

NOONANS
MAYFAIRS

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

12 FEBRUARY 2025 AT 10 AM



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AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE
12 FEBRUARY 2025 AT 10AM

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ORDER OF SALE

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 12 FEBRUARY 2025 AT 10AM

A COLLECTION OF MEDALS FOR WEST AFRICA	1-26
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FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

WEDNESDAY 12 MARCH 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 9 APRIL 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 14 MAY 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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A Collection of Medals for West Africa

1 *Three: Quartermaster Sergeant P. Wilson, West India Regiment, late York and Lancaster Regiment*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2796. Corpl. P. Wilson. 2/York & Lanc: R.); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, 1893-94, 1892, *clasps mounted in this order, with unofficial rivets between clasps* (2455. Qr. M. Sgt. P. Wilson. 1/W.I. Rgt.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *contact marks and edge bruising, very fine*

Sold together with the following duplicate group:

Pair: Quartermaster Sergeant P. Wilson, West India Regiment, late York and Lancaster Regiment

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2796. Corpl. P. Wilson. 2nd. York & Lanc: R.) later impressed naming; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1892, *this a tailor's copy* (2455. Qr:- Mr:- Serjt: P. Wilson. 1st. W. India Regt.) later impressed naming, *generally good very fine (5)* *£600-£800*

Paul Wilson was born in Leeds in 1857 and attested for the 7th Brigade at Manchester on 16 June 1881. Posted to the York and Lancaster Regiment, he served with the 2nd Battalion in Egypt from 5 August to 6 November 1882, and was present at the action at Tel-el-Kebir. Transferring to the 1st Battalion, West India Regiment, he was promoted Quartermaster Sergeant on 31 May 1889, and served on the West Coast of Africa from 2 January 1892 to 1 June 1893, taking part in the expedition against Tambi, in Sierra Leone, 8 March to 11 April 1892; from 3 January 1894 to 24 January 1895, taking part in the operations on the Gambia River in the expedition against Chief Fodeh Silah, 22 February to 11 March 1894; and from 9 December 1897 to 16 March 1898. He was discharged on 17 June 1898, after 17 years and 2 days' service.

Following the outbreak of the Boer War Wilson attested for the Imperial Yeomanry on 7 January 1902, and served with the 126th Company, 27th Battalion in South Africa from 1 May to 19 October 1902. He was discharged on 26 October 1902.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

Note: It is unknown why the recipient was awarded a duplicate group, and there is no trace in the medal rolls of the award of duplicates or replacement medals.

2 *East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, 1887-8, 1892 (2519. Pte. T. Campbell. 1/W.I. Rgt.) unit partially officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* *£280-£340*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2018.

T. Campbell served with the 1st Battalion, West India Regiment, in the operations against the Yonnie tribe under the command of Colonel W. de Winton, 13 November 1887 to 2 January 1888, and in the expeditions against Tambi and Toniaataba, 8 March to 30 April 1892.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts. He is additionally believed to be entitled to the clasp 1893-94.

3 *East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1891-2 (R. J. Thomas, P.O. 1st. Cl., H.M.S. Widgeon.) minor edge bruise, very fine* *£240-£280*

Approximately 50 medals with this clasp awarded to H.M.S. *Widgeon*.

Robert John Thomas was born at Arran, Co. Galway, Ireland, on 14 July 1858, and joined the Royal Navy on 28 January 1874, serving as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Implacable*. He was promoted Able Seaman on 1 January 1879, serving in H.M.S. *Hercules*, and was advanced Captain of the Foretop in H.M.S. *Sapphire* on 18 January 1883. Promoted Petty Officer 1st Class on 1 December 1889, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Cambridge*, he transferred to H.M.S. *Widgeon* on 27 December 1891, and served in her during operations on and off the coast of Gambia against Chief Fodeh Cabbah, 29 December 1891 to 5 February 1892. He was shore pensioned on 26 July 1903, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in the same rate on 30 May 1904. During the Great War he served as a Shop Labourer in H.M.S. *Indus*, a training ship for Boy Artificers, from 1915 to 1919.

Sold with the recipient's four Parchment Certificates of Service in the Royal Navy; and a letter of reference from services performed during the Great War, dated 1920, all contained in an old Admiralty tin; and copied medal roll extract.

4



Pair: Corporal E. Forde, 2nd West India Regiment

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 4 clasps, 1891-2, 1893-94, 1897-98, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (3171. Corpl. E. Forde. 2/W.I. Rgt.); Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *minor edge nicks, good very fine (2)* £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2018 (East and West Africa Medal only).

Edward Forde was born in Bridgetown, Barbados, in 1866 and attested there for General Service in the West India Regiments on 18 August 1885, his complexion being described as 'black'. He served with the 2nd Battalion in West Africa in the expeditions in the Gambia against Chief Fodder Cabbah, 29 December 1891 to 5 February 1892; during the operations on the Gambia River in the expedition against Chief Fodeh Silah, 22 February to 11 March 1894; in the expedition under Major-General Sir Francis Scott against the Ashantis under King Prempeh, 7 December 1895 to 17 January 1896; in the expeditions to the hinterland of Lagos and the northern territories of the Gold Coast, September 1897 to 14 June 1898; and in Sierra Leone during the 'hut tax' war, 18 February 1898 to 9 March 1899. He was discharged at Jamaica on 21 July 1902, after 16 years and 338 days' service.

Sold with copied attestation and discharge papers; and copied medal roll extracts.

5

Pair: Private S. Forde, 2nd West India Regiment

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1891-2 (3142. Pte. S. Forde. 2/W.I. Rgt.); Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruise to first, very fine (2)* £300-£400

S. Forde served with the 2nd Battalion, West India Regiment in the expeditions in the Gambia against Chief Fodder Cabbah, 29 December 1891 to 5 February 1892; and in the expedition under Major-General Sir Francis Scott against the Ashantis under King Prempeh, 7 December 1895 to 17 January 1896.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

6

Pair: Private R. Nelson, 2nd West India Regiment

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, 1891-2, 1897-98 (3362, Pte. R. Nelson. 2/W.I. Rgt.) *number officially corrected*; Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *the first cleaned, very fine and better (2)* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2018 (East and West Africa Medal only).

R. Nelson served with the 2nd Battalion, West India Regiment in the expeditions in the Gambia against Chief Fodder Cabbah, 29 December 1891 to 5 February 1892; in the expedition under Major-General Sir Francis Scott against the Ashantis under King Prempeh, 7 December 1895 to 17 January 1896; and subsequently in the expeditions to the hinterland of Lagos and the northern territories of the Gold Coast, September 1897 to 14 June 1898.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

- 7 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 3 clasps, 1891-2, 1896-98, 1898 [*sic*] (3399. Pte. D. Francis. 2/W.I. Rgt.) *cleaned, edge bruising, very fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2018.

The 1896-98 clasp was authorised in 1900 for several minor expeditions in the northern part of the Gold Coast, and was only issued to approximately 200 men of the 2nd West India Regiment. It was not possible to be awarded both the 1896-98 and 1898 clasps, and the 1898 clasp has presumably been added in error.

Daniel Francis was born in Chapleton, Jamaica, and attested there for General Service in the West India Regiments on 9 October 1886, his complexion being described as 'black'. He served with the 2nd Battalion in West Africa from 2 November 1888 to 20 February 1892, and took part in the expeditions in Gambia against Chief Fodder Cabbah, 29 December 1891 to 5 February 1892. He saw further service in West Africa from 8 February 1895 to 9 October 1898, and served as part of a small force of two companies of the 2nd West India Regiment (approximately 200 men) that took part in several minor expeditions in the northern territories of the Gold Coast countering the growing French and German influences in the region, 27 November 1896 to 14 June 1898. He saw further service in West Africa from 20 January 1903 to 27 January 1906, and was discharged on 15 September 1906, after 19 years and 342 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

Note: The medal rolls record two entries for Francis for the 1896-98 clasp, one for medal and clasp, and the other for clasp only. Another medal to this man does exist, and was sold in these rooms in April 2020; given the way the Regiment has been abbreviated on both medals the medal in this lot (2/W.I. Rgt.) will have been Francis' original medal, and the medal sold in April 2020 (2nd W. India Regt.) was presumably the later medal that was issued in error.

- 8 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 4 clasps, 1892, 1893-94, 1897-98, Sierra Leone 1898-99, *clasp carriage reconstituted and the third clasps a tailor's copy* (433. Pte. J. Grant. 1/W.I. Rgt.) *very fine* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2018.

J. Grant served with the 1st Battalion, West India Regiment in East Africa in the expedition against Toniafaba in Sierra Leone, 12 March to 30 April 1892; during the operations against the Sofas in Sierra Leone as part of the expedition under Colonel Ellis, 26 November 1893 to 20 January 1894; in the expeditions to the hinterland of Lagos and the northern territories of the Gold Coast, September 1897 to 14 June 1898; and in Sierra Leone during the 'hut tax' war, 18 February 1898 to 9 March 1899.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts which confirms entitlement to all four clasps.

- 9 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897 (R. H. Tremeer, Shipwrt., H.M.S. Barrosa.) *nearly very fine* £300-£400

Richard Henry Tremeer was born in Devonport on 23 August 1868 and joined the Royal Navy as a Shipwright on 22 June 1891. He served in H.M.S. *Barrosa* from 29 August 1894 to 3 September 1897, and took part in the expedition led by Rear-Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford against King Koko on the Brass River, 7 to 26 February 1895, and subsequently in the expedition led by Rear Admiral Rawson to Benin City against Chief Overiami, 6 February to 7 August 1897. His service papers note that he is 'to be advanced to Leading Shipwright on *Barossa* paying off for services rendered during the Benin Expedition'. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 4 August 1906, he was advanced Chief Shipwright on 1 December 1912, and was shore pensioned on 30 June 1913. Recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, he was discharged the same day, medically unfit.

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

10 *Pair: Private J. Nelson, 2nd West India Regiment*

Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (831 Pte. J. Nelson. 2/W.I. R.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2)* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2018 (East and West Africa Medal only).

Joseph Nelson was born in Half Way Tree, Kingston, Jamaica, in 1874 and attested there for General Service in the West India Regiments on 24 February 1892, his complexion being described as 'black brown'. He served with the 2nd Battalion in West Africa from 18 December 1894 to 9 October 1898, and served in the expedition under Major-General Sir Francis Scott against the Ashantis under King Prempeh, 7 December 1895 to 17 January 1896; and in Sierra Leone during the 'hut tax' war, 18 February 1898 to 9 March 1899. He was discharged 'medically unfit' on 28 October 1899, after 7 years and 247 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

11 *Pair: Gunner Grunshi Lokopia, Hausa Forces, later Gold Coast Constabulary*

Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (1338 Gnr: Grunshi Lokopia, G.C. Constby:) *good very fine (2)* £400-£500

Grunshi Lokopia served with the Hausa Forces in the expedition under Major-General Sir Francis Scott against the Ashantis under King Prempeh, 7 December 1895 to 17 January 1896; and subsequently with the Gold Coast Constabulary in the expeditions to the hinterland of Lagos and the northern territories of the Gold Coast, September 1897 to 14 June 1898.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

12 **Pair: Gunner Gariba Kukawah, Hausa Forces, later Gold Coast Constabulary**

Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued; Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi (107 Gnr: Gariba Kukawah. G.C.C.) *minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine (2)* £400-£500

Gariba Kukawah served with the Hausa Forces in the expedition under Major-General Sir Francis Scott against the Ashantis under King Prempeh, 7 December 1895 to 17 January 1896; and subsequently with the Gold Coast Constabulary during the suppression of the Ashanti rising, 31 March to 25 December 1900

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

13



Pair: Colour-Sergeant J. Humphries, West Riding Regiment, attached Royal Niger Company, West African Frontier Force

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (1892 Sgt. J. Humphris [*sic*]. R.W. Rid. Regt.); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1898 (Clr:- Serjt: J. Humphries. 3rd. W. Riding Regt.) *extremely fine and a unique combination to the Regiment (2)* £600-£800

John Humphries (also recorded as Humphris) served with the 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment during the operations in Matabeleland and Mashonaland, 24 March to 31 December 1896, one of approximately 270 men from the Battalion receiving the medal with the Rhodesia reverse. In 1897 the Battalion was sent to India; Humphries though had left the Battalion by this stage and had transferred to the Regiment's 3rd Militia Battalion, then based at Halifax, Yorkshire. Seconded to the Niger Company Forces, he saw active service with the Lapai expedition under Lieutenant-Colonel T. D. Pilcher, Bedfordshire Regiment, 8 to 27 June 1898. This was the first campaign service of the newly-formed West African Frontier Force, and Humphries was one of only 25 Europeans involved with the expedition (and the only man from the West Riding Regiment). His medal combination is therefore unique to the Regiment, and possibly to the British Army as a whole.

The Lapai expedition was conducted to a successful conclusion, and in his Report of the expedition Pilcher specifically commended Humphries:

'I wish to bring to notice the excellent work done by the officers and non-commissioned officers I had the honour of commanding. I never wish to have a more capable, conscientious, and hard-working body of men under me. My special thanks are due to ... Colour-Sergeant J. Humphries, West Riding Regiment ...' (*Annual Colonial Report 1897-98* refers).

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; medal roll extracts; and copied research.

14



East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1896-98 (**3663 Pte. S. Keene, 2nd. W. India Regt.**) *traces of lacquered, good very fine* £300-£400

The 1896-98 clasp was authorised in 1900 for several minor expeditions in the northern part of the Gold Coast, and was only issued to approximately 200 men of the 2nd West India Regiment.

Samuel Keene was born in Trelawney, Stewart Town, Jamaica, and attested for the 2nd West India Regiment at Brown's Town, Jamaica, on 13 September 1888. He served with the Regiment in West Africa from 6 January 1889 to 5 January 1892, and again from 8 February 1895 to 9 October 1898, and was part of a small force of two companies of the 2nd West India Regiment (approximately 200 men) that took part in several minor expeditions in the northern territories of the Gold Coast countering the growing French and German influences in the region, 27 November 1896 to 14 June 1898. He was discharged on 12 September 1900, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.



A rare 'Benin operations' group of five awarded to Major N. Burrows, South Wales Borderers, late Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, attached Niger Coast Protectorate, who served as a volunteer in the Benin operations of both 1897 and 1899, being three times Mentioned in Despatches

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Benin 1897, 1899 (Lieut. N. Burrows, Loyal N. Lancs. Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Major N. Burrows, S. Wales Bord.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Major N. Burrows, S. Wales Bord.) engraved naming; British War and Victory Medals with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major N. Burrows) *minor edge bruising, polished, good very fine, the Benin 1897 clasp extremely rare to British officers (5)* £700-£900

Norman Burrows was born on 15 October 1868 and was educated at Sedbergh School. Commissioned Second Lieutenant from the Militia in the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in January 1891, he embarked with the 1st Battalion for India and was promoted Lieutenant in October 1892; he was fortunate to emerge unscathed from the 'Nagpur Railway Disaster' in November 1891, when 11 men from the Battalion were killed.

Appointed an Acting Vice-Consul in the Niger Coast Protectorate in February 1895, Burrows undertook administrative and judicial duties over a very large area. He also performed good work in the Benin operations of 1897, when, as a Volunteer in the Niger Coast Protectorate Force, he came to the notice of Rear-Admiral Harry Rawson for reconnaissance work:

'Captain Burrows, who, with Captain Cockburn, ascertained the nature of the country between Ceri and Ologbo Beach, on both sides of the creek' (*London Gazette* 7 May 1897).

A fuller account of that valuable work was reported by Lieutenant-Colonel Bruce Hamilton:

'I take this opportunity of mentioning here the very excellent work done by Messrs. Burrows and Lyon in this district during a most trying and anxious time. They have both acted with great energy and tact in most difficult circumstances. Mr. Burrows has done most useful work in surveying the water approaches to Ikuru and Ologbo. Before I arrived, and a few days after the facts of the expedition were known, he took a few men with him and burnt Ologbo.'

As Rear-Admiral Rawson's force closed the outskirts of Benin in February 1897, Burrows was again cited for his good work by Hamilton:

'Captain Burrows, who worked the leading Maxim throughout most creditably and was often in positions of considerable danger' (*London Gazette* 7 May 1897).

Specially promoted to Captain in the South Wales Borderers and given a Brevet Majority, Burrows returned to his administrative and judicial duties, and having been appointed a District Commissioner in 1898, was actively engaged in the Ologbo Sheri operations in 1899, when he was Mentioned in Despatches for a third time, for his 'exceptional zeal' as a column leader, and for undertaking risks which his position did not require him to take (*London Gazette* 14 September 1900).

An illustration of the risks that Burrows undertook may be found in a report he submitted concerning an operation he mounted against an enemy camp near Obuiho on 4 May 1899:

'Taking 12 men, I myself proceeded in search of one of the enemy's camps, which I found to be close to the town. I surprised the camp, and after having one shot, which wounded a man, reported to Obohon's headman. I rushed in and captured two other men, six guns and a pistol. The remaining three who were in the camp and got away, were afterwards brought in'

Burrows relinquished his position in late 1899, the outbreak of the Boer War necessitating his deployment as a District Commandant. He served in South Africa in that capacity until September 1902, at Queenstown, Burghersdorp, Modder River and Boshof (Queen's South Africa Medal and 2 clasps; and King's South Africa Medal and 2 clasps). Following a period of leave, he returned to South Africa in 1903, as a Special Commissioner on the Compensation Board. Returning to the U.K., he was attached to the Army Service Corps from 1904 to 1906, before being appointed Adjutant of the 1st (Volunteer) Battalion, Border Regiment, in April 1906.

Placed on the Retired List in May 1909, Burrows took up the office of Deputy Governor of H.M. Prison Pentonville. The prison had taken over the role as north London's execution centre on the closure of Newgate in 1902, as well as being a training centre for future executioners. In consequence, in his term of office from May 1909 until the outbreak of the Great War, Burrows would have witnessed the execution of several notorious murderers, all carried out by Chief Executioner John Ellis, among them Dr. Hawley Crippen and Frederick Seddon. Whilst at Pentonville he made an unsuccessful application for the post of Chief Constable of West Sussex.

Following the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Burrows was appointed to the command of the 7th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, in which capacity he served until taking up duty as a Railway Transport Officer, graded as Staff Captain, in May 1915. Advanced to Major in September of the same year, he subsequently served as Assistant Provost Marshal to 62nd Division from March to August 1916, before transferring to the 3rd Battalion, South Wales Borderers. Placed on the Reserve of Officers in July 1919, he was appointed Governor of H.M. Prison Wakefield, and died in October 1922.

Sold with various photographic images and a large file of copied research, including medal roll extracts, official correspondence and reports; together with a host of glowing testimonials submitted on his application for the post of Chief Constable of West Sussex in the summer of 1912.

- 16** *Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. King-Church, 1st West India Regiment*
East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (2476. C.S. Maj: J. King-Church. 1/W.I.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Q.M. & Capt. J. E. King-Church.) *minor edge bruising, generally very fine (2)* £240-£280
- John Eyre King-Church** was born in Bloomsbury, London, on 26 June 1872, the son of James Noah King-Church and Julia Gertrude Pelzer, the celebrated guitarist, and joined the Army in 1891. Appointed Company Sergeant Major in the 1st West India Regiment, he served in Sierra Leone during the 'hut tax' war, 18 February 1898 to 9 March 1899, and was subsequently promoted Quartermaster Sergeant. He was commissioned Quartermaster (Honorary Lieutenant) on 16 May 1906, and was seriously injured in the Jamaica Earthquake of January 1907. Promoted Captain (Quartermaster) on 7 November 1916, he served during the Great War at the Depot at Kingston, Jamaica (entitled to a British War Medal only). Promoted Major on 16 May 1919, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 24 December 1924, he retired on 20 September 1926, just before the Regiment was disbanded in October 1926. He died in London on 23 December 1945.
- Sold with various photographic images, medal roll extracts, and other research.
-
- 17** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**78 Pte. Johnnie, W.A.R.**) *good very fine* £200-£240
- Johnnie** served with the West African Regiment in Sierra Leone during the 'hut tax' war, and subsequently during the Ashanti campaign, 31 March to 15 July 1900. Initially awarded the Ashanti Medal and clasp, he was one of those soldiers who mutinied at Kumassi in 1901, and consequently forfeited his Ashanti Medal.
- Sold with a copied medal roll extracts and a typed account of the Mutiny at Kumassi.
-
- 18** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1900 (**704 Pte. Mamadu Kago. 2nd. N. Nigeria Regt.**) *small scratch to obverse field, otherwise extremely fine* £200-£240
- Mamadu Kago** served with the 2nd Northern Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force, in both the Munshi Expedition, 4 January to 19 March 1900, and the Kaduna Expedition, 20 February to 9 May 1900.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 19** Africa General Service 1902-56, 3 clasps, N. Nigeria, N. Nigeria 1902, N. Nigeria 1903, *second and third clasps both tailor's copies (47 Gnr: Sodanji. N. Nigeria Regt.) good very fine* £240-£280
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2010 (Medal and single clasp N. Nigeria only)
- Sodanji** served with No. 1 Battery, Artillery, Northern Nigeria Regiment in northern Nigeria during the Munshi Expedition, 4 January to 19 March 1900 (entitled to an East and West Africa Medal 1887-1900 with clasp 1900); and subsequently with the same unit in the operations against the Emir of Yola under Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel T. L. N. Morland, King's Royal Rifle Corps, August to September 1901; as part of the Kontagora Force, 12 to 20 February 1902; and during the Kano-Sokoto campaign under Brigadier-General G. V. Kemball and High Commissioner Brigadier-General Sir F. J. D. Lugard, from 29 January 1903.
- Following the capture of Kano on 3 February 1903, the troops were ordered to camp outside the town wall and were forbidden from entering the walled city. Sodanji was part of a group who defied the orders and entered the town, causing trouble. *Concerning Brave Captains*, by D. J. M. Muffett, gives the following account of the punishment delivered upon Sodanji:
- 'Three soldiers broke camp in the Emir's enclosure and killed a man in the market. The murdered was tried by Court Martial and summarily shot, executed for good measure in the presence of some of the chief men of Kano. The execution was carried out in the town square and was performed by half a belt being fired through a maxim, in which case the the inhabitants of Kano must have been most impressed not only with the efficiency but also with the extravagance of spending 125 round on the execution of a single malefactor. Law and order was speedily re-established after that...'
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts, that for the N. Nigeria 1903 clasp annotated 'Executed at Kano'; and copied research.
-
- 20** Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, N. Nigeria, N. Nigeria 1903, *second clasp unofficially affixed (93 Gnr: Musa Gombet. N. Nigeria Regt.) extremely fine* £180-£220
- Musa Gombet** (also recorded as Musa Gombe) served with No. 1. Battery, Artillery, Northern Nigeria Regiment, West Africa Frontier Force, in the expedition against the Chief of Tawari under Major A. W. G. L. Cole, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 6 to 8 December 1900, and subsequently during the Kano-Sokoto campaign under Brigadier-General G. V. Kemball, 29 January to 27 July 1903.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- 21** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria (**1482 Pte. Mama Rano. N. Nigeria Regt.**) *toned, good very fine and better* £160-£200
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, May 2018.
- Mama Rano** served with the Northern Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force, in the expedition against the Chief of Tawari under Major A. W. G. L. Cole, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 6 to 8 December 1900.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.



Pair: Police Constable Garuba Gomba, Northern Nigeria Police, late Northern Nigeria Regiment

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria (839 Pte. Garuba Gomba. N. Nigeria Regt.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, West Africa 1906 (1420 P.C. Garuba Gomba. N.N.P.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine, the last rare to unit and a scarce double issue (2)* £360-£440

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2017.

Garuba Gomba served with the 2nd Battalion, Northern Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force, in the operations against the Emir of Yola under Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel T. L. N. Morland, King's Royal Rifle Corps, August to September 1901. He saw further service in the expedition under Morland's command to Bornu, 1 February to 16 May 1902 (also entitled to the clasp 'N. Nigeria 1902').

Subsequently joining the police, he saw further service with the Northern Nigeria Police during the operations in West Africa 1906, one of only 6 Policemen to receive this clasp.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, the last of which is annotated 'Retired'.

23 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1902 (**2 Carrier Dangalladimah, No. 1 Bty: N.N.R.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £180-£220

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

Dangalladimah served with the Kontagora Force during operations in North Nigeria, 12 to 20 February 1902.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

24 Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, N. Nigeria 1904, N. Nigeria 1903, *second clasp a tailor's copy (2276 Pte. Adamu Nasarawa, N.N. Regt.) very fine* £160-£200

Provenance: Kuriheka Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006 (when sold with just the single clasp N. Nigeria 1904).

Adamu Nasarawa served with the 2nd Battalion, Northern Nigeria Regiment in the area between Sokoto and Birmi, 15 April to 27 July 1903, and subsequently during the operations against the Kilba tribe north of Yola under the command of Lieutenant I. G. Sewell, Royal Artillery, in July 1904.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts which confirm that the medal was originally issued with the N. Nigeria 1904 clasp, and that the N. Nigeria 1903 clasp was issued separately (the recipient already being in receipt of the medal).

25 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1903-04 (**206 M.G.C. Ajaila Ofa. N.N. Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce to rank* £160-£200

Ajaila Ofa served with the 2nd Battalion, Northern Nigeria Regiment as part of the Bassa expedition against the Okpotos under Captain G. C. Merrick, Royal Artillery, 23 December 1903 to 12 March 1904.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.



A scarce Colonial Officer's C.M.G. group of three awarded to H. S. Goldsmith, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of Northern Nigeria Province 1918-21

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with short section of neck riband; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1906 (H. S. Goldsmith, P.D.N.N.); **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, poinçon mark to base of tassel, with rosette on riband, *minor white enamel damage to tips of points on the Legion of Honour, otherwise generally good very fine and better* (3) £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Richard Magor Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 14 June 1912.

French Legion of Honour, Fourth Class *London Gazette* 27 August 1918:
'For valuable services in association with the present War.'

Herbert Symons Goldsmith was born in August 1873 and was educated at Cranbrook and at Eastbourne College. Entering the Colonial Civil Service in 1899, he was appointed an Assistant Resident in Northern Nigeria in 1901. By the outbreak of the hostilities with the Mimshi tribe in 1906, he had risen to 1st Class Resident.

The 1906 operations took place during Winston Churchill's time as Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, and had his original assessment of the situation been accepted, Residents such as Goldsmith would never have been called to an operational footing. In Churchill's view, news of the murder of an African trader and his family by Mimshi tribesmen was nothing to get excited about. Indeed he famously cabled Sir Frederick Lugard, 'I see no reason ... why these savage tribes should not be allowed to eat each other without restraint.' But since the Mimshi made the fatal error of laying waste the Royal Niger Company's depot at the same place, local opinion won the day.

Goldsmith saw service against the Satiru rebels as part of the force under the command of Lieutenant F. E. Blackwood, East Surrey Regiment, 14 February to 11 March 1906, where the Political Officers were 'to the fore', with two of Goldsmith's fellow Residents, Messrs. H. R. Preston-Hillary and A. G. M. Scott, being killed.

Goldsmith was created a C.M.G. shortly before his elevation to Acting Chief Secretary in 1912, and ended his career with a stint as Lieutenant-Governor of Northern Nigeria Province between 1918-21. Retiring to Chichester, Sussex, he kept himself busy with such appointments as Chairman of the West Africa Exhibition Committee between 1924-25. He died in March 1945.

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

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

x 27



An inter-war George Cross (exchange E.G.M.) group of eight awarded to Stoker Petty Officer H. J. Mahoney, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M.S. *Basilisk* off Le Panne during the evacuation of Dunkirk in June 1940

George Cross (Stoker P.O. Herbert John Mahoney, O.N. K. 8540, R.N., H.M.S. "Taurus", 23rd December 1927) with its *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1914-15 Star (K. 8540. H. J. Mahoney, Act. L. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K. 8540 H. J. Mahoney. S.P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K. 8540 H. J. Mahoney. S.P.O., H.M.S. Concord) with card box of issue for the Second War awards from the Director of Naval Accounts (Wills), addressed to his wife, Mrs. E. B. Mahoney, *the earlier awards nearly very fine, the remainder extremely fine* (8)

£16,000-£20,000



E.G.M. *London Gazette* 23 December 1927:

'In July 1927 H.M.S. *Taurus* was steaming at high speed when the supports of the Starboard Fore Turbo Fan fractured from the bulkhead, causing the fan to drop; this in turn severed the main auxiliary exhaust steam pipes and several exhaust pipes. Stoker Petty Officer Mahoney ordered the boiler room to be cleared at once but remained behind himself at great personal danger, to close stop-valves and take other necessary action. The boiler room was enveloped in steam, and large pieces of metal were being hurled about by the Turbo Fan which was still running. By his promptitude and resolute behaviour Stoker Petty Officer Mahoney, at grave risk to himself, averted what might have been a serious disaster.'

Herbert John Mahoney was born in Plymouth, Devon on 4 June 1896, and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in August 1910, aged 14; his service record erroneously states his year of birth as 1892.

During the Great War he served in H.M. Ships *Arab* (August 1914-December 1916) and *Carysfort* (May 1917-January 1918), gaining advancement to Stoker Petty Officer in the latter period. Having then been awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in January 1926, he joined the destroyer *Taurus* in June of the same year, and it was during that appointment that he was awarded the Empire Gallantry Medal (E.G.M.) for the above cited deeds in July 1927; his E.G.M. was subsequently exchanged for the newly introduced George Cross (G.C.), which decoration was presented to his widow, Emily, at Buckingham Palace in March 1942.

Pensioned ashore in August 1932, Mahoney was recalled on the renewal of hostilities and joined the destroyer *Basilisk*, and he was likewise employed at the time of her part in the Norwegian campaign in April-May 1940. The ship was then recalled from Western Approaches Command to assist in the evacuation of Dunkirk and made two trips to the beaches on the last day of May, bringing back a total of 695 men. The following day, *Basilisk* returned to the beaches, off La Panne, where she was attacked by enemy aircraft and sunk. A bomb dropped in the first wave of the enemy attack detonated inside No. 3 boiler room, killing all her boiler and engine room staff, Mahoney among them. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.



A Second War C.B., Great War D.S.O., M.C. group of eleven awarded to Major-General D. H. Pratt, Royal Irish Regiment, later Royal Tank Regiment, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt, with full neck riband; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'D. H. Pratt 1st. Battn. Royal Irish Regt.'; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. D. H. Pratt. R. Ir. Regt.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. D. H. Pratt.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; **United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Commander's neck badge, gilt and enamel, with neck riband, the breast awards mounted court-style for wear; together with the related miniature awards, these mounted ordinary-style for wear, *cleaned and lacquered, the medals having at some point been mounted in a glazed display frame, with traces of verdigris where the steel mounting pins have been in contact with the medals, especially on the 1914-15 Star and 1939-45 Star, otherwise generally good very fine (11)* *£3,000-£4,000*

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1944.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 18 July 1918: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in an attack. It was largely owing to his careful preparations and excellent leadership that his tanks were successful in reaching all their objectives. He directed the operations on foot, going forward in front of the infantry and in the face of strong opposition. He never spared himself, and showed the greatest courage and contempt for danger.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 23 June 1915. United States Legion of Merit, Commander *London Gazette* 15 August 1946. The original citation states: 'Major General D. H. Pratt, British Army Staff, rendered exceptionally meritorious service from July 1940 to July 1943 as military advisor to the British Tank Mission in the United States and later as Chief of the Armored Fighting Branch. Through him, experience gained in British Development and Battle use of tanks was made available for application to the design and improvement of American Combat Vehicles.'

Douglas Henry Pratt was born in India on 7 October 1892 and was educated at Dover College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Irish Regiment on 20 September 1911, and was promoted Lieutenant on 15 April 1914. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914, and was awarded the Military Cross the following June. Transferring to the Tank Corps, he commanded the 8th Battalion from 26 March 1918, and for his conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty was awarded the Distinguished Service Order; he was also twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 22 June 1915 and 25 May 1918).

Pratt continued to serve in the inter-War period, and having attended the Staff College from 1923-24, served as a Staff Officer with the 42nd (East Lancashire) Division from 1926, and then on exchange with the Australian Army. He later served on the Staff at the War Office, being appointed to the Command of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Tank Corps, in 1935. He returned to the War Office as Assistant Director of Mechanisation in 1937. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he was appointed to the command of the 1st Army Tank Brigade, and served with them as part of the British Expeditionary Force in France in 1940, being present at the Battle of Arras and the retreat to Dunkirk. Promoted Major-General, he proceeded to Washington D.C. where, as Major General Armoured Fighting Vehicle, he was instrumental in ensuring that the Sherman tank, then under development, was upgraded and up-gunned. His final appointment, in 1943, was as Deputy Director of the British Supply Mission in Washington. For his services in Washington during the Second World War he was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath and was awarded to United States Legion of Merit. He retired in 1946, and died on 14 May 1958.



