914-15 Star (3), all unnamed (not erased), nearly extremely fine (3)

£80-£100

- 464 1914-15 Star (2), both unnamed (not erased); British War Medal 1914-20 (2), both unnamed (not erased), minor edge bruise to one BWM, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)

 £100-£140
- British War Medal 1914-20 (8) (625366 Dvr: T. W. Annis. H.A.C.-Art-; 626479 Gnr. H. C. Boys H.A.C.-Art-; 626483 Gnr. L. Coleman. H.A.C.-Art.-; 624252 Sjt. A. H. Cooper. H.A.C.; 625191 A.Cpl. T. W. Hudson. H.A.C.-Art.; 955 Dvr. C. G. A. King. H.A.C.-Art.-; 626021 Gnr. A. A. Lauder. H.A.C.-Art.-; 786647 Dvr. F. A. Thompson. H.A.C.-Art.-) nearly very fine and better (8)
- 466 British War Medal 1914-20 (8) (33786 Sjt. W. G. Alston C.F.A.; 944572 Cpl. G. W. Heasman. R.A.; SR-1008 Gnr. J. James. R. A.; SR-4008 Gnr. H. Jobson. R.A.; SR-7688 Gnr. W. C. McDougall. R.A.; SR-7845 Gnr. H. Perry. R.A.; L-2643 Dvr. P. Williams. R.A.; Bombr. P. J. Woods. S.A.H.A.) nearly very fine and better (8)

George Walter Heasman died of wounds on 16 July 1918 whilst serving with "D" Battery, 210th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. Aged 32 years, he is buried at Gezaincourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

- British War Medal 1914-20 (10) (186215 2-Cpl. S. W. Gill. R.E.; 126 B.Q.M.Sjt. N. F. Gill. R.A.; 22994 Sjt. J. Hetherington. R.A.; 194853 Gnr. W. Hitchon. R.A.; A/Cpl. G. Innes. S.A.H.A.; R.M.A. 14279. Gr. J. F. Lewis.; 946 Dvr. L. A. Middleton. H.A.C.-Art.-; 624442 Gnr. J. C. Monaghan. H.A.C.-Art.-; 3112 Dvr. F. G. Nash. H.A.C.-Art.-; R.M.A. 13736 Gr. G. D. Slow.) nearly very fine and better (10)
- 468 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (2.Lieut. D. J. A'Herne.; 2.Lieut. J. Bee.; 2.Lieut. C. G. Cullen.; Capt. C. H. Mowbray.; Lt. D. Newman.; Lieut. T. H. Paterson.) very fine and better (6)

David Joseph A'Herne initially served during the Great War as Acting Bombardier in the Honourable Artillery Company. He was discharged to a commission in the Royal Garrison Artillery on 10 February 1917.

Charles Geoffrey Cullen served during the Great War as Second Lieutenant in the Suffolk Regiment.

Charles Holme Mowbray served in France from 12 September 1914 as Captain in the 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment.

- British War Medal 1914-20 (8) (11545 Cpl. R. Brown. Ches. R.; 37592 Pte. J. Burridge. Ches. R.; 36922 A. Sjt. T. Bullock. Ches. R.; 62790 Pte. S. Garner. Ches. R.; 67767 Pte. H. G. Hall. Ches. R.; 10972 Pte. L. Kenworthy. Ches. R.; 17703 A. W. O. Cl. 2. J. Sproston. Ches. R.; 33464 Pte. W. Wood. Ches. R.) some edge bruises, generally very fine (8)
- 470 British War Medal 1914-20 (8) (292337 Pte. F. Bolsworth. Ches. R.; 5002 Pte. H. Cobden. Ches. R.; 4161 Pte. T. Cotterill. Ches. R.; 5509 Pte. J. W. Gibbons. Ches. R.; 16888 Pte. C. H. Davies. Ches. R.; 33335 Pte. A. E. Dickinson. Ches. R.; 316022 Pte. A. Ellison. Ches. R.; 39265 W.O. Cl. 2. J. Rigby. Ches. R.) contact marks, some edge bruises, generally very fine (8) £120-£160

Harry Cobden attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 10th Battalion. He was killed in action on 30 May 1918 and is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial, France.

471 British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. H. A. Boyd.) good very fine

£60-£80

Harold Alexander Boyd was born in Ware, Hertfordshire, on 19 January 1895 and was educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge., where he reading medicine. Joining the Special Reserve of Officers in 1913, he was mobilised on the outbreak of the Great War, and was posted to the 2nd Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. He arrived in France with one other officer and 89 other ranks as reinforcements in early September 1914, and was killed in action near La Grande Loge farm, la Haute-Maison, on 7 September 1914.

A contemporary account by Corporal W. Foots states: 'In the evening the Inniskillings had to find the outpost to the village to which we had come - on the right being an open road with a row of apple trees, and on the left a clear open plain. In the distance, about 1000 or 1200 yards, was a broad belt of wood and shrubs from which came rifle and big gun fire. This took us by surprise. We lined out and retaliated but the shelling was terrific and we had no artillery with us. Our Officers were trying to find the range and had no cover from the shells, thus exposing themselves, notably Mr. Boyd, who was standing by an apple tree by the right of the road. He was struck on the body by shrapnel and killed instantly. Also Private Cousins and 14 wounded. We continued all night in this position. In the morning the enemy had retired."

As the only two fatal casualties Second Lieutenant Boyd and Private James Cousins were buried together near where they fell. Being rare in the locality, this British grave was well looked after by the farmer, so much so that after the War Boyd's father thanked him and arranged for the grave to remain where it was. Most unusually it has not been replaced with a C.W.G.C. headstone and is still there as a privately owned isolated grave in the care of the present landowner, one of only 5 examples of a C.W.G.C. registered Isolated Grave of British war dead on the Western Front.

Sold with copied medal index card and other research including a photograph of the recipient's grave.

472 British War Medal 1914-20 (F. S. Phillips. O. St. J.) good very fine

£60-£80

O.B.E. London Gazette 7 June 1918: Frederick Solomon Phillips Esq., Honorary Assistant Secretary, Ambulance Department, Order of St. John of Jerusalem; Director of V.A.D. Travelling and Finance Department

'For services in connection with the War.'

Frederick Solomon Phillips, the co-Founder of the firm of Nelke, Phillips ands Bendix, served during the Great War on the Western Front at the Order of St. John Brigade Hospital. For his services during the Great War he was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire, and was awarded a Donat's Gold Badge by the Order of St. John (London Gazette 11 July 1919).

Sold with copied research.

British War Medal 1914-20 (A. Churchill) nearly extremely fine

£60-£80

Miss A. Churchill served with the Catholic Club during the Great War in France (entitled to a British War Medal only).

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

The British War Medal 1914-20 awarded to Lieutenant T. J. J. Fenwick, 18 Squadron, Royal Air Force, late Private Middlesex Regiment, a D.H.4 observer who served with the 'Ace' Captain G. W. F. Darvill, M.C., D.F.C for at least 2 of his victories in 1918. A pre-war employee of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, Fenwick returned to banking with them in Hong Kong during the Second World War. He was present at the Fall of Hong Kong, and made a daring escape from the Japanese via a Sampan with another banker

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. J. J. [sic] Fenwick. R.A.F.) good very fine

£120-£160

Thomas James Johnston Fenwick (also listed as 'James Johnston Fenwick') was born in Chicago, United States of America in November 1895, and resided at 38 Jay Street, Perth, Scotland. He was employed as a Bank Clerk by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank in London, and initially served during the Great War as a Private in the 16th (Service) Battalion (Public Schools), Middlesex Regiment in the French theatre of war from 17 November 1915. Fenwick was commissioned in to the Royal Scots Fusiliers in August 1916, before transferring to the 3rd Battalion, Royal Scots, and then to the Royal Air Force in May 1918. After carrying out initial training as an Observer, he was posted for operational flying to 18 Squadron in France. The Squadron flew DH.4's on bombing raids, and Fenwick found himself crewed on several occasions with the 'Ace' Captain G. W. F. Darvill, M.C., D.F.C.

Fenwick flew with Darvill for 2 of his 9 victories, on 9 and 12 August 1918. The Combat Report for the latter adds the following detail:

'Whilst returning from bombing Somain this E.A. disengaged himself from a formation of about 15-20 E.A. He dived on the tail of my machine from 300' above. My Observer [Fenwick] opended fire with a double (speeded up) Lewis gun firing 2 drums. The E.A. went down completely out of control in a steep, fast spin from which he was never seen to recover.

This combat was seen and is confirmed by Lieut. Christie of No. 22 Squadron, R.A.F.'

After the war Fenwick returned to the employment of the bank, and was stationed in Hong Kong during the Second World War. He was present during the fall of Hong Kong to the Japanese, and like many European bankers was kept out of the Stanley Civilian Internment Camp for several months. This was done to enable the liquidation of the banks' assets in favour of Japanese financial institutions. Men like Fenwick were used to sign bank notes, and such notes signed after the fall of Hong Kong became known as 'duress notes' as they were signed under compulsion. This caused concern in London, and a plan to smuggle out bankers with signing authority was formed. Agents of the British Army Aid Group were used to approach the civilians in secret, and Fenwick was one such banker. The following is given the accompanying article, *The Dark World's Fire: Tom and Lena Edgar in War*:

'Members of HKSBC had also been kept out of Stanley. They were living in a waterfront hotel, formerly a brothel, while they helped the conquerors loot the Bank's holdings, a process which they did what they could to frustrate. Every morning they were marched to work from their squalid accommodation.

Although they were working under duress - threats were made to themselves and their families if they refused to co-operate - they were treated well by the civilian Japanese staff supervising them.

Two bankers, T. J. J. Fenwick and J. A. D. Morrison, made a daring escape to freedom with the help of Chinese operatives - ironically these pillars of finance capital were almost certainly assisted by the communist East River guerillas, whose columns formed the most powerful force of the anti-Japanese resistance in Hong Kong and the adjacent area. The bankers carried with them important financial information which they passed on to the British authorities.'

Fenwick and Morrison escaped by Sampan to Free China, and from there back to the UK. Fenwick returned to Hong Kong in 1949, and continued to work for the bank. He retired and split his time between Cape Town, South Africa and Perth, Scotland. Fenwick died in South Africa in March 1985

Sold with extensive copied research.

The British War Medal 1914-20 awarded to Captain E. R. Tempest, [M.C., D.F.C.], 64 Squadron, Royal Air Force, late King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, a Great War 'Western Front' 17 'Victory' flying Ace, who was killed in a flying accident in Baghdad, 16 December 1921

British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. E. R. Tempest. R.A.F.) very fine

£400-£500



M.C. London Gazette 13 May 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He attacked a formation of seven enemy machines, firing on one from a distance of a few feet and destroying it. On another occasion with his patrol he engaged thirteen enemy machines. Though both his guns were out of action, he continued fighting for fifteen minutes in order to enable the rest of his patrol to keep up the fight. Having driven off the enemy, he brought his patrol back safely. He showed splendid courage and initiative.'

D.F.C. London Gazette 2 November 1918:

'Since March last this officer has destroyed nine enemy machines. A daring and most capable officer, who never hesitates to engage the enemy. By brilliant leadership he achieves success with the minimum of loss.'

Recommended for a Belgian Croix de Guerre, 18 December 1917:

'He fought in Flanders as Flying Officer in No. 6 Squadron from December 1915 to May 1916, and from May 1916 to August 1916 also in Flanders in No. 29 Squadron, doing valuable work in both these units shooting down 5 E.A. in all. He has been Flight Commander in this Squadron [64] during its tour of France, and has displayed great gallantry and skill during operations especially subsequent to November 20th on the Cambrai front, shooting down 1 E.A., on November 30th, and carrying out reconnaissance and low bombing work under all conditions of weather.

He has not previously received a foreign decoration.'

Edmund Roger Tempest was born in Pontefract, Yorkshire in October 1894, and educated at The Oratory School, Edgbaston. He was the third son of Mr and Mrs Wilfrid F. Tempest, J.P. of Ackworth Grange, Ackworth, Yorkshire. Edmund and his brother Wulstan were both farming in Saskatchewan, Canada, with the advent of the Great War. Both returned home and each was gazetted Second Lieutenant in the 6th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, 30 November 1914. Edmund gained secondment to the Royal Flying Corps first, and received his Royal Aero Club Certificate (No. 1604) in August 1915 (Wulstan followed suit later, and went on to be awarded the D.S.O. for shooting down Zeppelin *L.31* over Potters Bar in October 1916 and an M.C.).

Tempest carried out initial training as a pilot, gained his 'Wings', and advanced to Flying Officer in November 1915. The following year he was posted to France, and saw service with 6, 29 and 15 Squadrons. Tempest was posted to 64 Squadron (D.H.5's), 1 July 1917, and gained his first 'Victory', 30 November 1917. The Squadron re-equipped with S.E.5a's, and Tempest immediately found the new aircraft to his liking - adding 16 further enemy aircraft, the vast majority of which were scout planes, to his tally between 8 March - 14 August 1918. In that total, he shot down 2 enemy aircraft in one day on two occasions - 17 March and 11 August - and shot down 5 enemy aircraft in four days in August. His leadership and fearless, aggressive flying were recognised with the award of the M.C. and D.F.C., and example of which can be seen in the following combat report, 21 March 1918:

'Capt. Tempest. While leading patrol, flying S.W. at 15,000 feet, observed 2 Fokker triplanes flying N.E. at about 1,000 feet below. Dived on one machine firing from Lewis Gun only, Vickers having jambed previously. Lewis Gun fell down after 25 rounds, so 'broke off' to adjust. Gained height and again dived at E.A. firing about 30 rounds, when E.A. went down in a spin...'

Tempest returned to the UK at the end of August 1918, and remained in the Royal Air Force after the war. He advanced to Flight Lieutenant, and was serving with 216 Squadron in Mesopotamia when he died in a flying accident whilst flying his Airco DH.10 Amiens, 16 December 1921, 'Tempest died on Saturday last at Baghdad from burns received while testing a new flying machine.'

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

The British War Medal 1914-20 awarded to Flying Officer R. B. Luard, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force - a S.E.5a pilot with 64 Squadron who was shot down by German 'Ace' Leutnant Otto Fruhner of Jasta 26, over Inchy, 30 August 1918. Luard was taken prisoner of war, and then went on to serve in D.H.9a's with 27 Squadron in India. He was killed, serving as an Observer, when his aircraft stalled on take off from Dardoni for a bombing raid, 17 August 1922. The deaths of him and his pilot leading to a dramatic review of the Royal Air Force in India, carried out by Sir John Salmond

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. R. B. Luard. R.A.F.) very fine

£120-£160

Robert Blaine Luard was born in Falmouth, Cornwall, in June 1898 and was the son of Major William Du Cave Luard, R.E., of 14 Woodlane, Falmouth. He was educated at Wellington College, and initially commissioned in to the Royal Artillery before being attached to the Royal Flying Corps in November 1917. After initial training Luard was posted for operational service as a pilot to S.E.5a's 64 Squadron (S.E.5a's) in January 1918.

Luard was shot down by the German 'Ace' Leutnant Otto Fruhner (27 'Victories') of Jasta 26, over Inchy, 30 August 1918. He was taken prisoner of war and was repatriated 9 December 1918 (entitled to Great War Pair). Luard advanced to Flying Officer in September 1919, and was granted a permanent commission in March 1921. He served with 27 Squadron in India after the war (entitled to I.G.S. 1908-35, with 'Waziristan 1921-24' clasp), and was killed on active service, whilst flying as an observer in D.H.9a 17 August 1922, 'Killed result of aero acc. at Dardoni. Leaving on Bombing Raid, machine stalled on turn. Burst into flames on touching ground. Killed instantly' (R.A.F. Casualty Card refers).

The accident was obviously tragic in itself, however, it did lead to a dramatic review of the Royal Air Force in India carried out by Sir John Salmond. The condition of aircraft, and supply of parts for repair, for the R.A.F. in India was a badly kept secret. The pilots were very aware of the dangers that they faced from flying their own aircraft. Indeed, Luard had already been involved in another accident, and been injured, whilst flying with a different pilot at Rissalpur Aerodrome, 9 March 1922. On this occasion the aircraft had flipped over on landing.