An inter-War C.S.I., C.I.E. group of four attributed to R. E. Gibson, Esq., Indian Civil Service, and Commissioner in Sind

The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, C.S.I., Companion's neck badge, gold and enamel, with central onyx cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, the motto of the order set in rose diamonds, suspended from a five-pointed silver star and gold ring suspension, with full and miniature width neck ribands, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, with full and miniature width neck ribands, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, these last two mounted as worn, *a couple of minor enamel chips to CIE, otherwise about extremely fine (4)* £3,000-£4,000

C.S.I. *London Gazette* 23 June 1936: Raymond Evelyn Gibson, Esq., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, lately Commissioner in Sind, Karachi.

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1924: Raymond Evelyn Gibson, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Collector, Hyderabad and Sukkur, Sind.

Raymond Evelyn Gibson was born on 10 October 1878 and was educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford. He entered the Indian Civil Service in 1901, and served as Private Secretary to the Governor of Bombay, 1912-14; as Collector and District Magistrate, Sind, 1923-31, for which services he was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire; and Commissioner in Sind, 1931-35, for which services he was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Star of India. He married Mrs. Margaret Twiss (née Tate) in 1927, and retired in 1937. He died in Lymington, Hampshire, on 2 March 1969.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar.

For the recipient's wife's medals, see Lot 41; and for the related miniature awards, see Lot 501.



A particularly fine Second War 'North Africa' D.S.O., night fighter's D.F.C., '1954' A.F.C. group of thirteen awarded to Hurricane and Mustang 'Ace' Group Captain, late Sergeant Pilot, J. T. 'Johnny' Shaw, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who achieved rare success in Hurricanes by Day and Night and in May 1943 was recommended by Air Vice Marshal H. P. Lloyd as "probably the greatest expert on night intruding in single-engined aircraft in the Royal Air Force at the present time."

He was credited with at least 6 enemy aircraft destroyed, 1 shared destroyed, 2 probables and 2 damaged serving with 3 and 32 Squadrons, between April 1941 - April 1943. Having served with 3 Squadron over the night skies of London and beyond, he went on to command 32 Squadron in North Africa, before commanding 122 Squadron in France during the immediate aftermath of D-Day in June 1944.

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated '1943'; with integral top riband bar; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1942'; Air Force Cross, E.I.I.R., reverse officially dated '1954'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Flt. Lt. J. T. Shaw. R.A.F.V.R.); Coronation 1953; **Belgium, Order of Leopold**, Military Division, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamel, French motto, with silver palm emblem on riband; Croix de Guerre, L.III.R., bronze, with bronze palm emblem on riband, British awards mounted court-style (*in this order*), cleaned, generally very fine or better (lot) (13) (13) £14,000-£18,000



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 20 August 1943. The recommendation (taken from Air Ministry Bulletin 11184 of 20 August 1943) states:

Squadron Leader Shaw, now on his second tour of operational duty, has led his squadron on a large number of operational sorties. These have included night intruder sorties, low-level machine gun attacks, convoy patrols and sweeps. A magnificent leader, he has invariably set an inspiring example to his subordinates.'

The following recommendation, dated 29 May 1943, also exists:

'Squadron Leader Shaw has been on operational flying for the greater part of the war. On his first operational tour he completed 350 hours and 210 sorties on single-seater fighters, destroying six enemy aircraft and probably destroying two others. Of these, six were at night. In January, 1942, after destroying three and probably one enemy aircraft he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. In September, 1942, he was given command of No. 32 Squadron and started his second operational tour, since when he has completed 186 hours operational flying and has led his Squadron on 100 sorties. These have included night intruding, ground strafing, fighter nights, anti-torpedo bomber reccos, convoy patrols and special sweeps at dawn and dusk. In April, 1943, he took an extra flight from his Squadron to Souk-EI-Khemis for night intruder work in Tunisia. During the ten days they were there he destroyed two Ju 88's and probably destroyed another over their aerodrome at night. He also made several successful attacks on enemy transport. He is probably the greatest expert on night intruding in single-engined aircraft in the Royal Air Force at the present time. He is a magnificent leader and inspires those under him to a remarkable degree. Strongly recommended for the award of the Distinguished Service Order.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 27 March 1942:

'This officer has been engaged on operational flying since November, 1940. He has taken part in operations against enemy aircraft by night, in numerous daylight sorties over enemy occupied territory and in many attacks on shipping. Flight Lieutenant Shaw has led his detachment with exceptional skill and keenness and he has destroyed at least 3 enemy aircraft.'

The original recommendation states:

'Acting Flight Lieutenant J. T. Shaw joined No. 3 Squadron on the 18th November, 1940, as a Sergeant Pilot and served with 'A' Flight, at Sumburgh, Shetlands, during the Winter of 1940/41.

In April, 1941, the Squadron moved into No. 11 Group and was stationed at Martlesham Heath. During the Squadron's stay at Martlesham Heath Flight Lieutenant Shaw, whilst acting as a Section Leader, assisted in the destruction of a Ju 88 off Ostend on the 24th April, 1941.

During the period this Squadron was engaged on "Fighter Nights" over London, Flight Lieutenant Shaw attacked and probably destroyed a He. 111 on the night of the 10th/11th May, 1941.

He has since destroyed one Dornier 17 off Dunkerque on the 8th July, 1941, one M.E. 109F on the 10th August, 1941, and one Dornier 215 whilst on "Intruder" operations with a Long Range Hurricane off the Belgian Coast on the 8th February, 1942. In addition to these successes he has taken part in a number of sweeps over enemy occupied territory and also in a number of shipping strikes in the Channel when the Squadron detached one Flight to Manston for that purpose.

Flight Lieutenant Shaw was granted a Commission on the 7th October, 1941, and was given Command of 'B' Flight, No. 3 Squadron, on the 27th December, 1941, with the rank of Acting Flight Lieutenant.

When the Detachment of Long Rang Hurricanes of No. 3 Squadron was formed Flight Lieutenant Shaw was put in charge of these aircraft for "Intruder" operations and by his exceptional keenness and skill has done a great deal to make the use of these aircraft a success whilst they have been based at Manston.

Altogether Flight Lieutenant Shaw has been on operational flying for 15 months and he has by his keenness and ability been an outstanding example to the rest of the Pilots in the Squadron.'

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1954.

Belgium, Order of Leopold, Knight *London Gazette* 27 June 1947. The original recommendation states:

'Sorties 546; flying hours 990. On June 9th, 1944, Wing Commander Shaw as Officer Commanding, 122 Squadron proceeded from Ford to B.7 Bayeux and operated on the Continent after 'D' Day. 61 sorties were carried out from this advanced airfield which included bombing of various targets in France and armed reconnaissance's over Belgium. This officer carried out a total of 200 hours operational flying in the above sectors returning to the United Kingdom on 18th August, 1944.'

Belgium, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 27 June 1947.

John Thornhill Shaw was born in Worksop, Nottinghamshire in April 1916. He was educated at Nailsworth College, Adelaide, Australia, 1929-34 and was employed by R. D. C. Clowne (Surveyors), Derbyshire in January 1938. Shaw enlisted as an A.C.2 in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in May 1939, and served in the ranks as a pilot under training. Having advanced to Sergeant Pilot, and then being commissioned Pilot Officer (on probation) he was posted for operational flying with 'A' Flight, 3 Squadron (Hurricanes) at Sumburgh, Shetlands in November 1940. The Squadron, heavily involved during the defence of France in May, was tasked with the protection of Scapa Flow whilst it recuperated. Shaw and the Squadron moved south to Martlesham Heath in April 1941, when their role changed to flying fighter night patrols over London.

The Hurricane was ill-equipped for night-fighting, and victories were hard to come by for the Squadron at this time. Shaw's first success was during the daylight hours, when he Shared a Ju 88 destroyed over Clacton, 5 miles west of Ostend, 24 April 1941. He followed that up at night with a Probable He. 111 destroyed over North London, 10/11 May 1941, and a D.O. 17 Probable off Dunkirk, 7/8 July 1941.

The Squadron added intruder patrols to it's duties from July 1941, and Shaw shot down a Me. 109F 5 miles north of Gravelines, 10 August 1941. Shaw advanced to Acting Flight Lieutenant, and Flight Commander of 'B' Flight, by the end of 1941. Showcasing his abilities at night, Shaw added another 2 Destroyed to his tally, when he shot down a D.O. 17, eight miles west of Ostend, 8/9 February 1942, and a D.O. 217 over the Gilze-Rijen airfield, 26/27 March 1942. He commanded the Night Intruder Flight, detached to Manston, October 1941 - May 1942.

Having been awarded the D.F.C at the end of March 1942, Shaw added a final victory during his time with 3 Squadron when he shot down a Ju. 88 one mile west of Chievres airfield, 30/1 May 1942. Shaw completed his tour of operations, and was posted in a Staff Capacity to H.Q. Fighter Command in May 1942. He advanced to Acting Squadron Leader in July 1942, and was appointed to the command of 32 Squadron (Hurricanes) in September of the same year. The Squadron became non-operational that month in order to train for an overseas posting. In this case it was the North African landings, and Shaw led his Squadron ashore at Phillippeville in December 1942. The Squadron began flying convoy patrols over the Allied fleet on 20 December 1942. Shaw led the Squadron during a difficult period, and it was almost two months before they achieved their first 'kill' in that theatre. Their lot being largely convoy patrols from impossibly muddy airfields.

In April, 1943, Shaw took an extra flight from his Squadron to Souk-EI-Khemis for night intruder work in Tunisia. During the ten days they were there he destroyed two Ju. 88's and probably destroyed another over their aerodrome at night. He also made several successful attacks on enemy transport. The following additional detail is given in *Fighters Over Tunisia*, by C. Shores, H. Ring and W. N. Hess:



'After dark [15/16 April 1943] the intruder Hurricanes had a successful night; at 1925 two of these aircraft from 73 Squadron, piloted by PO Smyth and F/Sgt. Beard, patrolled between Hammamet and Rass Mamoura, looking for shipping. They firstly met a Ju 88, which evaded them, and then seven Ju 52's, claiming one of these destroyed each, plus one probable and one damaged. At 2045 another two, this time from 32 Squadron's forward flight at Paddington, also took off, arriving over Sidi Ahmed airfield where Sqn. Ldr. Shaw shot down a Ju 88, which crashed in flames, and FO Brodie damaged a second; Shaw then went on to strafe a convoy....

32 Squadron's forward flight was again in action [17/18 April 1943], Sqn. Ldr. Shaw taking off at 2100 and flying to Sidi Ahmed airfield where at 2215 he saw two Ju 88's with their navigation lights on; as he approached the airfield lights also came on to allow the bombers to land. He attacked the first Junkers, the starboard engine blowing up and the bomber crashing; he then got strikes on the second, but his cannons jammed, preventing him from completing its destruction, and it escaped with damage.'

Shaw completed his second tour of operations in August 1943, and was posted as Chief Instructor at No. 61 O.T.U. in October 1943. He remained in this position until he was posted to the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College in February 1944. Shaw was briefly attached to 19 Squadron (Mustangs), at the start of June 1944, before being posted to the command of 122 Squadron (Mustangs) at Martragny, France later that month. He commanded the Squadron, leading them on bomber escorts and dive bombing attacks (see Order of Leopold recommendation above), until he was posted to HQ Air Defence Great Britain in August of the same year. Subsequent postings included as Chief Flying Instructor at 57 O.T.U., prior to advancing to Acting Wing Commander in February 1945. On the latter date he was appointed Officer Commanding Training Wing, 55 O.T.U., and was appointed to Permanent Commission as Squadron Leader in September 1945. Shaw was invested with the D.S. O. by the King at Buckingham Palace, 16 October 1945 (awarded Air Efficiency Award in 1946). Post war appointments included with 2 T.A.F. at Wunsdorf, Germany, August 1951 - March 1954 (A.F.C.). Shaw advanced to Group Captain in January 1959, and he retired in April 1966. Group Captain Shaw died at Worplesdon, Surrey in 1976.

Sold with 13 related miniature awards mounted as originally worn, and in correct order (Air Efficiency Award mounted with Second Award Bar); 2 R.A.F. cloth wings; and a number of original photographs of the recipient in uniform, including with the late Queen Mother, and copies of his service record.



A Third Afghan War O.B.E. group of six awarded to Major T. V. Brenan, C.B.E., Essex Regiment and Intelligence Corps, who later service as Consul-General at Tunis and Rabat

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. T. V. Brenan. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. T. V. Brenan.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; **Persia, Empire**, Coronation of Shah Rajah Pahlevi Medal 1928, bronze, *very fine and better* (6) £1,400-£1,800

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1948: Terence Vincent Brenan, Esq., O.B.E., lately His Majesty's Consul-General at Rabat.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 29 September 1922:

'For valuable services rendered in connection with the Afghan War 1919, to be dated 5 April 1921.'

Terence Vincent Brenan was born on 29 November 1897 and was educated at King William College, Isle of Man, and also in Switzerland and Germany. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 11th Battalion, Essex Regiment on 6 March 1915, he was promoted Lieutenant on 15 April 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front before transferring to the General List as a Special Service Officer on 19 May 1916, seeing further war service in East Persia from 1916 to 1919. Appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire for his services in connection with the Third Afghan War, he was, unusually, not entitled to an India General Service Medal.

A Consular Officer for most of the inter-War period, his *Who's Who* entry reads as follows:

'In business HM Land Forces 1915 - 1919 as an Officer, Vice Consul at Burjand, Persia 1917, Acting Consul at Sistan, Persia 1920, Vice Consul Levant Consular Service 1921, Vice Consul Resht 1921 -23, Teheran 1924 - 32, Consul at Teheran 1932 - 35, in Foreign Office 1936 - 38, attached to the representative of Iran at the Coronation 1937, Consul of Sofia 1938, in charge of Consulate at Mersin, Turkey May - October 1941, Consul at Shiraz November 1941 to October 1943, when transferred to Damascus as Consul and Political Officer to the Spears Military Mission, Consul General at Tunis 1944 - 46, at Rabat 1946 - 47, retired 1947. Director of Middle East Centre for Arab Studies, Beirut 1948 - 53.'

During the Second World War Brenan held the rank of Major serving in the Intelligence Corps. Appointed a Commander of the Civil Division of the Order of the British Empire upon his retirement from the Consular Service, he died on 2 November 1974.

Sold with copied research.

A Second War O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Wing Commander G. M. Mackie, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service, an aerial torpedo specialist who was recognised for his work at the Torpedo Development Unit, Gosport, 1940-45

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Military) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals (F.8310 G. M. Mackie. P.O.M. R.N.A.S.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (W/O. G. W. Mackie. R.A.F.) Great War and inter-war awards mounted as originally worn, remainder loose, *polished in places, nearly very fine* (7) £300-£400

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945. The original recommendation (having been three times already unsuccessfully recommended for the award during the Second World War) states:

'Ministry of Aircraft Production - Torpedo Development Unit, Gosport.

This officer has been employed in the Torpedo Development Unit at Gosport for five years. During this time he has been very closely connected with all phases of torpedo development, particularly with regard to control of flight in air. He has been largely responsible for the successful development of torpedo installations in all our operational aircraft. Wing Commander Mackie possesses sound technical knowledge and has at all times shown enthusiasm and devotion to duty.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 March 1941, 8 June 1944 and 1 January 1945.

George Mair Mackie was born in Gatehouse of Fleet, Scotland in October 1898. He enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service in September 1915. Mackie service included at *Egmont* (Malta) from February 1917, Italy, prior to being posted to No. 6 Wing, R.N.A.S. Otranto, Italy in July 1917. R. N.A.S. aircraft and balloons operated from this base in order to stop German submarines entering the Mediterranean or returning to their bases in the Adriatic. Mackie returned to the UK in January 1918, and transferred to the Royal Air Force in April 1918.

Mackie advanced to Warrant Officer in August 1929 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in 1934). His subsequent postings all appear to relate to aerial torpedoes, including at HQ Coastal Command, Lee-on-the-Solent; R.A.F. Gosport and at HQ 24 (T) Group, Cardington. Mackie was appointed Commissioned Engineering Officer in August 1937, and was serving at Gosport again from October 1938. He was appointed Flying Officer in the Technical Branch (Engineering), and advanced to Flight Lieutenant in August 1940 and to Temporary Squadron Leader in September 1941. Qualified in Torpedo Services, Mackie advanced to Temporary Wing Commander in September 1942 and served at the Torpedo Development Unit, Gosport for the duration of the war. He retired in 1949, and died in Fareham, Hampshire in December 1951.

Sold with copied research.



A fine post-War 'Korean operations' O.B.E., Second War A.F.C., scarce combination group of ten awarded to Group Captain R. A. C. Barclay, Royal Air Force, a veteran of the North West Frontier who went on to have an extremely varied and eventful service career. Fluent in Japanese and already in situ in Singapore, Barclay was appointed Air Commodore S. F. Vincent's SASO, and went with him to try and co-ordinate the air defence of Sumatra in January 1942. Outnumbered, outgunned and overwhelmed they literally found themselves with their faces in the dirt as Palembang Airstrip was strafed by the Japanese without mercy. Fighting a withdrawal, burning equipment in their wake, No. 226 Fighter Group made their escape as best they could - with Vincent and Barclay managing to evacuate to Java, and then Australia, on the Dutch Merchantman *Zandaam*.

Returning to the UK, Barclay was appointed to the command of the newly reformed 166 Squadron in January 1943. He carried out a full tour of operations with them, flying Wellingtons to various night targets. Barclay ended his service as an Air Attaché during the Korean War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge, silver-gilt; Air Force Cross, G. V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945'; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (F/O. R. A. C. Barclay. R.A. F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Pacific Star, *traces of verdigris*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Gp. Cpt. R. A. C. Barclay. R.A.F.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted on card for display, *generally good very fine* (10) £2,000-£3,000

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, September 1994.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 June 1953.

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945. The original recommendation states:

'On completing his operational tour in June 1943, this officer was employed as Chief Instructor at Lichfield. By constant hard work involving long hours daily and a considerable amount of flying, he was largely responsible for bringing his Unit up to its present high standard. He has exercised careful supervision over the flying, having flown with pupils and instructors, and the accident rate has improved considerably. He now commands a very fine O.T.U. [30 O.T.U., Bomber Command] and has shown himself to be an excellent leader who has set a good example both as a pilot and instructor.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944.

Ronald Alan Campbell Barclay was born in East Bergholt, Suffolk in July 1911. He entered the Royal Air Force as a Cranwell Cadet in December 1932, and having passed out Barclay advanced to Flight Officer in June 1934, and to Flight Lieutenant in October 1936. Barclay served as a Pilot in the General Duties Branch, serving with 39 Squadron at Risalpur from February 1933, and 27 Squadron at Kohat, March 1935 - April 1936. Barclay returned to the UK, and was posted to 1 A.A.C. Co-op Unit, Biggin Hill in August 1936, before being posted for Special Duties, Japan (Language Studies) in April 1938.

Barclay advanced to Squadron Leader in August 1939, and to Temporary Wing Commander in September 1941. He was posted to Singapore, and was selected as Senior Air Staff Officer to Air Commodore S. F. Vincent (later Air Vice Marshal), when the latter arrived in Singapore, 29 January 1942. These two officers, and a few others, were ordered to fly to Sumatra the following day. Vincent and Barclay were tasked with forming No. 226 Fighter Group (the combined Commonwealth fighter formation, No. 226 Group, which had only two Hurricane squadrons, along with the remnants of Brewster Buffalo units, at Palembang, Sumatra.) in order help defend Sumatra. This defence was short-lived, with the P1 airfield at Palembang coming under constant attack - an example of which occurred on 7 February 1942:

'Air Commodore Vincent and his SASO, Wg Cdr Ron Barclay, found themselves caught in the open, as the latter recalled:

"P1 was a very easy target and I remember Air Commodore Vincent and myself flattening ourselves in the sticky orange-coloured mud in the middle of the airstrip, while a Japanese rear-gunner casually sprayed the field."

The Hurricanes had again suffered, as noted by Vincent:

"Once again the warning came late, and once again the inexperienced pilots found the Japanese more than a match." (*Bloody Shambles: The First Comprehensive Account of Air Operations Over South-East Asia December 1941 - May 1942*, by C. Shores and B. Cull with Y. Izawa refers)

Outnumbered and poorly-equipped Commonwealth and Dutch units fought a losing battle against overwhelming enemy forces and both Vincent and Barclay were evacuated by boat to Java, 15 February 1942:

'Throughout the day evacuation of Palembang continued. In the morning, Grp Capt Darly had collected 30 armed men, setting up guards each side of the river and actually on the ferry boat, their presence persuading the local crew to keep working. Gradually everyone got across and, by evening, the evacuation was all but complete. Darley carried out a last swift tour of the town to make sure all were gone and then, withdrawing the guards, crossed on the last ferry with Air Commodore Vincent, following the others to P2. The town was left blazing and under a great pall of smoke from the burning refineries. No sooner had P2 been reached than the order was given to begin evacuating this base, all personnel not involved in operating and maintaining the aircraft being ordered to Oosthaven, 300 miles away on the south-eastern tip of Sumatra, for trans-shipment to Java. With Vincent and Darley was Wg Cdr Barclay:

"I travelled by car, with Air Commodore Vincent and others, from P1 to Oosthaven via P2 but, armed as we were, sighted no Jap paratroopers. We reached Oosthaven at 0300 and, at dawn, jettisoned our Buick in the harbour and embarked for Java." (Ibid)

The Japanese advance continued, and it became obvious that it could not be contained. Whilst the bombers could fly to Australia, the fighters did not have the range and had to fight to the last as a consequence. The order was given to burn all equipment and grounded aircraft. Vincent and his staff were ordered to make their escape as best they could, and they managed to do so on the Dutch Merchantman *Zandaam*, 28 February 1942. Originally bound for Ceylon, they were re-routed to Fremantle, Australian. They were fortunate to make it, with most ships being torpedoed just off the harbour.

Barclay eventually returned to the UK, and was appointed to the command of the newly reformed 166 Squadron (Wellingtons) at Kirmington in January 1943. Barclay carried out a tour of operations with the Squadron, including leading them on their first sortie - minelaying, 27/28 January 1943. The remainder of his operational tour was spent flying in a similar capacity, as well as carrying out night bombing raids on various targets.

Subsequent postings included at 27 O.T.U., Lichfield from July 1943 (awarded A.F.C.), and 30 O.T.U., Hixton from May 1944. Barclay served as Station Commander at R.A.F. Ricall, February - May 1945, was promoted Wing Commander in October 1946, and then to Acting Group Captain, in which rank he retired in September 1954. Barclay served during the Korean War in the Office of the Air Adviser, United Kingdom Liaison Mission in Japan, British Embassy, Tokyo and as a Air Attaché in Seoul, Korea, January 1950 - February 1953. Group Captain Barclay died in May 1994.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Q-ship operations' D.S.C. group of four awarded to Artificer Engineer F. H. Knowles, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his conduct when the 'Q' ship H.M. Patrol Craft 61 rammed and sunk the German U-boat UC.33 on 26 September 1917

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1918, unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Art. Eng. F. H. Knowles. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Art. Eng. F. H. Knowles. R.N.) *about extremely fine (4)* £1,600-£2,000

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 5 October 1918:

'For services in vessels employed on escort, convoy, and patrol duties between 1 January and 30 June 1918.'

The recommendation from his service papers states: 'For marked zeal, initiative and valuable assistance rendered on all occasions ... his name has been brought to notice on 2 or 3 occasions for the high state of efficiency that exists on board in his department, for the promptitude displayed whenever called upon.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 November 1917:

'For services in action with enemy submarines.'

The recommendation from his service papers states: 'For the sinking of a German Submarine by *P.C.61* on 26 September 1917.'

Frank Henry Knowles was born in Oswestry, Shropshire, on 27 February 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 16 February 1903 for 12 years. Advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer in H.M.S. *Ajax* on 12 February 1914, he was promoted to the Officers Section on 1 September 1914, being commissioned Acting Artificer Engineer. Posted to H.M.S. *Temeraire*, he was promoted Artificer Engineer on 7 September 1915, and was present in the *Temeraire* at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916, before being assigned to the Patrol Craft "Q" Ship *61* as an original member of that ship on 28 December 1916.

'Q'-Ships - Mentioned in Despatches and D.S.C.

H.M. Patrol Craft *61*, also known as *Downton & Chesney*, was a purpose built heavily armed Naval Vessel designed to resemble a Merchant Ship and was intended to act as a Decoy Vessel or "Q" ship. In their construction they were provided with bilge protection and special fillings which were intended to keep them afloat after being torpedoed, to enable them to dispose of their attackers. It was also hoped that their shallow draft of only 8 feet would cause the torpedoes to run under them.

The Captain of the ship was the famous Arctic Explorer, Captain Frank Arthur Worsley, D.S.O. and Bar, O.B.E., and Polar Medal Recipient, who had just return from the Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition under Shackleton. With Joseph Stenhouse as his First Officer, and Frank Knowles as the Artificer Engineer, *P.C.61* was commissioned on 31 July 1917, and was equipped with a semi-automatic 4-inch gun that was hidden by a tarpaulin suspended from crane derricks when not in use. She also had a ram at her bow. Shortly after its commissioning, Worsley took his new command to sea on patrol. Most patrols were uneventful, sometimes U-boats were sighted and pursued, but these invariably got away.

In late September 1917, Worsley and the *PC.61* were on patrol to the south of Ireland. On 26 September 1917, a nearby tanker, the S.S. *San Zeferino*, was struck by a torpedo from the German mine-laying submarine, *UC-33*, commanded by Ober Leutnant E. A. Arnold, which had left Germany on 16 September with a full load of mines. Observing the explosion, Worsley gradually slowed his propellers, hoping to deceive the U-boat's crew into thinking his P-boat was leaving the area and luring the submarine to the surface. The deception was successful and the *UC-33* surfaced, intending to sink the tanker with its deck gun. Worsley immediately ordered full speed ahead and, realising that he would lose time in manoeuvring his ship into a position in which she could use her guns, set a collision course with the U-boat, intending to ram the submarine. At high speeds the bow of the *PC.61*, to which the ram was fitted, lifted out of the water considerably, and Worsley had to reduce speed at the right moment in order for it to be at the right height to strike the submarine. He timed the reduction of speed of the *PC.61* perfectly and she struck the *UC-33* midship as it was submerging. The submarine rapidly sunk with nearly all hands, the exception being the captain, who was rescued and later gifted Worsley a silver whistle. The damaged *San Zeferino* was towed to Milford Haven in Wales, which took 12 hours in an area where other U-boats were known to be lurking.

For this action Lieutenant Commander Worsley received the Distinguished Service Order (with Shackleton sending him a telegram congratulating him on his success); the First Lieutenant, Lieutenant J.R. Stenhouse R.N.R., was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross; and Petty Officer Cook was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. For his part in the action Knowles was Mentioned in Despatches. He was also recommended for promotion by Worsley on 6 November 1917:

'Commanding Officer, *PC61*, Recommends that Art Eng F Knowles be promoted to Engineering Lieutenant. He is in my opinion a very capable officer and this officer is suitable in every respect for his engines and with electrical steering gear he showed great skill and judgement in towing the 6500 ton *San Zeferino* after it had been torpedoed.'

Remaining in *PC61*, the recommendation for Knowles's promotion was regretfully turned down on the basis that the Admiralty was unable to promote him over the heads of other deserving officers. Consolation arrived the following year, however, with the award of the Distinguished Service Cross. Following the cessation of hostilities Knowles volunteered for the Mine Clearance Service, before retiring at his own request on 19 June 1920.

Sold with the recipient's original Mention in Despatches certificate; a photograph of the recipient prior to his D.S.C. Investiture; copied service papers; and other research.



A rare Great War 'Q-ship operations' D.S.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant F. G. J. Manning, Royal Naval Reserve, who was decorated for his gallantry in *Acton's* successful action against the *UC-72* off the French coast in August 1917 - 'the submarine was so close that at one time it actually collided with the ship, shaking *Acton* fore and aft': he had earlier been Mentioned in Despatches for leading the storming party that captured one of the *Konigsberg's* landed guns at Bagamoyo in August 1916

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1917, unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (S. Lt. F. G. J. Manning, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. F. G. J. Manning) *good very fine* (4) £2,400-£2,800

Provenance: R. C. Witte Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2012.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 22 February 1918: 'For services in action with enemy submarines.'

Francis Graham John Manning was born at Holyhead, Anglesey, in September 1892, and was appointed a Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve in August 1915. Having joined the battleship H.M.S. *Vengeance*, he was embarked for East Africa that December.

East Africa - Mentioned in Despatches

Shortly thereafter, having arrived on the East Africa Station, Manning was transferred to the cruiser *Talbot*, as a consequence of which, he found himself navigating one of her steam pinnace's in the landings at Simba Urango on 5 May 1916, when he disembarked a party of Royal Marines and Askaris who occupied a gun emplacement that had once housed one of the *Konigsberg's* 4.1-inch guns.

And it was in a similar operation against enemy positions at Bagamoyo on 15 August 1916 that he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 15 June 1917). On this occasion, however, he came ashore in charge of a machine-gun section with orders to storm another *Konigsberg* land-mounted gun emplacement, in which task, described by Admiral Charlton as 'a most remarkable piece of work', he succeeded. The operation is summarised thus in Conrad Cato's *The Navy Everywhere*.

'As soon as our men landed, Sub. Lieutenant Manning was sent in charge of a machine-gun section to rush the hill and capture the 4.1. This he did very skilfully, taking cover as soon as he reached the top of the rise, and peppering the Germans relentlessly, until they abandoned their gun and took to their heels. In addition to the gun, over 80 rounds of ammunition were found in the magazine near by, and a few days later both gun and ammunition were shipped to Zanzibar, where they were on view to admiring crowds of natives.'

In fact, in due course, the gun found its way home and was exhibited in the Mall near the north door of the Admiralty.

'Q'-Ships - D.S.C.

As verified by contemporary *Navy Lists*, Manning was transferred to 'special service' in the summer of 1917, when he joined the Q-ship *Acton* [a. k.a. *Q-34*] under Lieutenant-Commander C. N. Rolfe, D.S.O., R.N., and it was in the same capacity that he won his D.S.C. for the destruction of the *UC-72* off the French coast on 20 August 1917. Rolfe's subsequent report states:

'I have the honour to report on an action which took place between H.M.S. *Acton* and a submarine yesterday, 20 August 1917.

Acton was steaming at S.42 W. at 10 knots, in position 46 00 N. 8 48 W., when at 6.25 p.m. a submarine was sighted on the port quarter.

Acton maintained approximately the same course and reduced speed to eight knots, orders being at the same time given to make more smoke and to avoid blowing off steam. The submarine commenced firing at 6.25pm. and continued at ranges varying from 8,300 to 6,000 yards until 8.00 p.m. During this time between 50 and 60 rounds were fired, eight of which were time-fused. The submarine ceased fire as boats were lowered.

At 8 p.m. the ship was stopped, and "panic abandon ship stations" were carried out; smoke boxes were fired in the well deck and steam leakage turned on. At about this time the submarine submerged and carried out a close periscope inspection of the ship which lasted until 8.35 p.m.: the submarine was so close that at one time it actually collided with the ship, shaking *Acton* fore and aft. It then came to the surface about 1000 yards away and hailed the boats to come alongside; but as it was getting dark, the submarine was not seen through the spy-holes on the bridge.

The next seen of the submarine, it was circling close round the ship on the surface, and at a range of between 200 and 300 yards, fire was opened on him just before the port beam. Six rounds were fired, at least four of which hit the submarine, the certain hits being two abaft and below the conning tower and two on the conning tower. Loud shouts came up from the submarine when *Acton* opened fire. The submarine then submerged stern first and most of her conning tower was shot away. The telegraph was put to full ahead, when the open fire bell was pushed and an attempt was made to ram the submarine as she submerged, a depth charge being dropped when over the spot where she submerged at 9.10 p. m. This exploded 10 to 15 seconds after being let go and sent up a column of black or dark brown water 25 to 30 feet high.

It was now very dark, so the boats were found and hoisted. The foremost fall of the port life boat had been shot away and caused a little delay in hoisting. When the boats were clear of the water, *Acton* commenced steering in a square, in the hope of finding wreckage on which to drop another depth charge or for picking up survivors; but unfortunately at about 10.20 p.m. a light, then considered suspicious, but since only believed to be the reflection of a star, was seen and followed up. Nothing further was seen of the submarine, and I consider it was sunk; but the darkness prevented small objects being seen on the water: though after the depth charge had exploded the only man who was looking over the side aft said that the water had the appearance it would have "after the ship had been throwing overboard ashes". The depth charge used seems to have gone into the submarine's swirl. The weather was fine and the sea calm.'

Manning was awarded the D.S.C. and received a £40 share of the Admiralty's resultant prize money. In March 1918, he removed to the *Silene*, a convoy sloop, but a sloop with a difference - in common with her consorts she had been designed to have the appearance of a merchantman, while her armament of two 4-inch guns, a 12-pounder and depth-charge throwers were all concealed, though whether she had any encounters of the U-boat kind remains unknown - certainly she landed three cases for hospital treatment at Bunrana in early October. He was demobilised in June 1919.



A Great War 'Minesweeping' D.S.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant F. Ellis, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and Mercantile Marine, who subsequently received a scarce Portuguese Institute for Lifesaving's Silver Medal

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1917, unnamed as issued; British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. F. Ellis. R. N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Francis Ellis); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. F. Ellis. R.N.R.); mounted as worn together with a Portuguese Institute For Lifesaving Medal for Humanity, Courage and Selflessness for saving life at sea, silver and enamel, unnamed, with silver slide bar on riband, *oxidisation to the obverse of the third and fourth medals, suspension broken and re-affixed on last, otherwise very fine, the last rare (5)* £1,600-£2,000

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 5 October 1918:

'For very good service as officer in command of a group of minesweepers.'

Francis Ellis was born in 1872. A Merchant Seaman, he obtained his Board of Trade Certificate of Competency as Second Mate in October 1893, and as First Mate, in July 1895, and as Master Mariner in March 1897. He was commissioned Temporary Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve on 1 March 1917, and was promptly sent on a course to learn minefield sweeping. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Halcyon*, for service in the Armed Trawler *Kinoki*, and for his services in command of a group of minesweepers was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. He was demobilised from H.M.S. *Victory* on 24 April 1919. Remaining in the Mercantile Marine, he subsequently received the Portuguese Institute for Lifesaving's Silver Medal in the 1920s, and died in Bristol in January 1948.



A Second War 'Minesweeping' D.S.C. group of seven awarded to Skipper A. A. Hindes, Royal Naval Reserve

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1941', hallmarks for London 1940; 1914-15 Star (DA. 899 A. Hindes, D.H. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (899DA A. Hindes. D.H. R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, together with Mine Clearance Service white metal arm badge, this with two lugs but lacking back plate, and R.N.P.S. lapel badge, *good very fine* (9) £1,200-£1,600

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 1 July 1941, Birthday Honours List: 'Temporary Skipper Alfred Augustus Hindes, 311 T.S., R.N.R.'

Alfred Augustus Hindes was born at Lowestoft on 6 March 1894, and prior to the outbreak of the war was working on fishing trawlers out of Lowestoft as a Deck Hand. Having joined the Royal Naval Reserve he was immediately called up on 10 August 1914 for minesweeping services as a Deck Hand. He served aboard various trawlers and drifters and by the end of the war was based at *Ganges*, a Minesweeper Trawler base, from where he was demobilised on 26 January 1919.

In February 1919 Hindes joined the newly formed Mine Clearance Service for which he subsequently was awarded the arm badge. The outbreak of the Second World War saw him called up and appointed Temporary Skipper on 9 January 1940, and promoted to Skipper by August 1940 when he joined H.M. Trawler *Sunlight*, operating out of Queensborough Pier, near Sheerness, known as H.M.S. *Wildfire II* which in July 1941 became H.M.S. *Tudno*. This came under Nore Command which covered the North Sea from Flamborough Head to North Foreland and across to the enemy held coastline. *Sunlight* twice had her bows blown up by acoustic mines in the early days before a method was devised to explode the mine further ahead of the ship. He left *Sunlight* shortly after February 1943 after the vessel had been attacked by E boats and aircraft, limping into Aberdeen where she was paid off. He was then Skipper of the trawler *Charles Dorian*, based at H.M.S. *Miranda*, Great Yarmouth, sweeping the channels and escorting convoys up the East Coast as part of the 13th Minesweeping Group. She was paid off in Glasgow in June 1945, when Hindes was also demobilised. He died on 30 July 1966, at Kelling, near Holt, Norfolk, and is buried in Lowestoft Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.



A Second War 'Battle of Alamein' M.C. group of four attributed to Lieutenant A. T. Almond, 46th (The Liverpool Welsh) Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment, who was killed in action on 28 October 1942

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1942, with *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; War Medal 1939-45; together with the named Army Council enclosure, *extremely fine (4)* £1,000-£1,400

M.C. *London Gazette* 5 November 1942:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East.'

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate M.C., states: 'During the Battle of Alamein, at about 0900 hrs on 4 September 1942, Second Lieutenant Almond's troop was ordered forward on to an exposed position subject to a lot of enemy artillery fire. Second Lieutenant Almond's tank receives a direct hit from a large calibre gun. The tank, which was moving at about 10 m.p.h., caught fire and ammunition exploded. Second Lieutenant Almond and his gunner climbed out on to the turret of the tank but did not leave the rank until they had extricated the driver. Second Lieutenant Almond, although ordered to evacuate his crew, returned on another tank and managed to put out the fire sufficiently to get into the driver's seat. He then started the engine and, although burnt himself, managed to tow out another tank which had been hit. He then drove his tank back, collected his crew, and returned into action after getting the tank into fighting trim. In spite of his burns and a temporarily blinded eye, he remained in action for another 10 hours under almost continuous shell fire. The determination, bravery, and coolness under fire which this officer showed proved a fine example to the remainder of his troop and the fact that they remained in their position materially assisted the success of the action on this front.'

Arthur Thomas Almond was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Tank Regiment from 102nd O.C.T.U. on 28 December 1940, and served with the 46th (The Liverpool Welsh) Battalion during the Second World War in North Africa, using Valentine tanks. Awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry during the Battle of Alamein, he was killed in action on 28 October 1942, on which date the Battalion was in support of the 26th Australian Brigade.

'*Valentine in North Africa*' gives the following account:

'El Alamein, 46th RTR by now were also working with the Australians, and during the main Australian thrust on the night of October 28/29 were to attack with 2/23rd Battalion and secure the road. Unfortunately, things began to go wrong from the start. The final briefing was held very late, and Colonel Clarke returned without sufficient time to give his Squadron Leaders anything more than the barest details. The attack was to get under way almost immediately, and would be delivered from a start-line which had been chosen from the map, and which had not been reconnoitred. Some of the infantry would ride on the tanks, and others in carriers. The start-line was in fact, in the middle of a minefield, and on the way to it the regiments were subjected to heavy fire which caused the infantry to drop off. Several tanks missed the minefield gaps and became casualties. The situation became extremely confused, and the enemy fire rose to a crescendo. In the light of three or four burning Valentines the anti-tank gunners were able to pick off their victims from three sides at ranges up to 1,000 yards. The attack broke down into un-coordinated assaults which took a heavy toll of both tanks and infantry. Colonel Clarke and his Intelligence Officer were badly wounded by a mortar shell, and the Regiment was taken over by Major Offord. After a night of savage fighting, Colonel Evans of 2/23rd finally ordered his battalion to dig in at 04.00, 1,000 yards in advance of the original start line. The 2/23rd had lost 29 killed, 172 wounded and 6 missing. The 46th RTR had lost all but eight of their tanks and had a high percentage of their crews killed or wounded, including all the Squadron Commanders. The casualties sustained by the 46th and 2/23rd Battalion had not been in vain. After the battle, Rommel recorded that the British tanks and infantry had succeeded in blowing a gap in his line, cutting off the 2nd Bn 125 Panzer Grenadier Regiment and a Battalion of XIth Bansagliari, who remained in Thompson's Post, almost surrounded by their assailants, resisting all attempts to dislodge them with a ferocious determination. In addition, the 125th Regiment's 3rd Battalion had virtually ceased to exist by next morning, the battle having raged with tremendous fury for six hours.'

Almond is buried in El Alamein War Cemetery, Egypt.

Sold with a fine portrait photograph of the recipient; rank pips; Royal Tank Regiment cap badge; a miniature M.C., a leather bound Bible, the inside inscribed 'A. T. Almond, R.T.R.'; and a copy of '*The White Company*', by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, with Bishop's Stortford College Prize label affixed on the inside front cover, inscribed 'Summer Term 1927, Form IA. Prize awarded to A. T. Almond'.



A Second War 'Bomber Command' D.F.C. group of five awarded to Pilot Officer S. T. Howard, 100 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine and better (5)* *£1,400-£1,800*



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 17 April 1945.

Stanley Thomas Howard enlisted in the Royal Air Force and, having completed his training as a Navigator, received his first operation posing in July 1944, with 100 Squadron, flying Lancasters out of Grimsby. His first operational sortie was to Coutrai on 20 July 1944; further targets over the next six months included Kiel, Stuttgart, Stettin, Frankfurt, Essen, Cologne, and Dortmund. Commissioned temporary Pilot Officer on 23 December 1944, his 31st and final operational sortie was a daylight raid on St. Vith on 26 December 1944. For his services as First Navigator throughout a complete tour he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Sold with the recipient's Royal Air Force Observer's And Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period 30 September 1943 to 23 May 1945; a postcard photograph of the recipient; and copied research.



An extremely rare 1919 'South Russia' A.F.C., Order of St. Stanislaus, group of six awarded to Captain E. C. Baines, 47 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who served as the senior officer and R.E.8 instructor at the R.A.F. Instructional Mission, Ekaterinodar - a thankless task, fraught with danger due to the ineptitude of the general Russian pilot intake and unskilled mechanics; often leading to injury and fatalities during the instruction process

Air Force Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. C. Baines. R.A.F.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service, 1946 (Sergt. Edmund C. Baines); **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Stanislaus, Military Division, Third Class neck badge, by *Keibel*, *St. Petersburg*, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, with crossed swords, Court stamp and maker's mark to reverse, 1865-96 marks to suspension ring, mounted for display on card, *minor green enamel damage to wreath on last, generally very fine (6)* *£2,800-£3,200*

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 12 July 1920. The original recommendation states:

'Ekaterinodar 18 May 1919 - 3 September 1919. For his services with and instructing in the air Russian pilots on R.E.8 machines. Lt. E. C. Baines has shown great perseverance, energy and skill and has carried out his duties in the air continually and energetically. He has the responsibility of testing in the air machines rigged by Russian mechanics who are often comparatively unskilled in their work.'

1 of only 3 A.F.C.'s awarded for the whole of the South Russia campaign (the other two being awarded to Lieutenant E. J. Head and Flying Officer A. P. Ritchie - both also employed at the R.A.F. Instructional Mission, Ekaterinodar).

Edmund Clifford Baines was born in 1897, and resided at Beckford, Bramhall Lane, Stockport. He initially joined the 6th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment (T.F.), prior to transferring to the Royal Air Force. Baines served with the R.A.F. in Aden, Egypt and Palestine, with 14 and 142 Squadrons during the latter part of 1918. He left Palestine, and was posted to join 47 Squadron in South Russia in July 1919. Baines was posted as a Captain to the R.A.F. Instructional Mission in August 1919 (later renamed South Russian Mission and 'Z' Squadron).

All R.A.F. operational units were ordered to withdraw in late 1919, leaving only the Instructional Mission in situ. 47 Squadron remained as a volunteer unit, losing its identity and becoming known as 'A' Squadron. Baines was the senior officer employed at the R.A.F. Instructional Mission, and had the onerous task of teaching the Russians to fly:

'Many of their students were hopelessly inept and others resented taking instruction from officers of lesser rank than themselves. The Russians crashed so many of the R.E.8's that they spread the tale that the type had been condemned by the R.A.F., which had then foisted them off on to Deniken's air service... This, of course, was completely untrue... The trouble was the Russian pilots themselves and not the machines.' (*Air Command: A Fighter Pilot's Story*, by Air Vice Marshal R. Collishaw refers).

An extract from a report from the R.A.F. Instructional Mission, included in part in the same publication as quoted above, is believed to have been penned by Baines as the senior officer present:

'... in No. 6 Don Squadron only 6 pilots came for instruction instead of 10. One was sent away for disobedience of orders. One went solo once, and refused to fly anymore. One went solo once, crashed on his second solo and is now in hospital. One sprained his arm when due for solo. There remain two, of which we are not very hopeful of ever making either an R.E.8 pilot.

In the case of Lt. Ritchie's unit, one evening he reported three ready for solo next day. One died, one went sick, and the other was sent away on special duty to Kharkov.

Capt. Head reports that in his Squadron he has no hope of two pilots out of seven ever going solo on R.E.8's...'

Ritchie had an article published in *The Hawk* (the Journal of the R.A.F. Staff College) in 1928, which gives an excellent insight into the nature of the instructional duties carried out by the three instructors at the training mission (photocopy included with the lot). Baines left Russia in February 1920, and returned to the UK via Constantinople. He transferred to the Unemployed List in April 1920, and his award of the Order of St. Stanislaus is confirmed by MOD S10J (11 October 1976) and listed in *White Russian Awards* by R. Brough.

Sold with copied research.

41



An inter-War Kaiser-I-Hind group of three attributed to Margaret E. Gibson

Kaiser-I-Hind, G.V.R., 1st class, 2nd 'solid' type, gold, with integral gold brooch bar; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, all mounted as worn, the Jubilee and Coronation Medals both on stylised lady's bow ribands, *about extremely fine (3)* £2,400-£2,800

Kaiser-I-Hind First Class *London Gazette* 1 January 1935: Margaret Edmondson, Mrs. Gibson (wife of Raymond Evelyn Gibson, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner in Sind), Bombay.

For the recipient's husband's medals, see Lot 29; and for the related miniature awards, see Lot 501.

42



An Order of St. John group of five awarded to Sergeant Major W. H. Terry, Dewsbury and District Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later Royal Army Medical Corps

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Honorary Serving Brother W. H. Terry. May 19th. 1922'; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (231 Ordly: W. H. Terry, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (231. Pte. W. H. Terry. Dewsbury & Dist Corps.) *re-engraved naming*; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (28834 S. Mjr. W. H. Terry. R.A. M.C.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with four Additional Award Bars (398. Supt. W. H. Terry. No. 5 Dist. Dewsbury & Dist. Corps, S.J.A.B. 1918.) *edge bruising to the two St. John medals, very fine and better (5)* £400-£500

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 February 1919:

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

43



An Order of St. John group of four awarded to Orderly W. J. Rich, Plymouth Mill Bay Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (716 Ordly: W. J. Rich, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (716. Pe. W. J. Rich Mill Bay Div.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with four Additional Award Bars (1961 Cpl. W. J. Rich. (Plymouth Mill Bay) Div. No. 9. Dist. 1916.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £360-£440

44



An Order of St. John group of four awarded to Orderly G. Taylor, Padiham Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, *lacking ring suspension*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (817 Ordly: G. Taylor, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (817 Pte. G. Taylor. Padiham Div.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with two Additional Award Bars (3862. Supt. G. Taylor. Padiham Div. No. 4. Dist. S.J.A.B. 1924.) *edge bruising, very fine (4)* £360-£440



A Boer War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Armourer Quartermaster Sergeant G. F. Woodhall, Army Ordnance Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (672 1st C.-Armr.-Serjt. G. F. Woodhall, A.O.C.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Natal, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith, South Africa 1902, *second and third clasps both contemporary tailor's copies (... Ar. Sjt. G. F. Woodhall. A.O...)*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (672 Ar. Q.M. Sjt. G. F. Woodhall. A.O.C.) *heavy contact marks that has partially obscured naming on QSA, overall good fine and better (3)* *£1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: Langham Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 1999.

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

'In recognition of services during operations in South Africa. To bear the date 29th November 1900.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 March 1900 (General Buller), and 4 September 1901 (Lord Roberts).

General Buller stated in his despatch: 'The Ordnance Department has been short handed throughout and an unusual amount of hard work has fallen upon individuals and I submit the following in order of merit as especially deserving.'

George Francis Woodhall was born in Birmingham in 1866, and enlisted into the Corps of Armourers in April 1889, aged 23 years, a Gunsmith by trade. He served for a total of 21 years, including 1 year 2 months in South Africa, and 8 years 11 months in Egypt. Advanced Armourer Quartermaster Sergeant on 6 May 1905, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1907, and was discharged on 31 March 1910.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; and copied service papers and *London Gazette* entries.

A Great War 1918 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Corporal A. Douglas, Royal Artillery, who died of wounds on 29 October 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (35740 Cpl. A. Douglas. 24/Sge: By: 21/Bde: R.G.A.) *minor edge bruise, polished and worn, good fine* *£500-£700*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the gun line. When all the sergeants and corporals of the battery had become casualties, he took over the duties of sergeant, and not only fought his own gun under great difficulties, but also gave valuable assistance to other detachments. He behaved with fine coolness and determination.'

Alexander Douglas was born in Dundee in 1891 and having attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery served with the 24th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1915. Awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, he died of wounds on 29 October 1918, and is buried in Premont British Cemetery, France.

A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Acting Regimental Sergeant Major E. Brake, 8th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (14856 C.S. Mjr: E. Brake. 8/Som: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (14856 Sjt. (A.C.S. Mjr.) E. Brake. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (14856 A.W.O. Cl. 1 E. Brake. Som. L.I.) *very fine (4)* *£800-£1,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918; citation published 17 April 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry, devotion to duty, and exceptionally good service during a long period. In numerous actions he set a fine example of courage and coolness and devotion to duty to all ranks with him.'

Ernest Brake, a Labourer from Bath was born around 1872. He attested into the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry on 15 October 1890, before further attesting into the regular army on 3 December 1890. He served with the 1st Battalion in Gibraltar, the East Indies and in India on the Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Medal and clasp) and transferred to the Army Service on 31 December 1898. Recalled for service during the Boer War, he served in South Africa with the 2nd Battalion and was advanced Corporal (Queen's and King's South Africa medals). Discharged on 2 December 1902, he saw further service during the Great War on the Western Front with the 8th Battalion before transferring into the 1st Battalion. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 25 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Persian Gulf' D.S.M. awarded to Petty Officer H. A. V. Puckhaber, H.M.S. *Juno*, later killed in action while serving in H.M. Submarine *E-22*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (233222. H. A. V. Puckhaber, P.O., H.M.S. *Juno*.) *polished, otherwise nearly very fine*

£700-£900

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1915. The recommendation states:

'H.M.S. *Juno*. Dilwar, 15 August 1915. For conspicuous bravery during the action of 15 August 1915 in voluntarily going forward unaccompanied by an escort in darkness and blowing a breach in the walls of Dilwar Fort large enough for a storming party to enter.'

Note: another D.S.M. is known to this man.

Awarded for service in action with H.M.S. *Juno*'s landing party at Dilwar in August 1915 against the Tangistani Tribe who had been incited by Herr Wassmuss, the ex-German Consul at Bushire. On the 12th July they had raided the town, killing two British officers and several sepoy, and wounding others. Puckhaber was apparently serving in *Juno*'s machine gun section of 11 petty officers and men, with Captain Carpenter, R.M.L.I., in command. Carpenter and two other Naval officers received the D.S.C. for this action in which machine-guns saw significant action during the several advances and withdrawals that took place.

Herbert Albert Victor Puckhaber was born at Millwall, London, on 6 July 1887, and joined the navy in July 1905. He served in submarines from 1910 until he joined *Juno* on 30 July 1914. In May 1915, *Juno* was in Queenstown for escort duties and, on the 4th of that month, was ordered to rendezvous with the *Lusitania* when she arrived at a position off the Fastnet Rock. At noon on the 5th, *Juno* was ordered back to Queenstown, and on the 7th the *Lusitania* was torpedoed and sunk. *Juno* was immediately ordered to rescue survivors but was recalled soon afterwards because of the continuing threat from U-boats. In July 1915 *Juno* was recalled to Gibraltar, and ordered to proceed at full speed to Port Said, and then on to Bombay. On arrival, she completed with stores and was ordered to proceed to Bushire in the Persian Gulf, to co-operate with the troops against the Tangistani Tribe.

Puckhaber left the *Juno* in January 1916 and returned to submarines. He was killed in action on 25 April 1916, when serving in H.M. Submarine *E-22*, which was trying to intercept Hipper's battle cruisers in the North Sea, but she was torpedoed and sunk by *UB-18*.

Sold with copied service record and further research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Corporal J. T. Ballantyne, 8th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (15760 L. Cpl. J. T. Ballantyne. 8/Som: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (15760 Pte. J. T. Ballantyne. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (15760 Sjt. J. T. Ballantyne. Som. L.I.) *very fine (4)* £600-£800

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

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 28 September 1917.

John Thomas Ballantyne, a Coal Miner from Stockfield upon Tyne, was born around 1885. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 8th Battalion from 8 September 1915. Advanced Sergeant and awarded the Military Medal and Bar, he was discharged 'Class Z' on 22 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

50 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant H. J. Davis, Royal Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (67102 Sjt. H. J. Davis. R.F.A.); 1914 Star (67102 Dvr: H. J. Davis. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (67102 Sjt. H. J. Davis. R.A.) *naming feintly struck on VM, cleaned, very fine and better (4)* £300-£400

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

Herbert James Davis attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 29th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 September 1914. He was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 123rd Brigade.

51 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal A. J. Brabbon, Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (95667 L. Cpl. A. J. Brabban. [sic] 131/Fd. Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (95667 Spr. A. J. Braban [sic], R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (95667 Spr. A. J. Brabbon. R.E.) *very fine (4)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette*, 25 April 1918.

Alfred J. Brabbon attested into the Royal Engineers and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 September 1915.

52 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private W. Deadman, 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (17243 Pte. W. Deadman. 1/Som: L.I.); 1914-15 Star, *naming erased*; British War and Victory Medals (17243 Pte. W. Deadman. Som. L.I.) *very fine (4)* £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917.

William Deadman attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 13 July 1915. Later after the award of his Military Medal, he was admitted to hospital on 4 October 1917 as a result of a shell wound to his scalp. He returned to France and was further wounded on 3 September 1918 as a consequence of a Gun Shot Wound to his left thigh. Further rejoining his battalion on 25 September 1918, he was discharged 'Class Z' on 17 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

53 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private H. Mitchell, 8th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (28446 Pte. W. Mitchell. 8/Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (28446 Pte. H. Mitchell. Som. L.I.) *slight edge digs, very fine (3)* £240-£280

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

Herbert Mitchell attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front. His Military Medal was possibly awarded for his actions at Havrincourt between 9-10 September 1918.

Sold with copied research.

54 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private C. Davies, Cheshire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (21684 Pte. C. Davies. 10/Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (21684 Pte. C. Davies. Ches. R.) *very fine (3)* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2005.

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 July 1917.

55



A scarce 'North Russia' M.M. group of three awarded to Private J. Elliott, Yorkshire Regiment, late Labour Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (34069 Pte. J. Elliott. 13/York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (26548 Pte. J. Elliott. Labour Corps.) *court mounted for display, edge digs, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* £400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette*, 22 January 1920.

James Elliott, a Junior Clerk from Newcastle upon Tyne, was born around April 1899. He attested into the Durham Light Infantry on 3 March 1917, for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 45th Company, Labour Corps, from 13 March 1917. He saw later service with the 7th Battalion Yorkshire Regiment before transferring into the 13th Battalion, with whom he served in North Russia from 28 November 1918. Awarded the Military Medal, he was discharged 'Class Z' on 26 November 1919.

Sold with a copied photographic image of the recipient, cap badge, shoulder titles, and copied research.

56



A post-War 'Malaya operations' Military Division B.E.M. group of six awarded to Flight Sergeant, later Flight Lieutenant, R. F. A. Holdaway, Royal Air Force

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (567294 Flt. Sgt. Ralph F. A. Holdaway. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (567294 F. Sgt. R. F. A. Holdaway. R.A.F.) *surname partially officially corrected*; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Fg. Off. R. F. A. Holdaway. R.A.F.) *generally very fine or better (6)* £380-£420

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 7 March 1950 (Malaya):

'F/S R. F. A. Holdaway has been in charge of daily servicing in No. 45 Squadron since May, 1949. He has always displayed outstanding keenness, initiative and drive in the execution of his duties.' (Air Ministry Press Release, as appeared in *Flight Magazine*, 23 March 1950 refers)

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 January 1944.

Ralph Fraser Aldridge Holdaway was born in October 1917. He was the son Lieutenant Neville Aldridge Holdaway, M.C., who had served during the Great War with the Manchester Regiment, and who under the pseudonym N. A. Temple-Ellis was a successful detective novelist as well as being a Marxist Theorist.

Holdaway was educated at Surbiton County School, Surrey, and enlisted as a Halton Apprentice (Entry No. 30) in August 1954, training as a Fitter II. He served as a Flight Sergeant with 45 Squadron in Malaya. The latter was an Offensive Air Support Squadron, and operated in Beaufighters from Kuala Lumpur. Holdaway was commissioned Pilot Officer in June 1951, and advanced to Flight Lieutenant in December 1954. He retired in November 1967, and died in 1971/1972.

Sold with copied research.

Single Orders and Decorations

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- 57 Knight Bachelor's Badge, 3rd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, by *Garrard, London*, hallmarks for Birmingham 1975, *lacking neck riband, nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
-

58



The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 2nd type breast badge, gold and enamel, with integral top gold brooch bar, with original investiture hook to reverse, *extremely fine* £700-£900

- x59 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
-

- 60 **The Great War R.R.C. awarded to Mrs. J. R. Stevenson, Matron, Scottish National Red Cross Hospital, Bellahouston, Glasgow**
Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, the reverse privately engraved 'J. R. Stevenson 12-5-17.', on lady's bow riband, in *slightly damaged* fitted *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *about extremely fine* £300-£400

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 23 February 1917: Mrs. J. R. Stevenson, Matron, Scottish National Red Cross Hospital, Bellahouston, Glasgow.
'In recognition of valuable services in connection with the War.'

- 61 Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in *slightly damaged* fitted *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 62 Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, reverse officially dated 1942, on lady's bow riband, in fitted *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £300-£400
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- 63 Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), E.I.I.R., silver and enamel, reverse dated 1956, on straight riband; together with a Swiss Red Cross Medallion, 60mm, silver, the obverse depicting Joannes Henricus Dunant, the reverse depicting a medic tending to a wounded soldier, with allegorical figure above, in circular fitted case, *good very fine and better (2)* £140-£180
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The superb Naval General Service, Davison's Nile Medal, and Sultan's Medal for Egypt group of three awarded to Rear-Admiral of the White Sir John Hill, Royal Navy, who served as First Lieutenant in H.M.S. *Minotaur* at the Battle of the Nile, coming to the rescue of Nelson's flagship H.M.S. *Vanguard*, for which his Captain was given the utmost praise by Admiral Nelson and Hill himself was slightly wounded; he later had the responsibility of commanding all the transport vessels conveying the British army to Belgium prior to the Battle of Waterloo, being Mentioned by and earning the Duke of Wellington's distinct thanks for the efficient manner in which he conducted the operation, thus securing the praise of both the foremost sailor and soldier of his day

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Nile, Egypt (John Hill, Lieut.); Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, silver, Sultan's Medal for Egypt 1801, 2nd Class, gold, 48mm, on its original gold chain and hook, *traces of lacquer and pin marks to the edges of the medals from when they have been held in an old display case, otherwise good very fine and better (3)*

£10,000-£14,000

Approximately 45 2nd Class Sultan's Gold medals awarded to officers of the Royal Navy.

John Hill was born at Portsea, Hampshire, in 1774 and entered the Royal Navy as a Captain's Steward aboard the bomb vessel H.M.S. *Infernal* on 25 September 1781 at the age of 7; this appointment at such a young age was undoubtedly due to the fact that the *Infernal* was commanded by his uncle, Commander James Alms (and such patronage at such an early age was not unusual at the time). He served in H.M.S. *Infernal* until March 1783, and subsequently served in various other ships before being posted to the frigate H.M.S. *Proserpine*, 24 guns, again under the command of his uncle James Alms. Advanced Lieutenant on 28 July 1794, he transferred in 1798 as First Lieutenant to H.M.S. *Minotaur*, 74 guns, under the command of Captain Thomas Louis

The Battle of the Nile

Fought over 1 - 3 August 1798, the Battle of the Nile was the climax of a three-month campaign across the length and breadth of the Mediterranean. With the enemy fleet discovered moored in Aboukir Bay shortly after 2 p.m. on 1 August, Nelson's fleet entered the bay just after 6pm and engaged Vice-admiral Brueys' fleet directly. *Minotaur* was sixth in the British line of battle, immediately astern of Nelson's flagship H.M.S. *Vanguard*; those four ships immediately ahead sailed around the front of the French line, consequently engaging their enemy from an unprepared (and unexpected) direction. Brueys' fleet was enveloped in deadly fire from all sides but fought back bravely. With the *Vanguard* coming under accurate cannon and musket fire from the *Spartiate*, the *Minotaur* came to their flagship's aid and Hill himself later recalled his experiences in a fascinating eye-witness account of Admiral Nelson conveying his thanks to the *Minotaur*'s captain, Thomas Louis:

'On the 1st of August when the *Vanguard* anchor'd alongside the *Spartiate*, she became exposed to the raking fire of the *Aquilon*, the next ship in the enemy's line, by which the *Vanguard* had between fifty and sixty men disabled in the space of ten minutes. Captain Louis took his station ahead of the *Vanguard*; the *Minotaur* not only effectually relieved her from this distressing situation but overpowered her opponent. Lord Nelson felt so grateful to Captain Louis for his conduct, on this important occasion, that about nine o'clock, while yet the combat was raging with the utmost fury, and he himself was suffering severely in the Cockpit from the dreadful wound in his head; he sent for his Lieutenant, Mr Capel, and ordered him to go on board the *Minotaur*; in the jolly boat, and desired Captain Louis would come to him; for that he could not have a moment's peace, until he had thanked him for his conduct. The subsequent meeting which took place between the Admiral and Captain Louis was affecting in the extreme, the latter being over his bleeding friend in silent sermon, "Farewell my dear Louis" said the Admiral, "I shall never forget the obligation I am under to you for your brave and generous conduct, and now whatever may become of me my mind is at peace."

An indication of the fierceness of the duel between the *Minotaur* and *Aquilon*, 74 guns, can be seen from the casualty figures: whilst *Minotaur* lost 87 men killed and wounded but was overall only lightly damaged, the *Aquilon* lost her captain and over 300 men killed and wounded, and was completely dismantled. Hill himself, in his Memorandum of Services dated 30 June 1846, states that he too was 'slightly wounded, but did not return myself as such never having left my quarters'.

Promoted Commander as a reward for his services at the Battle of the Nile, Hill was additionally tasked with taking command of the captured *Aquilon* and sailing her to Malta for repairs. After spending the next two years on half-pay, he was appointed to the command of the troopship *Heroine* on 12 February 1800. As commander of *Heroine*, he spent two years in the Mediterranean conveying troops, and in this capacity he participated in the Egyptian Expedition and the landing of soldiers prior to the Battle of Aboukir on 8 March 1801. The Log Book of the *Heroine* notes he also physically served ashore between 24 and 30 April 1801, and it was for these services that he was awarded the Sultan's Gold Medal, Second Class.

For the remainder of his career, Hill had the command of various transport ships, punctuated with periods on the half-pay list, notably spending just over two years in charge of transport ships in the Baltic, as his Memorandum of Services notes:

'Two years and a half in the Transport Service during which time embarked and disembarked the Swedish Army from Sweden to Swedish Pomerania - received on board my ship the Crown Prince Count Bernadotte (late King of Sweden) and was honoured with his thanks for the care I had taken of his army. Sent twice to St. Petersburg to embark 5,000 Spanish Troops for which was thanked by the Spanish Ambassador.'

Recalled for duty closer to home, Hill then became responsible for transporting Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Graham's force to Holland for the abortive attack on Bergen-op-Zoom, and also for embarking the wounded after the attack and withdrawal, for which services he was specifically mentioned by General Graham in General Orders of 16 August 1814: 'The Commander of the Forces is no less indebted to Captain Hill, of the Royal Navy, for that cordial co-operation which he has on all occasions experienced from him

The Waterloo Campaign

The following year, as principal Transport Agent at Ostend, Hill was responsible for the safe delivery of all British troops arriving in Flanders for the upcoming Waterloo Campaign. Hill's own recollections note the following: 'Disembarked the whole of the British Army and materiel prior to the Battle of Waterloo without a single accident to a soldier and the loss of only two horses. After that memorable Battle embarked all the wounded British soldiers and a large number of French wounded and prisoners.' Hill was also mentioned by name in Captain Cavalie Mercer's '*Journal of the Waterloo Campaign*', which illustrates the tact required in his job:

'Our keel had scarcely touched the sand 'ere we were abruptly boarded by a naval officer (Captain Hill) with a gang of sailors, who, *sans ceremonie*, instantly commenced hoisting our horses out, and throwing them, as well as our saddlery, etc., overboard, without ever giving time for making any disposition to receive or secure the one or the other. To my remonstrance his answer was, "I can't help it, sir; the Duke's orders are positive that no delay is to take place in landing the troops as they arrive, and the ships sent back again; so you must be out of her before dark."; and I thought this a most uncomfortable arrangement.'

For his services Hill was not only Mentioned in the Duke of Wellington's Despatch of 16 October 1815, but was specifically recommended him to the Secretary of State for War, Lord Bathurst, for promotion to the rank of Post Captain. Bathurst responded: 'The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty in consequence of your Grace's recommendation have promoted Captain Hill to the Rank of Post Captain'. As a Post Captain, Hill could, in theory, find himself promoted one day, in order of seniority, to the very highest ranks of the Royal Navy. General Sir Thomas Graham, was one of the first to congratulate him in a letter of 12 December 1815:

'I was extremely gratified to hear from Admiral Sir George Hope that at last your claim to promotion had been admitted at the Admiralty... Inasmuch as I consider your unremitting zeal and attention to the very arduous and often disagreeable duties of your situation most deserving of reward, I am most sincerely rejoiced to find that your claim for promotion has been admitted.'