The fatal accident occurred with Flying Officer D. C. Duncan as pilot. The latter had written the following home to his mother seven days prior to the accident:

The tribes around Makin, in Waziristan, have started to cut up rough again, so we have got to bomb them again, and it is to be a ten days' intensive bombing show so we are moving four machines up to Dardoni just up the Tochi Valley from Bannu. I am taking mine off tomorrow, all being well - that is, if the shock absorber for the wheels arrives tonight, and then we are to stay in tents at Dardoni for ten days and bomb each day, if not twice a day. We are to do our own work, as we cannot take mechanics - there is no room except for our observers.

It is a disgraceful state of affairs in India. There is no shock absorber for D.H.9a and it is a vital thing in a machine, as it cannot land without it. Someone has blundered, so we are waiting for some very thin stuff to arrive by the mail tonight from Lahore. This thin stuff will not last long. Still, we must carry on with it just now until someone wakes up. All leave cancelled. Oh! what a happy family is ours Eh?

I have been working all day on my machine as I do not want to come down amongst the Abdul Raheus, as one would not get back; that is certain. Yet one has to trust to a deuce of a lot out of any old machine. Still, it should be good fun, and I pray I am lucky, as I do not want to come down again in tribal country as on Christmas Day, 1919, when I had to run like..... for my life and then nearly lost it, for snipers.

Still, all misses are as good as miles, and the papers said then that I did the mile in record time. No, my boat is getting too near for chances. Eh? But don't be anxious.' (Extract from Flight, 7 September 1922, refers)

Luard's father took the issue up with a very strongly worded letter published in *The Times*, and despite it being too late for his son improvements to the force were made.

Flying Officer Luard is buried in Bannu, Lahore, Pakistan.

Sold with extensive copied service papers and research.

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (Hon Capt D. Marshall; Lieut W. C. Thorburn) nearly very fine, both rare to unit (2) £80-£100

David Marshall served with the Canadian Y.M.C.A. during the Great War on the Western Front. He was not entitled to a Victory Medal.

Walter Claude Thorburn, a Canadian Public Notary, was employed in France in 1917 for one month for election recording prior to the 1917 Canadian Federal Election held on 17 December 1917. He was not entitled to a Victory Medal.

478 British War Medal 1914-20 (S. W. P. Street.) good very fine

£40-£50

Samuel William P. Street served as a temporary Lieutenant with the West African Expeditionary Force as a Transport Officer in the Cameroon theatre of War from 4 August 1915, and died of fever on 9 November 1915. He is buried in Douala Cemetery, Cameroon.

Sold with copied medal index card and medal roll extracts, both of which confirm that the medal was issued without rank.

British War Medal 1914-20 (3), all unnamed (not erased), extremely fine (3)

£80-£100

British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue **(588 M. Mifsud. Maltese L.C.)** edge digs, edge bruise, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

479

- Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) (680752 Gnr. S. Dobson. R.A.; 13407 Pte. A. H. Dobson. G. Gds.; 21778 Pte. H. Dobson. E. York. R.; 105290 Pte. S. Dobson. L'Pool. R.; 32561 Pte. W. Dobson. Lan. Fus.; 21615 Pte. A. Dobson. Y & Lanc. R.) generally very fine (6)
- 482 Victory Medal 1914-19 (8) (19508. Dvr. T. Ames. R.A.; 625212 Gnr. E. R. C. Berneye. H.A.C.-Art.-; 624460 Dvr. W. J. Harper. H.A.C.-Art.-; 626307 Gnr. A. T. Harris. H.A.C.-Art.-; 2/2641 Gnr. W. H. Hill. N.Z.E.F.; 625902 Dvr. L. S. Kiek. H.A. C.-Art.-; 625842 Dvr. W. Moffat. H.A.C.-Art.-; R.M.A. 2212 -S- Gr. B. L. G. Peterson.) nearly very fine and better (8) £80-£100

- Victory Medal 1914-19 (8) (625787 Gnr. G. E. Camm. H.A.C.-Art.-; L-42350 Dvr. C. Corderoy. R.A.; 40822 Pte. R. Coulson Suff. R.; 625721 Gnr. F. H. Ewer. H.A.C.-Art.-; Lieut. J. C. Hollinrake.; 2423 Pte. J. King. Suff. R.; 2567 Pte. C. C. Strange. Camb. R.; 626431 Gnr. A. S. J. Tree. H.A.C.-Art.-) nearly very fine and better (8)
- 484 Victory Medal 1914-19 (8) (55617 Pte. J. A. Baldwin. Ches. R.; 33352 Cpl. J. B. Freeman. Ches. R.; 201591 Pte. J. Hardcastle. Ches. R.; 62040 Pte. I. Johnson. Ches. R.; 42028 Cpl. S. E. Kingston. Ches. R.; 34524 Pte. j. W. Mc Kernan. Ches. R.; 48671 Pte. R. Sadler. Ches. R.; 57098 Pte. J. Woodward. Ches. R.) some staining, generally very fine (8) £80-£100
- 485 Victory Medal 1914-19 (9) (67723 Pte. R. Boyd. Ches. R.; 42072 Pte. R. J. Collins. Ches. R.; 41197 Pte. H. S. Dobbs. Ches. R.; 46490 Pte. A. Hope. Ches. R.; 37148 Pte. C. Huxley. Ches. R.; 62380 Pte. W. O. Garnett. Ches. R.; 56353 Pte. T. Richards. Ches. R.; 29625 Pte. J. C. Saven. Ches. R.; 10532 Sjt. R. G. Scudder. Ches. R.) some edge digs, generally very fine (9) £90-£120

John Charles Saven attested into the Cheshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 15th Battalion. He was killed in action on 18 July 1916 and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Victory Medal 1914-19 (M. Hoskins. B.R.C. & St. J.J.) very fine

£60-£80

A.R.R.C. London Gazette 6 August 1919: Mrs. Myfanny [sic] Hoskins, Matron, Red Cross Hospital for Officers, 10 Percival Terrace, Brighton.

Myfanwy, Lady Hoskins, née Willliams, the wife of Major-General Sir Arthur Reginald Hoskins, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., initially served with Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service before resigning in 1914 upon her marriage. She re-joined the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve during the Great War and served overseas in France from 6 May to 21 June 1915, being invalided out on the grounds of neuraesthenia. She subsequently served as Matron of the Red Cross Hospital for Officers in Brighton, and was awarded the Royal Red Cross Second Class.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

Victory Medal 1914-19 (C. M. Reynolds. B.R.C. & St. J.J.) good very fine

£60-£80

Miss Clara Maud Reynolds served with the British Red Cross during the Great War in France at No. 1 Red Cross Hospital, Le Touquet, from 16 October 1915 to 19 July 1918. She subsequently served with the Scottish Women's Hospital in Corsica from 23 October 1918.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

488 Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. C. L. Middleton. R.F.C.) nearly very fine

£60-£80

Charles Leonard Middleton attested for the 9th (County of London) Battalion (Queen Victoria's Rifles), London Regiment, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 November 1914. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 8th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 29 July 1915, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 24 November 1917, and saw active service with them in Egypt. Returning home on 26 March 1918, he was declared unfit for flying duties, transferring as a Founder Member to the Royal Air Force with the rank of Lieutenant on 1 April 1918. He was transferred to the Unemployed List on 4 May 1919; given that his Victory Medal is named R.F.C. he did not serve overseas after 1 April 1918.

Sold with copied service record.

The Victory Medal 1914-19 awarded to Sepoy Hakam Ali Khan, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force), who was awarded the I. D.S.M. for gallantry in Mesopotamia during the Great War

Victory Medal 1914-19 (1946 Sepoy Hakam Khan [sic, 1-56 Rfls, F.F.) with official corrections, nearly very fine

£40-£50

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. 9 of 1918 (Mesopotamia).

The Victory Medal 1914-19 awarded to Naik Ghulam Ali, 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis, attached Bareilly Brigade Machine Gun Company, who was awarded the I.D.S.M. for gallantry in France during the Great War

Victory Medal 1914-19 (862 Nk. Ghulam Ali, 1-69 Pjbis.) nearly very fine

£50-£70

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. 849 of 1916 (France).

491 Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. R. Shannon.) edge nicks, good very fine

£40-£50

Robert Shannon served with the 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles (Saskatchewan Regiment) during the Great War on the Western Front, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 28 May 1918 and 31 December 1918). He was killed in action on during the attack on Orange Hill on 26 August 1918, and is buried in Orange Hill Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (659 Sjt. J. L. Whatmough. Ches. R.) good very fine

£140-£180

John Lee Whatmough was born in 1885. He attested into the 2/5th Battalion Cheshire Regiment Territorial Force and served during the Great War on the Western Front. He saw later service with the Royal Berkshire Regiment and was killed in action whilst serving with the 2/4th Battalion on 3 December 1917. He is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, France.

493 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (S. Driver) very fine

£50-£70

- 494 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2) **(842843. Gnr. F. W. Greaves. R.A.; 828418. Gnr. L. G. Townsend. R.H.A.)** edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)
 - F. W. Greaves served in Palestine with the 20th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery.
 - L. G. Townsend served in Palestine with the 3rd Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery.
- 495 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (2) **(14461274 Gnr. G. A. Bailey. R.A.; 14457071. Gnr. N. Smith. R.A.)** good very fine (2)

Norman Smith attested for the Royal Artillery on 18 December 1944. Posted to No.21 R.A. Training Regiment 29 March 1945, he later served with No.6 Field Regiment and No.52 Field Observation Regiment in Palestine.

- General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (18882 Sep. Chanan Singh, R.I.A.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (F-1562 W-Carr. Allah Ditta. 5 Mtn. Bty.); 1939-45 Star (2) (1216350 L/Nk Mohd Akbar; 1212692 Gnr Mohd Ramzan); Defence Medal (104270 Hav. Jug Lal, R.I.A.); India Service Medal (I.O. 6382 Sub/Maj. Mehar Singh, R.I.A.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (2) (31873 Hav/Clk. Pukan Singh, Arty.; 1203812 Dvr. Harnek Singh, Arty.); India, Republic, Raksha Medal 1965 (10355981 Gnr Sham Sunder Singh Arty) generally nearly very fine and better (9) £80-£100
- 497 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (3) **(19140359 Gnr. J. Davies. R.A.; 14064592 Gnr. R. Ewan. R.A.;** 19033666 Gnr. A. S. Hall. R.A.) very fine and better (3)
 - R. Ewan served in Palestine at General Headquarters, 2nd Echelon, East Palestine Sub District.
 - A. S. Hall served in Palestine with the 52nd Observation Regiment, Royal Artillery.
- 498 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (3) (19111509 Gnr. A. Grimshaw. R.A.; 1811445 Gnr. H. G. Hakes. R.A.; 14138202 Gnr. J. Hayman. R.A.) good very fine (3)
 - A. Grimshaw served in Palestine with No. 87 A/B. Field Regiment, Royal Artillery.
 - H.G. Hakes served in Palestine as Paid Lance Bombardier at Headquarters, 1st Infantry Division.
- A casualty General Service Medal awarded to Corporal H. W. Butler, Royal Sussex Regiment, who died as a result of a fractured spine received during a reprisal attack on 27 February 1948

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14189317 Cpl. H. Butler. R. Sussex.) extremely fine

£240-£280

Henry William Butler was born on 18 March 1924 and served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment in Palestine. He died of a result of a fractured spine received in a reprisal attack following the deaths of 50 civilians in Ben Yehuda Street - the principal Jewish retail street in Jerusalem - which was shattered by a series of explosions blamed upon British forces; such was the anger of local witnesses that the troops and police who subsequently arrived to assist with the rescue work had to be withdrawn in the face of a hostile crowd. Aged 23 years, Butler is buried in Ramleh Cemetery.

Sold with original Army Council condolence slip, named to recipient, and extensive copied research.

A casualty General Service Medal awarded to Private L. Hilliard, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment (Sherwood Foresters), who died in a road accident near Jerusalem on 21 June 1947 when his carrier overturned

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14142455 Pte. L. Hilliard. Foresters.) extremely fine

£180-£220

Leslie Hilliard was born in Allenton, Derbyshire, on 25 February 1928, and attested for the Sherwood Foresters on 14 March 1946. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he spent Christmas 1946 with his Regiment in Palestine under the shadow of Mount Carmel, before moving in the New Year as part of 3rd Infantry Brigade to Camp "22", midway between Tel Aviv and Haifa, and three miles from the Jewish settlement of Nathanya.

The men spent much of March 1947 on night patrol duties code named 'Operation Elephant', before transferring to Mount Scopus near Jerusalem at the start of May. Amidst heightened tensions, Hilliard died when his military vehicle overturned whilst on patrol - the accident was later ascribed to the poor road surface. Aged 19 years, he was buried with full military honours at Ramleh War Cemetery.

Sold with copied research which notes 2 further casualties to the Regiment during their tour.

501 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (2) (19030030 Gnr. F. Bennett. R.A.; 22204094 Gnr. D. J. Carter. R.A.) very fine and better (2)

A 'Malayan Emergency' casualty General Service Medal awarded to Signalman E. A. Moore, Royal Signals, who was accidentally killed on 11 January 1952 whilst on early morning guard duty in Singapore

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (22349672 Sigmn. E. A. Moore. R. Sigs.) extremely fine

£180-£220

Edward Andrew Moore was born in London on 10 November 1931 and attested for the Corps of Royal Signals at Catterick on 23 March 1950. Embarked for Singapore 10 August 1950 with 1st Squadron, Depot Regiment, he passed his Army Certificate of Education 2nd Class 26 July 1951 whilst serving as part of Far East Land Forces (Singapore), but died just a few months later in consequence of gunshot wounds. His Army Service Record confirms: 'accidentally shot by storeman loading revolver.'

Aged 20 years, Moore was buried at the British Cemetery, Singapore.

Sold with part of original named Army Council Condolence slip, this mounted on card; and copied research.

A 'Malayan Emergency' casualty General Service Medal awarded to Guardsman S. Palfrey, 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action on 28 May 1950 when his patrol encountered 8 enemy bandits in the Malayan jungle

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (22166679 Gdsm. S. Palfrey. Coldm. Gds.) extremely fine

£260-£300

Stanley Palfrey was born in the village of Broadhempston, Devon, on 29 October 1930. He joined the Coldstream Guards in 1949, and served with the Regiment during the Malayan Emergency. Posted to Bidor in Lower Perak, Palfrey and his fellow guardsman carried out repeated jungle patrols designed to root out Communist insurgents; it was whilst engaged on a mission to recover the body of Guardsman J. F. Parkin - who had been killed in an earlier engagement - that Palfrey was wounded in the stomach and died before he could be evacuated to hospital.

The ambush which led to the loss of Palfrey also resulted in the death of Sergeant Ian 'Jock' Lawson, M.B.E., a former Guards Para who reputedly served in the S.A.S. during the Second World War; the two men were later buried in adjoining plots at the Batu Gadju Cemetery in Perak.

Sold with copied research including a photograph of the recipient and his grave prior to exhumation in 1969 and cremation at the Sek Kenh Cheng Crematorium, Kuala Lumpur.

A 'Malayan Emergency' casualty General Service Medal awarded to 19 year-old Private L. G. Hollebon, The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, who died of wounds received in an ambush on 22 August 1951

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (22413906 Pte. L. G. Hollebon. R.W.K.) extremely fine

£240-£280

Leonard George Hollebon was born in the village of Platt, Kent, on 11 January 1932, and spent his childhood at 39, Tollgate Estate, Borough Green, near Sevenoaks. Called up for National Service in 1950, Hollebon was posted to Malaya with "B" Company, 1st Battalion, the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment and became one of the first Battalion battle casualties when his road patrol came under automatic fire from bandits on the road to Batu Arang (Salangor). The Regimental History adds a little more detail:

'Two of the patrol were wounded (one mortally). The remainder debussed and returned the fire, but no known casualties were inflicted on the bandits. Shortly after this, four men of B Company under 2nd Lieutenant Wilson fought an engagement with about twenty terrorists. The result was inconclusive, but the enemy were forced into rapid flight.'

The recipient's funeral later took place with full military honours at Kuala Lumpur on 23 August 1951, and he was buried at Cheras Road Christian Cemetery.