Hill was next assigned to Calais where he spent three years commanding and co-ordinating the transportation of troops returning home, including the shipment of some 7,000 Russian soldiers back to Russia, for which services he received both a letter of thanks and the Order of St. Vladimir Fourth Class (although it is believed that he disposed of this Russian decoration upon the outbreak of the Crimean War). In February 1820 he was appointed Agent Victualler at Deptford, one of the Royal Navy's three yards responsible for feeding the entire fleet; he held this post until 1838 and whilst doing so rose steadily through the positions of Comptroller (1822), Patent Commissioner (1826) and Captain-Superintendent in 1832. Interestingly, during the Irish Famine of June 1831 Hill was selected as government agent to oversee relief efforts and upon his return from Ireland in August of that year he was knighted by H.M. King William IV; as Captain Sir John he was next appointed Superintendent of Sheerness Dockyard and, in mid-1838, assumed responsibility for the disposal of the famous '*Fighting Temeraire*', so memorably depicted at the same time by J. M. W. Turner.

After further periods of assistance with famine-relief in both Ireland and Scotland throughout the 1830's (earning him a pension of £150 per annum by Parliament for 'Special services superintending the relief granted in times of scarcity in Ireland and Scotland'), Hill returned to Deptford in 1842 and eventually retired in 1851; in April the same year he was promoted, by seniority, to Rear-Admiral of the Blue and went to live at Walmer Lodge on the Kent coast, close to Walmer Castle, the official residence of the Warden of the Cinque Ports, who at the time was the Duke of Wellington. Indeed, just before his death Wellington secured a sinecure for Hill as Captain of Sandown Castle, and following Wellington's death Hill participated in his State Funeral, riding in the carriage for the captains of the Cinque Port castles. Advanced Rear-Admiral of the White in 1853, Hill died on 20 January 1855, aged 81, and was at St. Mary's Church, Walmer, where a fine tablet is erected in his memory.



Pair: Major J. C. Hay, 60th Bengal Native Infantry, Indian Army

Cabul 1842 (Ensign. J. C. Hay. 60 Beng: N.I.) contemporary engraved naming in small serif capitals, silver swivel suspender and straight bar, a later striking with 'frosted' head to Monarch; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Capt. J. C. Hay, 2nd. Bengal Fusrs.) fitted with matching silver straight bar riband suspensions, in fitted case of issue, the Cabul Medal likely an official replacement for a Medal lost in the Mutiny, *nearly extremely fine and better* (2) £600-£800

John Charles Hay was born on 5 September 1821, the eldest son of William Hay of Hopes, Haddington, a former Captain in the Honourable East India Company's Maritime Service and named entrant in the 5th Edition of *Burke's Landed Gentry* of 1871. Baptised at Haddington Episcopal Church on Michaelmas Day 1821, Hay was privately educated in East Lothian and later studied classics and mathematics at Edinburgh Academy. Commissioned Ensign in the 80th Regiment of Foot (Staffordshire Volunteers) on 4 October 1839, he sailed to India per *John Colvin* 4 November 1840 and was appointed Ensign in the Honourable East India Company 12 December 1840, upon recommendation from his uncle, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Hay, in command H.E.I.C. Depot at Chatham. Posted to the 60th Native Infantry at Ferozepore, Hay arrived at Fort William on 11 April 1841.

Sent on active service to Afghanistan in 1842, the 60th Native Infantry earned the battle honour 'Cabool 1842' and Hay received the Cabul Medal. Raised Lieutenant on 5 February 1843, he led his men to Kernaul and thence to Benares and Barrackpore. Placed on furlough from 1848 to 1850, he rejoined the men at Cawnpore and became Senior Lieutenant at Umballa in 1854. Promoted Captain on 25 February 1855, Hay witnessed the outbreak of the Mutiny at Umballa and participated in the action at Delhi with the 2nd Bengal Fusiliers; furloughed once again to England, he retired as Brevet Major on 30 June 1859. Named in the Retired List from 1859, Hay died in London on 8 October 1874.

Sold with extensive research, including a detailed report on the family lineage of the Hay of Hopes, as derived in part from *Burke's Landed Gentry*; photographs of the family house ('Hopes') situated upon the right bank of Hopes or Gifford Water, nine miles to the south-east of Haddington; a copy of the Will of Major John Charles Hay; with extensive handwritten correspondence from the 1960s between a former custodian and other medal collectors/institutions.



Three: Farrier Major J. Fryer, 12th Royal Lancers

South Africa 1834-53 (Farr. Major John Fryer, 12th. Lancers); Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Pte. Jn. Fryer. 12th. Rl. Lanrs.) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued and fitted with a contemporary silver straight bar suspension, *edge nicks, good very fine* (3) £600-£800

John Fryer attested for the 12th Royal Lancers and served with them as Farrier Major in South Africa during the Third Kaffir War, 1850-53, and subsequently in the Crimea.



Pair: Acting Lieutenant E. H. Stuart, Royal Navy, who was thrice Mentioned in Despatches for services during the Second Opium War, before being dismissed the service in 1858

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Edmd. H. Stuart. Midn. "Spartan"); China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Fatshan 1857, unnamed as issued, both housed in a contemporary fitted case, the lid embossed 'Lieut. Edmund Stuart, R.N.', lacquered, minor edge bruising to first, nearly extremely fine (2) £400-£500

Approximately 180 India General Service Medals with clasp Pegu awarded to H.M.S. *Spartan*.

Edmund Henry Stuart was born in 1820, the son of Commander Thomas Stuart, Royal Navy, and was appointed a Midshipman in the frigate H.M. S. *Spartan*, 26 guns, serving in that vessel during the Pegu campaign from 5 April to 20 December 1852. Having then been almost certainly present in that vessel in Chinese waters during anti-piracy operations in the Macau River in later 1854, when men from the ship's boats carried a battery and destroyed junks in Coulan Bay on 13 November 1854, he travelled home and was appointed Acting Mate on 19 August 1855. He was subsequently posted to H.M.S. *Calcutta*, 84 guns, departing in her for the East Indies in May 1856.

Stuart served with distinction in the *Calcutta* during the Second Opium War, being Mentioned in Despatches for the destruction of the 23 mandarin war junks and the capture of the French Folly Fort on 6 November 1856. Promoted Acting Lieutenant on 9 March 1857, he was again Mentioned in Despatches for the destruction of the Fatshan Flotilla of Chinese war junks on 1 June 1857 during the Battle of Fatshan Creek (*London Gazette* 1 August 1857), during which battle he served as Second-in-Command of the *Calcutta's* launch. Appointed to the frigate H.M.S. *Pique*, 36 guns, he was Mentioned in Despatches for a third time for his services on shore whilst with the crew of the *Pique*, during the first capture of the Taku Forts on 20 May 1858 (*London Gazette* 28 July 1858). However, his promising career came to an end on 6 December 1858 when he was dismissed the service for 'gross misconduct'; consequently he never received the 'Taku Forts 1858' clasp to which he would have been entitled. He died soon after, in 1860.

×68 Three: Private J. Cole, Royal Marines

Baltic 1854-55 (J. Cole. R.M. H.M.S. Tribune.) depot impressed naming; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (J. Cole. R.M. H.M.S. Tribune.) depot impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (J. Cole. R.M. H.M.S. Tribune.) contemporarily engraved naming, plugged and fitted with an IGS-style suspension, the last two with with decorative top silver brooch bars, minor edge bruising, very fine (3) £400-£500



Pair: Major-General W. T. Bowen, 3rd Bombay Native Infantry, late Land Transport Corps

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (Capt. W. T. Bowen, Land Trans. Corps); Abyssinia 1867 (Major W T Bowen. 3rd. Regt. Bombay. N.I.) *suspension slightly loose on last, generally good very fine (2)* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2010.

William Thomas Bowen was born in 1827 and was commissioned Ensign in the Bombay Army in 1844, serving with the 2nd (Grenadier) Native Infantry in the South Mahratta Campaign, 1844-45, and was present at the capture of the forts of Punalla and Paunghur. Promoted Lieutenant in 1846, and Captain in 1855, he served with the Land Transport Corps in the Persian Expeditionary Field Force, 1856-57, and was present at the bombardment and capture of Mohumra. Receiving the brevet of Major in 1864 and confirmed in that rank in the Bombay Staff Corps in 1866, he subsequently served in the Abyssinian Expedition, 1867-68, as second-in-command of the 3rd Regiment Bombay Native Infantry. Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1870 and Colonel in 1875, he retired with the rank of Major-General in 1876.

Sold with copied research.



Pair: Captain J. K. Latty, 52nd Regiment, Canadian Forces

Canada General Service 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870 (Pte. J. K. Latty, 2nd Waterloo I. Co.) Canadian-style impressed naming; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1901, the reverse officially impressed 'Captain J. K. Latty. 52nd. Regiment', with integral top riband bar, *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £500-£700

James Keaton Latty was born in Quebec in June 1846, of Irish descent. He served with the 2nd Waterloo Infantry Company in the operations against the Fenians in 1866, and then with the 52nd Bedford Battalion of Infantry in the operations in 1870. Advanced Captain on 27 June 1884, he was awarded his Colonial Auxiliary Forces Decoration per General Order 36 of 1903. He died in 1927 and is buried in Bolton Centre Cemetery, Quebec.

Sold with copied research.



Pair: Colonel A. W. Macnaghten, 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry, Indian Army, who during the Abyssinia campaign received the unusual combination of both a 'Mention' and a reprimand from the General Officer Commanding, the latter for taking his whip to an insubordinate officer

Abyssinia 1867 (Capt. A. W. Macnaghten 2nd. Bombay Light Cavry.) *suspension repaired*; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Lt. Col. A. W. Macnaghten. 2nd. Bo. Lt. Cavy.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* *£1,000-£1,400*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

Arthur William MacNaghten was born in Calcutta in June 1835, the son of a Bengal civil servant. Following a private education under the watchful eye of assorted clergymen, he attended the East India College Haileybury and was nominated for a Cadetship in the Bombay Cavalry by a kinsman - and Director of the East India Company - Eliot MacNaghten.

On arrival at Bombay in April 1854, MacNaghten joined the 2nd Light Cavalry, by whom, in December 1856, he was reported as being a 'very promising young officer, the most likely to do justice to the Adjutancy'. He was duly advanced to Lieutenant in October of the following year, and went on to serve in various Field Columns in Central India 1858-59, in pursuit of Tantia Tope and other rebels, but did not qualify for entitlement to the Medal, his name having been struck off the roll as 'Not entitled' (accompanying copy roll entry refers).

MacNaghten did get his Adjutancy, however, joining the Poona Horse in that capacity in February 1861, and was also advanced to Captain in January of the following year. Better still, he served as an Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Smith at Poona and Karachi between May 1862 and August 1864, but was compelled to return home on furlough on a medical certificate in the latter month.

Soon after his return to India in early 1867, MacNaghten was attached to the 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry and embarked for Abyssinia, where he served throughout the expedition and was present at the capture of Magdala, being Mentioned in Despatches by General Napier for his part in commanding the 180-strong contingent of his regiment at the final investment of that place, when, in a force commanded by Colonel Graves, it moved up to 'the Kaffir Burr Gate, which was watched by the Gallas' (*London Gazette* 16 June 1868 refers). Less happily, perhaps, he also came to the C-in-C's attention for having taken his whip to an insubordinate officer, Captain C. L. Halbert, who was on attachment to his regiment. MacNaghten had already confined Halbert to his tent for 'disobeying a lawful command', but, as described in the proceedings of a subsequent Court Martial, he then took it upon himself to deliver his own punishment:

'For conduct unbecoming the character of an Officer and a Gentleman, in having, on or about the Eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at camp Adooda, in Abyssinia, entered the tent of Lieutenant C. L. Halbert, of the same Corps, then in arrest, and violently assaulted the said Lieutenant Halbert by repeatedly striking him with a whip.'

Duly found guilty of the above stated charge, the court wisely elected to sentence MacNaghten to 'be reprimanded in such manner as His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief may deem proper', and the latter - no doubt experienced in the ways of officers and gentlemen - reacted by having MacNaghten 'released from arrest and returned to duty', adding in the same breath that his offence, 'deliberately committed, deserved a severe sentence.' Undoubtedly, though, his actions would have become a major topic of conversation on the regiment's return to India, and MacNaghten's next appointment, that of Superintendent of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway Police 1869-71, no doubt served as a suitable "cooling off" period!

Given the Brevet of Major in December 1872, following a period of furlough back home, MacNaghten rejoined his old regiment, the 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry, as a 2nd Squadron Officer in the following year and, in August 1875, on advancement to substantive Major, was appointed 2nd in Command. Further promotion followed, and by the outbreak of the Second Afghan War he was a Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the regiment: 'During the spring and early summer of 1880, the 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry served at Jacobabad, Quetta and Sibi, in the Reserve Division of the Kandahar Field Force ... [but] ... on the forward concentration of the troops in August 1880, in consequence of the disaster at Maiwand, the regiment was moved up to Kila Abdulla, and as a unit of General Phayre's relieving force took part in the advance on Kandahar. The regiment remained serving in the neighbourhood of Kandahar and on the line of communication till after the evacuation of that city by the British forces' (Shadbolt refers).

MacNaghten became a full Colonel in March 1884, returned home of furlough in December 1890 and was placed on the Unemployed Supernumerary List in May 1892. He died at his residence in London in October 1919, and was interred in Brompton Cemetery, West Kensington.

Sold with copied research.

72 *Four: Gunner's Mate 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) (4)* £700-£900

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, when *Himalaya* landed the 1st Battalion, 24th Regiment of Foot at Port Elizabeth in February and March 1878.

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; the Naval Brigade at Tamaai comprised 478 Officers, men, and marines seconded from 12 H.M. Ships. He was shore pensioned on 17 July 1895.

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

73*Three: Sergeant W. Wilsden, Rifle Brigade*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (2166 Corpl. Walter Wilsden, 4th. Bn. Rif. Brig.); Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (2166 Corpl. W. Wilsden. 4th. Bn. Rifle Bde.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (9556. Sergt. W. Wilsden. Rif. Brig.) mounted as worn (the IGS now detached and loose), *contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* £400-£500

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient taken in later life.

74 *Three: Gunner G. Barker, Royal Artillery*

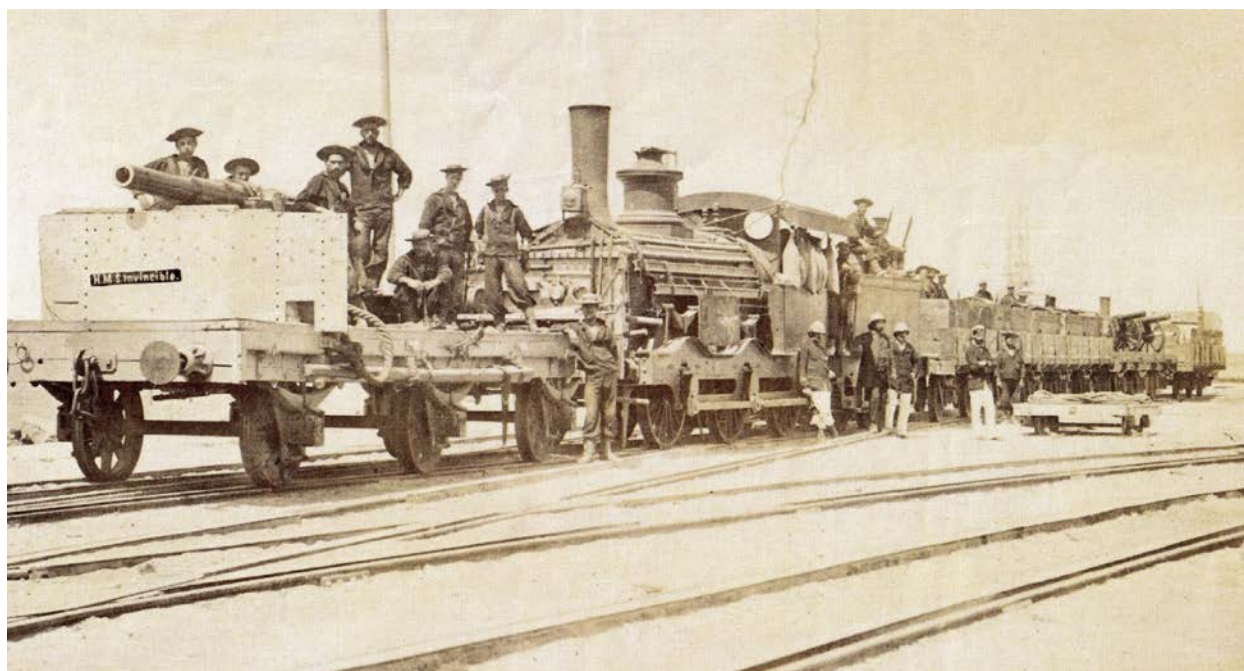
Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ali Musjid, Kandahar (1648 Gunr. G. Barker. 11/9th. Bde. R.A.) *minor official correction to surname; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1648 Gunner G. Barker 11th Battery 9th Bde. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (23304. Gunr. G. Barker. 7/1. Lon: Div: R.A.) unit partially officially corrected on last, all fitted with contemporary top silver brooch bars, light pitting from Star, generally very fine (3)* £500-£700

George Barker was born in Nottingham and attested for the Royal Artillery in 1867, having previously served in the Royal Sherwood Foresters Regiment of Militia. He served with the 11th Battery, 9th Brigade during the Second Afghan War, and received a sword cut to the head during the operations in the Hisrak Valley on 13 April 1880. e was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1888, and was discharged the following year.

75

Pair: Lieutenant E. E. Hardy, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his gallantry in going ashore and spiking the enemy's guns at Alexandria, before later serving with distinction on the Armoured Trains. Subsequently serving with the Naval Brigade as part of the Nile Flotilla, he died of enteric fever in May 1885

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, The Nile 1884-85, *second clasp loose* (E. E. Hardy. Midsn. R.N. H.M.S. "Invincible"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine (2)* £700-£900



Edward Ernest Hardy was born on 15 July 1862, the son of the Reverend E. Hardy, of Longden, Wellington, Shropshire, and entered the Royal Navy as a Naval Cadet at *Britannia* on 15 January 1876. He was appointed Midshipman on 21 June 1878, and served in H.M.S. *Invincible* from 23 February 1881, being present at the bombardment of Alexandria. During the bombardment of Alexandria he initially served in the Main Tops directing fire as smoke obscured the gunners, before volunteering to go out and spike the guns, for which services he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 29 July 1882):

'About 2 p.m., seeing that the gunners in the western lower battery of Meix had abandoned their guns, and that the supports had probably retired to the citadel, I called in the gun vessels and gunboats, and, under cover of their fire, landed a party of twelve volunteers under the command of Lieutenant B. R. Bradford, of the *Invincible*, accompanied by Lieutenant Richard Poore, of that ship, Lieutenant the Hon. Hedworth Lambton, Major Tulloch, Welsh Regiment, attached to my staff, and Mr. Hardy, Midshipman, in charge of the boat, who got on shore through the surf and destroyed, with charges of gun cotton, two 10-inch muzzle loading rifled guns, and spiked six smooth bore guns in the right hand water battery at Meix, and re-embarked without a casualty beyond the loss of one of their boats on the rocks, This was a hazardous operation very well carried out.'

Promoted Sub-Lieutenant on 20 September 1882, Hardy subsequently served on the Naval Armoured Trains in 1882, and was praised by Admiral Seymour in a letter to the Admiralty on 22 September 1882:

'The conduct of all the men employed with the Armoured Train had always been most praiseworthy... Midshipmen Ernest Hardy and Stafford Brown of the *Invincible* had generally been taken out on most instances when the train was in service.' (an article entitled 'Naval Armoured Trains in Egypt 1882', by Captain K. J Douglas-Morris, published in *The Review* refers).

Promoted Lieutenant on 31 December 1884, Hardy saw further service in H.M.S. *Monarch* as part of the Nile Flotilla's 2nd Division. He died of enteric fever on 7 May 1885.

Sold with copied service records, *London Gazette* and medal roll extracts; a photographic image of H.M.S. *Invincible*'s Armoured Train; and other research.

76

Three: Torpedo Instructor G. S. Kemp, Royal Navy, who subsequently served as personal assistant to Guglielmo Marconi, and was present alongside Marconi on all his major experiments, including the first Transatlantic signal

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (G. S. Kemp. Cox: Cutt: H.M.S. "Alexandra."); Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (G. S. Kemp, Torpo. Instr., H.M.[S.] Hecla) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *contact marks from star, better than good fine, the LS&GC rare to rate (3)* £600-£800



Kemp (seated) with Marconi.

George Stephen Kemp was born in Minster, Kent, on 3 November 1857 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 1 January 1873. He served in H.M.S. *Alexandra* from 12 March 1880 to 14 November 1882, being advanced Leading Seaman on 1 January 1882, and Petty Officer Second Class on 15 July 1882, and took part in the bombardment of Alexandria. Promoted Petty Officer First Class on 1 September 1884, and Chief Petty Officer on 23 May 1888, he was for many years a Torpedo Instructor, and was promoted Chief Torpedo Instructor in 1887. Shore pensioned on 11 November 1895, his record of service notes: 'Has invented a method of communication over long distances by means of an ingenious adaptation of existing telegraph gear which is to be experimented on and carried out in H.M.S. *Vernon*.'

Appointed to the engineering staff of the Post Office, Kemp first met Guglielmo Marconi on 27 July 1896. The story of this encounter is told by Degna Marconi in her book *'My Father, Marconi'*:

'My father told me that he set up one of his first demonstrations on the roof of the Post Office in St Martin's-le-Grand where he planned to signal to the Savings Bank Department on Queen Victoria Street. When he looked over the ornate stone balustrade, he saw a red-headed fellow watching him curiously. The man on the pavement caught my father's eye and shouted up, "What are you doing there?" Marconi called back, "Come on up and I'll show you."

The onlooker arrived on the roof with such remarkable promptitude that my father believed he had scrambled up the drain (I sincerely hope not, for the Post Office is a towering eight storeys high). The moment George Kemp reached the rooftop he went to work for Marconi and continued to work for him forever after.'

'In this manner Kemp, an ex-Naval Petty Officer, became Marconi's first personal assistant. As such he sailed to Newfoundland with him on the epic transatlantic experiment and shared in the triumphs and disappointments which led ultimately to a successful commercial trans-ocean service. All Marconi's subsequent personal assistants displayed great devotion to him, but none more intensely than Kemp, whose activity in implementing the experiments proposed by his leader was tireless. At his death he left a valuable legacy behind him in the form of twenty-one volumes of the day-to-day journal that he kept until his death. It is to the existence of these that the Company is indebted for much of the detail of its early history.' (*A History of the Marconi Company*, by W. J. Baker refers).

Kemp died in 1933. His diaries, referred to above, are held as part of the Marconi Archive at the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

Sold with a First Day Cover (13 September 1972) commemorating the 75th Anniversary of the first wireless transmission across water, the photograph depicting both Marconi and Kemp; a copy of *'A History of the Marconi Company'*, by W. J. Baker, the cover of which features the same photograph; and copied record of service and medal roll extract.

77

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)* £200-£240

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.



Pair: Petty Officer First Class J. Forrest, Royal Navy, who served as part of the Naval Brigade at the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir, and subsequently with the Nile Flotilla, and was discharged dead on 10 December 1885

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85, *top lugs removed from second clasp, with third clasp loose as issued* (J. Forrest. Cap: Qr. Dk. H.M.S. "Monarch."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) £500-£700



Approximately 19 men of *Monarch* were present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, 13 September 1882, all of whom also received the clasp for Alexandria. Approximately 137 medals were issued with these two clasps to naval personnel.

John Forrest was born in Biggar, Lanarkshire, on 20 June 1857 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 29 November 1873. Advanced Petty Officer Second Class on 23 June 1881, he served in H.M.S. *Monarch* from 12 January 1882, and was promoted Petty Officer First Class on 1 September 1882. Seconded for service with the Nile Flotilla on 4 February 1885, he was discharged dead from the Royal Naval Hospital Haslar on 10 December 1885.

Sold with copied record of service, medal roll extracts, and an annotated group photographic image of 'H.M.S. *Monarch's* Gatling Gun's Crew, Tel-el-Kebir, 13 September 1882', in which the recipient is identified.



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)* £800-£1,000

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.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extract.



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) £800-£1,000

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 on 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.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.



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)* *£800-£1,000*

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.



Pair: Leading Seaman E. Wilson, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (E. Wilson. A.B: H.M.S "Minotaur."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting from Star, very fine (2)* £700-£900

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 1997 (Egypt and Sudan Medal only).

One of only 7 clasps for Tofrek issued to H.M.S. *Condor*.

Edward Wilson was born in Plumstead, Kent, on 1 July 1860 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 1 October 1875. He served in H.M.S. *Minotaur* from 5 April to 5 December 1882, and was advanced Able Seaman on 12 July 1882. Serving further in H.M.S. *Condor* from 31 January 1884 to 10 September 1887, he was promoted Leading Seaman on 29 January 1885, and saw further service in the Sudan as part of the Naval Brigade under Commander W. C. H. Domville, R.N., H.M.S. *Condor*; being 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.

Wilson was shore discharged on 6 July 1888.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts, which confirm that both clasps were issued for service in H.M.S. *Condor*.



Pair: Able Seaman M. Ford, Royal Navy, who served as part of the Naval Brigade at the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir, and was discharged dead on 7 November 1883

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Tel-El-Kebir (M. Ford. Ord: H.M.S "Monarch."); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *very minor pitting from Star, nearly extremely fine (2)* £400-£500



Approximately 19 men of *Monarch* were present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, 13 September 1882, all of whom also received the clasp for Alexandria. Approximately 137 medals were issued with these two clasps to naval personnel.

Malcolm Ford was born at Parkhead, Lanarkshire, on 2 August 1861 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 10 January 1878. He served in H.M.S. *Monarch* from 7 March 1882, and was present at the bombardment of Alexandria in July 1882 and was later landed as part of the ship's Naval Brigade, taking part in the Battle of Tel-El-Kebir on 13 September 1882. Promoted Able Seaman on 1 October 1883, he was discharged dead from this ship on 7 November 1883.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

84 *Pair: Private G. Nicol, Royal Highlanders, who died of disease at Merarri on 15 April 1885.*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb (1290, Pte. G. Nicol, 1/Rl. Highrs.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884, *minor edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine (2)* £240-£280

George Nicol (also recorded as Nichol) served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Highlanders in Egypt and the Sudan, and died of disease at Merarri on 15 April 1885.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts which also show the recipient as being entitled to the clasp 'The Nile 1884-85'.

x 85



Four: Conductor P. Jones, Supply and Transport Department

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (Sergt. P. Jones Comr. Dept. Bl.); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (Sub-Conductor P. Jones Comst. Transpt. Deptt. Bl.); Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (Sub: Condr. P. Jones. Cmt. Trnspt. Dpt. E.A.); China 1900, no clasp (Condt. R. [sic] Jones. S. & T. Corps.) *name officially corrected on last, edge nicks and contact marks, generally very fine (4)* £500-£700

86 *Pair: Private H. Hardy, King's Royal Rifle Corps*

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Samana 1891 (5175 Pte. H. Hardy 1st. Bn. K.R. Rif. C.); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (5175 Pte. H. Hardy 1st. Bn. K.R. Rifle Corps.) *very fine (2)* £240-£280

87 *Three: Sergeant T. W. Clark, Seaforth Highlanders*

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (410 ... Clark 2nd. Bn. Seaf... Highrs); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Wittebergen (... Pte. T. W. Clarke [sic], 2: Sea: H..hrs.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (410 ... T. Clark. 1st. Bn. Sea. ..ghrs.) mounted as worn, *heavy contact marks that has partially obscured the naming on all three medals, therefore fine (3)* £260-£300

88 *Three: Sergeant J. Kenny, Devonshire Regiment*

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3229 Lce. Sergt. J. Kenny. 1st. Bn. Devon: Regt); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (3229 Sgt. J. Kenny. Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3229 Serjt: J. Kenny. Devon: Regt.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £300-£400

Provenance: A. A. Mount Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.

89 *Five: Sergeant G. F. Burgoyne, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, later London Regiment*

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4861 Pte. G. F. Burgoyne 2d. Bn. Ryl. Innis. Fus.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *date clasp a tailor's copy* (4861 Pte. G. Burgoyne. Rl; Innis: Fus.); 1914-15 Star (1753 L-Cpl. G. F. Burgoyne. 3-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1753 Sjt. G. F. Burgoyne. 3-Lond. R.) *traces of lacquer, edge bruising and contact marks to the first two, nearly very fine and better (5)* £240-£280

George Frederick Burgoyne was born in Tottenham on 1875 and served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers in both India and South Africa, and then with the 3rd Battalion, London Regiment, during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 January 1915. He was discharged on 18 January 1918.

Sold with copied research.

90 **Five: Lance-Corporal B. Parry, Imperial Yeomanry, later Military Mounted Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (3691 Pte. B. Parry, 29th. Coy. 9th. Imp: Yeo.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3691 Pte. B. Parry. Imp: Yeo.); 1914-15 Star (P.492 L-Cpl. B. Parry. M.M.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-492 L. Cpl. B. Parry. M.M.P.) mounted court-style for display purposes, *edge bruising and light contact marks to the Boer War pair, generally very fine and better (5)* £240-£280

Bernard Parry served with the 29th (Denbighshire) Company, 9th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War, and subsequently with the Military Mounted Police during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914. He was discharged on 12 June 1915.

91 **Family Group:**

Three: Private F. P. Bareham, East Surrey Regiment, late Imperial Yeomanry, who was taken prisoner during the Battle of Passchendaele

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *top clasp loose on riband* (13749 Tpr: F. P. Bareham. Impl: Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (32452 Pte. F. P. Bareham. E. Surr. R.) *very fine*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Mr. E. P. Bareham.**) *officially re-impressed naming, good very fine (4)* £240-£280

Frederick Percy Bareham, a Clerk from Islington, London, was born around 1881. He attested into the Imperial Yeomanry on 21 March 1900 for service during the Boer War and served in South Africa with the Base Company before further service with the Cape Police. He was discharged on 19 July 1901. He further attested into the East Surrey Regiment on 20 December 1916 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion and was taken prisoner on 8 May 1917 during the Battle of Passchendaele.

Edward Preston Bareham, brother of the above, appears on the Queen's South Africa Medal roll as one of four War Office Clerks.

Sold with detailed copied research.

92



Pair: Corporal R. Scotson, Imperial Yeomanry Bearer Company, and Manchester Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Cpl. R. R. Scotson, Imp: Yeo: Bearer Coy.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (668. Pte. R. Scotson. Manchester P.O. Div.) *very fine (2)* £300-£400

93 **Five: Regimental Sergeant Major W. J. Gilbert, Royal Engineers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (27926. Corpl. W. J. Gilbert. R.E.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (27926 Corpl: W. J. Gilbert. R. E.); British War Medal 1914-20 (149835 W. O. Cl. 1. W. J. Gilbert. R.E.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (27926 Q.M. Sergt. W. J. Gilbert. Royal Engineers.) contemporarily engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (27926 Q. M. Sjt:W. J. Gilbert. R.E.) *contact marks, edge bruises, suspensions slack, otherwise nearly very fine (5)* £240-£280

William John Gilbert, a Fitter from Phillack, Cornwall, attested into the Royal Engineers on 9 January 1894. He qualified as an Engine Driver and served in South Africa during the Boer War. Later re-engaging for further service to complete his 21 years' service, he served at Home during the Great War managing the War Department's Railways at Shoeburyness, Essex and was discharged on 8 January 1916. He possibly re-enlisted for further service during the Great War as his Great War medal entitlement notes him as also being additionally entitled to a Victory Medal, also under service no. 149835, with the Railways Department, Royal Engineers.

94 *Pair: Private W. Corfield, Somerset Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (572 Pte. W. Corfield, Somerset: Lt. Infy.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (572 Pte. W. Corfield, Somerset: L.I.) *contact marks, edge bruise to first, slightly polished, nearly very fine (2)* £120-£160

William Corfield, a Mason's Labourer from St. Phillip's, Bristol, was born around 1867. He attested into the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, on 15 April 1884 and saw service in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged on 14 April 1902 with a £5 war gratuity.

Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extract.

95 *Pair: Private E. Payze, Welsh Regiment, who was wounded at the Battle of Driefontein on 10 March 1900*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Belfast (5771 Pte. E. Payze, Welsh Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5771 Corp'l: A. [sic.] Payze, Welsh Regt.) *mounted as worn, slight contact marks, very fine (2)* £240-£280

Edward Charles Payze, a Clerk from Dalston, London, was born around 1879. He attested into the Welsh Regiment on 26 November 1898 and served in South Africa during the Boer War from 4 November 1899. Wounded at the Battle of Dreifontein on 10 March 1900, he was advanced Corporal on 15 October 1901, and was discharged in the rank of Staff Sergeant, at his own request, on payment on 3 August 1903.

Sold with copied service papers and detailed copied research.

x 96



Three: Private T. Smith, Shropshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (3056 Pte. T. Smith, 2nd. Shropshire Lt. Infy.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3056 Pte. T. Smith, Shrops: L.I.); Hong Kong Plague 1894, silver issue (Private T. Smith, S.L.I.) *officially impressed naming, mounted court-style for wear, traces of brooch mounting to reverse of last, with later straight bar swivel suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £1,200-£1,600



The unique campaign group of four awarded to Captain T. H. Buey, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Bassa Expedition against the Okpotos in West Africa in 1904

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (3089 Clr.- Serjt: T. Buey. Rl: Muns: Fus.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1903-04 (3089 C. Serjt. T. H. Buey. Rl. Munster Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. T. H. Buey.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3089 C. Sjt. I. Of M. T. H. Buey. Rl. Munster Fus.); together with the recipient's Army Temperance Association India 1 Year Medal, unnamed; and Royal Army Temperance Association Award of Merit Medal, the reverse impressed 'C-S-I-M. T. H. Buey 101st Regt. Dist. 1908', with integral 'Palmarum Qui Meruit Ferat' ribbon bar, *light contact marks, very fine and better, the AGS with this clasp unique to unit (6)* *£1,600-£2,000*



Thomas Henry Buey was born on 25 October 1870 and attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers on 25 September 1889. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 27 November 1893 to 19 December 1901, and was advanced Colour Sergeant on 15 March 1900. Proceeding to South Africa on 20 December 1901 for service during the Boer War, he arrived in South Africa in early 1902, before arriving home on 6 November 1902. Appointed Colour Sergeant in the Northern Nigeria Regiment, West Africa Frontier Force, on 28 February 1903, he proceeded for West Africa that same day, and saw active service during the Bassa expedition against the Okpotos under Captain G. C. Merrick, Royal Artillery, 23 December 1903 to 12 March 1904; this small force consisted of nine British officers; three British Non-Commissioned Officers (including Buey, the only Royal Munster Fusilier present); and 262 native ranks. For his services he was Mentioned in Despatches as having 'done good sound work throughout' (*London Gazette* 25 August 1905).

Returning home on 6 April 1904, Merrick was appointed Colour Sergeant Instructor of Musketry in the 4th Battalion on 2 November 1905, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 January 1907. He was Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Munster Fusiliers on 29 September 1915, and was appointed Adjutant of a Special Reserve Battalion on 1 March 1916, being promoted temporary Lieutenant whilst so employed, and was confirmed in this rank on 26 December on 1916 (entitled to a British War Medal only). He was advanced temporary Captain on 31 January 1919, and retired, having reached the age limit, on 30 January 1920, being granted the rank of Captain. He died in London on 28 December 1942.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; copied service records, medal roll extracts; and other research, including a complete photocopy of 'Standing Orders of the 3rd Battalion, The Royal Munster Fusiliers (Kerry Regiment), Aghada, October 1916, prepared by Buey; and a complete photocopy of the 'Despatch relating to Field Operations' of the West Africa Frontier Force, 5 September 1904, being a full account of the Bassa expedition, in which Buey is mentioned.

- 98** *Four: Corporal H. Sutcliffe, Barnoldswick Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later South African Medical Corps*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (803 Ordly: H. Sutcliffe. St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (803 Pte. H. Sutcliffe. Barnoldswick Div.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Cpl. H. Sutcliffe. S.A.M.C.) *contact marks to the Boer War pair, these nearly very fine; the Great War pair better (4)* £360-£440
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- 99** *Four: Sergeant F. Thomas, Birmingham Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later Royal Air Force*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (556 Ordly: F. Thomas, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (556 Pte. F. Thomas. Birmingham Corps); British War and Victory Medals (11154. F. Sgt. F. Thomas. R.A.F.); together with a City of Birmingham Boer War Commemorative Medal in white metal, *very fine and better (5)* £360-£440
-
- 100** *Four: Orderly C. Russell, Bradford Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later South African Medical Corps*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, *clasp block loose on riband* (1856 Ord: C. Russell, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1856 Pte. C. O. Russell, Bradford Corps.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. C. O. Russell. S.A.M.C.); together with a S.A.M.C. and S.A.G.D. lapel badge, *light scratches to obverse field of QSA, otherwise good very fine (4)* £360-£440
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- 101** *Pair: Orderly R. Taylor, Edenfield Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (1647 Ord: R. Taylor, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1647, Pte. R. Taylor, Edenfield Div.) *very fine (2)* £260-£300
-
- 102** *Four: Orderly H. Rushby, Leicestershire Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (875 Ordly: H. Rushby, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (875 Pte. H. Rushby. Leicester Corps); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 4 clasps, The Great War 1914-18, Long Service 1929, Long Service 1939, Long Service 1942 (Harold Rushby) *heavy edge bruising to the Boer War pair, with suspension re-affixed on second, these nearly very fine, the rest better (4)* £300-£400
-
- 103** *Pair: Orderly J. Pooler, Madeley Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (1113 Ordly: J. Pooler, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1113. Pte. J. Pooler. Madeley Div.) *edge bruising, polished and worn, nearly very fine (2)* £300-£400
-
- 104** *Pair: Orderly W. Rawstron, Newchurch Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (999 Ordly: W. Rawstron, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (999. Pte. W. Rawstron. Newchurch Div.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £300-£400
-
- 105** *Pair: Orderly J. Price, Sheffield Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (499 Ordly: J. Price, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (499. Pte. J. Price Sheffield Corps.) *good very fine (2)* £300-£400
-
- 106** *Pair: Private J. O. Black, Railway Pioneer Regiment*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (641 Pte. J. O. Black. Rly: Pnr: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (641 Pte. J. O. Black. Rly: Pnr: Regt.) *good very fine (2)* £140-£180
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- 107** *Pair: Corporal R. C. Symons, British South Africa Police*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Rhodesia (1010 Corpl: R. C. Symons. B.S.A. Police.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1010 Cpl: R. C. Symons. B.S.A. Police.) *good very fine (2)* £380-£460

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

x 108 *Six: Sergeant H. W. Elliott, 18th Mounted Rifles, late Natal Mounted Rifles, later South African Medical Corps, Union Defence Force*

Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr. H. W. Elliott. N.M.R.) *officially re-impressed naming*, 1914-15 Star (Pte. H. W. Elliott 18th M.R.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. H. W. Elliott. S.A.C.S.C.R.E.); War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these both officially impressed '48765 H. W. Elliott', *edge bruising and contact marks, generally nearly very fine and better (6)* £140-£180

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

x 109



Eight: Commander E. W. Salisbury, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in Suda Bay, Crete in May 1941

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Lieut. E. W. Salisbury, R.N., H.M.S. Miner); 1914-15 Star (Lieut. E. W. Salisbury. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Commr. E. W. Salisbury. R.N.) with their card boxes of issue; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; **Italy**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, with its fitted leather case of issue, *extremely fine (8)* £600-£800

Edward Woodville Salisbury was born at Hinton Abbey, near Bath, on 15 September 1885, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in *Britannia* in January 1901. Confirmed in the ranks of Sub-Lieutenant in September 1905 and Lieutenant in April 1908, he was awarded the Messina Earthquake Medal whilst serving H.M.S. *Euryalus* in the latter year.

Appointed to the cruiser *Fox* in the East Indies in December 1909, Salisbury was detached for services in the armed launch *Miner* in the Persian Gulf operations, prior to returning to the U.K. in the summer of 1911; just 27 Medals and clasps were awarded to *Miner*. He then returned to sea in the cruiser *Newcastle* on the China station in November 1912 and participated in operations during the Shanghai Rebellion in the following year.

He was likewise employed on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, soon after which the *Newcastle* bombarded Yap and took part in the search for the raider *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*. She had no luck in finding the latter, but she did capture the German ship *Mazatlan* in January 1916. Returning home as a recently promoted Lieutenant-Commander towards the end of the same year, Salisbury next joined the *Implacable*, in which he served until August 1917, followed by his final wartime appointment in the destroyer depot ship *Greenwich*.

Placed on the Retired List in January 1921, he was recalled for duty in the rank of Commander (Retd.) on the renewal of hostilities, when he was appointed to the Dover base *Lynx* as a defence officer; his service record reveals that he suffered scalp and face wounds in May 1940, which may well have been the result of enemy action.

On his recovery, his earlier application for a more 'active appointment' was duly met when, in January 1941, he was embarked for the Middle East for services as a disembarkation officer at the shore base *Nile*. And it was in this capacity that he was deployed to the evacuation of Crete, where he was killed in action during an air raid on Suda Bay on 25 May 1941.

He was 55, has no known grave and is commemorated by name on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

110 *Four: Able Seaman W. O. Thacker, Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (362545. W. O. Thacker. A.B. H.M.S. Proserpine.); 1914-15 Star (362545, W. O. Thacker, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (362545 W. O. Thacker. A.B. R.N.) *good very fine (4)* £140-£180

111 *Three: Corporal V. A. Moss, Honourable Artillery Company, later Lieutenant, Army Service Corps*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (573 L.Cpl. V. A. Moss. H.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Cpl. V. A. Moss. H.A.C.) mounted for wear, *slight contact marks, good very fine (3)* £120-£160

Victor Alfred Moss attested for the Honourable Artillery Company and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1914. Advanced Corporal, he returned Home on 3 July 1915 and was commissioned into the Army Service Corps on 10 May 1916, after which he appears to have continued to serve at Home.

112 Three: Sapper T. W. Rickaby, Royal Engineers

1914 Star, with clasp (25147 Sapr: T. Rickaby. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (25147 Spr. T. W. Rickaby. R.E.) *clasp cleaned with mounting holes enlarged to aid affixing, contact marks, very fine (3)* £70-£90

Thomas W. Rickaby attested into the Royal Engineers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Field Company from 15 August 1914.

x113 Four: Private W. H. May, Royal West Surrey Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War

1914 Star, with clasp (L-7955 Pte. W. H. May. 1/The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-7955 Pte. W. H. May. The Queen's R.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (William Henry May) *small area of erasure before surname on ISM, together with a Royal West Surrey Regiment Prisoners of War 'Welcome Home' Medal 1918, bronze, unnamed, minor traces of verdigris to VM, otherwise very fine and better (5)* £200-£240

William H. May attested for the Royal West Surrey Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914, being captured and taken Prisoner of War, most likely at the Battle of Gheluvelt on 31 October 1914, during which battle the Battalion was virtually wiped out, suffering 9 officers and 624 other ranks either killed, wounded, or missing. However, their sacrifice was not in vain, for despite their heavy losses they prevented the enemy from taking Ypres and being able to advance on the channel ports. As Field Marshal Sir John French said: '31 October and 1 November will remain forever memorable in the history of our country, for, during those two days, no more than one thin and straggling line of tired-out British soldiers stood between the Empire and its practical ruin as an independent first-class Power.'

114 Three: Private S. W. Bodman, 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry

1914 Star, with clasp (7939 Pte. S. W. Bodman. 1/Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7939 Pte. S. W. Bodman. Som. L.I.) *slight contact marks, very fine (3)* £80-£100

Sydney William Bodman, from Frome, Somerset, attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 1 June 1906 and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 21 August 1914. He appears on list of wounded men published in the *Bridgwater Mercury* on 3 March 1915 and was later discharged 'Class Z' on 22 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

115 Three: Private F. S. Chapman, 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, who was wounded and taken prisoner of war at the Battle of Le Cateau on 26 August 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (7964 Pte. F. S. Chapman. 1/Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7964 Pte. F. S. Chapman. Som. L.I.) *the mounting holes on the clasp enlarged to aid affixing, slight contact marks, very fine (3)* £100-£140

Frank Stephen Chapman, a Gardener from Widcombe, Bath, Somerset, was born on 16 June 1888. He attested into the 4th (Militia) Battalion Somerset Light Infantry on 14 December 1905 and further attested into the 2nd Battalion on 16 July 1906 and served at Home, in Malta and in North China. Transferring to the Army Reserve, he was recalled for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 21 August 1914. He was wounded in the chest and right leg at the Battle of Le Cateau on 26 August 1914 and was taken prisoner of war. Repatriated at Dover, Kent, on 31 December 1918, and later discharged on 31 March 1920. The clasp for his 1914 Star was issued in 1946.

Sold with original enlistment papers, original discharge certificates, damaged original Somerset Light Infantry Old Comrades' Association registration form, original photographs, two original Christmas cards sent my the recipient whilst a prisoner of war, original Soldier's Small Book and other paperwork, and copied research.

116 Three: Private W. J. Collins, 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 November 1914

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (5229 Pte. W. J. Collins. 1/Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (5229 Pte. W. J. Collins. Som. L.I.) *contact marks, very fine (3)* £100-£140

William J. Collins attested into the Somerset Light Infantry and served in South Africa with the 2nd Battalion during the Boer War (Queen's and King's South Africa Medals). Recalled for service during the Great War, he served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 11 September 1914 and was one of three men from 'A' Company that were killed in action, as a result of enemy shell fire at St. Yves, on 9 November 1914. He is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

117 Three: Private A. G. Jarman, 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, who was reported missing after the Battle of Le Cateau and subsequently rejoined his battalion before later dying of wounds on 2 June 1915

1914 Star, with clasp (9558 Pte. A. G. Jarman. 1/Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9558 Pte. A. G. Jarman. Som. L.I.) *very fine (3)* £100-£140

Arther George Jarman, from St. Andrews, Bristol, attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 20 February 1913 and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 21 August 1914. He was reported as Missing on 26 August 1914, following the action at Le Cateau, and rejoined his battalion a week later on 2 September 1914. He was subsequently wounded and returned Home where he died of wounds on 2 June 1915. He is buried in Greenbank Cemetery, Bristol.

Sold with copied research.

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- 118** *Three: Private G. West, 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, who was discharged as a consequence of wounds received on the Western Front in May 1915*
 1914 Star, with clasp (6009 Pte. G. West. 1/Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6009 Pte. G. West. Som. L.I.) *slight edge bruises, otherwise very fine (3)* £100-£140
- George West**, from Roath, Cardiff, was born around 1882. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 19 April 1901 after previous service with the 2nd (Glamorgan) Volunteer Artillery. He served at Home and in India before transferring to the Army Reserve on 18 April 1909. Recalled for service during the Great War, he served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 30 August 1914 and was discharged as a consequence of a shrapnel wound to his right arm on 6 April 1916 with the award of a Silver War Badge, No. 197.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 119** *Three: Acting Sergeant S. Haines, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
 1914 Star, with clasp (4637 Pte. S. Haines. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (4637 A. Sjt. S. Haines. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100
- Sidney Haines** attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 November 1914.
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- 120** *Three: Private H. Bromley, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in October 1914*
 1914 Star, with clasp (10814 Pte. H. Bromley. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10814 Pte. H. Bromley. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* £100-£140
- H. Bromley** attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 30 October 1914.
-
- 121** *Three: Private T. Yates, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
 1914 Star, with clasp (11152 Pte. T. Yates. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (11152 Pte. T. Yates. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100
- Thomas Yates** attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 21 May 1913 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914. He was discharged due to wounds on 17 April 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 104872.
-
- 122** *Three: Acting Sergeant C. R. Legg, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, late Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action in Salonika on 17 November 1916*
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (9580 Pte. C. R. Legg. 1/Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9580 A. Sjt. C. R. Legg. Som. L.I.) *very fine (3)* £80-£100
- Charles Russell Legg**, from Holey, Somerset, attested into the Somerset Light Infantry and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 21 August 1914. Returning Home as a consequence of sickness on 15 December 1914, he later transferred into the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and was appointed Acting Sergeant. He was killed in action on 17 November 1916 whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion at Tumbitza, Salonika, and is commemorated on the Dorian Memorial, Greece.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- x123** *Three: Acting Colour Sergeant A. J. Saunders, Royal West Kent Regiment*
 1914 Star, with clasp (L-7394 Pte. A. J. Saunders. 1/R.W. Kent: R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-7394 A.C. Sjt. A. J. Saunders. R.W. Kent. R.) *very fine (3)* £80-£100
- Alfred J. Saunders** attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 October 1914. Advanced Acting Colour Sergeant, he was discharged, Class 'Z', on 1 August 1919.
- Sold with the named Record Office enclosure for the recipient's 1914 Star, giving his address as Montreal, Canada.
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- 124** *Four: Corporal W. Newlands, Seaforth Highlanders*
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8666 Pte. W. Newlands. 2/Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (8666 Cpl. W. Newlands. Seaforth.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (William Newlands) *contact marks, very fine (4)* £70-£90
- William Newlands** attested into the Seaforth Highlanders and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914.
-
- 125** *Four: Private E. S. Howard, Royal Army Medical Corps*
 1914 Star, with clasp (20366 Pte. E. S. Howard. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (20366 Pte. E. S. Howard. R.A.M.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (173 Pte. E. S. Howard. R.A.M.C.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, very fine (4)* £120-£160
- Edgar S. Howard** attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force) and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914.

126 *Four: Acting Sergeant H. G. Reddall, 7th Dragoon Guards*

1914 Star (6917 Pte. H. G. Reddall. 7/D. Gds.; British War and Victory Medals (6917 A. Sjt. H. G. Reddall. 7-D. Gds.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (Henry George Reddall) *good very fine (4)* £100-£140

I.S.M. *London Gazette*, 18 December 1951.

Reddall, Henry George, Labourer I, Royal Ordnance Factory, Hereford.

Henry George Reddall attested into the 7th Dragoons and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He transferred to the Army Veterinary Corps on 16 February 1915 and was advanced Acting Sergeant.

127 *Three: Private A. W. Gilbert, 3rd Hussars*

1914 Star (4412 Pte. A. W. Gilbert. 3/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (4412 Pte. A. W. Gilbert. 3-Hrs.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, good very fine (3)* £90-£120

Arthur W. Gilbert attested into the 3rd Hussars and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914.

128 *Three: Sergeant E. W. Bell, East Kent Regiment*

1914 Star (L-9052 Pte. E. W. Bell. 1/E. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-9052 Sjt. E. W. Bell. E. Kent R.) *some staining to Star, otherwise good very fine (3)* £70-£90

E. W. Bell attested for the East Kent Regiment on 31 December 1908, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 September 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 10 September 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. B10909.

129 *Three: Private J. Owen, Royal Lancaster Regiment*

1914 Star (8449 Pte. J. Owen. R. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8449 Pte. J. Owen. R. Lanc. R.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

John Owen attested into the Royal Lancaster Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. He saw further service with the Military Foot Police.

x 130 *Pair: Private P. Richards, Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme on 16 September 1916*

1914 Star (3-8807 Pte. P. Richards. 2/Suff. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3-8807 Pte. P. Richards. Suff. R.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90

Percy Richards was born in Ely, Cambridgeshire, and attested there for the Suffolk Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 September 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star), before transferring to the 9th Battalion, and was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 16 September 1916; on this date the 9th Battalion were in the front line at Fleurs-Courcelette. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

131 *Three: Private F. McCready, 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, who was wounded and taken prisoner of war at the Battle of Le Cateau on 26 August 1914*

1914 Star (7978 Pte. F. McCready. 1/Som. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7978 Pte. F. McCready. Som. L.I.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £100-£140

Frederick McCready attested into the Somerset Light Infantry and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 21 August 1914 and was wounded in his left leg and taken prisoner of war at the Battle of Le Cateau on 26 August 1914. Repatriated after the cessation of hostilities at Leith, Scotland, on 16 December 1918, he was discharged 'Class Z' on 26 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

132 *Three: Private J. Smith, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914 Star (6261 Pte. J. Smith. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6261 Pte. J. Smith. R.W. Fus.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, good very fine (3)* £70-£90

Joseph Smith attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 November 1914.

133 *Three: Private H. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War*

1914 Star (6962 Pte. H. Williams. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6962 Pte. H. Williams. R.W. Fus.) *polished and worn, nearly very fine (3)* £70-£90

H. Williams attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914, being captured and taken Prisoner of War.

134 *Three: Private P. Drumgoon, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and Machine Gun Corps*

1914 Star (6341 Pte. P. Drumgoon. R. Innis. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6341 Pte. P. Drumgoon. R. Innis. Fus.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £100-£140

Patrick Drumgoon, a native of Cavan, was born in 1873. He attested into the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Omagh on 11 August 1899 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. He transferred into the Machine Gun Corps on 1 February 1916 and was discharged at his own request on 7 August 1920.

135 *Three: Private R. Fowler, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

1914 Star (8524 Pte. R. Fowler. R. Ir. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (8524 Pte. R. Fowler. R. Ir. Fus.) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

Robert Fowler, from Belfast, attested into the Royal Irish Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1918.

136 *Three: Driver E. V. Townsend, Army Service Corps*

1914 Star (T-32061 Dvr. E. V. Townsend. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Dvr. E.V. Townsend. A.S.C.) *contact marks, slight edge digs to BWM, very fine (3)* £60-£80

Ernest Victor Townsend attested into the Army Service Corps on 13 January 1913 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. He was discharged as a consequence of sickness on 27 July 1919 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B290850.

137 *Three: Corporal H. Judd, Royal Army Medical Corps*

1914 Star (1832 Pte. H. Judd. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1832 Cpl. H. Judd. R.A.M.C.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine (3)* £60-£80

Harry Judd attested into the Royal Army Medical Corps and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 August 1914.

x138 *Three: Lieutenant L. H. White, Royal Navy, who was severely wounded at the battle of Dogger Bank in January 1915 and then killed in the explosion that ripped through H.M.S. Natal in Cromarty harbour at the end of the same year*

1914-15 Star (Lieut. L. H. White, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. L. H. White, R.N.) *extremely fine (3)* £400-£500

Leonard Hale White was born in Harley Street, London on 7 January 1890, the son of a physician. Educated at Bradfield College and thence as a Cadet in *Britannia*, he was appointed a Sub-Lieutenant in March 1909 and advanced to Lieutenant in June 1910. In the period leading up to the Great War he enjoyed a spate of seagoing appointments, among them H.M.S. *Balmoral Castle* at the time of the Duke of Connaught's visit to South Africa. He was however serving in his first command, the torpedo boat H.M.S. *Panther*, on the outbreak of hostilities.

In September 1914, White removed to the battle cruiser *Tiger* and he was consequently present at the battle of Dogger Bank on 24 January 1915, when her eight 13.5-inch guns did great execution, not least in a protracted duel with the *Moltke* and the *Seydlitz*. However, the *Tiger*, in common with Beatty's flagship the *Lion*, did not escape unscathed, as evidenced by her Captain's description of the time when she received her third hit from a large calibre shell:

'*Tiger* steered in the direction of the fleeing enemy and then, at this very critical moment, when quick decision had to be made, when the great speed of the Germans meant that every second brought them nearer to safety, there occurred a very large explosion which rattled us all in the conning-tower very considerably. It appeared that a shell had entered the Intelligence Office, which was immediately below the conning-tower, and having exploded there, blew up through the gun control tower, rendering everybody in it *hors de combat* and killing Engineer Captain Taylor and six men, and wounding three officers and six men.' Among them was White, who was severely wounded.

On recovering from his wounds, he was appointed a Gunnery Lieutenant in the cruiser *Natal* and he was similarly employed when she was torn apart by a massive internal explosion while lying at Cromarty harbour on 30 December 1915.

He is commemorated by name on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

During the Great War the Royal Navy lost four ships to internal explosions whilst lying in harbour, the other three being H.M.S. *Bulwark*, H.M.S. *Princess Irene* and H.M.S. *Vanguard*. At the time there was much speculation that these losses were due to sabotage by enemy agents. However, the more likely explanation is that they were the result of deterioration in the stocks of high explosives carried on board.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including handwritten letters of condolence from the Queen's secretary at Buckingham Palace, dated 5 January 1916, and from Admiral Beatty, dated 3 January 1916; a portrait photograph of the recipient; H.M.S. *King Edward VII* Christmas card and picture post cards of two other ships in which he served, together with embroidered cap tallies for 'H.M.S. Prince of Wales' and 'H.M.S. Venerable'.

x 139



Four: Chief Gunner J. Dennis, Royal Navy, who was decorated for the battle of Jutland and killed in the internal explosion of the Vanguard in July 1917

1914-15 Star (Gnr., J. Dennis, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. Gnr. J. Dennis. R.N.); **Russia, Empire**, Medal of the Order of St Anne, gold and enamel, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £1,400-£1,800

Chief Gunner James Dennis was killed in the internal explosion that occurred in H.M.S. *Vanguard* at Scapa Flow on 9 July 1917. He had previously been decorated by the Russian Government for 'distinguished services rendered in the Battle of Jutland', when Gunner on the *Vanguard*.

Sold with copied research including *The Times* announcement of Jutland awards.

x 140 Three: Stoker Petty Officer E. J. Berry, Royal Navy, H.M.S. Broke, who was killed in action at the battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916

1914-15 Star (283960, E. J. Berry, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (283960 E. J. Berry. S.P.O. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Ernest John Berry) in its card envelope, *extremely fine (4)* £280-£340

Ernest John Berry was killed in action aboard H.M.S. *Broke* at the battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, aged 43, son of Robert and Jane Berry. He is commemorated by name on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. H.M.S. *Broke* suffered casualties of 47 killed and 36 wounded at Jutland.

x 141 Three: Stoker First Class W. J. Hill, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M.S. Formidable in January 1915

1914-15 Star (K.20990, W. J. Hill, Sto. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.20990 W. J. Hill. Sto. 1 R.N.); Memorial Plaque (William John Hill) in its card envelope, *very fine (4)* £140-£180

William John Hill was born in Lambeth, London on Christmas Day 1894 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in October 1913.

By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was serving as a Stoker 1st Class in the battleship H.M.S. *Formidable* and he was likewise employed at the time of her loss on New Year's Day 1915, when she was twice torpedoed in the English Channel by the *U-24*. The second attack caused her to capsize and sink with a loss of 35 officers and 512 men. Hill is commemorated by name on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with a poignant letter in which the recipient tells his sister of his pending engagement to a 'young lady', as sent from H.M.S. *Formidable* at Sheerness, together with three postcards, one of *Formidable*.

x 142 Three: Leading Stoker J. S. Channon, Royal Navy, who was killed in action aboard H.M.S. Flirt in October 1916

1914-15 Star (K.4306, J. S. Channon, Sto.1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.4306, J. S. Channon. Act. L. Sto. R.N.) *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

Joseph Stephen Channon was killed in action on 26 October 1916 when H.M.S. *Flirt* was sunk by German torpedo boat destroyers in the Straits of Dover. He is commemorated by name on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

x 143 Three: Leading Seaman H. Paddon, Royal Navy, H.M.S. Southampton, who was killed in action at the battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916

1914-15 Star (235419, H. Paddon, A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (235419 H. Paddon. L.S. R.N.) *good very fine (3)* £180-£220

Harry Paddon enlisted in 1908 and served in H.M.S. *Southampton*. Attached to the Grand Fleet in the North Sea, he took part in the battles of Heligoland Bight and Dogger Bank, and many minor engagements. He was unfortunately killed in action at the battle of Jutland on May 31st, 1916. Aged 25, he was the son of Mr and Mrs Paddon, of Portsmouth, and husband of Nellie E. Paddon, of Landport, Portsmouth. He is commemorated by name on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. H.M.S. *Southampton* suffered casualties of 29 killed and 60 wounded at Jutland.

x144 *Three: Able Seaman E. J. Andrew, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M.S. Goliath off Cape Helles in May 1915*

1914-15 Star (189324. E. J. Andrew, A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (189324 E. J. Andrew. A.B. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Edward John Andrew) *extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

Edward John Andrew was born in Falmouth, Cornwall on 6 July 1879, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1896. Invalided ashore in January 1900, he enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve in May 1903 and was recalled in May 1914, when he joined the battleship H.M.S. *Goliath*.

He and his shipmates were subsequently deployed off East Africa, initially to blockade the *Konigsberg* in the Rufiji Delta but afterwards in November 1914, to the bombardment of enemy-held Dar es Salaam. In the first of those operations, *Goliath's* Executive Officer Commander Henry Ritchie, was awarded the V.C. for his gallant command of the ship's picket boat.

Goliath was next ordered to the Dardanelles, where she acted in support of the Gallipoli landings at Y Beach, Cape Helles on 25 April 1915. And she remained in support of wider operations over the coming two or three weeks, twice being damaged by Turkish shellfire.

On the night of 12-13 May, while on station with her consort *Cornwallis* off Cape Helles, she was intercepted by the Turkish destroyer *Muâvenet-i Milliye* and struck by three torpedoes. Two of them hit almost simultaneously, the first abreast her fore turret and the second abeam the fore funnel, causing a large explosion. *Goliath* began to capsize almost immediately and was lying on her side when a third torpedo struck near her after turret. *Muâvenet-i Milliye* escaped unscathed in the darkness as other British warships gathered to rescue survivors from *Goliath*. Out of her crew of 750, some 570 were killed in the sinking, Andrew being among them.

He has no known grave and is commemorated by name on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

x145 *Three: Stoker J. Pearse, Royal Navy, who was killed aboard H.M.S. Alcantara in a furious action with the German raider Greif in February 1916*

1914-15 Star (SS.100131, J. Pearse, Sto.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS.100131 J. Pearse. Sto.1., R.N.) *good very fine (3)* £180-£220

John Pearse was killed in action on 29 February 1916, whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Alcantara*. The R.M.S.P. Co's. liner *Alcantara* was taken over by the Admiralty at the beginning of the First World War and converted into an auxiliary cruiser. The ship formed one of the 10th Cruiser Squadron and was commanded by Captain T. E. Wardle, her chief duty being the maintenance of the patrol between Scapa flow and the coast of Norway. At about mid day on 28 February 1916, the position of the *Alcantara* was 60 miles E. of the North of the Shetlands, where she was to contact her relief ship, the *Andes*, also an ex R.M.S.P. liner, when a wireless message instructed her to remain thereabouts and keep a sharp lookout for a suspicious steamship coming out of the Skagerrak. At about 8:45 on the following morning Captain Wardle spotted smoke on the horizon on his port beam. He bore up for the steamship, receiving at the same time a wireless warning from the *Andes* that this was in all probability the ship he was seeking. The *Alcantara* signalled to the vessel to stop, and fired two rounds of blank ammunition.

The ships had approached to within 1,000 yards of each other, the *Alcantara* coming up astern and lowering a boarding boat, when the stranger, which had Norwegian colours painted on her side and her name *Rena-Tonsberg*, distinctly visible, dropped her bulwarks and ran out her guns. The British ship was at a disadvantage, though all her guns were manned, and she sustained a tremendous salvo which destroyed her telemotor, steering gear, engine room telegraph and telephones, as well as killing many men, but her guns replied at a range at which it was almost impossible to miss. The action was short but intense, and after some 15 to 20 minutes both ships were in a bad way. The German, which proved to be the raider *Greif*, was on fire and sinking, while the *Alcantara* had a heavy list to port and was taking on water so rapidly that Captain Wardle gave orders to 'abandon ship'. She had been hit by a torpedo and gradually capsized, lying keel uppermost for a time, thus affording her crew an opportunity to secure rafts and pieces of wreckage.

The *Andes*, followed by the cruiser *Comus*, and the destroyer *Munster*, now came upon the scene and picked up the survivors. Meanwhile the *Greif* had also been abandoned and the cruisers sank her by gun fire. Thus ended one of the most fiercely fought actions between merchant ships in the First World War. The *Alcantara* lost two officers and 67 men and Captain Wardle, who was among the survivors, was awarded the D.S.O. for this action. The total rescued from the *Greif* was 220 out of a compliment of about 300.

×146 **Three: Stoker J. Wathen, Royal Naval Reserve, who was killed when H.M.S. *Bulwark* exploded on 26 November 1914**

1914-15 Star (U.1195, J. Wathen, Sto., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1195U J. Wathen. Sto. R.N.R.) *good very fine* (3)
£100-£140

John Wathen was born in Holyhead, Wales, on 7 September 1872 and joined the Royal Naval Reserve on 23 February 1911. He served in the pre-Dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Bulwark* from 29 July 1914, and was killed on 26 November 1914, when *Bulwark* blew up in unexplained circumstances on the Medway, near Sheerness, with the loss of over 700 lives. During the Great War the Royal Navy lost 4 ships to internal explosions whilst lying in harbour, the other three being, H.M. Ships *Natal*, *Princess Irene* and *Vanguard*. At the time there was much speculation that these losses were due to sabotage by enemy agents. However, the more likely explanation is that they were the result of the deterioration of the stocks of high explosives carried on board. Only fourteen men survived the sinking of H.M.S. *Bulwark*. Wathen is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

×147 **Three: Able Seaman W. T. Meredith, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, attached Royal Naval Division, who was killed in action in Gallipoli in June 1915**

1914-15 Star (LZ.492, W. T. Meredith, A.B. R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (LZ.492 W. T. Meredith. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *the second officially re-impressed*; Memorial Plaque (William Thomas Meredith) *extremely fine* (4)
£200-£240

William Thomas Meredith was born on 24 March 1884, and was working as a house agent on joining the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as an Ordinary Seaman in September 1914.