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

A 'Malayan Emergency' casualty General Service Medal awarded to Junior Technician C. J. A. Cox, 84 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was Killed in Action on 3 May 1952 during an anti-Communist insurgent strike on positions near Chenderoh Lake, Perak: after releasing a salvo of rockets, his aircraft suffered an explosion and broke up mid air

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (911460 Jnr. Tech. C. J. A. Cox. R.A.F.) better than good very fine £260-£300

Cyril John Alexander Cox was born in Rochford, Essex, on 9 July 1921, and is recorded in 1939 as a garage assistant living with his widowed father at Vanderbilt Avenue, Rayleigh. Joining the Royal Air Force as ground crew, he served as a Junior Technician at R.A.F. Kuala Lumpur during the Malayan Emergency and was killed in action aboard a Bristol Brigand of 84 Squadron, alongside Flying Officer Basil Cochrane and his Navigator, Sergeant J. B. Armstrong. A little more detail - including his reason for being aboard - can be found in a contemporary account:

'It was made harder by the fact that the accident was never explained. Witnesses say that the aircraft, which was carrying a crew of two and an airman who went along for the flight, after releasing its rockets over the target, they saw a flash under the starboard wing and all of the outer section fell away. The aircraft, *RH755*, rolled over, crashed into the jungle and immediately burst into flames... It was not possible to retrieve the wing to find the cause and the discovery of the bodies took five days.'

The Bristol Brigand ground attack/dive bomber soon began to develop a reputation for unreliability and mechanical failures in the hot and humid climate of Malaya. Aside from perishing rubber, attention soon focussed upon the 20mm cannon, more specifically the accumulation of explosive gasses in the blast tubes which were igniting through the use of high-explosive shells. Of 147 aircraft constructed, none fly today and nearly all were sold for scrap following retirement in 1958. Cox is buried in the Chiras Road Christian Cemetery, Kuala Lumpur.

Sold with copied research.

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (2), G.VI.R. (4027778 A.C.1. K. Crooks. R.A.F.); E.II.R. (3500841 Cpl. P. Thomson. R.A. F.) minor edge nicks, generally good very fine (2)

507 A 'Malayan Emergency' casualty General Service Medal awarded to Gunner F. D. Cunniff, Royal Artillery, who accidentally shot himself with a submachine gun on 5 September 1957 whilst on guard duty in Singapore

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21181423 Gnr. F. D. Cunniff. R.A.) good very fine

£180-£220

Francis 'Frank' Derek Cunniff was born on 23 April 1930 and spent his childhood living at 92 Davenport Street, Bolton, Lancashire. He enjoyed 12 months service with the local Army Cadet Force before attesting for the Royal Artillery at Manchester on 26 November 1947. Volunteering for service overseas, he died in Singapore as a result of brain damage caused by a gunshot wound to the head. An accompanying Freedom of Information request (Historical Disclosures), dated 20 November 2008, adds a little more detail:

'I can confirm the following information regarding Mr. Cunniff's death: I am of the opinion that Gnr. Cunniff accidentally shot himself with a sten gun on 5 Sep 57. He was on duty at the time. Gnr Cunniff was blameworthy in that he affixed a charged magazine to his sten in contravention of regimental standing orders and handled his weapon in an unsafe manner.'

Aged 27 years, Cunniff is commemorated upon the Roll of Honour which is kept on public display in the Chapel of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

Sold with copied research including Army Service Record and FOI letter from the Army Personnel Centre.

508 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23119079 Pte. A. G. Simmons. Queens.) nearly very fine

£50-£70

509



A fine General Service Medal awarded to Acting Lance Bombardier J. V. Smith, Royal Artillery, who was recommended for the George Medal in 1957 after making safe a terrorist bomb laden with 'ten pounds of nuts and bolts' outside a Cypriot cinema

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus, with M.I.D. oak leaf (22832393 Gnr. J. V. Smith. R.A.) edge bruising, nearly very fine £240-£280

M.I.D. London Gazette 23 July 1957:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Cyprus for the period 1st January to 30 June, 1957.'

John Victor Smith was recommended for the George Medal whilst serving in Cyprus as Acting Lance Bombardier with the 16th Light Ant-Aircraft Regiments, Royal Artillery. This was later downgraded by Major-General D. A. Kendrew to a mention in despatches.

The original recommendation by Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Maling, Officer Commanding 16th L.A.A. Regiment, states: 'At about 1950hrs on the evening of 24 Feb 57, 22832393 L/Bdr Smith J.V. of 26 LAA battery, RA, 16 LAA Regiment RA, was standing in a cinema queue outside the Globe Cinema, Episkopi, with two other members of the Battery when he noticed an oil tin standing against the cinema wall, and approximately at the middle of the queue.

L/Bdr Smith was alert to the possibility of the tin being an EOKA bomb, and immediately began a closer investigation whereupon he saw a time pencil protruding from the top of the tin. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, and recognising the need for immediate action, he at once removed the time pencil and cap at great personal risk to himself. He then gallantly carried the home made bomb to a place of safety in the vicinity, not knowing whether or not a second time pencil or other detonating device was still in the bomb. He then remained in the vicinity until a bomb disposal expert arrived.

When the bomb was dismantled it was found to contain eight sticks of dynamite and ten pounds of nuts and bolts, and was estimated to be capable of causing heavy casualties in the surroundings in which it was found. The time pencil detonated at 2015hrs approximately. By his alertness in identifying the bomb, and bravery in removing the detonator at great risk to himself, L/Bdr Smith undoubtedly saved the lives of a large number of persons waiting to see the film that night. This young NCO's action in a sudden and unexpected crisis is an outstanding example of observation, courage and initiative in the highest traditions of the army. 5 March 1957.'

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (14449764 Bdr. S. Mellors. R.A.) initial officially corrected, Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R., with Second Award Clasp (23934163 Bdr. S. Mellers RA.) minor contact marks, very fine and better (2)

Samson Mellors attested for the 4th Training Regiment, Royal Artillery (Field) on 3 July 1944. He later served in Palestine with the 6th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery.

- 511 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, nearly extremely fine (10)
- 1939-45 Star (2); Atlantic Star (2); copy Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star (2), one with North Africa 1942-43 clasp; Pacific Star; Burma Star (2), one with Pacific clasp; Italy Star; copy France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, with top silver riband brooch; War Medal 1939-45 (2); India Service Medal, the ACE and F&G Stars both copies, generally very fine and better (16) £80-£100
- Air Crew Europe Star (25975 C. L Voss) officially impressed naming as issued to R.A.A.F. personnel, heavily lacquered, good very fine
- General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Dhofar, Northern Ireland, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (24271269 Spr. M. A. Dighton RE.) nearly extremely fine
- Vietnam 1964-73 (O220069 Williamson B. E. S.) extremely fine

£300-£400

Barry Edgar Stanley was born in Newtown, New South Wales, Australia, on 11 May 1936 and served as a Flight Lieutenant with 35 Squadron, Royal Australian Air Force in Vietnam from 1 June to 9 September 1966, and subsequently with 2 Squadron from 9 September 1970 to 17 June 1971. For his service in Vietnam he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 December 1971).

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (NA(AH)1 M Durrant D1849615 HMS Invincible) good very fine

£500-£700

The 19,000-ton aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Invincible* was launched in 1977 and served during the Falklands War under the command of Captain J. J. Black, D.S.O., O.B.E. Invincible shared in the provision, alongside H.M.S. *Hermes*, of almost all the air power of the campaign from start to finish. Ordered to remain behind in the South Atlantic following the cessation of hostilities, she was therefore at sea longer than any other Royal Navy ship before her.

Long Service Medals

× 517 Pair: Gunner J. Young, Royal Horse Artillery

Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (64438 Gnr. J. Young. R.H.A.) mounted court-style for display together with the riband for the Queen's South Africa Medal 1899-1902, very fine and better (2)

James Young was born in 1868 and enlisted in the Royal Horse Artillery on 2 November 1887. Posted to India per S.S. *Malabar* the following year, he served during the Boer War as Bombardier in "R" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in October 1907. Young later served during the Great War with the 589th H.S. Company, Labour Corps, being discharged on 4 February 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge in consequence of sickness.

Sold with copied research including Coronation 1911 Medal roll extract.

- Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2) (Serjt: Farr: J. W. Graham, R.A.; Sjt: F. T. Ryan. R.A.) edge bruising to second, very fine (2)
- 519 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (30412 Exp: S.Mjr. B. Rawlins. R.F.A.) light contact marks, very fine, scarce to rank

M.S.M. London Gazette 1 January 1919.

Bertram Rawlins was awarded the M.S.M. for home service in the New Year's Honours List of 1919, his rank of Experimental Sergeant Major being particularly uncommon.

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue **(795010 T.S.Mjr. H. R. Stirk. R.F.A.)** edge bruise, nearly very fine £70-£100 M.S.M. London Gazette 30 May 1919.

Henry Reynolds Stirk was born in Bramley, Yorkshire, in 1888, and served during the Great War on the Western Front as Battery Quartermaster Sergeant from 13 April 1915. He was awarded the M.S.M. in the 'Peace Gazette' of 1919 for service with the 62nd (West Riding) Divisional Ammunition Column.

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (760238 Sjt: J. Prater. C.242/A.Bde: R.F.A.) very fine

£70-£90

M.S.M. London Gazette 14 June 1918.

Joseph Prater was born in the Parish of Silksworth, Sunderland, around 1892, and attested for the 3rd Northumbrian Brigade, Royal Field Artillery on 1 April 1913. A coal miner, he served in France from 18 April 1915, his Army Service Record noting the amputation of his right ring finger on 23 May 1918 due to an accident whilst in command as Sergeant:

'I had two men short on the gun, so I took over the duties of the No. 3 (firing gun). No. 2 had not pulled the breech open quick enough to extract the empty shell case, and I put my hand to the shell case to pull it out. No. 2 thought that the gun had been loaded up again and he clashed the breech and my finger was caught, causing the loss of my 4th finger, right hand.'

Evacuated to Military Hospital in Blackpool, Prater later returned to service at the Royal Artillery and Tank Corps Command Depot; according to his Service Record, he was soon in trouble with his superiors for 'without reasonable excuse, allowing to escape a person committed to his charge.' Tried by District Court Martial, Prater was commuted to the rank of a Corporal on 24 September 1918. He was discharged a little over 2 months later on 14 December 1918.

522 Pair: Company Quarter Master Sergeant and Acting Third Class Master Gunner E. J. Short, Royal Garrison Artillery

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (99700 C.Q.M. Sjt. -A.3/Cl:Mr:Gnr: E. J. Short. R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (99700 Sjt: E. J. Short. R.G.A.) edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)

M.S.M. London Gazette 30 May 1919.

Edward John Short was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in April 1912 and was later awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for service with the 14th Fire Command (Eastern Command), Royal Garrison Artillery, in the 'Peace Gazette' of 1919.

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (158096 Gnr: -A.Ftr: S.Sjt.- J. E. Moss. R.G.A.) lacquered, very fine £60-£80

M.S.M. London Gazette 18 January 1919.

John Edward Moss served in France as Gunner from 21 April 1915. Raised Acting Fitter Staff Sergeant, he was posted to the Western Front with 1/1. North Riding Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, and was awarded the M.S.M. in 'Gazette 60'. Disembodied on 28 January 1919, he is today remembered on a list of men from West Wales (Pembrokeshire) who gained gallantry awards during the Great War for deeds of bravery and devotion to duty.

524 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (38734 Gnr: -A.Sjt:- B. P. Whitbread. R.G.A.) good very fine

£80-£100

M.S.M. London Gazette 29 August 1918.

Benjamin Percy Whitbread was awarded the M.S.M. for devotion to duty in East Africa whilst serving with the Royal Garrison Artillery, attached South African Field Artillery. He died a short while later at Dar es Salaam on 6 December 1918. The Ampfield Parish Council website - which commemorates the local men of Romsey (Hampshire) who fell in the Great War - offers a little more information:

'Son of William and Laura Whitbread of Upper Knapp Lane, Benjamin Whitbread was a Gunner in the Royal Garrison Artillery, East Africa Details. He died of a tropical disease, assumed to be malaria, in Tanganyika, just after the end of the war, aged 27. Benjamin is buried in Dar es Salaam (Upanga Road) Cemetery, Tanzania.'

525 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (30049 Cpl. C. G. Smith. R.G.A.) very fine

£60-£80

M.S.M. London Gazette 3 September 1920.

Charles George Smith served in India during the Great War at Headquarters, 2nd Mountain Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery. Raised Sergeant, he was posted to the North West Frontier in 1919 and was awarded the M.S.M. for service in India.

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (348065 Bmbr: -A.Cpl.- S. Towhill. 113/Sge. By: R.G.A.) edge bruising, nearly very fine

M.M. London Gazette 7 October 1918.

M.S.M. London Gazette 17 June 1918.

Sidney R. Towhill was awarded the M.S.M. for devotion to duty in France with the 113th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, and was later decorated with the Military Medal whilst serving with the same unit. Intending to remain with the Colours, he re-attested for the Royal Artillery (T.A.) at Cardiff on 5 July 1921, but was discharged at Dover two years later under 156 (1) T.A. Regulations; his address at this time is recorded as 53 Arcot Street, Penarth.

- Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (2), 1st issue (1.Cl. Mr. Gnr. W. J. Williams. R.A.) 2nd issue with fixed suspension (C.S. Mjr. W. Silburn. R.A.) good very fine and better (2)
- Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (B.S.Mjr. A. J. Gurney. R.A.) 3rd issue (1061869 W.O.Cl.2 G. E. Lidgett. R.A.) nearly extremely fine (2)
- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming **(W. McAdam, Serjt. R. Arty. 1853.)** replacement small silver ring suspension, with modern keyring loop to facilitate riband, *nearly very fine* £120-£160

William McAdam served in Plymouth with the 12th Brigade, Royal Regiment of Artillery, from 23 August 1853. He is later recorded as serving at Bristol before being discharged on 19 July 1881 at termination of his second period of engagement after 21 years' service.

- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1043. L/Corp: S. Barrett. 4th. Dgn. Gds.) contact marks, very fine £80-£100
- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (587. Tp. Sgt. Maj: H. Merrick. 15th. Hussars) unit double-struck, good very fine

Henry Merrick was born in Leicestershire in 1840 and attested for the 7th Hussars at Westminster on 21 September 1858. He transferred to the 15th Hussars on 30 June 1861, and was promoted Corporal on 13 March 1863; Sergeant on 15 March 1865; and Troop Sergeant Major on 1 November 1869. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1879, he was discharged on 20 April 1880, after 21 years and 211 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers.

- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (Corpl. J. Turner, Rl. Hse. Arty.; 3867. Driv: W. Munden. R.H.A.)

 nearly very fine (2)

 £80-£100**
- ×533 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (2393. Gunr. J. Brown. H/A. R.H.A.; 73 Gunner J. Worsfold D.Bde. R. H.A.) first engraved, second impressed, edge bruising to second, generally very fine (2)

Joshua Brown was born in Carsley, Warwickshire, around 1849, and was discharged from the Royal Horse Artillery on 21 July 1891.

John Worsfold was born in Chilworth, Guildford, in 1834, and witnessed extensive service overseas with the Royal Horse Artillery including postings to Malta, the Crimea and India. He was later discharged at Bangalore on 14 December 1875, having completed 21 years' service.

×534 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (4240. Gunr. F. Sargeant. K/B. R.H.A.; 1129 Sert. John F. Blackmore C RHA) first engraved, second impressed, nearly very fine and better (2)

John F. Blackmore was born in Tonnington, Devon, in 1829, and served with the Royal Horse Artillery during the Crimean War. He was discharged at Aldershot after 21 years' service on 21 May 1869.

- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (Trumpr. J. Gouldin 2nd. Troop Horse Arty.; 2894. Corpl. R. Price. "L" By. R.H.A.) edge bruising, very fine (2)
- 536 Pair: Sergeant Trumpeter W. J. Scott, Royal Field Artillery
 - Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (36397 Sgt. Tptr: W. J. Scott, R.F.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.Vl. R., 1st issue (Sjt. W. J. Scott. R.A.) edge bruise to MSM, very fine (2)

 £120-£160

William Joseph Scott was born in Plumstead, Kent, around 1868. Describing his trade as 'band boy', he attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 18 January 1883, aged 15 years and 1 month, and was posted to the Depot of the London Division in the rank of Boy. Advanced Trumpeter 1 April 1884, he Army Service Record states: 'Wound of head, 7.5.90 on duty.'

Promoted Sergeant Trumpeter on 13 February 1891, Scott was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1901, and was discharged on reduction of the establishment in July 1907.