Drafted to 'D' Company of Nelson Battalion in the Royal Naval Division, he was embarked as an Able Seaman for the Dardanelles and was killed in action in Gallipoli on 6 June 1915.

Aged 42 years, he was the son of James and Mary Meredith of Forest Gate, London and the husband of Alice Madoline Meredith, of 84 Aldborough Road, Seven Kings, Ilford, Essex. He is commemorated by name on the Helles Memorial.

Sold with the original Admiralty campaign medal forwarding letter, addressed to his widow and dated 28 March 1923.

×148 **Three: Private J. T. Carroll, Royal Marine Light Infantry, attached Royal Naval Division, who was killed in action in the battle of the Ancre in November 1916**

1914-15 Star (PO.17206, Pte. J. T. Carroll. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (PO.17206 Pte. J. T. Carroll. R.M.L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Jack Thomas Carroll) in its card envelope, *extremely fine* (4)
£180-£220

Jack Thomas Carroll was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, on 29 September 1895, and joined the Royal Marines at Deal in March 1914.

Having initially served in the cruiser H.M.S. *Europa* in the first half of 1915, he was drafted to the 2nd R.M. Brigade, Royal Naval Division, in which capacity he was posted as 'wounded and missing - assumed dead' on the first day of the battle of Ancre on 13 November 1916.

Aged 20, Carroll was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, of 54 Alexandra Road, Handsworth, Birmingham. He is commemorated by name on the Thiepval Memorial.

×149 **Three: Private W. E. Cowell, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was killed in action in H.M.S. *Indefatigable* at the battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916**

1914-15 Star (PLY.16531, Pte. W. E. Cowell, R.M.L.I.) with its card box of issue; British War and Victory Medals (PLY.16351 Pte. W. E. Cowell. R.M.L.I.) *extremely fine* (3)
£140-£180

William Ernest Cowell was born in Newcastle on 17 June 1896, and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Deal in January 1914. Having then served in the armed boarding steamer H.M.S. *King Orry* from November 1914 until February 1915, he removed to the battle cruiser *Indefatigable* and was likewise employed at the time of her loss at Jutland on 31 May 1916.

As part of Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty's battle cruiser fleet, *Indefatigable* was hit several times in the first minutes of the 'Run to the South', the opening phase of the battle cruiser action. One heavy calibre shell from the S.M.S. *Von der Tann* ripped a hole in her hull, followed by a catastrophic explosion which hurled large pieces of the ship 200 feet in the air. Only three of her crew of 1,019 officers and ratings survived.

Aged 20 years, Cowell was the only son of John Charles and Lavinia Cowell, of 36 Wandsworth Road, Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne. He is commemorated by name on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.



Three: Flight Sub-Lieutenant G. Towers, Royal Naval Air Service, who died as a result of a flying accident, when he collided his Short 184 seaplane into a barge on landing at R.N.A.S. Calshot, 13 October 1917

1914-15 Star (Eng. S. Lt. G. Towers. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Flt. S. Lt. G. Towers. R.N.A.S.); Memorial Plaque (Grantham Towers) last in card envelope of issue, medals mounted on card for display, *generally good very fine or better* (4)

£700-£900



Grantham Towers was born in Hanover Square, London in January 1891. He was the son Robert Mason Towers, a retired member of the Indian Civil Service who was born in Ireland. Towers resided with his parents in Folkestone, prior to them moving to Sturts Cottage, Graffham, Petworth Sussex. He then later resided at The Old Vicarage, Stapleford, Cambridgeshire. Initially commissioned into the Royal Naval Reserve, Towers transferred to the Royal Naval Air Service in November 1916. Training as a pilot, his postings included to Crystal Palace, Chingford and Calshot. It whilst operating as a seaplane pilot, flying a Short 184 reconnaissance torpedo aircraft, over the Channel from R.N.A.S. Calshot that Towers was involved in a crash that ultimately led to his death. The following was given in *The Hampshire Telegraph*, 9 November 1917:

'An inquest was held yesterday afternoon into the circumstances attending the death of Flight Sub-Lieut. James Grantham Towers, R.N.A.S., who died on Wednesday. Deceased was admitted to hospital on October 13th, suffering from a compound fracture of the left femur, partial dislocation of the right hip joint, as the result of a fall from a seaplane. It was stated that he collided with a barge on landing. The evidence of Naval medical witnesses showed that although the fractures and other injuries progressed satisfactorily, the patient maintained a high temperature, and on a specimen of his blood being analysed it was found to contain the para-typhoid germ. He was immediately treated for such, but the patient got weaker and died on Wednesday, as stated. Death, in the opinion of the witnesses, was directly due to typhoid, and a verdict of death from natural causes was returned.'

Flight Sub-Lieutenant Towers death was classified as accidentally killed whilst flying on non-operational duties, and he died at Haslar, 7 November 1917, where he was also buried.

Sold with 2 portrait photographs of recipient in uniform, and Admiralty enclosure for campaign awards addressed to recipient's mother.

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- 151** *Four: Sergeant T. Keany, 6th Dragoons, later 15/19th Hussars*
 1914-15 Star (6DN-5701 L. Cpl. T. Keany. 6-Dns.); British War and Victory Medals (6DN-5701 Sgt. T. Keany. 6-Dns.; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (390689 Sgt. T. Keany. 15-19-Hrs.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £90-£120
- Thomas Keany** attested into the 6th Dragoons and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 December 1914. He subsequently transferred to the 15/19th Hussars and was advanced Sergeant.
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- 152** *Three: Acting Corporal E. Parker, Welsh Horse*
 1914-15 Star (131 Pte. E. Parker. Welsh H.); British War and Victory Medals (131 A. Cpl. E. Parker. Welsh H.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (3)* £200-£240
- Edmund Parker** attested for the Welsh Horse and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 1 October 1915, later transferring to the 25th (Montgomeryshire and Welsh Horse Yeomanry) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
 Sold with Welsh Horse and Royal Welsh Fusiliers cap badges and shoulder titles.
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- 153** *Three: Sergeant J. Bowden, Somerset Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (14692 Pte. J. Bowden. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (14692 Sgt. J. Bowden. Som: L.I.) *very fine*
- Three: Corporal L. W. Cox, Somerset Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (11425 Cpl. L. W. Cox. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11425 Sgt. L. W. Cox. Som: L.I.) *very fine*
- Three: Private H. W. Jeffreys, Somerset Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (2868 Pte. H. W. Jeffreys. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2868 Pte. H. W. Jeffreys. Som: L.I.) *very fine (9)* £80-£100
- Jack Bowden** attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 7th Battalion from 24 July 1915. Advanced Sergeant, he saw further service with the 8th Battalion and was discharged 'Class Z' on 9 March 1919.
- Leonard William Cox** attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 7th Battalion from 24 July 1915. Advanced Sergeant, he was discharged 'Class Z' on 26 March 1919.
- Harry William Jeffreys** attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served in Mesopotamia with the 1/4th Battalion from 29 August 1915. He was discharged on 11 May 1919.
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- 154** *Four: Sergeant A. S. V. Harper, Somerset Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (123 Sgt. A. S. V. Harper. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (123 Sgt. A. S. V. Harper. Som: L.I.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (123 Pte. A. Harper. 4/Som: L.I.) *some polishing, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100
- Augustus Sydney Valentine Harper** attested into the 4th (Territorial) Battalion Somerset Light Infantry and was awarded his T.F.E.M. in Army Order 9 of 1 January 1912. Advanced Sergeant, he served during the Great War with the 1/4th Battalion, first on the North West Frontier of India from 29 August 1915, before further service in Mesopotamia. He was discharged on 19 October 1918.
 Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied medal roll extracts.
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- 155** *Three: Acting Corporal S. Bennett, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 28 April 1917*
 1914-15 Star (12357 L.Cpl. S. Bennett. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (12357 A. Cpl. S. Bennett. Som: L.I.) *official correction to number on VM, very fine*
- Three: Private J. H. Harris, Somerset Light Infantry, who served on the Western Front and died of wounds at Home on 13 March 1917*
 1914-15 Star (14749 Pte. J. H. Harris. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (14749 Pte. J. H. Harris. Som: L.I.) *slight edge bruise to VM, very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Spencer Bennett** attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 1 June 1915. Advanced Acting Corporal, he was killed in action on 28 April 1917 and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.
 Sold with copied research.
- John Henry Harris** attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 20 July 1915. He received a Gun Shot Wound to his arm on 2 July 1916, returning Home the following day. Upon recovery, he returned to the Western Front with the 7th Battalion and received a Gun Shot Wound to his head on 4 March 1917. Returning Home, he died of wounds in Stockport Hospital on 13 March 1917 and is buried in Monkton Combe (St. Michael) Churchyard Extension, Somerset.
 Sold with copied research and a copied local newspaper article reporting his well attended funeral.
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- 156** *Four: Private S. E. Date, Somerset Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (1065 Pte. S. E. Date. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1065 Pte. S. E. Date. Som: L.I.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200055 Pte. S. E. Date. 4/Som: L.I.) *good very fine (4)* £80-£100
- Sidney Edward Date** attested into the 4th (Territorial) Battalion Somerset Light Infantry and served during the Great War with the 1/4th Battalion, first on the North West Frontier of India from 29 August 1915, before further service in Mesopotamia. He was discharged on 8 June 1919 and his T.F.E.M. was afterwards awarded in Army Order 380 of October 1919.
 Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied medal roll extracts.

- 157** *Four: Warrant Officer Class II N. Hickman, 15th (1st Salford Pals) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (10132 Q.M. Sjt. N. Hickman. Lan. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10132 W.O. Cl. 2 N. Hickman. Lan. Fus.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (7984 O.R.S. N. Hickman 3rd V.B. Lanc. Fus.) *very fine and a rare combination to the Regiment (4)* £200-£240
- Norman Hickman** was born in 1867 and having enrolled in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, being awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in 1904 whilst serving as an Orderly Room Sergeant. Following the outbreak of the Great War he attested for the 15th (1st Salford Pals) Battalion on 18 September 1914, aged 47, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1915. He was discharged on 17 September 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B10562. He saw further service during the Second World War with his local Home Guard unit, and was 76 years old when he was finally demobilised. He died on 29 January 1952.
- Sold with the recipient's original 'Honourable Discharge' Certificate, *this torn and repaired in part*, and a memory stick of copied research, which included a photographic image of the recipient.
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- 158** *Three: Sergeant N. Griffiths, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in the Dardanelles*
1914-15 Star (734 Cpl. N. Griffiths, R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (734 Sjt. N. Griffiths. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine*
- Three: Private T. H. Davies, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (921 Pte. T. H. Davies, R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (921 Pte. T. H. Davies. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Nathaniel Griffiths** attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia theatre of War from 14 July 1915. For his services in the Dardanelles he was Mentioned in General Sir Ian Hamilton's Despatch of 11 December 1915 (*London Gazette* 28 January 1916).
- Thomas H. Davies** attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 6 August 1915. He subsequently transferred to the South Lancashire Regiment.
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- 159** *Three: Private T. Butterworth, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (23778 Pte. T. Butterworth. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (23778 Pte. T. Butterworth. R.W. Fus.) *very fine*
- Three: Private W. A. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 31 July 1917*
1914-15 Star (25504 Pte. W. A. Williams. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (25504 Pte. W. A. Williams. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine (6)* £70-£90
- Thomas Butterworth** attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 26 April 1915 and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 1 October 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 16 May 1917 and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 209605.
- William Arthur Williams** was born in Llanferres, Denbighshire, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Mold, Flintshire. He served with the 17th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 31 July 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
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- 160** *Three: Private W. Eves, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (2461 Pte. W. Eves. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2461 Pte. W. Eves. R.W. Fus.) *very fine*
- Three: Private H. Powell, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (3528 Pte. H. Powell. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (3528 Pte. H. Powell. R.W. Fus.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, good very fine (6)* £70-£90
- William Eves** attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 4 August 1915.
- Henry Powell** attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 8 August 1915.
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- 161** *Three: Private W. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (11791 Pte. W. Jones. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (11791. Pte. W. Jones. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine*
- Three: Private W. J. Owen, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (1422 Pte. W. J. Owen. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (1422 Pte. W. J. Owen. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine (6)* £70-£90
- William Jones** attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 July 1915.
- William Jones** attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 8 August 1915.

162 *Three: Private E. T. Ludlow, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 4 November 1918*

1914-15 Star (15698 Pte. E. T. Ludlow. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (15698 Pte. E. T. Ludlow. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine*

Three: Private N. Taylor, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (21603 Pte. N. Taylor, R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (21603 Pte. N. Taylor. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine*
(6) *£70-£90*

Edwin T. Ludlow attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 September 1915. He died of wounds on 4 November 1918 and is buried in Caudry British Cemetery, France.

Norman Taylor attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 30 October 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 December 1915. He was discharged on 25 July 1918 and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 378007.

163 *Three: Private P. Gaffney, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers*

1914-15 Star (11807 Pte. P. Gaffney. R. Innis. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (11807 Pte. P. Gaffney. R. Innis. Fus.) *slight verdigris spots to reverse of star, otherwise very fine*

Three: Private J. Johnston, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

1914-15 Star (2567. Pte. J. Johnston. A. & S. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2567 Pte. J. Johnston. A. & S. H.) *good very fine*

Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**Joseph McGrath**) *good very fine* (7) *£80-£100*

Patrick Gaffney attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of war from 10 July 1915. He saw further service with the Royal Engineers.

John Johnston attested for the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 February 1915.

There are at least three men with the name Joseph McGrath who served in the Mercantile Marine during the Great War.

x 164

*Six: Captain A. C. Wheeler, Middlesex Regiment, attached East Lancashire Regiment, later British West Indies Regiment, 9th Battalion London Regiment, and Shanghai Volunteer Corps*

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. A. C. Wheeler. Midd's R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. C. Wheeler.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (121 Cpl. A. C. Wheeler. 9-Lond. R.); Shanghai Volunteer Corps Long Service Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'Sgt. A. C. Wheeler Act. 1922-1934, Res.'; Shanghai Municipal Council Emergency Medal 1937, bronze, unnamed as issued; together with an Open International Games, Shanghai 1921, Medal, silver, unnamed; and a silver prize shield, the obverse depicting Pistrucci's St. George slaying the dragon, the reverse engraved 'V. & St. G.R.V.C.S. of A. 1908. Bayonet v. Bayonet L. Sergt. A. C. Wheeler. 1st. Prize.', the first five mounted as worn; the last three loose, *generally very fine and better* (8) *£700-£900*

Arthur Carruthers Wheeler was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 23 November 1914 and served attached to the East Lancashire Regiment during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 25 May 1915. Subsequently transferring to the 2nd Battalion, British West Indies Regiment, he was promoted Captain. He was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal on 29 November 1926.

- ×165 **Three: Private R. Marshall, Manchester Regiment, who died of wounds in Gallipoli on 13 December 1915**
1914-15 Star (3662 Pte. R. Marshall. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3662 Pte. R. Marshall. Manch. R.) *nearly very fine*
Three: Corporal A. Fraser, Seaforth Highlanders and Machine Gun Corps, who was wounded, captured, and taken Prisoner of War on 10 April 1918
1914-15 Star (3038 Pte. A. Fraser. Sea. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (3038 Cpl. A. Fraser. Seaforth.) *traces of verdigris to VM, otherwise very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Robert Marshall** was born in Wigan, Lancashire, in 1889 and attested for the Manchester Regiment. He served with the 1/7th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 8 October 1915, and died of wounds on 13 December 1915. He is buried in Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery, Turkey.
- Alexander Fraser** attested for the Seaforth Highlanders on 15 August 1914 and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 May 1915. Subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps, he was promoted Corporal on 15 March 1918, and was wounded in action on 10 April 1918, receiving gun shot and shrapnel wounds to his left leg. Captured and taken Prisoner of War on the same date, he was repatriated back to the U.K. on 7 December 1918, and was discharged on 5 April 1919.
- Sold with copied research for both recipients.

- 166 **Ten: Major F. H. Mattock, Royal Army Medical Corps**
1914-15 Star (1643. Sjt. F. H. Mattock. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (1643 A.W.O. Cl.1. F. H. Mattock. R.A.M.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, the Second War awards all privately impressed 'Major F. H. Mattock T.D.'; Army L.S. & G.C. Medal, G.V.R. (7745711 Sjt. F. H. Mattock. R.A.S.C. [sic]); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1643 Sjt. -A.S. Mjr- F. R. Mattock. R.A.M.C.); Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I. R., 1st issue, Territorial, the reverse dated '1947', with integral top riband bar, mounted court-style by *Spink, London*, as worn, *cleaned and lacquered, with the Stars silvered, nearly very fine (10)* £500-£700
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1918:
'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in East Africa during the present War.'
- Frederick Henry Mattock** was born at Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire, on 3 July 1890. He attested for service in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 1 July 1908, and was advanced Corporal whilst overseas in Egypt in the prelude to the Great War. Recalled home, he returned to Egypt on 3 April 1915 and was mentioned in despatches on 5 November 1915. Transferred to East Africa in April 1916, he saw action against the Germans and was promoted Acting Sergeant Major on 17 April 1917. Mattock was mentioned again on 7 March 1918, and his hard work addressing the needs of sick and wounded soldiers was recognised with the award of the Meritorious Service Medal a few months later.
- A civil servant during the 1920s, Mattock rejoined the Royal Army Medical Corps on 15 May 1931, in the rank of Sergeant. Discharged to a Commission, he accepted appointment as Lieutenant and Quartermaster in the Territorial Army, before being called up for service on 25 August 1939, and transferred to the Regular Army. According to a letter from Regimental Headquarters, R.A.M.C., dated 6 December 1977, Mattock served with the British Expeditionary Force in France from 14 September 1939 to 1 June 1940. He was thus present as the army evacuated from northern France, all the time being harassed by the apparatus of Blitzkrieg.
- Advanced Captain and Quartermaster on 1 January 1941, Mattock served over a year in North Africa, followed by a spell in North West Europe from 1 January 1945 until 17 April 1945. Granted the Efficiency Decoration on 10 October 1947, Mattock retired with the rank of honorary Major on 31 August 1948. He died at Okeford, Dorset, in 1966.
- Sold with some original documentation regarding the Dunkirk Veterans Association; and copied research.
- Note:* The unit on the recipient's Long Service and Good Conduct Medal is incorrectly impressed R.A.S.C., not R.A.M.C. No trace of service with the Royal Army Service Corps has been found, and so this is most likely a naming error by the Mint.

- 167 **Three: Sergeant P. Beattie, South African Forces**
1914-15 Star (Pte. P. Beattie Ntl Light Hse.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. P. Beattie. S.A.S.C.) *very fine*
Three: Private A. W. R. Winson, South African Forces
1914-15 Star (Pte. A. W. R. Winson. S.A.F.T. & P.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. A. W. R. Winson. S.A.F.T. & P.C.) *slight edge digs, very fine (6)* £60-£80

- ×168 **Pair: Officer's Cook Thomas Johnstone, Royal Navy, who was killed in action aboard H.M.S. Redbreast in July 1917**
British War and Victory Medals (L.9560. T. Johnstone. O.C.2. R.N.) *extremely fine (2)* £70-£90
- Thomas Johnstone**, Officer's Cook 2nd Class, was killed in action on 15 July 1917, when H.M.S. *Redbreast* was sunk by *UC-38* in the Mediterranean. He is commemorated by name on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

- ×169 **Six: Able Seaman H. G. Martin, Royal Navy, killed aboard H.M.S. Medoc in November 1940**
British War and Victory Medals (J.82842 H. G. Martin. Boy 1. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (J.82842 H. G. Martin. A.B., H.M.S. Woolston) together with card box of issue for Second War medals addressed to his widow at Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, *the earlier medals polished, about nearly very fine, otherwise extremely fine (6)* £140-£180
- Henry George Martin** was killed on 26 November 1940 whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Medoc* when she was torpedoed and sunk by German aircraft near the Eddystone Lighthouse. Thirty nine of her crew were lost.
- Sold with a laser copy picture of him in uniform.

170 *Three: Sergeant E. Davies, Denbighshire Yeomanry*
 British War and Victory Medals (50 Sgt. E. Davies. Denbigh. Yeo.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (509 Pte. E. Davies. Denbigh. Yeo.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (3)* £300-£400

171 *Four: Private H. E. Davies, Denbighshire Yeomanry*
 British War and Victory Medals (3188 Pte. H. E. Davies. Denbigh. Yeo.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (3188. Pte. H. E. Davies. Denbigh. Yeo.); Defence Medal, mounted court-style for display purposes, *edge bruise to TFWM, good very fine (4)* £300-£400

172 *Three: Acting Bombardier C. J. Dacre, Royal Field Artillery*
 British War and Victory Medals (1986 A. Bmbr. C. J. Dacre. R.A.); Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Charles James Dacre) the Great War pair mounted as worn, *the Great War pair polished, good fine; the ISM extremely fine*
Pair: Corporal C. N. Atkinson, Royal Air Force
 British War and Victory Medals (44718. Cpl. C. N. Atkinson. R.A.F.) *edge nick to BWM, nearly extremely fine*
Three: Naik Dilbahadur Gurung, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star, both officially impressed '4240 L/Nk. Dilbahadur Gurung, 5 R.G.R.'; Indian Independence Medal 1947 (4240 Nk. Dilbahadur Gurung, 5 G.R.) *nearly very fine*
 Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Charles Osborne**); together with a miniature Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army, *very fine (9)* £100-£140

Charles James Dacre was born in Southampton on 5 March 1897 and 'Volunteering in 1915, he was later drafted to France, where he took part in the Battle of the Somme, and was then sent to Salonika. After a short time on the Balkan Front he went to Palestine, and in this theatre of war fought in many engagements with General Allenby's Forces. He was present at the Capture of Jerusalem and served throughout the Advance. He was awarded the Divisional Parchment Certificate for conspicuous services, and was demobilised in March 1919.' (*Southampton Roll of Honour* refers). Subsequently a Postman in Southampton, he was awarded the Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement (*London Gazette* 30 April 1957).

Sold with copied research.

x173 *Pair: Bombardier R. C. Loveless, Royal Artillery*
 British War and Victory Medals (334293 Bmbr. R. C. Loveless. R.A.) *good very fine*
Pair: Gunner J. G. Duggins, Canadian Field Artillery
 British War and Victory Medals (1251913 Gnr. J. G. Duggins. C.F.A.) *heavily lacquered, otherwise very fine*
Pair: Gunner J. W. Jackson, Canadian Field Artillery
 British War and Victory Medals (322862 Gnr. J. W. Jackson. C.F.A.) *nearly very fine*
Pair: Sapper F. Grace, Canadian Engineers
 British War and Victory Medals (502700 Spr. F. Grace. C.E.) *very fine*
Pair: Sapper D. A. Moir, Canadian Engineers
 British War and Victory Medals (144611 Spr. D. A. Moir. C.E.) *nearly very fine (10)* £100-£140

x174 *Three: Private H. R. Beer, Royal West Surrey Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (15033 Pte. H. R. Beer. The Queen's R.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine*
Five: Private G. O. D. Harris, Royal Army Service Corps
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 *copy* clasp, 1st Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (S/6969896 Pte. G. O. D. Harris. R.A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine (8)* £70-£90

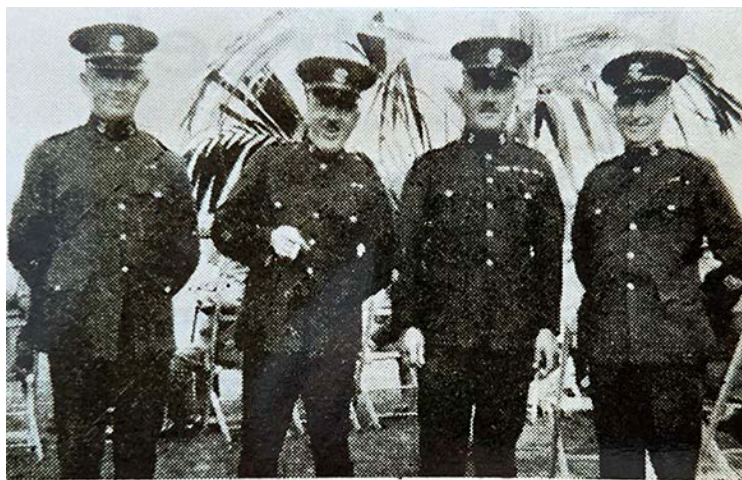
175 **A fine 'Annuity' M.S.M. group of seven awarded to Company Sergeant Major H. Conibear, Somerset Light Infantry, late Devon Regiment and Gloucestershire Regiment**
 British War and Victory Medals (68223 Pte. H. Conibear. Devon. R.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5665051 C. Sgt. H. Conibear. Som. L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (5665051 W.O. Cl. 2 H. Conibear. Som. L.I.) *contact marks, the first and second heavily polished, otherwise very fine (7)* £160-£200

Herbert Conibear was born on 11 June 1899. He attested into the Devonshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front before further service with the 12th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment. Post war he attested into the Somerset Light Infantry and was advanced Sergeant on 27 March 1929. His L.S.G.C. was awarded whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion in October 1938 and he continued to serve during the Second World War.

Sold together with Great War Medal Index Card and Great War medal roll extract, and copied extracts from regimental journal confirming assorted promotion dates.

176 *Three: Company Sergeant Major E. J. Bennett, Somerset Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals; (30478 Cpl. 30478 E. J. Bennett. Som. L.I.) Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5662334 W.O. Cl. II. E. J. Bennett. Som. L.I.) *contact marks, slightly polished, nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80



O. R. Q. M. S. COURT, C. S. M. BENNETT,
R. S. M. WILKINS, R. O. M. S. JEFFERIES.

Edward John Bennett, from Porchester, Hampshire, attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 19 January 1916 for service during the Great War and served with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front from 26 May 1918. Appointed Corporal, he saw further service in North Russia with the 7th Battalion from 28 May 1919 to 27 September 1919. He continued to serve post war and was later advanced Company Sergeant Major and was awarded his L.S.G.C. in October 1934.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card, medal roll extracts and copied named photographs taken from the regimental gazette.

177 *Three: Company Sergeant Major T. Harding, Somerset Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (4584 W.O. Cl. 2. T. Harding. Som. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4854 [sic] Sjt: T. Harding. Som: L.I.) *slightly polished, nearly very fine (3)* £70-£90

Thomas Harding, a Labourer from Swindon, Wiltshire, was born around 1877. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 24 January 1896 and served at Home and in India. During the Great War he first served on the Western Front from 16 December 1916 for a year and later reported himself as being slightly wounded as a result of Mustard Gas. Returning to the Western Front on 27 March 1918 for a further three months, he saw further service with the Labour Corps and the Worcestershire Regiment and was discharged on 23 January 1919.

Sold with copied service papers and copied research.

178 *Five: Company Sergeant Major K. L. Sanders, Somerset Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (52385 Pte. K. L. Sanders. Som. L.I.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5663345 W.O. Cl. II. K. L. Sanders. Som. L.I.) *contact marks, the first two somewhat polished, otherwise very fine (5)* £90-£120

Kenneth Lesson Sanders attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 8th Battalion. Post war, reenlisted and was later advanced Company Sergeant Major on 20 August 1934 whilst serving with the 1st Battalion. His L.S.G.C was awarded in October 1936 and he was discharged on 14 June 1937.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card, copied medal roll extracts and copied roll confirming his entitlement to the 1935 Jubilee medal.

179 *Family Group:***Pair: Private F. W. Clothier, Somerset Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (25745 Pte. F. W. Clothier. Som. L.I.) *official correction to number on BWM, very fine*

Three: Sergeant C. H. Clothier, Somerset Light Infantry

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5673305. Sjt. C. H. Clothier. Som. L.I.) *very fine*

Three: Sergeant D. W. Clothier, Somerset Light Infantry

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5670523 Sjt. D. W. Clothier. Som. L.I.), with named damaged card boxes of issues, addressed to the recipient at 20 Ancastle Terrace, Ansford, Somerset, *slight edge bruise to last, very fine (8)* £90-£120

Frederick William Clothier attested into the Somerset Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 7th Battalion and was discharged 'Class Z' on 27 September 1919.

C. H. Clothier attested into the Somerset Light Infantry, Territorial Army, and served at Home during the Second War. Advanced Sergeant, his Efficiency Medal was awarded in Army Orders of April 1946.

D. W. Clothier attested into the Somerset Light Infantry, Territorial Army, and served at Home during the Second War. Advanced Sergeant, his Efficiency Medal was awarded in Army Orders of June 1944.

180 *Three: Private A. Rich, Somerset Light Infantry, who was taken prisoner during the Battle of Jerusalem on 23 November 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (240491 Pte. A. Rich. Som. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1999 Pte. A. Rich. Som. L.I.) *very fine (3)* £120-£160

Arthur Rich, from Williton, Somerset, attested into the 1/5th (Territorial Force) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry and served during the Great War in Palestine. He was taken prisoner on 23 November 1917 during the Battle of Jerusalem. Later repatriated, he was discharged on 7 March 1919.

Sold with copied research including assorted copied press clippings in relation to his capture.

181 *Three: Private E. J. Stewart, Somerset Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (240393 Pte. E. J. Stewart. Som. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1847 Pte. E. J. Stewart. Som. L.I.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, edge dig, polished, good fine (3)* £120-£160

Ernest James Stewart was born in Taunton, Somerset on 9 June 1898. He attested into the 1/5th (Territorial Force) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry and served in Palestine during the Great War. Discharged on 22 May 1919, he later died in South East Hampshire in 1978.

Sold with copied research.

182 *Pair: Private J. S. Craven, Royal Scots Fusiliers*

British War and Victory Medals (32845 Pte. J. S. Craven. R. Sc. Fus.) *extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**2206 Pte. A. Graham. K.O.S.B.**) *extremely fine (3)* £70-£90

Arthur Graham was born at Torthorwald, Dumfries, and attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers at Dumfries. He served with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War initially in Egypt, and was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 19 March 1918). Subsequently serving on the Western Front, he was killed in action on 31 October 1918 (*Soldiers Died* erroneously gives his date of death as 31 October 1915), and is buried in Harlebeke New British Cemetery, Belgium.

183

Pair: Chaplain to the Forces Third Class the Reverend H. A. Marshall, Royal Army Chaplains' Department, who was wounded on the Western Front and was Mentioned in Despatches

British War and Victory Medals (Rev. H. A. Marshall.); together with a Jesus College, Cambridge, Boat Club Trial Eights medallion, 50mm, bronze, the edge engraved '1903 Stk H. A. Marshall. 9.12', edge bruising to last, generally very fine (3) £100-£140



The Reverend Hannath Arnold Marshall was born on 20 August 1883, the son of the Reverend Edward Marshall, the vicar of St. Michael's, Sutton, Cambridgeshire, and was educated at Repton, Jesus College, Cambridge, and Ely Theological College. Ordained Deacon in 1907, he emigrated to South Africa, and at the outbreak of War was serving as Rector of Christ Church, Indsburg, Johannesburg.

Initially enlisting as a Corporal in the South African Medical Corps, Marshall served in German East Africa in 1916, before being commissioned in the Royal Army Chaplains' Department, and served as a temporary Chaplain to the Forces Third Class on the Western Front. Wounded, for his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 16 March 1919). Post-War he returned to South Africa, before becoming a missionary in the Bahamas. He died in 1964.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; a photocopy of his Mentioned in Despatches Certificate; and copied research, including a copy of the book 'Letters to Henrietta' [the recipient's sister], by Nell Marshall, which contains much family history.

184

Pair: Sergeant L. G. Vredenburg, 18 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, a D.H.4. observer who shared in a victory with his pilot, 21 May 1918, before being shot down over France by the German 31 victory 'Ace' Leutnant Paul Billik, 22 July 1918. Vredenburg saw out the remainder of the war interned as a prisoner in Germany, only to re-engage in the Home Guard for service during the Second World War. He died as a result of wounds inflicted whilst on duty during the London Blitz, 17 April 1941

British War and Victory Medals (87896. Sgt. L. G. Predenbug. [sic] R.A.F.) mounted on card for display, polished, nearly very fine (2) £300-£400

Leslie Gordon Vredenburg was born in London, Middlesex, and was the second son of Captain E. W. Vredenburg (his elder brother serving as a Rifleman with the 12th Battalion, London Regiment and being killed in action, 8 May 1915). He initially enlisted in the Army in June 1916, aged 18, and transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in June 1917. Vredenburg was employed as an electrician, before undertaking air gunner/observer duties. He served in France, from 21 June 1917, and flew operationally in D.H.4's with 18 Squadron.

Vredenburg was crewed with Second Lieutenant G. Darvill as his pilot on 21 May 1918, when they were 'attacked returning from Bombing raid on Douai at 10.45am One E.A. flew in front of the DH4 and 2nd Lt. Darvill dived on him and fired 200 rounds. E.A. went down completely out of control and was seen to crash by another pilot in formation.' (Squadron Record Book refers).

Vredenburg continued to fly throughout May - June 1918, and was formally graded as Sergeant Mechanic Observer. He and his pilot (Second Lieutenant H. C. Tussaud) were shot down during a bombing raid north east of La Bassee by Leutnant Paul Billik (a German 'Ace', who finished the war with 31 victories), 22 July 1918. Tussaud and Vredenburg were both taken prisoner of war, and the latter was repatriated from Germany in December 1918.

Vredenburg transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve in June 1919, and served with the Home Guard in London during the Second World War. He resided at 49 Leith Mansions, Maida Vale, and died at the Hospital for Women, Soho, 17 April 1941. Vredenburg is commemorated by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission (Civilian War Dead) and in the Civilian War Dead Roll of Honour books located in St. George's Chapel, Westminster Abbey. He is listed as 'Home Guard', and was presumably on duty when he was severely injured, 16 April 1941. On the latter date a massive German air raid was carried out on London as part of the 'Blitz'. The 685 aircraft that took part caused over 1,000 casualties across the capital. Vredenburg died as a result of his injuries the following day.

Sold with copied research.



The rare immediate 'Kurdistan' M.S.M. group of four awarded to Leading Aircraftman L. W. Pilsbury, Royal Air Force

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (45624. 1. A.M. L. W. Pilsbury. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (45624. L.A.C. L. W. Pilsbury. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (45624. L.A.C. W. [sic] Pilsbury. R.A.F.) mounted for display on card, *minor edge nicks overall, very fine (4)* £700-£900

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 January 1920 (Mesopotamia).

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 April 1920 (Kurdistan).

1 of 18 M.S.M.'s awarded to the R.A.F. over a four year period for Kurdistan.

L. W. Pilsbury was born in Birmingham in 1897, and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in July 1916. He transferred to the Royal Air Force in April 1918, and served with 63 Squadron in Kurdistan.

x 186

Pair: Private H. Locke, 5th Canadian Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (886196 Pte. H. L. Locke. 5-Can. Inf.) *edge bruising, very fine*

Pair: Private E. Moore, 19th Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 17 January 1917

British War and Victory Medals (408838 Pte. E. Moore. 19-Can. Inf.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private O. Contois, M.M., Canadian Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (1955 Pte. O. Contois. C.A.S.C.) *traces of adhesive to obverse of BWM, otherwise good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**3407 Pte. W. Harnes. E. Surr. R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**202596 Pte. J. Armstrong. R. Scots.**) *nearly very fine (8)* £100-£140

Ernest Nelson Moore was born on 13 August 1885 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 9 June 1915. He served with the 19th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 May 1916, and suffered a gun shot wound to his left arm on 15 August 1916. He was killed in action on 17 January 1917 and is buried in Bully-Grenay Communal Cemetery, British Extension, France.

O. Contois attested for the Canadian Army Service Corps, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 3 July 1919).

x 187

Pair: Captain A. A. Campbell, Canadian Young Men's Christian Association, who was Mentioned in Despatches

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Hon. Capt. A. A. Campbell) *nearly extremely fine, rare to unit (2)*

£100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 November 1917.

Albert Allan Campbell, Canadian Young Men's Christian Association, formerly of Winnipeg and Ottawa, was commissioned Honorary Captain on 18 December 1915 and served with the 1st Canadian Division during the Great War on the Western Front, being Mentioned in Despatches.

Sold with the recipient's original Commission Document, appointing Albert Allan Campbell a temporary Captain in the Land Forces, from 18 December 1915; the recipient's original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, named 'Canadian Y.M.C.A. Hon. Capt. A. A. Campbell, 1st. Can. Div.', with Minister of Militia and Defence enclosure; various letters, both official and personal; a large quantity of postcard photographs from the recipient's time in France during the Great War; and other ephemera.

188 *Three: Sergeant R. E. Naylor, Somerset Light Infantry*

British War Medal 1914-20 (8224 Sgt. R. E. Naylor. Som. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (8224 Sgt. R. Naylor, 2 Bn. Som. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5663743 Sgt. R. E. Naylor. Som. L.I.) *contact marks, slight edge digs, very fine (3)* £120-£160

Robert Efford Taylor attested into the Somerset Light Infantry as a Boy and was advanced Bugler on 3 March 1910. He served during the Great War in India with the 2nd Battalion, and afterwards during the campaign on Afghanistan/North West Frontier border as a Bugler Sergeant. Re enlisting on 9 April 1920, he was awarded his L.S.G.C. in October 1925 and advanced Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 6 February 1927. He later died in Plymouth on 6 June 1960.

Sold with copied research.

189 *Pair: Sergeant R. T. Reader, Indian Army Service Corps*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (1043193 Sgt. R. T. Reader. I.A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, India (S-Sgt. R. T. Reader, I.A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* £80-£100

190 *Six: Captain J. Jacques, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Duke of Wellington's Regiment*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (4611429 Pte. J. Jacques. D.W.R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (Capt. J. Jacques. R.E.M.E.) mounted as worn, *edge bruise to IGS, nearly extremely fine (6)* £140-£180

191 *Pair: Private A. E. Rutter, Hampshire Regiment*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (5495259 Pte. A. E. Rutter. Hamps. R.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5495259 Pte. A. Rutter. Hamps. R.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

x 192 *Three: Lieutenant-Commander J. T. Winn, Royal Navy, killed in action when H.M.S. Matabele was sunk by a German submarine whilst escorting a convoy to North Russia in January 1942*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, together with Ministry of Pensions illuminated memorial scroll (Lieutenant-Commander J. T. Winn, Royal Navy) in its original envelope addressed to Mrs M. E. Winn, *extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

John Theodore Winn was commissioned Midshipman (Engineering) on 1 September 1929. He was serving aboard the destroyer *Matabele* when she was torpedoed and sunk by a German U-boat in the Barents Sea on 17 January 1942, while escorting a convoy to North Russia. Twelve officers, including Commander A. C. Stanford, D.S.C., and Lieutenant-Commander J. T. Winn, and 22 ratings were killed.

x 193 *Six: Leading Steward R. G. H. Nener, Royal Navy, killed aboard H.M.S. Egret in August 1943*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, together with named condolence slip and illuminated memorial scroll (Leading Steward R. G. H. Nener Royal Navy) this folded, *extremely fine (6)* £80-£100

Robert Griffith Henry Nener was killed in action on 27 August 1943, when H.M.S. *Egret* was sunk by a German glider bomb off the coast of N. W. Spain. His name is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

194 *Seven: Able Seaman J. Gallagher, Royal Navy, later Private, Royal Army Service Corps*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22542322 Pte. J. Gallagher. R.A.S.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £200-£240

John Gallagher was born in Liverpool on 21 July 1920 and initially joined the Mercantile Marine as a Boy Steward. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman on 5 April 1938, and was promoted Able Seaman on 4 September 1939, serving in this rate throughout the Second World War in a variety of ships and motor torpedo boats. He was released Class 'A' on 29 November 1945, and subsequently enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve.

Gallagher subsequently enlisted in the Royal Army Service Corps on 8 November 1950 and served with them in Korea from 22 November 1950 to 21 May 1952. He was discharged on 22 July 1952, and subsequently resumed his career in the Mercantile Marine.

Sold with the recipient's original Royal Navy parchment Certificate of Service; Army Certificate of Service Red Book; Mercantile Marine Seaman's Recod Book; Mercantile Marine Identity Certificate; and Admiralty enclosure for the Second War awards.

x195 **Three: Midshipman B. P. 'Paddy' Stevenson, Royal Naval Reserve, who was killed in action in H.M.S. Hood's famous clash with the Bismarck in the Denmark Strait in May 1941**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Admiralty condolence slip in the name of 'Basil Patrick Stevenson, Temporary Midshipman, R.N.R.' and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to his mother, *extremely fine* (3) £400-£500

Basil Patrick Stevenson was born in Hendon, Middlesex in October 1922, the son of Walter and Hilda Stevenson. His father was a banker and Basil appears to have spent some of his childhood in the U.S.A. Educated back in England at St. Benedict's School in Ealing, London, he was appointed a probationary Midshipman in the Royal Naval Reserve in January 1941. Having then joined H.M.S. Hood three months later, he was killed in action at the battle of Denmark Strait, when Hood, in the company of the *Prince of Wales*, took-on the *Bismarck* and the heavy cruiser *Prinz Eugen*, both of which were attempting to breakout into the North Atlantic to destroy Allied merchant shipping. The Hood, the pride of the Royal Navy, opened fire at 5.52 a.m. on 24 May 1941, and having received a direct hit from the *Bismarck* at 6:00 a.m. sank beneath the waves within three minutes, after a total combat life-span of less than a quarter of an hour. Of her complement of 1,418 officers and ratings, only three men survived - Ordinary Seaman Ted Briggs, Able Seaman Robert Tilburn, and Midshipman William Dundas.

Stevenson is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with two contemporary post card photographs of the Hood.

x196 **Three: Sub-Lieutenant Henry Clutterbuck, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, killed when H.M.S. Bedfordshire was torpedoed by the U-558 off the east coast of America in May 1942**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty condolence slip (Temporary Sub-Lieutenant Henry Clutterbuck, R.N.V.R.) and card box of issue addressed to his mother, *extremely fine* (3) £240-£280

Henry Clutterbuck was the son of William and Mabel Gertrude Clutterbuck, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, and the nephew of Captain Clutterbuck, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, who was killed in 1914 (See Lot 1129). He was serving as Sub-Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Bedfordshire*, an anti-submarine corvette on loan to the U.S. Navy to combat the increasing successes of German U-boats operating along the eastern seaboard of the United States. The *Bedfordshire* was one of twenty-four such vessels that left England in early March 1942, travelling across the North Atlantic to Newfoundland, then Halifax, and on to New York. The *Bedfordshire* spent April and part of May patrolling off the North Carolina coast between Morehead City and Norfolk. On the night of 11/12 May she was detected by the U-558, captained by Gunther Krech who, visibility being very limited, decided to make a surface attack. The first torpedo fired missed but the second torpedo hit the *Bedfordshire* squarely amidships, catapulting the ship into the air and sinking it almost immediately. No one survived the sinking and only four bodies were subsequently recovered, two of which were unidentifiable. These four were buried with full honours in a small plot next to a local cemetery at Ocracoke Village, N.C. This small plot was subsequently deeded to the British government and is now an official Commonwealth War Grave. Sub-Lieutenant Henry Clutterbuck is commemorated by name on the Lowestoft Naval Memorial in Suffolk.

x197 **Four: Sub-Lieutenant William Joseph Lowe, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, a Fleet Air Arm pilot who was killed in action in a strike against the Tirpitz on 24 August 1944**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *extremely fine* (4) £800-£1,000



William Joseph Lowe was born in Chatham, Kent on 30 June 1919, and educated at Roan School in Greenwich. On joining the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve, he was drafted to the Fleet Air Arm and attended an Upper Yardmen's (Air) course at *Collingwood*, soon after which he commenced pilot training in the U.K. in May 1943.

Embarked for Canada in August of the same year, he gained an 'above average' pilot rating at Kingston, Ontario before returning and being commissioned as a Sub-Lieutenant (A.) in February 1944. Posted to No. 1840 Naval Air Squadron at R.N.A.S. *Sparrowhawk* in the Orkneys in August 1944, he was embarked in the carrier H.M.S. *Indefatigable* for Operation 'Goodwood III', one of the Fleet Air Arm's famous strikes on the *Tirpitz* in Altenfjord. Lowe piloted one of 10 Hellcats to take part in the strike, each carrying a 500lb. bomb, German records noting that 'the English showed great skill and dexterity in flying.' Two hits were obtained on the enemy battleship, which was partially covered by a smoke screen, and one of those hits was a Hellcat-delivered 500lb. bomb which landed bang on top of *Tirpitz's* B turret, 'dishing its top and temporarily damaging the elevating gear of the starboard gun and destroying the quadruple A.A. mounting on it.' Six strike aircraft were shot down, one of them being Lowe's Hellcat.

He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Lee-on-Solent Memorial.

Sold with a large quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's R.A.F. Flying Log Book (Form 414), covering the period May 1943 to May 1944; an amusing letter addressed to him at R.A.F. Halfar, Malta, from a childhood friend describing his experiences as a pupil Navigator; transcript training notes; greetings cards; telegrams; and official Admiralty correspondence; together with uniform rank insignia.

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- 198** *Four: Sapper H. R. Blackman, Royal Engineers*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. H. R. Blackman, 71 Grove Hill Road, Camberwell, London, SE5'; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14359921 Spr. H. R. Blackman. R.E.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (4)* £70-£90
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- 199** *Five: Company Sergeant Major C. H. W. Smith, Somerset Light Infantry*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (5669893 W.O. Cl. 2. C. H. W. Smith. Som. L.I.) *contact marks, very fine (5)* £70-£90
C. H. W. Smith from Rochdale, Lancashire, attested into the Somerset Light Infantry; advanced Lance Corporal in 1935 whilst serving in India, he returned home on 11 November 1938. Awarded his L.S.G.C. with gratuity in June 1950, he was discharged in October 1953.
 Sold with transcripts of articles taken from the regimental gazette and a copied named photograph of the recipient being presented with his L.S.G.C.
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- 200** *Five: Corporal E. A. Luckes, Somerset Light Infantry*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5666209 Cpl. E. A. Luckes. Som. L.I.) *very fine (5)* £60-£80
Ernest Arthur Luckes was born in St. Mary's, Bridgwater, Somerset around 1903. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 28 December 1922 and was later advanced Corporal.
 Sold with a note suggesting that he was discharged on 11 January 1941 as no longer physically fit for service, and his L.S.G.C. was issued in 1942. Accordingly, in view of his discharge date, the award of the Italy Star is unconfirmed.
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- 201** *Five: Private R. J. Page, Somerset Light Infantry*
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (56662621 Pte. R. J. Page. Som. L.I.) *very fine*
 Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R. (2), 1st issue, Territorial (**5673099. Pte. C. E. May. Som. L.I.**); 2nd issue, Territorial (**5618512 Pte. F. J. Harris. Som. L.I.**) *official correction to number on first, contact marks to second, very fine (7)* £100-£140
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- 202** *Six: Private F. J. Thacker, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2062080 Pte. F. J. Thacker. Herts.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2062080. Pte. F. J. Thacker. Bedfs & Herts.) *extremely fine (6)* £100-£140
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- 203** *Six: Sergeant W. Molineiro, Durham Light Infantry*
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue (5672600 Sgt. W. Molineiro. D.L.I.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, good fine and better (6)* £100-£140
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- 204** *Five: Private R. Porteous, Army Catering Corps, who died on service in Germany in August 1945*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (866709. Pte. R. Porteous. A.C.C.) with named Army Council enclosure, the Second War awards in *flattened* named card box of issue addressed to the recipient's mother 'Mrs. Marion McLellan, 2, Turners Terrace, Dumfries.', and forwarding letter to his mother enclosing Efficiency Medal, *extremely fine (5)* £70-£90
Robert Porteous died on 24 August 1945, aged 31, and is buried in Munster Heath War Cemetery. He was the son of Marion Porteous, and stepson of William McLellan, of Dumfries.
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- 205** *Six: Flight Sergeant G. E. Johnson, Royal Air Force*
 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, G.V.I.R., Cyprus, with M.I.D. oak leaf (515271 F. Sgt. G. E. Johnson. R.A.F.) 2nd clasp loose on riband as issued; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (515271 F. Sgt. G. E. Johnson. R.A.F.) mounted on card for display, minor edge nicks overall, *very fine and a very scarce combination (6)* £300-£400
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 October 1958 (Cyprus).
George Edgar Johnson.

206 Seven: Sergeant Muhammad Mushtaq, Indian Air Force, later Royal Pakistan Air Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star, all officially impressed '1232 SAC Muhammad Mushtaq Indian Air Force'; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal, both officially impressed '1232 S.A.C. Muhammad Mushtaq, I.A.F.'; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (1232 Cpl. Muhd Mushtaq POW Tpt. Sqdn IAF); Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (Pak. 1232 Sjt Muhd Mushtaq R.P.A.F.) *good very fine (7)* £160-£200

The General Service Medal with clasps S.E. Asia 1945-46 was awarded to Commonwealth Air Force personnel involved in the massive operation to repatriate tens of thousands of Allied prisoners of war and internees from Java, Sumatra, Malaya, Siam, French Indo-China, and the Andaman Islands in September to October 1945.

207 Three: Sergeant A. J. Duxberry, Somerset Light Infantry

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (5666527. Sjt. A. J. Duxberry. Som. L.I.) *slight contact marks, very fine (3)* £40-£50

Arthur James Duxberry, a Painter from Taunton, Somerset, was born on 14 December 1904. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry, Territorial Army, on 5 June 1923 and was discharged. He re-enlisted into the 5th Battalion on 2 May 1939 and appears to have served at home during the Second World War. Advanced Sergeant, he was discharged 'Class Z' on 26 September 1945.

Sold together with his original Soldier's Release Book, and his original Skill At Arms Record Book.

208 Three: Sergeant G. Knowles, Somerset Light Infantry

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5665477 Sjt. G. Knowles. Som. L.I.) *contact marks, good fine*

Three: Sergeant V. R. Vowles, Somerset Light Infantry

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5663790 Sjt. W. R. Vowles. Som. L.I.) with named flattened card box of issue for L.S.G.C., *very fine (6)* £80-£100

Glencoe Knowles was born in Langport, Somerset, around 1903. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry with service no. 42233, on 10 November 1921. Later advanced Sergeant, he was discharged on 5 December 1944.

Walter Roland Vowles was born in Axbridge, Somerset, on 11 September 1902. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry in 1921 and was advanced Sergeant on 30 November 1935. His L.S.G.C. was awarded in April 1939. His Second War service is unconfirmed.

Sold with copied research and copied photographs of both recipients.

209 Three: Private V. R. Davis, Somerset Light Infantry

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5673428 Pte. V. R. Davis. Som. L.I.), mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine*

Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**5662761 Cpl. E. E. Chislet. Som. L.I.**) *official correction to number, contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £70-£90

Victor Reginald Davis was born in Wellington, Somerset, around 1919. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 19 May 1939 and served during the Second War. Discharged to the Reserve on 1 January 19146, he rejoined the 4th (Territorial) Battalion from the reserve and was discharged in November 1951.

Sold with a corresponding miniature ribbon bar, a King's Badge, two silver related earlier shooting medallions and a Second War mentioned in despatches oak leaf missing both lugs.

Edwin Edward Chislett was born in Bath, Somerset, around 1904. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 5 May 1919, aged 15 years and 8 months. Advanced Corporal, he was discharged on 16 April 1939.

210 Family Group:**Four: Private A. E. Mitchell, Somerset Light Infantry**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935 (Pte. A. Mitchell.) privately engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5663932 Pte. A. E. Mitchell. Som. L.I.) *slight contact marks, very fine*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**CH/X. 5394 E. W. J. Mitchell. A/Cpl RM**); together with the recipient's cloth 'King's Badge', *toned, very fine (5)* £160-£200

Albert Edward Mitchell, a Farm Labourer from Taunton, Somerset, was born on 25 June 1902. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry on 1 June 1920 and served at Home, in India and in Egypt. His L.S.G.C. was awarded in October 1938. He was serving in Gibraltar at the commencement of hostilities for the Second War, where he continued to serve until returning home on 14 July 1942. He was discharged on 19 October 1945.

Sold with the recipient's original 'Red Book', his original 'Soldier's Service Book', original 'Release Book', original cardboard dog tags, Brass bed plate and the named award certificate for 1935 Jubilee medal.

Ernest William James Mitchell, son of the above and an Apprentice Painter, was born on 13 September 1930. He attested into the the Royal Marines on 11 November 1947 and was award the coveted 'King's Badge' as the best recruit in 503 Squad on 16 June 1948. He served in Malaya with 40 Commando during the Emergency from 10 March 1949 to 3 July 1951 and was advanced Acting Corporal. Further advanced Corporal on 1 September 1951, he was awarded a Hurt Certificate on 23 January 1952 and discharged on 1 May 1912 as being below the Royal Marines physical standard.

Sold with copied service papers, copied discharge certificate, copied King's Badge award certificate and photographs of the recipient in uniform.

211 *Three: Sergeant W. H. Teall, Royal Air Force, who was later awarded the Belgian Decoration due Travail de premiere class*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue addressed to 'W. H. Teal Esq., Greenways, Chalfont Road, Seer Green, Bucks.'; Belgium, Decoration du Travail de premiere classe, with the reverse inscribed (Presented to W H Teall by King Baudouin 4-4-76), *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

William Henry Teall, from Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, attested into the Royal Air Force on 7 September 1940 for service during the Second War and served at Home, primarily as a member of Ground Crew and worked in the field of photography, including the fitting and maintenance of cameras to operational aircraft. He served with 222 Squadron at various stations including RAF Manston, RAF Biggin Hill, RAF Drem and RAF Horchurch, before later service with 550 Squadron at RAF North Killingholme. A photograph of his is noted in the Imperial War Museum collection. In later life he was awarded the Decoration due Travail de premiere class by the King of the Belgians.

Sold with his original RAF Service and Release Book, two very good and detailed photograph albums which recorded, personnel, crews, planes and duties with both 222 and 550 Squadrons, some of which are worthy of publication, a detailed hand written note of his life, an RAF Form 2190 Photographic Equipment Manual and the original Buckingham Palace letter granting unrestricted permission to wear his Belgian decoration.

x 212



Three: Corporal F. R. Allen, Royal Australian Corps of Military Police, late Royal Air Force Police

General Service 1962-2007, 4 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, *additional clasps all unofficially affixed with wire* (Q1931107 Cpl. F. R. Allen, R.A.F.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Australia (311625 F. R. Allen); **Malaysia, Federation**, Pingat Jasa Malaysia Medal, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine and rare (3)* £500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2016 (when sold without the Pingat Jasa Malaysia medal).

Frank Robert Allen was born in Liss, Hampshire, on 21 February 1942, and served in the Royal Air Force Police in the 1960s attaining the rank of Corporal, being present in operations in Borneo, the Malay Peninsula, South Arabia and Northern Ireland. On 20 March 1970 he enlisted into the Australian Regular Army and was posted to the Royal Australian Corps of Military Police. He is known to have served at R.A.C.M.P. School, Ingleburn, and served overseas with the A.N.Z.U.K. Provost Unit, at Nee Soon Garrison, Singapore; it was while in Singapore during 1972 that he was forwarded his 'Northern Ireland' clasp. Corporal Allen, who was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1975 (*Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* 11 February 1975), took his final discharge from the Royal Australian Corps of Military Police on 14 December 1979. He died in Farnham, Surrey, on 6 April 2018.

Sold with three original documents regarding three of his GSM clasps (Borneo: receipt dated at Kuching on 15 April 1965; South Arabia: receipt (form L/584) dated 2 July 1968; and Northern Ireland: official receipt (form L133/A) DCI S 3/72); two cap badges; copied service records (which confirm the award of all four clasps to his GSM); copied death certificate; and other research, including a photographic image of the recipient



The Bernard Harris Collection of Medals to the South African Infantry

Bernard was born in rural Wiltshire in December 1942 (his mother having evacuated from Woolwich shortly before his birth), and first started collecting medals in the 1980s, initially to men from the area in which he lived. However, after reading a book about the South African Infantry at Delville Wood during the Great War, he became hooked on the subject. As an active member of the Kent Branch of the Orders and Medals Research Society (O.M.R.S.) for many years, he regularly gave talks on the South Africans at Deville Wood, and was always keen to share information and assist fellow collectors with their research.

Bernard was greatly assisted with his research by his wife Lesley, and together they visited virtually all of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Cemeteries on the Western Front in which members of the South African Infantry are buried. Indeed, such was the dedication that Bernard brought to his task that he was able to write to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission on a number of occasions informing them of errors on headstones, and had the subsequent joy on future visits of seeing that these errors had been corrected. He also researched Bailey's Sharpshooters and found that three of their fallen were not listed on any memorial; their names now appear as addendum panel on the Thiépval Memorial. Even his letter to the Commission regarding an electrified cow fence blocking the entrance of Pond Farm Cemetery was addressed!

Over the years Bernard built up a significant medal collection, covering the South African soldiers who served in both the Boer War and Great War, with a particular focus on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Regiments, South African Infantry. Following his passing in 2020, his family have now decided that the time is right to offer Bernard's medal collection for sale at auction, hoping that each medal will find a good home amongst fellow collectors. After the successful sale of his medals to those members of the 1st and 2nd Regiments, South African Infantry in December 2024 and January 2025, what now follows are his medals to the 3rd Regiment, and again readers will note the very high number of casualties amongst the men whose medals are in the collection, with the vast majority either being killed or wounded. The Collection concludes with the 4th Regiment, which will be sold in March 2025.

The Bernard Harris Collection of Medals to the 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry

213 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Sergeant T. J. Badcoe, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was decorated for capturing a German pill box in Belgium on 20 September 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (550 Sjt: T. J. Badcoe. 3/S.A Inf.); 1914-15 Star (Pte. T. J. Badcoe 10th Infantry) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, very fine and better (2)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1918.

The original recommendation states: 'During the operations to [the] north of the Ypres-Zonnebeke railway on 20 September 1917, Sergeant Badcoe with a few men took part in the attack on Potsdam. He captured one of the enemy pillar boxes and showed bravery and determination throughout the operations.'

Thomas James Badcoe was born in Portsmouth in 1876, and having emigrated to South Africa witnessed initial service with the Witwatersrand Rifles and South African Constabulary before attesting for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 17 August 1915. Posted to Egypt on 29 December 1915, and France from 15 April 1916 to 27 November 1917, he was awarded the Military Medal for gallantry during the Battle of Passchendaele, before being sent back to England as unfit for further active military service. Disembarked at Cape Town on H.M.T. *Cawdor Castle* on 24 April 1919, he was demobilised at Maitland in May 1919.

Sold with copied service record and recommendation for the award.

214



Three: Sergeant J. W. Havers, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, late 91st (Sharpshooters) Imperial Yeomanry, who was severely wounded in action during the Boer War, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Delville Wood on 19 July 1916

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between second, third, and fourth clasps* (31538 Pte. J. W. Havers. 91st. Coy. Imp: Yeo.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. J. W. Havers. 3rd S.A.I.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine and better (3)* £160-£200

James Walter Havers was born in Lowestoft, Suffolk, and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry Sharpshooters at 13 Cockspur Street (Regimental H.Q., London) on 27 February 1901. A former member of the 3rd London Rifle Volunteers, Havers arrived in South Africa on 29 March 1901 and was severely wounded in action at Tafel Kop on 20 December 1901. The recipient's service record states: 'G. S. Wounds in both thighs'. Returned home to England in February 1902, Havers was discharged no longer fit for further military service whilst still suffering from weakness in his left thigh.

Returning to South Africa, Havers took employment in Pretoria with the S. A. Prison Service as a head warder. He later enlisted at Potchefstroom for the 3rd South African Infantry on 9 August 1915 (his papers recording further gunshot wounds to the right forearm) and was posted to camp at Bordon in October 1915. Sent to the Western Front with the 3rd Regiment, he was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Delville Wood on 19 July 1916, and was later considered for a disability pension at Perham Down on 11 February 1919.

Sold with copied service records; an original photograph of the recipient in military uniform during the South African campaign; and a 'Union is Strength' lapel badge.



Five: Lance-Corporal E. H. Solomon, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, late Rand Rifles and Kimberley Town Guard, who fought at the Siege of Kimberley and was later captured and taken Prisoner of War at Delville Wood on 19 July 1916

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. E. Solomon. Kimberley Town Gd.); 1914-15 Star (Pte. E. H. Solomon Rand Rfls.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. E. H. Solomon, 3rd S.A.I.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, good very fine and better* (5) £500-£700

Ernest Heitzman Solomon, a solicitor, was born in the Cape Province on 9 November 1880, and served as a Private in the Kimberley Town Guard during the Siege of Kimberley from 14 October 1899 to 15 February 1900. Initially ill-prepared for encirclement by Boer forces, the defenders of the diamond mining town organised an energetic and effective resistance which resulted in 42 killed and 135 wounded from a total strength of approximately 1600 men.

Attesting for the Rand Rifles at the start of the Great War, Solomon initially served 288 days in German South West Africa on operations to prevent the German Navy from using her colony's ports and having a base for a number a long range radio transmitters. Although short in duration, the campaign was marked by a series of manoeuvres fought in extremely harsh conditions exacerbated by the extremes of the Namib desert. Solomon subsequently returned home to South Africa upon the enemy surrender on 9 July 1915, and promptly joined the 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry. Posted to "A" Company, he embarked for England on 7 October 1915 and was captured at Delville Wood on 19 July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. Detained at Dulmen and Friedrichsfeld camps, he arrived in Holland for internment 12 October 1918, and crossed the Channel a week after the Armistice. Discharged at Maitland in 1919, his medical notes give an indication as to the ferocity of the Battle which he witnessed on the Somme: 'dislocation of the nervous system, aggravated by captivity in Germany. Weakness of sight since returned to England.'

Sold with copied service records.

216 Four: Private R. E. Tippett, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, late Railway Pioneer Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War by the Boers in 1900, and later died of wounds in Egypt on 28 February 1916

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (167 Pte. R. E. Tippitt. [sic] Rly: Pnr: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (Pte. R. E. Tippett 10th Infantry); British War Medal 1914-20, *erased*; Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (Pte. R. E. Tippett. 3rd S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, generally very fine* (4) £120-£160

Richard Edward Tippett was born at Trerice in Cornwall on 29 August 1875 and spent his childhood at Perranzabuloe and Trevellas Downs before serving in South Africa with the 1st Battalion, Railway Pioneer Regiment, tasked with defending the lines of communication. Taken Prisoner of War near Burghersdorp on 22 December 1900, he was released two days later and likely returned to civilian employment as a blacksmith upon the cessation of hostilities. He later served with "B" Company, 3rd South African Regiment in Egypt and was wounded in action on 26 February 1916. He died of his injuries two days later and is buried at Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

Sold with copied service record.

217 Three: Captain H. M. Hirtzel, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, late Witwatersrand Rifles and South African Constabulary, who was capture and taken Prisoner of War at Delville Wood in July 1916

1914-15 Star (Lt. H. M. Hirtzel 10th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Capt H. M. Hirtzel.) *minor edge bruise, traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine* (3) £120-£160

Henry Melchior Hirtzel was born around 1870, the son of George Hirtzel of 12 Louisa Terrace, Exmouth, Devon. He originally attested for the South African Constabulary as Trooper 3rd Class on 20 November 1900, and re-engaged at Harrismith on 20 January 1903 for a further 2 years as Police Staff Sergeant in No. 14 Troop. Discharged 18 January 1905, Hirtzel served in German South West Africa as Lieutenant in the Witwatersrand Rifles from 19 October 1914 to 24 July 1915. Two months later he embarked for England in the *Durham Castle* with the 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry. Advanced Temporary Captain on 1 May 1916, he was initially reported as killed in action on the Somme on 20 July 1916; this was later confirmed to be an error, the recipient having been taken Prisoner of War by the Germans at Delville Wood, and sent to camp at Crefeld. Transferred to Solingen and Furstenberg, Hirtzel was released from internment in Holland on 22 November 1918 and was demobilised at Maitland in April 1919.

Sold with extensive copied service record and private research.

218 *Three: Company Quartermaster Sergeant J. W. G. Fromant, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, late South African Service Corps Mounted Brigade Train*

1914-15 Star (Pte. J. W. G. Fromant S.A.S.C.- M.B. Train); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (C. Q.M.S. J. W. G. Fromant. 3rd S.A.I.) mounted as worn, *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, good very fine (3)* £70-£90

Joseph William George Fromant, an accountant, was born in London on 5 September 1869, and originally served 2 years at Staff Headquarters during the Boer War; his papers note 'education department'. He subsequently attested for the 'Rhodesians' at the Hotel Metropole (Pretoria) on 25 August 1915, being sent to Potchefstroom a week later and appointed Private in the 3rd Regiment. Posted to Egypt 29 December 1915, he was appointed Company Clerk on 13 January 1916 and raised Corporal on the Western Front 20 July 1916. Advanced Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 5 May 1917, and unpaid Company Sergeant Major on 1 February 1919, Fromant's service record adds: 'Mentioned in W.O. Communique 28.8.19.', although there is no trace of him being officially Mentioned in Despatches. He was later discharged on 8 March 1920 for re-enlistment in the British Army.

Sold with copied service record.

219 *Three: Staff Sergeant C. H. Castle, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, late Royal Army Medical Corps and South African Medical Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 August 1917*

1914-15 Star (Cpl. C. H. Castle S.A.M.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (S/Sjt. C. H. Castle. 3rd S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, good very fine (3)* £70-£90

Charles Henry Castle was born in Greenwich, London, around 1881, and originally served during the Boer War with the Royal Army Medical Corps from 1 August 1901 (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with 4 clasps). Appointed to the nursing section on 22 April 1904, he later attested for the South African Medical Corps and served with them initially during the Great War in German South West Africa. He re-enlisted for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 21 October 1916, and embarked Cape Town for England on the *Walmer Castle* on 6 November 1916. Transferring to the 3rd Regiment, he saw further service on the Western Front, and was killed in action in the early autumn of 1917. He is buried at Metz-en-Coutre Communal Cemetery (British Extension), Pas-de-Calais, France.