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (3463 Mastr.-Gunner G. Cornish Coast Bde. R.A.; 8535. By. Sgt. Maj:

M. Hogben. 3/Bde Sco: Div: R.A.) minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)

£80-£100

George Cornish attested for the Royal Artillery on 26 December 1851. His Army Service Record notes: 'Medal for Crimea, clasp Inkermann & Sebastopol, Turkish War Medal and Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct.' Discharged medically unfit for further service at Lewes, Sussex, 31 January 1878, the doctor's report confirms disease to the bone of his right leg.

Matthew Hogben was born in Whitstable, Kent, in 1853, and attested for the Royal Artillery on 22 November 1870. He served two overseas postings to India and married his wife at Leith Fort on 26 November 1877.

- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (14574. By. Q:M: Sgt. E. Rock. R.A.; Qr. Mr. Serjt. J, Harrison. Hants Arty. Militaria) very fine (2)
- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (96740. Q.M.Sgt: A. R. Bastick. R.A.; 6454 Sergt. H. Brothers R.A. Ordce. Deptt.) minor official correction to unit on second, good very fine (2)

Albert Richard Bastick was born in Thetford, Norfolk, in 1855, and attested for the Royal Artillery on 5 November 1883. He served in Bermuda in 1884 and South Africa from 22 June 1895, his Army Service Record noting repeated bouts of ill health, notably blood poisoning and injuries caused by accident.

Henry Brothers was born in Dursley, Gloucestershire, in 1854, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Birmingham on 2 August 1877. A carpenter by trade, he died in service at Dum Dum on 4 June 1898 of pneumonia.

- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Qr. Master Sergt. John. Rowan 10th. Bde. RA) slight excess of solder to suspension claw, very fine
- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (19053. Q.M.S. Instr. of Guny. H. Tidey. N/4th. Bde. R.A.; Serjt. J. Smith. Rl. Arty.) very fine (2)
- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (124 By. Serjt. Majr. John W. Shillabeer 10th. Brigde. R A; H. White, Gunner & Driver, Royal Artillery.) minor edge bruising, very fine (2)
- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (Staff Serjt. T. Moore. Rl. Arty.; 16963 Gunner John Hallett Depot Bde. R.A.) minor edge nicks, good very fine (2)
- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (8350. Tpt. Major. C. Toole. Depot By. 1st. Bde. R.A.; 31502, Armr. Sgt. R. J. Whitehouse. R.A.) minor official correction to unit on first, cleaned, very fine and better (2)
- Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (18769. Sergt. A. C. Mansfield. R.A.; Gunr. M. Mackin 23rd. Bde. R.A.) surname officially corrected on latter, edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)

Albert Charles Mansfield was born in Cosham, near Portsmouth, and attested for the Royal Artillery aged 15 years and 10 months on 24 June 1873. He served 31 years with the Colours and was awarded the L.S.G.C. Medal in 1891.

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3) (6971 Sgt. Farrr. G. Gregory. R.A.; 17596. Bombr. J. Hackney. R.A.)

edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)

£80-£100

× 547 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (6701 Serjt. G. Bryon. R.H.A.; 59257 A/Bmbr: H. J. Davis. R.H.A.) edge knock to second, very fine and better (2)

George Bryon was born in King's Heath, Birmingham, in 1865, and served 14 years with the Royal Horse Artillery prior to re-enlistment at Aldershot on 7 June 1900. Sent overseas to India from 5 December 1900 to 22 April 1905, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity per Army Order No. 68 of 1905.

Hiram John Davis was born in Kamptee, Madras, in 1873, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 17 January 1887. Posted to South Africa from 28 October 1899 to 20 December 1902, he was discharged after 23 years' service on 12 February 1910.

548 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) **(92436 Sth: Q.M. Sjt: D. Dempsey. R.G.A.; 16489 Musician J. Walbey. R.G.A.)** contact marks, nearly very fine (2)

Daniel Dempsey served with the Royal Garrison Artillery as Smith Quartermaster Sergeant and was discharged at Portsmouth on 29 August 1913. His reference was impressive: 'Exemplary. No offence in whole service of 21 years, thoroughly sober and reliable, painstaking and industrious'.

James Walbey was born in Bethnal Green in 1872 and originally attested for the King's Royal Rifles at Winchester on 18 February 1892. Present at the Relief of Ladysmith during the Boer War, he later served as Musician with the South Eastern Coast Defences R.G.A. Band, before being discharged at Dover on 15 February 1913.

- Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3) (42582 Co: Serjt:- Maj: F. W. Collard. R.G.A.; 88408 Gnr: F. Newell. R.G.A.; 44373 Gnr: G. Preece. R.A.) suspension slack on second, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (3) £80-£100
- An Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal awarded to Private D. R. Urquhart, Seaforth Highlanders, later Army Service Corps, who was wounded in action during the Boer War at the Battle of Magersfontein

Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (22029 Pte. D. R. Urquhart. A.S.C.) edge bruise, very fine

£70-£90

David Ross Urquhart was born in the Parish of Kincardine, Ross and Cromarty, Scotland, in 1872. A shoeing smith by trade, he joined the Seaforth Highlanders at Fermoy on 15 September 1892 and served overseas during the Chitral Campaign of 1895. Subsequently serving in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 October 1899 to 4 November 1902, his Army Service Record notes that he was wounded in the thigh at Magersfontein on 11 December 1899.

Re-engaging for the Army Service Corps at Dublin on 12 November 1903, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 92 of 1911, and was discharged on 7 September 1913.

Sold with copied research.

×551 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2) (36913 Bmbr: J. W. Connor. R.H.A.; 37436 Cpl. L.Sjt.- A. J. Frost. R.H.A.) the first polished and worn, this good fine; the second very fine (2)

James William Sykes, alias James William Connor was born in Wakefield around 1862, and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 7 March 1883. Posted to India for more than 20 years, he was discharged on 6 March 1904. He later re-attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in April 1921.

Arthur John Frost served in France with the Royal Horse Artillery from 11 November 1914, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in October 1920.

Army L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 1st issue **(27429 Sjt: A. H. Finn. R.E.)**; G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army **(Capt. J. K. Wren. I.A.)**good very fine and better (2)

£80-£100

Alfred Henry Finn was born in Rochester, Kent, in 1873, and attested for the Royal Engineers at Chatham on 19 May 1893. Present at the Battle of Belmont on 23 November 1899, he returned home from South Africa on 19 June 1900 and was subsequently wounded in the head; the subsequent court of enquiry held on 18 February 1902 later deemed the affair an accident. Re-engaged to complete 21 years' service 25 January 1905, Finn was raised Sergeant Volunteer Instructor and posted to the Cheshire R.E. Railway Battalion. Transferred to the South West, he ended his career as C.S.M. at Pendennis Castle, Falmouth, with the 18th Cornwall Fortress Company, Royal Engineers.

James Kenneth Wren served on the North West Frontier as Sergeant in the 17th (Rifle Brigade) Field Company, Indian Engineers, and was awarded the India General Service Medal 1936-39. He was later appointed to an Emergency Commission in the Indian Army in March 1943.

- Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Condr. W. E. Dobson. P.W.D.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (800724 Sig. C. Dobson. R.F.A.) official correction to unit on first medal, very fine (2)
- Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (2) (3644809 W.O. Cl.II. H. Barker, P.W. Vols.; 2811431 W.O. Cl.II. W. N. Vince. Seaforth.) good very fine (2)

Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7876696 Cpl. P. C. Adams. R. Tank C.) good very fine

£60-£80

Peter Clark Adams was born in Kirkcaldy in 1897 and spent his childhood living at 23 Buchanan Street, Kirkcaldy, Fife. A coal miner by trade, he attested for the Royal Tank Corps at Edinburgh on 22 May 1924 and was discharged at Barnet on 25 May 1940.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., replacement wide suspension (R. G. Allen. Gunrs. Mate. H.M.S. Cambridge) engraved naming, traces of having been held in a circular mount, with naming worn and indistinct at three and nine o'clock, and the edge plugged at six o'clock, fitted with a replacement 'wide' suspension, the obverse somewhat worn at high relief points and the reverse abrasively cleaned, therefore fair

£60-£80

Richard George Allen was born in Penzance, Cornwall, on 17 September 1846, and joined the Royal Navy as Able Seaman on 1 January 1873. Promoted Petty Officer 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide*, and Petty Officer 1st Class in H.M.S. *Cambridge* on 14 September 1875, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 24 September 1888.

Sold with copied service record.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Saml. Cartledge Tinsth. H.M.S. Audacious) engraved naming, fitted with a replacement non-swivel suspension, edge bruising, nearly very fine

Samuel Cartledge was born in Nottingham on 23 November 1841 and joined the Royal Navy as Tinsmith on 20 February 1864. Posted to H.M. Ships Achilles, Asia and Caledonia, he was transferred to the Royal Naval Reserve at Sheerness on 25 February 1872. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 22 July 1882, Cartledge was invalided at Plymouth a short while later.

Sold with copied service papers.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Henry Barnes Sergeant 23rd. Co. R.M.L.I.) engraved naming, traces of brooch mounting to obverse, suspension reaffixed, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine £60-£80

Henry Barnes was born in Totnes, Devon, on 29 March 1847, and enlisted for the Plymouth Division of the Royal Marines at Devizes on 29 March 1866. Posted to H.M. Ships *Prince Consort, Implacable, Revenge* and *Impregnable*, he was awarded the Egypt and Sudan Medal and Khedive's Star on 9 July 1886, and was discharged at the completion of 21 years' service on 1 April 1887.

Sold with copied service record.

- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (J. W. Roach, Ldg. Stoker, H.M.S. Ajax.) impressed naming, minor edge nick, very fine
- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (G. Locke, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Alexandra.) impressed naming, very fine £80-£100
- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(F. Sullivan, P.O. 1st. Cl., H.M.S. Assaye.)** impressed naming, *edge bruise and minor edge nicks, polished, nearly very fine*£100-£140

Florance Sullivan was born in County Kerry, Ireland, on 27 August 1863, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 21 September 1879. Advanced Boy 1st Class in H.M.S. *Implacable* and Ordinary Seaman in H.M.S. *Achilles* 1 October 1881, he was awarded the Egypt Medal with clasp Alexandria 11 July for service in H.M.S. *Sultan*. Promoted Petty Officer 2nd Class on 1 July 1889 in H.M.S. *Pylades*, Sullivan qualified for the China 1900 Medal as Acting Boatswain in H.M.S. *Endymion*. Transferred from H.M.S. *Racer* to Osborne College on 31 March 1908, he ended his career training new naval cadets: 'which duty he has carried out with tact and ability.'

Sold with copied service record.

- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (E. H. Jones, C.E.R.A. H.M.S. Duke of Wellington.) impressed naming, very fine £80-£100
- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Geo. A. Mills. A.B. H.M.S. Duke of Wellington.) impressed naming, suspension post a little bent, nearly very fine
- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Geo. Playford, C.P.O., H.M.S. Excellent) impressed naming, claw tightened, good very fine

George Playford was born in Peasmarsh, Sussex, on 23 January 1856. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 1st Class on 15 October 1872 and witnessed extensive service aboard a wide variety of ships and shore based establishments, including *Minotaur*, *Sultan*, *Cockchafer* and *Iron Duke*. Advanced Chief Petty Officer 29 August 1892, he was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Excellent* in 1899.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Ferag, Tindal. H.M.S. Halcyon.) impressed naming, struck on a slightly thinner flan, and fitted with replacement copy suspender, abrasively cleaned and worn, therefore fair but scarce to rate

Renamed Medal: Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(F Lilienthal. P.O.1st.Cl. Qtm. H.M.S. Rover.)** contemporarily re-engraved naming, contact marks and pitting to naming, good fine (2) £60-£80

Ferag joined the Royal Navy as a Seedie in H.M.S. Ranger on 23 May 1883, and was promoted Tindal in H.M.S. Coquette on 1 July 1886.

Ludwig Frederick Lilianthal was born in Yorkshire around 1849 and married Jane Claybrook at Birmingham on 12 February 1882. Listed on the marriage certificate as a Seaman, other records indicate him to be a resident of the local workhouse at around that time. He is later recorded in the 1891 census as a Naval Pensioner living in Aston with his wife and niece.

Sold with copied research which notes that his name does not appear on the musters for H.M.S. *Rover*, nor does a service record appear extant, the conclusion from the research with the lot being that 'our pauper had an elaborate plan to move from immigrant to naval hero', with the pitting to the medal likely from having been worn alongside an equally self-awarded Khedive's Star.

- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(S. Bartlett, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Imperieuse.)** impressed naming, *minor contact marks, very fine*
- 567 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Arthur Boorman, Lg. Sto. 1Cl., H.M.S. Magdala.) impressed naming, very fine

 £80-£100

Arthur Boorman was born near Sittingbourne, Kent, on 7 November 1865. He joined the Royal Navy at Chatham on 16 March 1885 and was raised Leading Stoker 1st Class on 1 April 1892. Transferring to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 3 May 1907, he was discharged medically unfit two years later following the 'amputation of fingers'.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (William Simnor, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Pembroke.) impressed naming, light contact marks, nearly very fine

William Simnor was born in Liverpool on 24 August 1862 and served in the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class from 2 June 1887. Shore pensioned 18 July 1909, he served throughout the Great War at Devonport, followed by a further 6 months at Leith Docks.

- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (S. S. Collins, P.O. 1st. Cl: H.M.S. Redbreast.) impressed naming, nearly extremely fine
- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Pk. Maloney, Qr. Mr., H.M.S. St. Vincent.) impressed naming, edge bruise and light contact marks, very fine

Patrick Maloney was born in the coastal town of Skull, County Cork, Ireland, on 6 February 1858. He joined the Royal Navy at Portsmouth and served aboard H.M.S. *Revenge* as Ordinary Seaman from 31 May 1877. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 March 1889, he was shore pensioned in 1898, his conduct noted as 'exemplary'.

871 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (W. Pearson, C.P.O., H.M.S. Superb.) impressed naming, good very fine

£80-£100

872 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Denis Ahern. Bos. Mate H.M.S. Undaunted) impressed naming, very fine

Denis Ahern was born in Aghada, County Cork, on 16 November 1850, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 10 August 1865. Advanced Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Charybdis* on 30 November 1868, and Leading Seaman at the R.N. Barracks on 1 February 1875, he later served as Chief Petty Officer in H.M. Ships *Achilles*, *Dolphin* and *Duncan* before being shore pensioned on 13 January 1889.

Ahern was later awarded a Bronze Medal by the Royal Humane Society for his exertions in saving the life of John Hayes on 15 June 1899 who nearly drowned whilst bathing in the River Shannon at Castle Connell; 'great risk was incurred, the river being 360 yards wide and very treacherous.'

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Florence Sullivan, Sh. Corpl. 1st. Class, H.M.S. Valorous.) impressed naming, good very fine

Florence Sullivan was born at Aghada, Cork, on 1 April 1854, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Agincourt* on 26 April 1869. Advanced Leading Seaman in H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide*, and Petty Officer 1st Class in H.M.S. *Shannon* on 15 January 1878, he served as Ship's Corporal 1st Class aboard the paddle frigate H.M.S. *Valorous* from 13 January 1882 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1882. Transferred to H.M.S. *Brisk* and then Devonport naval base, Sullivan was discharged dead from the Royal Navy on 12 January 1892 in consequence of tuberculosis.

Sold with copied service record.

The Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal awarded to Petty Officer First Class W. Dudgeon, Royal Navy, who died when the submarine A1 sank with the loss of all hands on 18 March 1904 - the first submariners to die whilst in service

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Wm. Dudgeon, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Vernon.) impressed naming, a few letters double-struck, very fine

William Dudgeon was born in Leith on 1 October 1867 and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 10 February 1883. Promoted Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Iris on* 1 January 1887 and Petty Officer 1st Class on 27 March 1895, he was discharged dead on 18 March 1904 upon the loss of the submarine *A1*, which sank with the loss of all 11 hands following a collision with the SS *Berwick Castle*. Believed to be the first submarine casualty of the Royal Navy, the vessel was raised a few weeks later from the shallow waters of the Solent and the bodies of the identifiable crewincluding Dudgeon - were placed in plain oak coffins draped in the union jack prior to burial at Haslar.

Sold with copied service record and private research.

- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (J. J. Evens, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Vivid.) impressed naming, polished with light pitting, good fine
- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (C. C. Tregilgas, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Vivid.) impressed naming, polished to high relief, good fine, the reverse better

Charles Curnow Tregilgas was born in Bodmin, Cornwall, on 31 March 1864. He joined the Royal Navy at Devonport as a Boy Second Class on 30 January 1880 and served aboard a wide variety of ships including *Grafton, Cambridge* and *Defiance*. Advanced Petty Officer First Class aboard the gunboat *Plover* 11 December 1894, he was shore pensioned in 1903 and immediately joined the Royal Fleet Reserve. Remaining in service during the Great War, Tregilgas joined the M.F.A. *Heroic* from 16 December 1914 to 9 August 1916, before seeing out the remainder of hostilities at Devonport naval barracks.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Wm. Norkett. Capn. Mast. H.M.S. Warrior) impressed naming, edge bruise, very fine

William Norkett was born in Plymouth in 1848 and joined the Royal Navy on 25 December 1866. He served in H.M.S. Warrior from 7 October 1876 to 30 April 1887, before transferring to the Coast Guard on 1 May 1887. Latterly serving as Chief Boatman at Weymouth, he was finally pensioned on 18 December 1903.

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (W. H. Venning, S.B. Steward, H.M.S. Warspite.) impressed naming, good very fine

William Henry Venning was born in Limehouse, London, on 22 September 1855. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 1st Class on 1 January 1873 and was raised Sick Berth Attendant aboard the depot ship Royal Adelaide on 28 July 1881. Advanced Sick Berth Steward 2nd Class aboard Reindeer 24 April 1885, and Sick Berth Steward at Pembroke Dock 1 July 1889, he was awarded the LS & GC Medal in September 1894.

- Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (2), both unnamed as issued, the first nearly extremely fine, the second with significant scratches to obverse, thus good fine (2)
- Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R. (2), 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1947, with integral top riband bar; 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1949, with two Additional Award Bars, the first G.VI.R. dated 1951, the second E.II.R., dated 1957, with integral top riband bar, very fine (2)

 £120-£160
- Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (5) (83 Sd.S.Sjt: E. Harding. 2/Lndn B. R.F.A.; 50 Cpl. W. Horwood. 3/S.M.B. R.F.A.; 218 Gnr: A. J. Proudfoot. 3/E.A. (Hwtzr:) B. R.F.A.; 423 Sjt: F. Tickle. 2/N.M.B. R.F.A.; 143 Cpl. T. Saville. 2/W.R.B. R.F.A.) the second polished, edge nick to last, nearly very fine and better (5)
- Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2204731 Spr. A. Tanner. R.E.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (2), G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (Samuel G. Oyler); G.VI.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1948 (John Whalley) good very fine (3)
- Efficiency Medal (2), G.V.R., Ceylon (L/Sgt. G. V. Sauer. C.G.A.) engraved naming; G.VI.R., 1st issue, Ceylon (No. 41 R.Q.M.S. J. F. Candappa C.G.A.) engraved naming, good very fine (2)

Ceylon Garrison Artillery.

Efficiency Medal (3), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Clasp (764640 Gnr. S. Driver. R.A.); E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (2) (1450470 Sgt. A. J. Cosgrove. R.A.; 22961026 Bdr. G. S. Folkard RA.) good very fine (3)

- 585 Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R. (4), 1st issue (2), Territorial (2066586. Sjt. C. C. Garner R.A.); India (B.Q.M.S. G. Mayers. 10 Bty., A.F. I.); 2nd issue, Territorial (2) (4917415 Gnr. R. L. Eyre. R.A.; 6194114. W.O. Cl.2. E. H. Ormes. R.A.) nearly very fine and better (4)
- 586 Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4) (1476051 Gnr. H. B. Bennett R.A.; 854487 Bmbr. R. H. Biers. R.A.; 871151 Gnr. F. J. Hill. R.A.; 5609511 Gnr. E. Lester. R.A.) very fine and better (4) £100-£140
- 587 Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4) (5499985 Gnr. M. J. D. Drew. R.A.; 2051709 Gnr. R. W. Mackellow. R.A.; 870641. Bdr. J. L. Tarrant. R.A.; 6017337 Sjt. C. S. Marriage. Essex.) last with named card box of issue, generally very fine (4) £100-£140
- New Zealand Long and Efficient Service Medal (Rev. Dunnage Chaplain 3 Cl. N.Z. Chaplains Dept. (1920)) engraved naming, two heavy knocks to obverse, edge bruising, good fine

The Reverend Frank Dunnage served in France with the 4th New Zealand Infantry Reserve Brigade during the Great War. The *Waiapu Church Gazette*, Volume VII, Issue 4, dated 1 January 1917, offers a little insight as to his experiences on the Western Front:

'A very spirited discussion took place [at the Diocesan Library, Waiapu] re a letter from Rev. Frank Dunnage, C.F., New Zealand Base, France, in which he related the tremendous difficulties under which he and his fellow Anglican chaplains laboured for lack of funds. They have no musical instruments, no furniture nor lights for recreation tents and have to hold all services in the open air except when they can borrow the Salvation Army or Presbyterian huts.'

Concerned at this 'scandalous state of affairs', The Reverend Frank Dunnage was soon promised £100 by Mr. F. W. Williams and a further £25 from Hastings parish, to be cabled to France 'at once'.

589 Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Clasp (8622 Native 2nd. Sgt. Nyepergwayi, B.S.A. Police) good very fine

Miscellaneous

Corporation of Glasgow Bravery Medal, 3rd type, gold (9ct., 12.64g) (Ralph Dunn 1966) hallmarks for Edinburgh 1965, with integral top riband bar, nearly extremely fine

For the rescue of a woman and her three young children from a fire in a Glasgow tenement on 26 November 1966. At about 12.30 am at 252 Parliamentary Road, along with Constable Hutt, Mr. Dunn climbed along a window ledge on the first floor and helped extract the family.

891 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (unsuccessful) (Corpl. James O'Reilly. 17th. Mch. 1914.) planchet only, edge bruising, good fine

R.H.S. Case no. 41,000: 'On 17 March 1914, Private Falkiner, Royal Munster Fusiliers, fell overboard from the R.I.M. S.S. *Sladen* into the Irrawaddy at Prome, Burma, the night being dark and the current strong. Corporal James O'Reilly plunged in after him but failed to reach him before he sank'

Believed to be 7850 Corporal **James O'Reilly**, who was born in Cork and attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers, serving with the 1st Battalion during the Great War as a Sergeant in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 25 April 1915, the first day of the Gallipoli campaign. Advanced Company Quartermaster Sergeant, he died of wounds on 15 September 1915.

Sold with copied research.

Indian Title Badge, G.V.R., Diwan Bahadur, silver-gilt and enamel, unnamed, nearly extremely fine

£100-£140

- Indian Title Badge, G.V.R., Rai Bahadur, silver-gilt, the reverse engraved 'Kunwar Bisheshwar Dayal Seth, M.L.L. 4th June 1928', with contemporary top riband bar, toned, test mark to reverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine
- Indian Title Badge, G.V.R., Khan Sahib, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Bakshi Ghazanfar Ali', very fine

£60-£80

Awarded 2 January 1911. Bakshi Ghazanfar Ali, Extra Assistant Settlement Officer in the Punjab:

'Bakshi Ghazanfar Ali did good work as Extra Assistant Colonization Officer in Lyallpur, and was appointed Extra Assistant Officer of the Ludhiana Settlement when it was started in 1908. The Settlement Commissioner reports that Ghazanfar Ali has done exceedingly well and that it is due to his loyal co-operation that the Settlement Officer has been able to complete the revision of maps and records quicker than has ever been done in any settlement.'

Indian Title Badge, G.V.R., Khan Sahib, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Sayyid Ghulam Hussain 1st Jany. 1914', contact marks, therefore good fine

Served as part of the Veterinary Department of the Indian Civil Service, and retired in the 1920's.

- Indian Title Badge, G.VI.R., Rao Sahib, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Mr. Purnshottam Rao Apte 14th June 1945', cleaned, nearly very fine
- Indian Title Badge, G.VI.R., Khan Sahib, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Mr. Mohammad Ahmed, M.A., L.T., L.L.B. 1st Jany. 1946', attempted erasure over name, otherwise very fine

Awarded 1 January 1946. Mr. Mohammad Ahmed M.A., L.T., L.L.B., High Court Pleader, Mhow Cantonment:

Mr. Mohammad Ahmed, resident of Mhow Cantonment is aged about 46 years. He is a leading member of the local Bar and has for some considerable time been a member of the Cantonment Board and its Education Committee. He has worked successfully in all branches of war activities especially in publicity. He is a member of the committee connected with controls. Consequent on the resignation in March 1945 of Mr S. T. Hollins, C.I.E., who among other duties was editor of the *Central India Weekly News*, a wartime publication sponsored by me (the Resident of Central India), Mr Ahmed was selected as Editor of the paper in which capacity he worked until it ceased publication. I consider the title of Khan Sahib in the New Years Honours List for 1946 would be a fitting recognition of the good work he has done.'

×598 Shanghai Municipal Council Emergency Medal 1937, bronze, unnamed as issued, good very fine

£240-£280

×599 Shanghai Volunteer Corps Long Service Medal, silver, reverse engraved 'C.Q.M.S. G. E. Knight Active 1922-1934', good very fine £600-£800

Royal Military College Sandhurst Prize Medal (2), 70mm, silver, unnamed; 44mm, bronze, the reverse engraved 'Novices Competition 1923 Class A Middle Weight Winner R. H. B. Arkwright', minor edge bruising to both, very fine and better (2)

£60-£80

D.S.O. London Gazette 29 September 1943.

The original recommendation by General B. L. Montgomery, G.O.C. Eighth Army, states: 'During the Battles of Medenin-Mareth and Gabes Gap, Brigadier Arkwright rendered outstanding services. The success of these battles depended ultimately on our tank strength, and Brig. Arkwright's duties took him all over the battle area, in exposed places and under fire. He carried out his duties to my entire satisfaction, and thereby contributed to the successes gained in these battles. He has been my Brigadier A.F.V. since August 1942, and has rendered distinguished services.'

D.S.O. Second Award Bar London Gazette 13 January 1944.

The original recommendation states: 'This officer was in Command of the 23rd Ard. Bde during the advance of 7 Arm. Div to Naples and to the R. Volturno. He has led his Bde. with great skill and dash to such good effect that his leading troops overcame all obstacles and captured Naples without a moments delay...'

Robert Harry Bertram Arkwright was born on 30 July 1903, a descendant of Richard Arkwright, the inventor of the Spinning Jenny, and was educated at Eton and the R.M.C., Sandhurst. Appointed to the 12th Royal Lancers in 1924, he served at the Staff College (Camberley) from 1934 -35, and was employed as Brigade Major to the 1st Cavalry Brigade from 1936-39. Appointed G.S.O.2. at the War Office in 1939, he was made D. A.A.G. to 1st Armoured Division in France in 1940. Transferred as G.S.O.1. to 8th Armoured Division 1940-42, he was advanced Brigadier and placed in Command of 23rd Armoured Brigade from 1943-46. Awarded the D.S.O. and Second Award Bar for gallantry in the Middle East and Italy, he was further decorated with the C.B. on 21 June 1945 for 'exceptional service' during the Greek rebellion. Returned home to England, Arkwright ended an illustrious military career as Commander of the 56th (London) Armoured Division (T.A.) from 1946-49, and Commander of 7th Armoured Division from 1949-51.

Sold with copied research.

- Shooting Prize Medals (3): The first silver, hallmarks Sheffield 1897, by Walker and Hall Ltd., 46mm x 53mm, ornately engraved to reverse '1st. N.T.V.A. Roy Cup Winner 1897. Band Sergeant. J. Dodds.' circular in form with top small ring suspension; the second a Works Band Prize Medal, silver with applied unmarked rose gold shield bearing monogram 'JD', hallmarks for Birmingham 1905, 40mm x 59mm, engraved to reverse 'Palmer's Works Band. Presented to J. Dodds. In Honour of Winning 5 Cups. 1905.'; the third a circular shooting medal 'In Defence', 38mm, silver, with Second Award Bar, privately engraved to reverse '10th. Baty. 1st. Argyll & Bute Arty. 2nd Prize, Won by Bomb. J. McGregor.', good very fine (3)
- 602 A Victoria Cross Recipient's Silver Sports Trophy.

A Georgian octagonal shaped silver cup, 160mm high x 85mm in diameter, hallmarks for London 1789 but given as an award at various times, first competed for as a House Sports Challenge Cup at Eton College in 1901, and jointly won in 1907 by Neville Bowes Elliott-Cooper, who was awarded the Victoria Cross, Distinguished Service Order, and Military Cross whilst serving with the Royal Fusiliers during the Great War; advanced Lieutenant-Colonel, he died as a Prisoner of War in 1918. Other winners of the trophy include Sir Eugen Millington-Drake (involved in the Olympic Delegations of 1936 and 1948), and Air Commodore Sir Harold Peake; he subsequently presented this trophy to King Edward's Grammar School in 1947 for the All Round Athlete of the Year; the final name on the trophy is in 1988. The cup retains its silver gilt inner finish and comes complete with its wooden base, good overall condition

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, May 2016.

4th Battalion, Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) Photograph Frame.

A brass photograph frame, 360mm x 280mm in total, the aperture 130mm x 170mm, surmounted with the Regimental badge of the Duke of Cambridge's own Middlesex Regiment, 4th battalion below, with 19 attached Battle Honours, comprising Mysore, Seringapatam, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Peninsula, Alma, Inkerman, Sevastopol, New Zealand, South Africa 1879, El Bodon, Relief of Ladysmith, Spion Kop, and South Africa 1900-02 (not all affixed in chronological order), the base engraved 'Presented to the 4th Battalion The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) by Lieutenant-General Henry Kent, Colonel of the Regiment 1907, one fixing missing from obverse of frame, together with a glazed and enamelled British War Medal 1914-20 (60170 Pte. J. Coates. R.W. Fus.) generally good condition (2)

An official group photograph of the Officers of the 9th (Service) Battalion, Rifle Brigade, taken by Messrs Gale & Polden at Aldershot in 1915, annotated below, depicting the 32 Officers of the Battalion shortly before they embarked for France, mounted for display in a glazed frame, *very good condition*£40-£50

Of the 32 Officers depicted in the photograph, 14 were killed in action; 9 were wounded in action in 1915; and two were invalided home in 1915. Only 7 of the 32 survived the War unscathed.

A Napoleonic period letter signed by Commander J. B. Umfreville, Royal Navy.

A three-sided letter written on a single page of foolscap from the then Lieutenant John Brand Umfreville, Royal Navy, to his sister, dated 4 July 1813, discussing a forthcoming expedition to Norway or Sweden and apologising for not having time to see her when he was in England. He also discusses contemporary events, such as Wellington's defeat of the French at Vittoria, small area of the letter torn from when the seal has been broken and the letter opened, otherwise good condition

£60-£80

John Brand Umfreville (1784-1820) became Lieutenant, Royal Navy, in 1806, and Commander in December 1813. He commanded H.M.S. *Childers* from December 1813 to October 1815, and was involved in the unsuccessful attack on Fort Bowyer in 1814.

- A 'Nelson's Navy' letter written by Admiral R. D. Thomas, Royal Navy.
 - A personal, contemporary copy of a four-sided letter written by Admiral Richard Darton Thomas to the Duke of Northumberland, dated 30 November 1852, outlining Thomas' statement of services, including his having served in the company of Lords Nelson and Collingwood, and seeking the duke's patronage for the Admiral's Good Service Pension and Command of Devonport; together with a copy of the Duke of Northumberland's single-sided reply, again in Thomas' hand, dated 2 December 1852, good condition (2)

Richard Darton Thomas (1777-1857) joined the Royal Navy aged 13 in 1790, and served at Martinique in a Boat Service action on 17 March 1794, where he 'commanded a flat bottomed boat.' He saw further action at the Battle of Cape St. Vincent in 1797 as a Lieutenant in H.M.S. *Excellent*, 74 guns. In February 1811, he was appointed Commander of H.M.S. *Undaunted*, then engaged in operations off the coast of Catalonia and the blockade of Marseilles and Toulon. He was appointed Rear Admiral in 1837, and served as Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet from May 1841 to December 1844, rising to the rank of Admiral of the White.

- A German Second World War Bestowal Document to the Chief Paymaster of the German Occupying Forces in Jersey.

 An original A5-sized Bestowal Document for the War Merit Cross First Class with Swords, named to Obsezahlmeister d. R. Walter Mispel, Befh. Jersey, and dated 20 April 1944, good condition
- A German Second World War Army Wehrpass and Soldbuch to a Member of the Channel Islands' Occupying Force.

 A 2nd pattern Wehrpass, issued 7 February 1940 to Private Ewald Wiegert, 11th Grenadier Regiment, who served on the Eastern Front in 1943; and subsequently in Alderney during the German Occupation of the Channel Islands from 25 January to 25 April 1945, complete with a photograph of the recipient; together with the recipient's Soldbuch, again complete with a photograph of the recipient; and original Bestowal Certificate for the Ostmedaille, named to Gefreiten Ewald Wiegert, 11./Gren. Rgt. 583, and dated 14 October 1943, reasonable condition (3)
- Specimen Medal: Cabul 1842, with swivel scroll bar suspension, minor edge nicks, good very fine
- Copy Medals: The Most Noble Order of the Garter, K.G., Knight Companion's Star, 90mm, base metal and enamel, with large hook suspension; together with accompanying blue velvet embroidered Garter, fitted with rectangular gilt-metal buckle, 605mm overall; The Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, K.T., Knight's sash badge, 115mm x 91mm, uniface gilt metal, all probably theatrical pieces, generally fine (3)
- Copy Medal: Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, a good Museum-quality copy, small abrasion to lower arm of cross, otherwise nearly extremely fine
- Copy Medal: Military Cross, G.V.R., struck on a very thin flan, good very fine

 Renamed and Defective Medals (2): Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3599 L.Cpl. A. Mc.Lean. Cam. Highrs.) renamed, Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3599 L.Cpl. A. Mc.Lean. Cam. Highrs.) renamed; generally very fine (3)

 £80-£100
- Renamed and Defective Medals (3): Waterloo 1815, planchet only, heavily worn and naming virtually illegible, poor; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 4 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85, Tofrek, Suakin 1885, the last two claps both tailor's copies (5883 Cpl. J. Thompson. Scots. Gds.) renamed, very fine; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (354 Sply: Offcr: H. Makin. St. John Amb: Bde:) this last a cast copy, fair to fine (3)
- Renamed and Defective Medals (2): Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (Sg- J. Elliott Att Egyptian Artillery) recently renamed; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 3 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum, Sudan 1897 (A/QMS J. Elliott 2 F.B. E.A.) recently renamed; minor scratches to obverse of first, generally very fine (2)
- Renamed and Defective Medals (2): Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (Agent A. E. Caplen. F.I.D.) planchet only, and remnants of brooch mounting to obverse; 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Transvaal (3479 Lc. Cpl. T. E. Walker 1st. Vol. Batt. R.A.M.C.) renamed, with contemporary top silver brooch bar, edge bruising, generally very fine (2)
 - **Arthur Edwin Caplen**, a Lithographic Draughtsman with the Civil Commissioner's Office, Cape Town, served with the Field Intelligence Department during the Boer War, and was awarded a no clasp Queen's South Africa Medal.



A D.S.M. group of seven miniature dress medals representative of those worn by Warrant Officer J. R. Woollard, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., Field Marshal's [sic] bust obverse; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1925; Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R.; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., mounted for display, very fine, the DSM a scarce miniature 'mule' £100-£140

D.S.M. London Gazette 1 May 1918:

'For zeal and devotion to duty during the period from 1st July to 31st December 1917.'

R.A.F. M.S.M. London Gazette 11 June 1924:

'For distinguished service rendered during the operations in Kurdistan between 15th February and 19th June 1923.'

James Robert Woollard was born on 4 August 1894, at Chelmsford, Essex, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 28 August 1912. Prior to the Great War he served in H.M. Ships Renown, Bulwark, Crescent, and Audacious, becoming Stoker 1st Class in August 1913. Qualifying as an Air Mechanic 1st Class, he transferred to the Royal Naval Air Service in April 1915 and served as a Wireless Operator with the Eastern Mediterranean Squadron, 63 Wing, in the Dardanelles from that date until March 1918. During that period he was 'noted for War Services Operations in Eastern Mediterranean 1916', and promoted to Leading Mechanic (E.) in August 1916 and to Petty Officer Mechanic (E.) in January 1918. Woollard transferred to the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918, with an appointment as a Sergeant Mechanic in 2 Wing, and was reclassified as Flight Sergeant Fitter in November 1918.

In November 1921, as part of Draft 30 to 17 Squadron, Woollard was posted to Iraq and later took part in the operations in Kurdistan, earning the M.S.M., one of eight awards for these operations, and the last immediate awards of the R.A.F. M.S.M. to be made, but not the appropriate General Service Medal, 17 Squadron not having been present in the relevant areas during the appropriate qualifying dates. In October 1923, he was posted to No. 20 Squadron at Karachi, India, and it was with the one eligible flight of that squadron that he earned the scarce Waziristan 1925 clasp, of which fewer than 300 were issued.

Woollard returned to the U.K. in 1927, was promoted to Sergeant Major 2nd Class in November of the following year, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in November 1930, while on attachment to the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Glorious*. Advanced to Warrant Officer (Engineer) in April 1933, he was finally discharged in February 1935.

Note: The recipient's full-sized medals were sold in these rooms in December 2006.

Sold with copied research.

An unattributed group of six miniature dress medals

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, gold and enamel; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, about extremely fine (6)

An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals

1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted as worn, good very fine

Great War Clasp: 5th. Aug. - 22nd. Nov. 1914 clasp to the 1914 Star; together with one *later slide* clasp; and 11 good quality copy clasps, good very fine (lot)

£60-£80



Australia, Order of Australia, Member's (A.M.) breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed 'Peter Craig Farrell'; together with the related miniature award, lapel badge and riband bar, in fitted case of issue, extremely fine

A.M. Commonwealth of Australia Gazette 26 January 2004: Dr. Peter Craig Farrell

'For service to biomedical research and engineering through the invention and development of therapeutic appliances, to business as an entrepreneur and to the community through philanthropy.'

620



A superb Imperial Chinese Order of the Double Dragon

China, Empire, Order of the Double Dragon, 2nd type, Third Class, First Grade neck badge, 98mm including 'yun tou' cloud suspension x 90mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, the central medallion comprising a translucent blue 'sapphire' at centre surrounded by a five petal flower pattern, a middle band with Manchu and Chinese inscriptions either side, and an outer band with ascending gold dragons to the left and right, with a small red coral stone at top surrounded by flames, and three mountains at the bottom, all mounted on an eight rayed silver star, with elaborate top 'yun tou' cloud suspension loop, unmarked, mounted for display on a bow riband, about extremely fine, rare

Germany, Frankfurt, Campaign Medal for Volunteers 1813-14, silver, fitted with a later style small ring suspension, *minor edge* bruise, nearly extremely fine £260-£300

622



Germany, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Saxe-Ernestine House Order, 2nd type, Civil Division, Commander's neck Badge, 87mm including crown suspension x 57mm, gold and enamel, with neck riband, in embossed fitted case of issue, *extremely fine £1,000-£1,400*

- **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed, in original fitted case of issue, *edge wear and contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Russia, Empire, Medal of the Order of St. George, 4th Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered 'No 1029043', lacking ring suspension, nearly very fine

 £60-£80

625 An unattributed Soviet Union group of nine

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Order of the Patriotic War, Second Class breast badge, 3rd '1985' type, silver, gold, and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '6414587', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and screw-back suspension; Order of the Red Star, 2nd type breast badge, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered '1024647', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and screw-back suspension, Commemorative Medal for the 20th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1945-65, bronze; Jubilee Medal for the 50th Anniversary of the Armed Forces of the Soviet Union 1918-68, bronze and enamel; Commemorative Medal for the 30th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1945-75, bronze; Jubilee Medal for the 60th Anniversary of the Armed Forces of the Soviet Union 1918-78, bronze; Commemorative Medal for the 40th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1945-85, bronze; Jubilee Medal for the 70th Anniversary of the Armed Forces of the Soviet Union 1918-88, bronze; Medal foe Irreproachable Service in the Armed Forces of the U.S.S.R., First Class, for 20 years' service, silvered and enamel, mounted as worn, *generally very fine* (9)



A West Virginia 'Honorably Discharged' Civil War Medal awarded to Private D. Barry, 7th Cavalry Volunteers

West Virginia, Civil War Service Medal 1861-65, bronze (David Barry, Co. B 7th Reg Cav Vols.) impressed naming, complete with 'Honorably Discharged' top brooch bar with ribbon, in original named card box of issue, *slight repair to pin-fitting, good very fine*

The State of West Virginia Civil War Medal

In 1866, the state of West Virginia authorised the minting of 26,000 medals to honour its Union Civil War soldiers. Unlike other Union States, medals were issued to every soldier who served in a West Virginian unit. Three different dies were produced for the medals, each with a different suspension clasp:

- 1) "Honourably Discharged" for the officers and soldiers of the volunteer army who have been or may be honourably discharged from the service. This is the most common variant.
- 2) "Killed in Battle" for the officers and soldiers who have been killed in battle. Not more than 800 of this variant were produced.
- 3) "For Liberty" for the officers and soldiers who have died from wounds received in battle and for those who died from diseases contracted in the service. 3,200 of this variant were produced.

Each medal was officially impressed with the soldier's name, rank and unit on the rim, in a similar style to British Campaign medals. To this day, over 4,000 medals remain unclaimed.

Of the States that fought for the Union, only West Virginia, Ohio, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut, issued officially named or numbered medals to its servicemen in significant numbers. Even then, bar to soldiers in West Virginian service, this was to a small number of men that actually served in each State during the War and a fraction of the over two million servicemen who fought for the Union. Connecticut, Pennsylvania and others issued medals to their 'first call' militia but numbers were lower than 800.



An exceptionally rare Zanzibar Order of the Brilliant Star First Class Set of Insignia.

Zanzibar, Sultanate, Order of the Brilliant Star, Hamad bin Thuwaini (1893-96) issue, First Class set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 92mm including wreath suspension x 61mm, silver-gilt and enamel, the central medallion the painted portrait of Sultan Hamad bin Thuwaini on gold, unmarked, *minor white enamel restoration to tips of points, and green enamel restoration to top of wreath by suspension*, Star, 85mm, silver and enamel, the central medallion the painted portrait of Sultan Hamad bin Thuwaini on gold, *Ch. Billard, A. D. Marie succ., Paris*, cartouché to reverse, with retaining pin with silver marks and two additional support hooks, *one tip of star slightly bent*, with full sash riband, *good very fine and of the highest rarity (2)*

Books

The Naval General Service Medal Roll 1793-1840.

Compiled by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, standard edition, privately printed, 403pp, bound in cloth covers, *good condition* Naval Medals 1793-1856.

Compiled by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, privately printed, London, 1988, xvi, 542pp, original blue boards in slip case, very good condition

Naval Medals 1857-1880.

Compiled by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, privately printed, London, 1994, xxii, 435pp, original blue boards in slip case, very good condition

The Douglas-Morris Collection of Naval Medals.

A bound copy of the two Douglas-Morris Auction Catalogues, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996 and February 1997, bound in cloth covers, extremely good condition and an important reference work (4)

£100-£140

The Distinguished Service Cross 1901-1938

Compiled by W. H. Fevyer, published by the London Stamp Exchange, 1991, 91pp., hardback, with plastic dust jacket, very good condition

The Distinguished Service Medal 1914-1920.

Compiled by W. H. Fevyer, published by J. B. Hayward & Son, 1982, 121pp., hardback, with dust jacket, *very good condition* The Distinguished Flying Medal 1918-1982.

Compiled by I. T. Tavender, published by J. B. Hayward & Son, 1990, 623pp., hardback, with dust jacket, reasonable condition

The China War Medal 1900 to the Royal Navy and Royal Marines.

Compiled by W. H. Fevyer and J. W. Wilson, published by London Stamp Exchange, 1985, 205pp., hardback, good condition

The Africa General Service Medal to the Royal Navy and Royal Marines.

Compiled by W. H. Fevyer and J. W. Wilson, published by London Stamp Exchange, 1990, 130pp., including numerous appendices, hardback, *very good condition*

The Air Efficiency Award 1942-2005.

Compiled by Christopher Brooks, published by the Orders and Medals Research Society, 2006, 426pp., hardback, with dust jacket, very good condition

The Naval Good Shooting Medal 1903-1914.

Compiled by R. J. Scarlett, published by London Stamp Exchange, 1990, 113pp., hardback, very good condition

Honours and Awards to Women - The Royal Navy.

Compiled by N. G. Gooding, published by the Orders and Medals Research Society, 2017, 132pp., softback, *very good condition* Fire Brigade Awards of the Second World War.

Compiled and published by the Life Saving Awards Research Society, 2017, 284pp., softback, very good condition

White Russian Awards to British & Commonwealth Servicemen during the Allied Intervention in Russia 1918-1920

Compiled by Ray Brough, published by Tom Donovan, 1991, 174pp., hardback, very good condition (lot)

£60-£80

Sold with a privately compiled list of Royal Marines Honours and Awards 1900-1970; a bound copy of O.M.R.S. Journals 1969-70; a Part 2 (Supplement) to *Honour to the Airborne*, by David Buxton; *Battle over Britain*, by Francis K. Mason; and *Japanese Army Air Force Fighter Units and their Aces 1931-1945*, by Ikuhiko Hata, Yasuho Ozawa, and Christopher Shores.

A Naval Biographical Dictionary, comprising the life and services of every living officer in Her Majesty's Navy from the rank of Admiral to that of Lieutenant.

Compiled by William R. O'Byrne, originally published by John Murray, London, 1849, this edition reprinted by Vintage Naval Library, 1997, 1400pp., hardback, with dust jacket, *good condition and a most useful reference*

The Naval Who's Who 1917.

Reprinted by J. B. Hayward & Son, 1981, 344pp., hardback, with plastic dust jacket, very good condition

Gallantry, its public recognition and reward in peace and in war at home and abroad.

Complied by Sir Arnold Wilson, M.P., and Captain J. H. F. McEwen, M.P., published by Oxford University Press, 1939, 498pp., with index, hardback, *good condition*

Acts of Gallantry, being a detailed account of each deed of bravery in saving life from drowning in all parts of the World for which the Gold and Silver Medals and Clasps of the Royal Humane Society have been awarded from 1830 to 1871.

Compiled by C. E. Lambton Young, originally published by Sampson Low, London, 1872, this edition a reprint by the Life Saving Awards Research Society, 328pp., with index, hardback, with dust jacket, *good condition*

The Medals, Decorations & Orders of the Great War 1914-1918.

Compiled by Alec A. Purves, published by J. B. Hayward & Son, 1975, 199pp., with numerous colour and b/w plates, hardback, *fair condition (lot)*

Sold with a copy of Stories of the Victoria Cross and the Humane Society by Frank Mundell.

631 History of the Indian Navy 1613-1863.

By Charles Rathbone Low, originally published by Richard Bentley & Son, London, 1877, two volumes, Vol. I, 541pp.; Vol. II, 596pp., this edition reprinted by Vintage Naval Library, 1990, hardback, with slip case, extremely good condition

Dictionary of Disasters at Sea during the age of Steam 1824-1962.

Compiled by Charles Hocking, published by Lloyd's Register of Shipping, London, 1969, two volumes, Vol. I, 438pp.; Vol. II, 341pp., hardback, good condition

Ships of the Royal Navy.

Compiled by J. J. Colledge, published by Greenhill Books, 1987 and 1989, two volumes, Vol. I, 388pp.; Vol. II, 345pp., hardback, both with dust jackets, *generally good condition*

British Warship Names.

Compiled by Captain T. D. Manning, R.N.V.R., and Commander C. F. Walker, R.N., published by Putnam, 1959, 498pp., hardback, fair condition

Shore Establishments of the Royal Navy.

Compiled by Lieutenant-Commander B. Warlow, R.N., Second Edition, published by Maritime Books, 2000 , 182pp., hardback, with dust jacket, extremely good condition (lot) $\cancel{60-\cancel{6}80}$

Sold with bound copies of the Fleet Annual for 1915 and 1916; A Deathless Story, the Birkenhead and its Heroes, by A. C. Addison and W. H. Matthews; and Log-Letters from 'The Challenger', by Lord George Campbell.

632 The S.A.S. and L.R.D.G. Roll of Honour 1941-47.

Compiled by Ex-Lance-Corporal X, Q.G.M., published 2016, being a thorough analysis of all 374 individuals of both the Special Air Service and the Long Range Desert Group killed during the Second World War, three volumes, with additional User Guide, this set being no. 271 of a limited edition of 750, Vol. I, 141pp.; Vol. II, 227pp.; Vol. III, 339pp., with numerous photographs, hardback, in slip case, *new unused condition*

A Collection of Napoleonic-era Relics

633 A Bronze Bust of Lord Nelson.

A very fine quality detailed bust, signed 'Fredericks' on black figured marble plinth. 13ins high, showing Nelson in uniform with his awards, inscribed 'Nelson' on lower front, excellent condition

£260-£300

634



A Trafalgar Period Spanish Navy Pistol, c.1805.

A rare surviving example, Miquet lock, maker marked 'ISAST' & 'DVI'. Large 'R' stamped in stock behind the lock. Overall length 49cm, barrel 23.5cm. Steel ramrod, & belthook on left side, good working order and condition, and whereas French Trafalgar period Navy pistols do occasionally appear for sale, Spanish arms of any sort from that period are virtually unknown to have survived

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

A French Napoleonic M.1807 Lancer Head.

A good example that retains the full lance head and some of the pole, about 35ins long, probably cut to be able to bring back as a souvenir. The wood shaft also retains almost all of its original black or dark blue painted finish, good condition

£300-£400

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

A French Napoleonic M.1812 Cuirassier's Breastplate.

A most interesting example, in excavated condition and found some years ago near to Waterloo, that has been hit by a large cannonball on its left lower edge around the wearer's navel, which has twisted that area totally out of shape, and has also bent the entire breastplate, indicating the force of the hit, *relic condition*£1,000-£1,400

The Cuirassiers' back and front plates were the most desirable objects to bring back by the early visitors to the battlefield in 1815. See 'Waterloo Witnesses' by K. Hughes for an account of this practice.

637 A French Napoleonic Grenadier's Cartridge Pouch and Crossbelt.

A good example, the white wide 6.5cm buff leather crossbelt, with black leather cartridge box, 23cm x 15cm, the front pocket for extra flints, wood block inside drilled to take 23 paper cartridges, with large brass flaming grenade Grenadier's badge on front, overall good condition

See Haythornthwaite's 'Napoleon's Line Infantry', plate B, No. 4, for this type of cartridge pouch being worn, and showing the grenade emblem.

A French Waterloo Period Imperial Guard Cuirassier's Belt Buckle.

A good example, 65mm x 55mm, the brass buckle with large embossed Guard eagle on the front, good condition £260-£300

639 Waterloo Relics.

A French Imperial Guard Infantry Officer's brass button, bearing a Guard large eagle clutching lightning bolts, dark, uncleaned patina; together with a Prussian Artillery man's cartouche pouch cast brass large badge, oval exploding shell with flames 3 sides and large 'FWR' raised monogram in centre, excavated, with some earth still on back, reasonable condition (2)

640 French Grape Shot from Waterloo.

Mounted on a square piece of wood, 120mm x 130mm, with an old paper label attached, reading 'Grape Shot Found On Field of Waterloo', with a small brass statue of Napoleon in uniform behind the grape shot, the shot deeply pitted, otherwise good condition

£120-£160

An American Sailor's War of 1812 Period Horn Cup.

Thick horn with a wood bottom held by wood pegs, well engraved with a mermaid, cannon barrel, warship flying American stars & stripes flag, dirty, but good condition £120-£160



An American Navy Heavy Wooden Fid, c.1814.

An interesting Fid that appears to be made of lignum vitae or another similar hardwood, 40cms long, with an inlaid silver band near top, well engraved 'March 28 Essex 1814', presumably relating to the capture of the American frigate *Essex*, 32 guns, by H.M. S. *Phoebe*, 36 guns, off Valparaiso on 28 March 1814, *good condition*£500-£700



Montgomeryshire Yeomanry Cavalry Officer's or Non Commissioned Officer's Helmet.

A good Montgomeryshire Yeomanry Cavalry Victorian Officer's or Non Commissioned Officer's Helmet, 1871 pattern, introduced to the regiment in 1882, in plated white metal with a Helmet Plate of the regimental badge of eight pointed stars with a central device of a Welsh Dragon within a Garter strap, with regimental title 'Montgomeryshire Yeomanry Cavalry', with acanthus leaf decoration to the front, top ball and spike with original white plume and rose finial, complete with lining, plated chin strap with red leather backing, dark green scriven leather to inner peak as seen in Officer's and Non Commissioned Officer's pattern, with a minor crease to the top right near the Helmet Plate, otherwise very good condition

×644 A 79th (Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders) Foot Plaid Brooch.

A good 79th (Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders) Foot pre 1881 pattern Officer's and Non Commissioned Officer's Plaid Brooch, cast silver plate, stout pin fastener to reverse, no markings, with a Sphinx to the centre over a tablet with numerals LXXIX, above battle honour 'PENINSULA' below 'WATERLOO', all within a wreath of thistles, similar to 'Bloomer' page 102, left hand side, good condition

×645 A 5th (Perthshire Highland) Volunteer Battalion Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) Plaid Brooch.

A good Victorian or Edwardian 5th (Perthshire Highland) Volunteer Battalion Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) Plaid Brooch, a die-stamped white metal example, 1887-1908 pattern, with a stout pin to the reverse, excellent condition

×646 Plaid Brooch.

A silver plated Plaid Brooch, possibly used by a civilian pipe band, with a Stag mounted above a coronet within a plain circular back plate with mark 'Made in Gt Britain', pin to reverse, similar to the Stag on a Gordon Highlanders Officer's Badge, however this example without battle honours, scrolls, titles or wreath, good condition

£50-£70

Rifle Brigade Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate

A good example, on a white metal plate within a laurel wreath with battle honours, the last being 'Ashantee', 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 screw posts to reverse, lacking their nuts, complete with backing plate, excellent condition £100-£140

648 Rifle Brigade Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate

A good example, on a silver plate within a laurel wreath with battle honours, the last being 'Relief of Ladysmith', surmounted by a King's 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 two nuts to reverse, complete with backing plate, with hallmarks 'J & Co, Birmingham, 1914' on both front and back plates, excellent condition

£140-£180

A Great War Army Service Corps Cuff Rank Tunic.

A very good four pocket example, ranked to a Captain, missing its collar insignia, complete with all buttons and two year blue overseas service stripes, with metal fastener and belt supports, leather trim to cuffs, visible between the reverse of the tunic below the neck between the shoulder blades where previously a large red horse shoe divisional insignia was originally sewn, with maker's label 'Daniels & Sons, 8 Grand Parade, Military Tailors, Cork', with pen markings 'LEA, 7179, ASC', attributed to Captain Archibald Raby Riley, Army Service Corps, who served on the Western Front with the 37th Division from 10 October 1916, relinquishing his commission on 19 March 1919 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, issued on 12 April 1919, very good condition

Sold together with copied medal roll extract and copied Medal Index Card, showing that the British War and Victory Medals were dispatched to Captain Riley, formerly of Gort-More, Dartry Road, Dublin, to the Royal Bank, Cornmarket, Dublin.

650



A French Napoleonic First Empire Waterloo-period M.1804 Pattern Back-plate

The backplate of heavy plate with bold medial ridge and flanged base, studded with 9 brass rivets around the base and six along the neck (See *Aries* No. 4, 1969, Fig. 2d.), *dark patina overall with patches of light pitting, generally good condition*£500-£700

Almost certainly a souvenir collected after the Battle of Waterloo (see *Waterloo Witnesses* by Kristine Hughes for numerous mentions of British visitors to the battlefield in the days and weeks following the battle particularly trying to obtain these cuirasses, of which there were many at the time lying around on the battlefield).

x651 Royal Artillery Sword Belt Clasp.

A very good Royal Artillery Officer's Victorian full sized sword waist belt clasp with a gilded snake clasp and regimental motto 'Ubique', with a lion above the crown to sides, *nearly mint condition*£50-£70

652 A Victorian Sailor's Knife c.1880.

A fine example with fancy ship-made handle and sheath, overall length 270mm, the blade 125mm, the wooden sheath and handle covered with intricate string-work, with two Turk's head knots on grip and 3 on sheath, with loop on back, all varnished over to protect them, good condition

£160-£200

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

653 Slouch Hat Badge.

A very fine and scarce example of a Boer War era Rocky Mountain Rangers' Slouch Hat Badge, die struck and gilded metal variant, with a mountain goat's head and shoulders to the centre of a circlet, with 'Rocky Mountain Rangers' above 'Kloshe Nanitch', two toned copper lugs to the reverse, *verdigris stain to obverse, excellent condition*£90-£120

x654 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', two lugs to reverse, good condition £120-£160

The Shanghai Scottish were the Highland company of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

x655 Shanghai Volunteer Corps Cap Badges and Buttons

Two die stamped examples, 'SVC on Star, with '4th April 1854' banner below, the first gilt with silver 'SVC', the second bronze, both with two lugs to reverse; together with two SVC buttons; a *reproduction* Shanghai Volunteer Corps Armoured Car Company Badge; and two other badges, *generally good condition (7)*£160-£200

An Imperial Russian Crimean Period Infantry Helmet Plate of the 26th Infantry Regiment.

A large die stamped helmet plate with double headed Russian eagle, with regimental number '26' in German silver on a separate brass shield, two lugs to rear, with two lugs detached and no longer present, fair condition £160-£200

657 Imperial Russian Crimean Period Marine Artillery Shako Plate.

A rare die stamped example, having a large double headed Russian eagle and crossed anchors, with Czarist crown above, three lugs to rear, but one lug detached and no longer present, missing brass plate with regimental number on a separate brass shield, otherwise good condition £260-£300





An Imperial Russian Imperial Guard Ulan Officer's Helmet Plate, c.1900.

A superb quality white metal badge, with large double headed Russian eagle with Czarist crown above, in centre a separate silver star with dark blue enamel centre, motto in gold, above oak leaves in green enamel, with a gold coloured two headed Russian eagle in black enamel, with a pale blue enamel St. Andrew's cross on its chest, with four prongs to reverse, these somewhat damaged, very good condition

659 Cap Badges and Insignia.

A very good selection of Victorian, Great War, Second War and later issue Royal Engineers Cap Badges and Insignia, including overseas issues, over two cards, including Victorian Other Ranks in Brass, EDVII in Brass, GVR Officer's Service Dress in brass and Bimetal (3), GVR Other Ranks in Brass, and one voided economy issue, EDVIII in Brass and white metal, GVIR Officer's example, EIIR Officer's & Other Ranks examples, Gurkha Engineers, Indian Engineers, South African Engineers in brass, and bronze versions, Southern Rhodesia, Canadian Engineers in Brass & Bronze versions, GRVI Royal Canadian Engineers, Royal Monmouth Engineers, etc., some scarce, some restrikes, and fixings missing in part, otherwise generally good condition (52)

660 Cap Badges.

A good selection of British Military Cap Badges, including Drake Battalion Royal Naval Division, Hood Battalion Royal Naval Division, Nelson Battalion Royal Naval Division, Army Remount Department, Royal Military Police, Armoured Motor Battery, Auxiliary Transport Service GVI, a Mixed Service Organisation 15 year service award British Army Of the Rhine, etc., some restrikes, otherwise good condition (22)

661 Cap Badges.

A good selection of British Military Cap Badges, including Royal Marines, 15th (Leeds Pals) Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, Cheshire Volunteer Regiment, Mobile Defence Corps Pork Pie Insignia, 23rd Foot, 38th Foot, 41st Foot, 47th Foot, Kent Volunteer Force, Sussex Volunteer Training Corps, Royal Pioneer Corps, etc., some restrikes otherwise good condition (36)

£140-£180

662 Cap Badges.

A good selection of Scottish Regimental & School Cap Badges, over two cards, including Scottish Horse, Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) Victorian (2), 9th Battalion Highland Light Infantry, Cameron Highlanders, Tyneside Scottish, Queen Victoria School, etc., some restrikes, and fixings missing in part, otherwise generally good condition (41)

663 Cap Badges.

A good selection of Great War, Second War and current issue Cap Badges and Insignia to African Regiments, including East Africa Army Service Corps, 1st South African Reserve Brigade, King's African Rifles in gilding metal, Royal Sierra Leone Regiment, Rhodesian Light Infantry pre & post UDI, Regiment De Wet in gilding metal, Royal Rhodesian Regiment, 8th Transvaal Scottish Infantry in Bronze, Greys Scouts in white metal, etc., some restrikes, generally good condition (31)

664 Cap Badges and Insignia.

A good selection of Artillery insignia from assorted countries, including South African Heavy Artillery in Bronze, Transval Horse Artillery, Bermuda Artillery, New Zealand Royal Artillery, Royal Malta Artillery, Royal Horse Artillery, Zimbabwe Corps of Artillery, Indian Artillery. Southern Rhodesia Artillery, Gwalior Artillery. Royal Artillery Officer's, etc., some restrikes, generally good condition and better (28)

665 Cap Badges and Military Insignia.

A good selection of Great War, Second War and current issue mainly Canadian Military Cap Badges and Insignia, including Ottawa 211th Corps of Cadets in gilding metal, Canadian Officer's Training Corps, in gilding metal, Technical College, Canadian Officers Training Corps in Bronze, Upper Canada College Rifles in gilding metal, Loyola College in Bronze, University of British Columbia Officer's Training Corps in Bronze, 38th Dufferin Rifles, King's Royal Rifle Corps of Canada, 58th West Mount Rifles, Peterborough Rangers in Brass, The Huron Regiment in Bronze, 41st Brockville Rifles in Bronze, St. Dunstan's College Officer's Training Corps in Bronze, etc., some restrikes, generally good condition (30)

666 Cap Badges, Military Insignia and Shoulder Titles.

A very good selection of Great War, Second War and current issue Canadian, Australian and New Zealand Cap Badges, Military Insignia and Shoulder Titles, over four cards, including Royal Australian Air Force, Royal New Zealand Air Force, Sydney University Regiment, 3rd (Auckland) Regiment New Zealand Infantry in Bronze, 12th Nelson Infantry, 15th North Auckland, New Zealand Rifle Brigade, New Zealand Rifles, Royal Australian Artillery, New Zealand Mounted Rifles, Australian Army Medical Women's Service, Canadian Army Medical Corps, Le Regiment de Montmagny, New Zealand Field Artillery, Halifax Rifles, King's Own Rifles of Canada, Canadian Woman's Army Corps, Royal Canadian Dragoons, etc., some restrikes, and fixings missing in part, otherwise generally good condition (lot)

×667 Collar Badges, Service Badges and Shoulder Titles.

A selection of Collar Badges, Service Badges and Shoulder Titles including Air Raid Precautions Badges with a scarce Darlington warden's identification card with the original owner's badge with hallmarks for London 1939, with another variant hallmarked for London 1938, a selection of War Service Badges (7) including women's examples (2) with assorted manufacturer's marks including 'Wooley', 'Gaunt', 'Wylie' (2), 'Fattorini' (2) and 'Collins', all numbered, including issue dates for 1915 and 1916, together with a small selection of military and civilian Shoulder Titles and Collar Badges, generally very good condition (21)

x 668 Collar Badges and Service Badges.

A selection of Collar Badges and Service Badges including enamel badges (8) to the Police Auxiliary, Second War Messenger Service, National Savings Movement, Civil Nursing Reserve. Women's Land Army. British Legion. Civil Defence Corps, with assorted badges, some silver, including fobs, Collar Badges, Lapel Badges etc., including 20th Lancers in Silver, Royal Marines, Army Reserve (2), Royal Malta Artillery, Merchant Navy, Loyal Service, a Sailor's Pension Relief Badge in paper, a Victorian Valise Plate, a quantity of military badge backing plates and an unworn pair of printed cloth formation signs, *generally good condition (21)*

£50-£70

x669 Royal Air Force Badges and Insignia.

A selection of Royal Air Force and related insignia including a Royal Flying Corps Sweetheart Badge with Silver hallmarks, Royal Air Force gilded wings, Royal Air Force squadron pins with Queen's crown (2), Comforts Fund lapel insignia (2), a Royal Navy lapel wing, an ornate Royal Air Force lapel badge possibly Silver, an Imperial Air Supremacy watch fob, numbered '4041', with a pair of Royal Air Force Wing Commander's rank epaulettes with Queen's crown, *generally very good condition* (12)

x670 Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with Old Comrades Association and Regimental Lapel Insignia.

A good selection of Regimental Sweetheart Brooches including 15th Hussars, Royal Artillery, King's Own Scottish Borderers, Suffolk Regiment, The Kings Own, East Lancashire Regiment, Dorsetshire Regiment (2), Gloucestershire Regiment, East Surrey Regiment, Essex Regiment, Royal Berkshire Regiment, Royal Engineers (2), Artist's Rifles, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, Royal Army Medical Corps (2) one in sterling Silver, Royal Corps of Signals marked Silver. Royal Artillery, Auxiliary Territorial Service, Light Infantry, Parachute Regiment modern, with regimental association insignia to the Royal Marines King's Crown numbered 35855, North Staffordshire Old Comrades Association, British Imperial Old Comrades Association, Old Contemptibles Association Bronze, Old Contemptibles Association gilded with enamels with unusual screw post back, Rifle Brigade Association with King's crown, some pins missing, some slightly damaged, otherwise generally very good condition (28)

£70-£90

671 Indian Army Badges and Buttons.

A carded display of 39 buttons & 4 badges, comprise 17 Large Buttons, (KC), 7 Rajput, (KC), XV11 The Loyal Regiment, (KC) 14th Punjab Regt. Imperial Crown, Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles. (KC) 126th Baluchistan Infantry. (KC) 76th Punjab, 15th (Pioneer) Punjab Regt, Officers silver plated on copper. 7th Bengal Native Infantry, Coatee. 16th Lucknow Regiment officers small, 1901/1903. Bengal Staff Corps. Madras Staff Corps. 6th Bengal 1824/1842 small coatee. 58th Bengal Native Infantry, 1828/1844 small coatee. Bombay Engineers, gilt VR crown. plus various others Badges include, Indian Artillery shoulder title, 17 Dogras shoulder title. 4th Gurkha Rifles. Scinde Horse, generally good condition (lot)140

672 Buttons.

A good selection of pre-1881 pattern British Officer's and Other Ranks Regimental Buttons, across three cards, including 2nd Foot, 3rd Foot, 5th Foot, 7th Foot, 8th Foot, 10th Foot, 13th (Somerset) Foot (14), 14th Foot, 15th Foot, 17th Foot, 19th Foot, 20th Foot, 22nd Foot, 25th Foot, 42nd Foot, 47th Foot, 55th Foot, 56th Foot, 59th Foot, 63rd Foot, 65th Foot, 71st Foot, 73rd Foot, 95th Foot, 98th Foot, etc., assorted sizes, some duplicates, generally very good condition (93)

673 Buttons.

A good selection of British Officer's & Other Ranks Cavalry Buttons, across two cards, some Edwardian and Victorian, including Hussars, 2nd Life Guards, Greys, King's Dragoon Guards, 5th Dragoon Guards, 6th Dragoon Guards, 5th Lancers, 9th Lancers, 12th Lancers, 16th Lancers, 17th Lancers, etc., some mounted, assorted sizes, generally good condition (lot)

£40-£50

674 Buttons.

A good selection of mostly Edwardian British Officer's & Other Ranks Buttons, across two cards, including Royal Marines, Grenadier Guards, King's Own Scottish Borderers, Northumberland Fusiliers, King's (Liverpool) Regiment, Bedfordshire Regiment, Leicestershire Regiment, East Lancashire Regiment, Norfolk Regiment, North Staffordshire Regiment, etc., assorted sizes, some duplicates, generally good condition (lot)

675 Buttons.

A good selection of mainly Edwardian British Officer's & Other Ranks Buttons, over four cards, including Royal Marines, Coldstream Guards, Welsh Guards, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, South Staffordshire Regiment, North Staffordshire Regiment, Royal Artillery, Royal Army Education Corps, Devonshire Regiment, Royal Berkshire Regiment, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Wiltshire Regiment, Lothian & Border Horse Yeomanry, Gordon Highlanders, Royal Highlanders (Black Watch), etc., assorted sizes, some duplicates, generally good condition (lot)

£100-£140

676 Buttons.

A good selection of mostly Edwardian British Officer's & Other Ranks Buttons, across four cards, including Royal Marines Artillery, Royal Marines Light Infantry, The Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars, Grenadier Guards, Royal Scots, South Staffordshire Regiment, Wiltshire Regiment, King's Own Shropshire Light Infantry, Irish Volunteers, York & Lancaster Regiment, Sussex Regiment, Suffolk Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps, etc, assorted sizes, some duplicates, generally good condition (lot)

£100-£140

677 Buttons.

A good selection of Military Buttons, including 32nd Foot Mess Dress, 52nd Foot black horn (worn in Canada), 3rd Bengal Europeans (later 2nd Royal Sussex Regiment), Militia Battalions of Infantry Regiments, 3rd Battalion Durham L.I. (QVC), etc., generally good condition (35)

678 Buttons.

A good selection of British Yeomanry Buttons from the Victorian era to mid 20th century, over six cards, including Yorkshire Dragoons, Northumberland Hussars, Westmorland & Cumberland Yeomanry, Lancashire Hussars, Cheshire Yeomanry, Denbighshire Yeomanry, Montgomeryshire Yeomanry, Pembrokeshire Yeomanry etc., generally good condition (lot) £200-£240

679 Buttons.

A good selection of British Yeomanry Buttons from the Victorian era to mid 20th century, over six cards, including Wiltshire Yeomanry, Dorset Yeomanry, Devon Yeomanry, Somerset Yeomanry, Oxfordshire Yeomanry, etc., generally good condition (lot)
£200-£240

680 Buttons.

A good selection of British Yeomanry Buttons from the Victorian era to mid 20th century, over six cards including Warwickshire Yeomanry, Shropshire Yeomanry, Gloucestershire Yeomanry, Hertfordshire Yeomanry, Berkshire Yeomanry, Sussex Yeomanry, Lincolnshire Yeomanry, East and West Kent Yeomanry, Hampshire Yeomanry, Glamorgan Yeomanry, etc., generally good condition (lot)

681 Buttons.

A good selection of British Yeomanry Buttons from the Victorian era to mid 20th century, over six cards, including Middlesex Hussars, Norfolk Yeomanry, Suffolk Yeomanry, Essex Yeomanry, Bedfordshire Yeomanry, Worcestershire Yeomanry, Surrey Yeomanry, East and West Kent Yeomanry, City of London (Rough Riders) Yeomanry, Westminster Dragoons, County of London (Sharpshooters) Yeomanry, The King's Colonials/King Edward's Horse, etc., generally good condition (lot)

£200-£240

682 Buttons.

A good selection of British Yeomanry Buttons from the Victorian era to mid 20th century, over six cards, including Buckinghamshire Yeomanry, Northamptonshire Yeomanry, Leicestershire Yeomanry, Staffordshire Yeomanry, East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry, Derbyshire Yeomanry (including the rare Repton & Gresley Troop), The Sherwood Rangers and other Yeomanry and Territorial regiments, etc., generally good condition (lot)

683 Buttons.

A good selection of Foot Guards and Line Infantry Officer's gilt and bronze buttons, some Victorian and Edwardian, over three cards, including Grenadier Guards ERVIII, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment (first pattern), Bedfordshire Regiment, Worcestershire Regiment, Derbyshire Regiment, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, etc., generally good condition (lot) £80-£100

684 Buttons.

A good selection of Great War Territorial Army Infantry and other Military Buttons, over two cards, including Northern Cyclists, Huntingdon Cyclists, Kent Cyclists, Guards MG Regiment, Household Battalion, 1st to 3rd Birmingham Battalions, etc., generally good condition (68)

685 Buttons.

A good selection of Military Buttons to the Honourable Artillery Company and the London Regiment, across four cards, including the Honourable Artillery Company Jäger Company, Honourable Artillery Company ERVIII, City Imperial Volunteers and 25th (Cyclists) Battalion London Regiment, etc., generally good condition (lot)

£80-£100

686 Buttons.

A good selection of British Army 'Airborne' Military Buttons, including The Parachute Regiment, Special Air Service, Glider Pilot Regiment, Army Air Corps, etc., generally good condition (44)

£40-£50

687 Buttons.

A good selection of Military Buttons to the Royal Army Medical Corps, its predecessors and associated services, across two cards, including Militia Medical Department (VR), Royal Army Medical Corps Militia, etc., generally good condition (89) £80-£100

688 Buttons.

A good selection of Military Buttons to the Royal Army Chaplains Department and other Corps, across five cards, including Royal Army Ordnance Corps, Army Ordnance Corps, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, Royal Military Police, Royal Army Pay Corps, Royal Army Veterinary Corps, etc., generally good condition (lot)

£60-£80

689 Buttons.

A very good selection of Military Buttons to the Royal Corps of Transport and its predecessors and associated services, over three cards, including Commissariat Staff, Military Store, Military Train, Purveyors' Department, Control Department, etc., generally good condition (lot)

690 Buttons.

A good selection of Military and Civilian Buttons to assorted Army Corps and small units, over six cards, including the Intelligence Corps, Army Physical Training Corps, Small Arms School Corps, Military Provost Staff Corps, Royal Army Education Corps, Royal Army Pay Corps, Royal Pioneer Corps, Army Catering Corps, etc., including War Prison (1855-56), Victorian Garrison Staff, Windsor Castle Constable, The War Office Club, etc., generally good condition (lot)

£80-£100

691 Buttons.

A good selection of Military and Civilian Buttons for the Women's Services, over four cards, including Military Colleges and Schools, Civilian Services, Women's Legion, Auxiliary Drivers Association, Royal Military Academy (VR), and Royal Military Asylum (Victorian), etc., generally good condition (lot)

£60-£80

692 Buttons.

A good selection of Buttons for the Royal Hospital Chelsea and Royal Bodyguards, including Victorian Buttons for Captains of Invalids, Royal Hospital Kilmain, Royal Company of Archers, Yeoman of the Guard, Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, Military Knights of Windsor, etc., generally good condition (48)

693 Buttons.

A good selection of mainly Infantry Buttons from post Second War and post-1948 Gurkha Buttons, over four cards, etc., generally good condition (lot) £50-£70

694 Buttons.

A good selection of Canadian Corps and other Military Buttons, over six cards, including Victorian Royal Artillery, Corps of Guides, first pattern Army Ordnance Corps, School of Musketry, Army Veterinary Corps, and GVR Military Police, etc., generally good condition (lot)

£60-£80

695 Buttons.

A good selection of Military Buttons from the Victorian era to mid 20th century, over six cards, including Canadian Cavalry and Armoured Corps, Military College and General Pattern Buttons, etc., generally good condition (lot) £60-£80

696 Buttons.

A good selection of Canadian Infantry Regimental Buttons, over five cards, including Victorian examples for the Governor General's Foot Guards, Queen's Own Rifles of Canada and Royal Light Infantry of Montreal, etc., generally good condition (lot)

£50-£70

697 Buttons.

A good selection of Canadian Infantry Regimental Military Buttons, over five cards, including pre-1920 patterns, generally good condition (lot) £50-£70

698 Buttons.

A good selection of Canadian Infantry Regimental and Cadet Corps Military Buttons, over five cards, including pre-1920 patterns, generally good condition (lot) $\cancel{£50-\cancel{£70}}$

699 Buttons.

A good selection of Canadian Expeditionary Force and other Military Buttons, over two cards, including Canadian Machine Gun Corps, Victorian era Canadian Militia Engineers, Nova Scotia Militia, 1st Frontenac Militia, Canada Militia, etc., generally good condition (lot)

£50-£70

700 Buttons.

An extremely good selection of West Indies Military Buttons, over four cards, including New Providence Rifle Volunteers, Barbados Yeomanry Cavalry, Belize Volunteer Artillery, Jamaica Volunteer Rifles, St Lucia Volunteers, St Vincent Light Cavalry, Burnley Carabiniers (Trinidad), 1st Royal Demerara Militia, etc., generally good condition (lot)

£200-£240

End of Sale





COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 7 NOVEMBER 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 7 NOVEMBER 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
From 0 to €50,000

4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000

7/
From €200,000.01 to €350,000

From €350,000.01 to €500,000

Exceeding €500,000

Royalties

0.3%

6.25%

6 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

- (a) confirm to Noonans his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and
- (b) pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Noonans before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.
- 7 Noonans may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.
- 8 Any payments by a buyer to Noonans may be applied by Noonans towards any sums owing from that buyer to Noonans on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

9 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Noonans of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

- 10 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Noonans of the 'total amount due'.
- (b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.
- (c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Noonans staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Noonans' discretion. In no event will Noonans be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

11 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by Noonans to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

12 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Noonans as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

- (a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.
- (b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.
- (c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Noonans any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.
- (d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Noonans' premises or elsewhere.
- (e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.
- (f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.
- (g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.
- (h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Noonans' possession for any purpose.

13 Liability of Noonans and sellers

- (a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Noonans under this Condition, none of the seller, Noonans, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Noonans, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.
- (b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Noonans within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Noonans is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:
- (i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or (ii) the only method of establishing at the date of

publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Noonans in respect of the lot sold.

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING SELLERS AND CONSIGNORS

14 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Noonans and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Noonans, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

15 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Noonans. Noonans may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

16 Authority to deduct commission and expenses The seller authorises Noonans to deduct

commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Noonans' right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

17 Rescission of sale

If before Noonans remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Noonans is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Noonans is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Noonans in respect of the lot.

18 Payment of sale proceeds

Noonans shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Noonans has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Noonans will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Noonans and the buyer, Noonans shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

19 If the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Noonans will endeavour to notify the seller and

take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Noonans' opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Noonans to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Noonans at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Noonans shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

20 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and Noonans remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Noonans.

21 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Noonans reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Noonans' then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

22 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Noonans full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

23 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Noonans shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

24 Noonans reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

- 25 Noonans sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.
- 26 Any representation or statement by Noonans, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.
- 27 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Noonans will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.
- 28 Noonans shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance

- at its auctions by any person.
- 29 Noonans has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.
- 30 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.
- (b) Noonans declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.
- 31 Any notice by Noonans to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.
- 32 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Noonans hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

33 In these Conditions:

- (a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;
- (b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;
- (c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;
- (d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;
- (e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Noonans by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;
- (f) 'stated rate' means Noonans' published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Noonans charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, certification, remedials, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon; (h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than
- the highest bid received below the reserve.

 34 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold. Insurance is charged at 1.5 per cent of the hammer price.

35 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and expenses are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.

AT NOONANS OUR EXPERTISE EXTENDS BEYOND THE KNOWLEDGE WITHIN OUR SPECIALIST DEPARTMENTS TO INCLUDE ALL ASPECTS OF OUR AUCTION HOUSE, FROM OUR PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO TO OUR ADVANCED PROPRIETARY ONLINE BIDDING SYSTEM.

We're a close-knit team of experts with deep knowledge across our specialist subjects: banknotes, coins, detectorist finds, historical & art medals, jewellery, medals & militaria, tokens and watches. Focusing on these fascinating items, we share this expertise with an international community of sellers and buyers.

Each sale item that passes through our Mayfair auction house is appraised by an expert recognised as a leading authority in a particular field of interest, ranging from ancient coins and military medals to jewellery and vintage watches. This depth of knowledge across all departments sets us apart from other generalist auctioneers.

SELL WITH US

Respected worldwide for the breadth and depth of our specialist expertise, we can connect you to a broad, deep pool of potential buyers. Over the years, we've brought together an international community of people who share our particular passion. As recognised experts, with a vast store of freely available in-house knowledge and experience, we've earned the trust of buyers across the globe.

Our fees are transparent. Unlike many other auction houses, we don't charge for collecting your lots, photography or marketing and there's no minimum lot charge.

Not surprisingly, our position as a trusted authority, with deep global reach, often leads to the achievement of higher than expected prices at auction.

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BUY WITH US

We're here for you, whether you're an experienced collector with a depth of knowledge or an occasional buyer attracted to a particular piece of jewellery or vintage watch.

Be assured that the item in question has been accurately described and photographed, detailing all available information, from its provenance to its current condition. Be certain that our price estimate is fair and sensible.

Delve deep into our website and you'll discover a vast store of helpful background data, including prices achieved for similar items at previous auctions. Informed and empowered, study our detailed online catalogue, then place your bid in complete confidence.

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