Sold with copied service records.

220 *Seven: Private M. Bateman, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, later South African Corps of Signals, who was thrice wounded on the Western Front and later served in North Africa during the Second World War*

1914-15 Star (Pte. C. [sic] M. Bateman 11th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. M. Bateman. 3rd S.A.I.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, the Second War awards all officially impressed '61605 M. Bateman', *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, nearly very fine (7)* £100-£140



Mark Bateman was born in Johannesburg on 31 July 1895, and initially attested at the outbreak of hostilities for "G" Company, 11th Infantry (Rand Light Infantry). His papers note his rank at this time as Private and his number as 364. Transferred as Bugler to "A" Company, 3rd South African Infantry, he served on the Western Front and was wounded in action during the Battle of the Somme on 27 July 1916. Receiving flesh wounds to the left and right thighs, he was evacuated to St. Thomas' Hospital in London where he spent 6 weeks under medical supervision. Returned to the trenches, he suffered a shrapnel wound to the thigh on 4 April 1917 and was wounded by a gas shell on the fifth day of the German Spring Offensive in March 1918.

Upon recovery and transfer to Inkermann Barracks (Woking), a '20 year-old' Bateman married 19 year-old Miss Ellen Avery at Guildford Registry Office on 10 August 1918. Perhaps unusually, the original *Certified Copy of an Entry of Marriage* states his given name as 'Victor Matthew Bateman' - although the event is further recorded in the army service record of Mark Bateman, the dates tallying. Recorded absent without leave 20 December 1918 to 2 January 1919 - when he surrendered himself at Inkermann Barracks - Bateman returned home to South Africa and was later discharged at Maitland in 1919. He subsequently served during the Second World War as a Signaller with the 2nd Battalion, Field Force Brigade. Posted to Mombassa in 1940 and Suez in June 1941, his service record states repeated offences including drunkenness, disobeying an order and going absent without leave. He was finally discharged in 1945.

Sold with copied service records (2), the latter confirming full entitlement to Second War medals listed; original marriage certificate; original Union Defence Forces named parchment certificates and booklets of discharge (3); Baptism Certificate for his son, Harry Edward Bateman, dated 9 December 1930; and a photograph of the recipient with a fellow soldier, this annotated to reverse 'Mark Bateman 3rd S.A.I. Wnd 3 times, 1st at Delville Wood.'

221 Three: Private E. A. Coad, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action at Delville Wood on 18 July 1916

1914-15 Star (Pte. A. [sic] Coad. 7th Infantry.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. E. A. Coad. 3rd S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine and better (3)* £70-£90

Edwin Albert Coad was born in London in 1881 and having emigrated to South Africa attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 3 September 1915, his papers noting previous service with the 2nd Kimberley Regiment in German South West Africa. Posted to Egypt from 12 January 1916, he disembarked at Marseilles on 20 April 1916 and was soon in hospital at Etaples suffering from sickness. He rejoined his unit in the field on 26 June 1916 - just days before the commencement of the Somme Offensive - and was reported missing amidst the chaotic fighting for control of Delville Wood. News of his death was later conferred to his mother Sarah on 24 February 1917 by the officer i/c records at Pretoria. He is buried at Delville Wood Cemetery, Longueval, France.

Sold with copied service records.

222 Pair: Private J. Sackville, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 8 July 1916

1914-15 Star (Pte. J. Sackville 11th Infantry.); Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (Pte. J. Sackville 3rd S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, nearly extremely fine*

The British War Medal awarded to Private E. H. Camp, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 September 1917

British War Medal 1914-20 (Pte. E. H. Camp. 3rd S.A.I.); Memorial Plaque (Edward Henry Camp) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140

John Sackville, a railway contractor, was born in London around 1877, and attested at Potchefstroom for the 3rd South African Infantry on 20 August 1915, his papers stating earlier service with the Cape Infantry and other colonial units. Sent to Egypt on 29 December 1915 and France from 15 April 1916, he was killed in action of the Western Front during the Battle of the Somme on 8 July 1916, whilst serving with "E" Company. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Edward Henry Camp, a carpenter, was born in Barkly West, South Africa, around 1885, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 1 February 1917, his papers stating previous service in West Africa with the 9th Mounted Rifles. Taken on strength of the 3rd Regiment in France 30 May 1917, he was killed in action during the Battle of Passchendaele on 20 September 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied service records for both recipients.

223 Pair: Second Lieutenant N. Buren, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who suffered from trench fever on the Somme in 1916, and later died from prolonged illness on 7 May 1920

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (2/ Lt. N. Buren.) *very fine (2)* £70-£90

Nils Buren was born in Sweden around 1877, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 28 August 1915, stating previous service during the Boer War with various colonial units. Posted to the Western Front, his service record notes that he began to suffer from sickness and pyrexia on the Somme from 28 October 1916. He later slipped in the dark and fractured a rib on 18 November 1917; transferred to the Wellesley House Hospital for Officers, his health continued in a downward spiral resulting in paralysis to his left side following a stroke. Invalided to South Africa in March 1917, he died three years later from 'rheumatic fever, aortic incompetence and embolism lungs'. He is buried at Thaba Tshwane (Old No. 1) Military Cemetery.

Sold with copied service record.

224 Pair: Second Lieutenant W. Mollison, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was wounded in action at Delville Wood on 7 July 1916

British War Medal 1914-20 (2/Lt. W. Mollison.); Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (Pte. W. Mollison. 3rd. S.A.I.) *mounted court-style for display, very fine (2)* £70-£90

William Mollison, a civil servant, was born in Aberdeen around 1889, and having emigrated to South Africa embarked for England on 17 October 1915. Posted to the Western Front as Private, he suffered a gunshot wound to the arm and left shoulder on 7 July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. Evacuated to Fulham Hospital and the South African Military Hospital at Richmond Park, he returned to No. 2 Base Infantry Depot at Rouen in December 1916 and was later appointed to a commission as Temporary Second Lieutenant in the S. A. Reserve on 6 November 1918. He survived the war and later disembarked at Cape Town per *Edinburgh Castle* on 4 October 1919.

Sold with copied service record.

225 *Pair: Private C. W. Arendse, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 September 1917*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. C. W. Arendse. 3rd S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, good very fine*

Pair: Lance Corporal G. O. Gilbert, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 April 1918

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. G. O. Gilbert. 3rd S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, nearly extremely fine (4)* £80-£100

Cyril William Arendse, a carriage painter, was born in 1895, the eldest son of Jacobus Arendse of Sophia Town, Johannesburg. He attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 2 January 1917 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action during the Battle of Passchendaele on 20 September 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Gerald Osborne Gilbert, a butcher, was born in Johannesburg in 1890, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 21 August 1915. Posted to Egypt per H.M.T. *Transylvania*, he was taken on strength 13 March 1916 and transferred to the Western Front on 18 October 1916. He subsequently suffered a wound to the hand on 14 December 1917, before being killed in action on 21 April 1918 during the German Spring Offensive. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied service records for both recipients.

226 *Pair: Private G. Brooker, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 15 October 1916*

British War Medal 1914-20 (A/L/Cpl. G. Brooker. 3rd S.A.I.); Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (Pte. G. Brooker. 3rd S.A.I.) *area of erasure before rank; Memorial Plaque (George Brooker) traces of adhesive to reverse of all, generally very fine (3)* £100-£140

George Brooker was born in London in 1896 and having emigrated to South Africa attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 11 November 1915 embarked from Cape Town to England on 28 February 1916. Sent to Frensham Hill Military Hospital suffering from bronchitis on July 1916, he was discharged on 13 July 1916 and joined the Regiment in the trenches in the Somme. He suffered a shrapnel wound to the left shoulder and both legs on 12 October 1916, and died of these injuries at No. 45 Casualty Clearing Station three days later. He is buried at Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with copied service record and CWGC entries.

227 *Pair: Private S. W. Drinkwater, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. S. W. Drinkwater. 3rd S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, scratches to obverse fields and heavy edge nicks, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private D. M. Goldstein, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was twice wounded during the Battle of the Somme

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. D. M. Goldstein. 3rd S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, very fine (4)*

£60-£80

Samuel William Drinkwater was born in Benoni, South Africa, around 1896, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 3 September 1915. Disembarked at Alexandria on 21 January 1916, he later served on the Western Front with "B" Company and was wounded in action on 18 September 1917; his papers state 'left foot, dangerous'. Discharged due to wounds, he disembarked at Cape Town per *Carisbrook Castle* on 25 March 1919.

Dave Moss Goldstein, a 'cyanide learner' by profession, was born in Johannesburg in 1895 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 3 September 1915. Posted to Egypt from 12 January 1916 to 14 April 1916, and on the Western Front from 21 April 1916, his papers state that he was twice wounded in action during the Battle of the Somme on 16 July 1916 and 11 October 1916. He rejoined his unit in the trenches on 26 October 1916, and suffered a severe gunshot wound to the shoulder in April 1917. Admitted to Military Hospitals in Richmond and Woking, he disembarked at Cape Town per *Cawdor Castle* on 24 April 1919.

Sold with copied service records for both recipients.

228 *Pair: Private L. H. Drury, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 16 July 1916*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. L. H. Drury. 3rd S.A.I.) *BWM officially re-impressed on a slightly thinner flan, very fine (2)* £260-£300

Leslie Howard Drury was born around 1898, the son of Arthur Drury of 16 Alice Road, Kensington, Johannesburg. He attested for the 3rd South African Infantry on 11 August 1915 and disembarked at Alexandria 12 January 1916. Reported as sick two weeks later, he spent a period of time in convalescence at Mustapha before rejoining his unit at Sidi Bishre on 5 April 1916. Transferred to the Western Front a short while later, Drury was killed in action whilst serving with No. 10 Platoon, "C" Company, 3rd South African Infantry. Aged 18 years, he is buried at London Cemetery and Extension, Longueval.

Sold with two fine gold Johannesburg Harriers and Athletic Club sports shields, the first hallmarked Birmingham 1914, 15ct, 8.44g, engraved to reverse 'Juniors Club Championship. First. L. Drury.'; the second hallmarked Birmingham 1914, 15ct, 8.62g, engraved to reverse 'Juniors Club Handicap Series. First. L. Drury.'; a matching bronze shield, engraved to reverse 'Swimming Club. 1914-15 1st. 50 Yds Novice Handicap L. H. Drury'; the recipient's cased Royal Life Saving Society bronze medal, engraved to reverse 'L. Drury Feb. 1915'; together with a related family gold and enamel fob for lawn bowls, by *Vaughton & Sons*, hallmarked Birmingham 1926, 9ct, 13.44g, engraved to reverse 'To Green & Seapoint Bowling Club. Championship won by E. R. Drury. 1926-27.'; and copied service record.

229 *Family group:*

Pair: Private W. F. Griffin, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 April 1917

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. W. F. Griffin. 3rd S.A.I.); Memorial Plaque (Walter Francis Griffin) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, small patch of verdigris to obverse of latter otherwise good very fine*

The Victory Medal awarded to Private G. Griffin, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who killed in action on the Western Front on 12 April 1918

Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (Pte. G. Griffin. 3rd. S.A.I.); Memorial Plaque (Gerald Griffin) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, staining to reverse of VM, nearly very fine (5)* £200-£240

Walter Francis Griffin was born in Gundagai, New South Wales, Australia, in 1888, and originally attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 7 October 1916. He embarked at Cape Town for England in the *Walmer Castle* on 6 November 1916, and arrived at No. 2 Infantry Base Depot in Rouen on 19 January 1917. Sent to the Western Front with "A" Company, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, he was killed in action on 9 April 1917. He is buried at Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France.

Gerald Griffin, brother of the above, was born in 1897 and originally served in East Africa with the 1st Mounted Brigade, 9th South African Horse. Transferring to the 3rd South African Infantry on the Western Front, he suffered a shrapnel wound on 21 September 1917 and was sent to No. 35 General Hospital. He was subsequently killed in action in the chaotic fighting for control of the old battlefield of Passchendaele on 12 April 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied service records for both brothers.

230 *Pair: Private W. S. Harris, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 September 1917*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. W. S. Harris. 3rd S.A.I.) *middle initial officially corrected*; Memorial Plaque (William Stanley Harris) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, good very fine (3)* £100-£140

William Stanley Harris was born at Trevellas, St. Agnes, Cornwall, around 1892, and having emigrated to South Africa attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 17 January 1916. Posted to the Western Front on 5 December 1916, he was soon evacuated to No. 1 Stationary Hospital near Rouen suffering from illness. Returned to the trenches on 9 September 1917 during the Battle of Passchendaele, he was killed in action less than two weeks later on 20 September 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied service record.

231 *Pair: Acting Corporal F. C. Ingram, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry*

British War Medal 1914-20 (A/Cpl. F. C. Ingram. 3rd S.A.I.); Bilingual Victory (Pte. F. C. Ingram. 3rd S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (Sjt. T. Johnston. 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. A. E. Marshall. 3rd S.A.I.) *suspension claw re-riveted on last, traces of adhesive to reverse of both, very fine (4)* £80-£100

Frederick Charles Ingram was born in Wiltshire, England, around 1883, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 24 March 1917. Posted to the Western Front with the 3rd Regiment from 27 July 1917, his service papers state: 'G.S.W. R. Leg (ampt.) France.'

Thomas Johnston was born in Ladybank, Fife, around 1880, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 24 November 1915. Posted to France from 27 July 1916 to 19 March 1919, he was demobilised at Maitland in August 1919.

Albert Edward Marshall was born at Alicedale in the Eastern Cape in 1891, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 21 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he suffered a gunshot wound to both legs near Etaples on 17 July 1916, and another severe wound to the right shoulder and chest on 29 September 1917. Evacuated to Military Hospital at Richmond, he returned to South Africa on 12 April 1918.

Sold with copied service records for all three recipients.

232 *Pair: Private W. N. Sobey, M.M., 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was awarded the Military Medal for gallantry near the Ypres-Zonnebeke railway on 20 September 1917, assisting in the subduing or killing of fifty of the enemy*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. W. N. Sobey. 3rd S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, very fine (2)* £60-£80

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1918.

The original recommendation states: 'During the operations to [the] north of Ypres-Zonnebeke railway on 20 September 1917, during the attack on Mitchell's Farm, this man showed great courage and determination, and with a few others assisted in subduing or killing fifty of the enemy. His initiative was an inspiration to his comrades.'

William Norman Sobey was born in St. Agnes, Cornwall, around 1884, the son of James Sobey of Queenstown, Cape Colony. He attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 7 December 1915 and disembarked at Rouen on 20 August 1916. Posted to the Western Front with "A" Company, he was later transferred to "B" Company and served as company barber from 21 November 1916. Evacuated to the 4th New Zealand Field Ambulance on 26 October 1917 suffering from a gunshot wound to the left arm, he was later awarded the Military Medal for operations during the Battle of Passchendaele. Reported A.W.O.L. from 11 September 1918 to 19 September 1918, Sobey finally sailed for South Africa for discharge on 1 April 1919.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

233 *Pair: Private E. E. Tucker, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 18 July 1916*

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. E. E. Tucker. 3rd S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, nearly very fine*

Pair: Corporal P. V. Wrightson, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 April 1917

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Cpl. P. V. Wrightson. 3rd S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, very fine (4)*

£60-£80

Edward E. Tucker was born in Somerset, England, around 1891, and attested at Potchefstroom for the 3rd South African Infantry on 30 August 1915, his papers stating previous military service in German South West Africa with the 1st Light Horse. Embarked for Mersa Matruh 15 February 1916, he transferred to France on 20 April 1916 and was killed in action on 18 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Percy Venables Wrightson was born in London around 1871, the son of Charles James Wrightson of Stockport, England. He initially served in Africa with the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles, Kimberley Regiment and 2nd Durban Light Infantry, before attesting for the South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 13 August 1915. Posted to Egypt with the 3rd Regiment 29 December 1915, he transferred to France on 15 April 1916 and suffered a gunshot wound to the back during the Battle of the Somme on 16 July 1916. Evacuated to St. Thomas' Hospital in London, he recovered and returned to the trenches on 10 October 1916. Advanced Corporal 30 December 1916, he was killed in action in the spring of 1917 and is buried at Bailleul Road East Cemetery, St. Laurent-Blagny, France.

Sold with copied service records which confirm further entitlement to a 1914-15 Star for both recipients.

234 *British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (A/Capt. C. M. Egan.; 2/Lt L. Palmer.); Bilingual Victory 1914-19, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. S. Mallett.) traces of adhesive to reverse of both BWMs, very fine and better (3)*

£80-£100

Charles Michael Egan was born in Meath, Ireland, around 1877, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 19 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front with "A" Company, he was wounded at duty on 15 August 1916 and suffered a gunshot wound to the right arm on 24 September 1917. Returned to the trenches, he received a further gunshot wound to the thigh near Le Treport on 10 October 1918 - which effectively ended his active service. Advanced Acting Captain in June 1919, he returned to South Africa in October 1919.

Leonard Palmer was born in Beaconsfield, Cape Province, around 1893, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 14 September 1915, his papers stating 2 years of previous service with the Pretoria Regiment. Initially posted to Egypt per H.M.T. *Transylvania* 13 March 1916 following a long bout of rubella, he transferred to the Western Front in the summer of 1917 and was struck down with spinal meningitis in January 1918. He died on 14 February 1918 and is buried at Cerisy-Gailly Military Cemetery, France.

Stanley Mallett was born in Kimberley in 1889 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 26 August 1915, his papers stating previous service with the Rand Light Infantry and as a Lieutenant in the Reserve of Officers. Embarked at Cape Town for England 28 February 1916, he was wounded in action on the Western Front on 15 October 1916 and died of his injuries two days later. Posthumously Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 1 June 1917), he is buried at Becourt Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied service records for all three recipients.

235 *British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (Pte. A. J. Amooore. 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. R. Blom. 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. W. A. Cassell. 3rd S.A.I.; C.S.M. W. P. Cooper. 3rd S.A.I.) traces of adhesive to reverse of all, generally very fine (4)*

£80-£100

Alex John Amooore was born in London on 26 June 1886, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 21 August 1915. He received a gunshot wound to the left arm during the Battle of the Somme on 29 July 1916, and was later discharged at Wynberg on 12 January 1918; he likely returned to civilian employment as a bank clerk at the National Bank, Boksburg.

Rudolph Blom was born in Johannesburg around 1896, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 17 September 1915. Posted to France from 15 April 1916, his papers note that he was wounded in action on 15 July 1916. An accompanying published extract (annotated by a former custodian 'Delville Wood') adds: 'Pte. Rudolph Blom, 19, sheltered in a dug-out which was loaded with ammunition'. Evacuated to England per H.S. *St. David*, he was discharged permanently unfit for further war service at Wynberg in November 1917.

William Alfred Cassell was born in Cape Town around 1897, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 18 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front, his papers record that he received shrapnel wounds to both legs on 20 July 1916, and a further gunshot wound to the right leg on 8 February 1917; the latter occasion resulted in the amputation of this limb above the knee at Richmond Hospital. He was later described as 'doing well' before being discharged in June 1918.

Walter Phillip Cooper was born in Cape Province in 1895, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 21 October 1915. He fought in France from 19 August 1916 to 19 September 1916, his active service being halted by a gunshot wound to the right arm; evacuated to the King George Hospital in London, complications involving a fractured humerus effectively ended his campaign after just 1 month in the trenches.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

236 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**L/Cpl. A. W. Barham. 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. J. J. Dowse 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. J. D. Innes. 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. W. A. Isom. 3rd S.A.I.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, the first good fine, the remainder very fine (4)* £100-£140

Arthur William Barham, a fireman, was born in Cambridge in 1882, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 19 February 1917, his papers stating previous service with the 7th Seaforth Highlanders and South African Constabulary. Posted to France with the 3rd Regiment, he was killed in action on 24 March 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Pozieres Memorial, France.

John Johannes Dowse, a polisher, was born in Johannesburg in 1895 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 6 October 1915. Posted to the Western Front, his papers record a flesh wound to the left leg received on 2 April 1917; a piece of shrapnel was taken out under gas the next day at the South African Hospital, Richmond Park. Returned to the trenches he was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 December 1917, and is buried at Fins New British Cemetery, Sorel-le-Grand, France.

John Duff Innes was born in Kimberley around 1898, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at the Magistrate's Office, Boksburg, in February 1916. Posted to France, he received a gunshot wound to the neck on 1 April 1917, and died of the injury at No. 42 Casualty Clearing Station the following day. Aged 19 years, he is buried at Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

William Adrian Isom was born in Portland, England, around 1894, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 20 August 1915. Posted to France 20 April 1916, he at some point transferred to the 2nd Regiment and was killed in action on 1 August 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

237 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**Pte. G. L. S. Hobbs 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. C. D. Rosa. 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. T. F. Simmonds. 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. A. V. Slater. 3rd S.A.I.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

George Lucius Seth Hobbs was born in Hampshire in 1886 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 26 August 1915. He served in France from 15 April 1916 and is recorded as a 'Prisoner in German hands' from 1 August 1916. He was demobilised in March 1919.

Charles David Rosa was born in Manchester in 1879 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 6 September 1915. Posted to the Western Front with "B" Company, he was wounded in action on 18 July 1916 and sent to No. 8 Stationary Hospital at Wimereux; Rosa was discharged as medically unfit on 16 November 1916.

Thomas Frederick Simmonds was born in Kroonstadt in 1896 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 3 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front and attached to the 28th Company, M.G.C., from 9 August 1916, his active service was marred by illness and minor breaks in military discipline; he was later evacuated to England per *Aberdonian* in March 1917 suffering from a parasitic infection.

Arthur Victor Slater was born at Alice, Cape Colony, around 1887, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 30 August 1915. He disembarked at Marseilles on 20 April 1916 and was erroneously reported as 'Killed in Action' on 19 July 1916. The recipient's service record later states: 'Now: Prisoner of War, 5.9.16'. Repatriated at the cessation of hostilities, he returned to Leith on 11 December 1918.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

238 British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**Pte. W. De Kock. 3rd S.A.I.; L/Cpl. P. V D B. Store. 3rd S.A.I.; L/Cpl. G. Turner. 3rd S.A.I.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, generally very fine (3)* £60-£80

William De Kock was born in Cape Town on 29 July 1898, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Cape Town on 20 March 1917, his papers stating previous service in German South West Africa with the Carolina Commando. Posted to the Western Front with the 3rd Regiment 21 August 1917, his papers state that he received a shrapnel wound to the left side of his face on 20 September 1917. Returned to South Africa, he was further admitted to hospital in Wynberg on 18 February 1918 suffering from tuberculosis.

Percival Van Der Byl Store was born in Lincolnshire, England, around 1890, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 16 August 1915, stating previous service with the Southern Rhodesian Volunteers. Posted to the Western Front, his papers state that he was wounded at Delville Wood during the Battle of the Somme on 18 July 1916. They confirm a wound to the head, adding: 'Was taken prisoner the day after he was wounded and taken to a Hospital in Saxony, and 2 months later was interned in Switzerland and came back to England June 1918.'

George Turner was born in Bombay around 1893 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 27 September 1915, stating previous service in German South West Africa with the Pretoria Regiment. Posted to the Western Front, he received a gunshot wound to the right thigh, right arm and left hand on 19 July 1916 and was evacuated to England per H.S. *St. Andrew*. Sent to the 4th London General Hospital, he was discharged permanently unfit on 11 August 1917.

Sold with copied service records for all three recipients.

- 239 Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (4) (**Pte. G. E. Bell 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. D. J. Fullard. 3rd S.A.I.; Cpl. J. Ross. 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. J. J.Taljaard. 3rd S.A.I.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, nearly very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

George Edward Bell was born in Cape Town on 14 February 1880 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 30 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he was wounded in action on 2 August 1916 and again on 18 September 1917 at Ypres. His medical report states: Patient was wounded by a shell in the middle 1/3 of leg - part of leg was blown away by the shell - the leg was amputated the following day 4 3/4" below the knee, while flaps were undercut and sutured.'

Daniel James Fullard was born in Oudtshoorn in 1885 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 5 October 1915. Embarked for England two days later, he joined the Regiment on the Western Front 7 June 1916 and was wounded in action on 15 July 1916. Evacuated to England per H.S. *Newhaven* with a wound to his hand, he was later discharged at Maitland on 8 May 1919.

John Ross was born in Nairnside, Scotland, around 1878, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 1 November 1915, stating previous service in German South West Africa with the Pretoria Regiment and Railway Regiment. Posted to the Western Front he is recorded as absent for 10 days from 26 June 1916, and was later admitted to No. 18 General Hospital at Camiers, reason unknown, on 7 July 1916. Discharged to duty 25 August 1916, he was killed in action on 9 April 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

John James Taljaard was born in Wepener around 1886 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 18 August 1915, stating previous service during the Boer War with De Wet's Scouts, and from September 1914 with the Rand Light Infantry. Posted to France 23 May 1916, he was killed in action on 18 July 1916 and is buried in Delville Wood Cemetery, Longueval.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

- 240 Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (4) (**Pte. M. Marais. 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. J. S. Oddy. 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. J. W. Pocock. 3rd S.A.I.; Pte. H. Smallbone. 3rd S.A.I.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, edge bruising and contact marks, generally good fine and better (4)* £70-£90

Martin Marais was born in Worcester, Cape Province, around 1887, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 17 November 1915. He was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 18 October 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

James Spencer Oddy was born in Natal around 1897 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 3 September 1915. Posted to the Western Front with "B" Company from 19 July 1916, he later suffered a compound fracture to the left forearm in October 1918 and was evacuated to Military Hospital in Richmond.

James William Pocock was born in Cape Town around 1894, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 27 October 1915, his papers recording over a year's previous service with the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. Disembarked at Boulogne 22 May 1916, he served as a Signaller on the Western Front and was killed in action on 15 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Henry Smallbone was born in Berkshire, England, around 1877, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 13 January 1916. Posted to the Western Front 6 August 1916, he was soon evacuated to England suffering from myalgia on 1 September 1916, being discharged medically unfit at Wynberg on 10 January 1917.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

- 241 Memorial Plaque (2) (**Martin Burrows; Charles Henry Castle**) the first mounted in a contemporary square wooden frame, *small drill hole to top of first, generally very fine (2)* £80-£100

Martin Burrows died on 9 April 1917 whilst serving as a Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry. Aged 38 years, he is buried at Point-du-Jour Military Cemetery, Athies, France.

Charles Henry Castle was killed in action on 4 August 1917 whilst serving in France as a Lance Corporal in the 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, and is buried in Metz-en-Couture Communal Cemetery, France.

- 242 Memorial Plaque (2) (**Vernon Liddell Adams; Wallace John Pearse**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

Vernon Liddell Adams was born in Leeds in 1896 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 17 August 1915. He joined the Regiment on the Western Front 7 June 1916 and was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 19 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Wallace John Pearse was born in Sherborne, Dorset, around 1894, and attested for the South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 1 September 1915. Posted to the Western Front, his papers record a gunshot wound to the left scrotum on 9 April 1917 and evacuation to Eastbourne to recover. He returned to the trenches with the 3rd Regiment and was killed in action on 19 March 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied service records for both recipients and a fine portrait photograph of Pearse in military uniform.

Single Campaign Medals

x 243



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**William Martin Midshipman.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £8,000-£12,000

William Martin was born at Glanmire, County Cork, on 3 December 1783 and entered the Royal Navy on 15 October 1799, under the auspices of General Myers, as First Class Volunteer in H.M.S. *Dryad*, 36 guns, under Captain Charles John Moore Mansfield, with whom he served until transferred, in H.M.S. *Hercule*, 74 guns, under Captain Solomon Ferris, lying at Portsmouth. He assisted during that period, at the capture of privateer *Le Premier Consul*, 14 guns and 150 men, and of a Swedish frigate mounting 34 guns. Rejoining Captain Mansfield, in 1803, in H.M.S. *Minotaur*, 74 guns, he witnessed the surrender, on 28 May 1803, of the French frigate *La Franchise*, 36 guns, and was present as Midshipman in the same ship during the major fleet action off Cape Trafalgar between the British fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson and the Franco-Spanish fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral P. C. de Villeneuve on 21 October 1805. *Minotaur's* Captain, Charles Mansfield, famously pledged to his crew that he would stick to any ship engaged 'till either she strikes or sinks - or I sink.' At the climax of the battle, he deliberately placed *Minotaur* between the damaged *Victory* and an attacking French ship; he was later awarded a Patriotic Sword and Gold Medal for this gallant act.

Martin was promoted Lieutenant in H.M.S. *Saturn*, 74 guns, under Captain Lord Amelius Beauclerk, in August 1806, and was employed in this ship for nearly 18 months in the Mediterranean. From there he proceeded to H.M.S. *Lion*, 64 guns, under Captain Henry Heathcote, on 18 January 1808, and when in command of the launch of that ship he succeeded, in the vicinity of Manilla, in defeating five large piratical boats, carrying between them 20 small guns and about 200 men, after a desperate action of two hours, in which greater part of his crew, only 20 in number, were wounded. He saw further service from 20 March 1810 in H.M.S. *Magnet*, stationed, for the protection of the trade, off Heligoland and the German rivers; from 13 December 1810 in H.M.S. *Aboukir*, employed in the blockade of Flushing; from 11 February 1812 in H.M.S. *Calliope*, lying at Chatham; from 16 April 1812 to H.M.S. *Ardent*, armée-en-flûte, in which ship, after conveying troops to Bermuda, he was nearly lost in an awful gale in the Bay of Biscay, during which his presence of mind and courage were most conspicuous, leading him aloft when no other could be found to attempt it; from 3 March 1813 in H.M.S. *Albion*, fitting for service on the coast of North America; from 29 January 1814, as First Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Sceptre*, in which ship he returned home in time to participate in the grand naval review held at Spithead; from 29 July 1818, in H.M.S. *Creole*, in which ship he proceeded to the River Plate, where his nautical skill in a great measure saved the ship from wreck; and from 8 January 1819 in H.M.S. *Amphion*, a leaky old vessel, whose hand-pumps were obliged to be kept going during the whole of her passage home.

On 18 November 1819, six months after the *Amphion* had been paid off, Martin was given the command of the gun-brig H.M.S. *Clinker*. While in that vessel on the Newfoundland station he was in discharge, from October 1820 to April 1821, of the important duties of Surrogate at Harbour Grace, where his impartial administration of justice in more than 300 cases that came before him for adjudication, gave so much satisfaction, that on his departure he was presented with a most flattering address signed by all the principal inhabitants. In the following summer he was ordered by Sir Chas. Hamilton, Governor of Newfoundland, to explore the Grand Esquimaux Inlet, and then to proceed to the northward in order to find out and communicate with the different stations of the Moravian missionaries on the coast of Labrador. These instructions he carried into effect in a complete and most successful manner. His conduct on arriving among the missionaries, after encountering many dangers and hardships, was such as to endear him greatly to them, and to elicit the earnest thanks of the Church of the United Brethren in England. His advent took place during their jubilee-year; and the occasion was the first of their having been visited by a man-of-war. Promoted Commander on 19 July 1821, he returned home in May 1822, and transferred to the Half-Pay List. Promoted Captain on the Retired List, he died in 1866.

Sold with two small portrait miniatures of the recipient, both housed in oval glazed frames; and a photograph of the recipient taken in alter life, showing him wearing his Naval General Service Medal, this mounted in a a heavy gilt glazed display frame.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Centaur 26 Augt 1808 (**Robert Clayton**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Whitaker Collection 1890; J. B. Hayward, June 1975

Approximately 41 'Centaur 26 Augt 1808' and 42 'Implacable 26 Augt 1808' clasps claimed for this action.

Robert Clayton served as Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Centaur* for the pursuit of the Russian fleet of 24 ships and the capture of the 74 gun *Sewolod* by H.M. Ships *Centaur* (flag of Sir Samuel Hood) and *Implacable* off Hango Head, south coast of Finland.

In late August, Sir Samuel Hood in *Centaur*, accompanied by *Implacable*, Captain Thomas Byam Martin, joined Rear Admiral Nauckhoff and the Swedish fleet in Oro Roads and they all sailed from there on 25 August, in pursuit of the Russian fleet which had appeared off Sweden two days earlier. Due to their superior sailing *Centaur* and *Implacable* were soon well in advance and closing on the Russians who appeared to be in disorder. By the morning of 26 August, *Implacable* was able to bring the leewardmost of the enemy's line-of-battle ships, the *Sewolod* 74, Captain Roodneff, to close action. After 20 minutes the enemy's colours and pendant were lowered but the approach of the whole Russian force obliged Sir Samuel to recall Captain Martin. A Russian frigate took the crippled ship in tow but when the Russian Admiral hauled his wind, *Centaur* and *Implacable* gave chase and forced the frigate to slip her tow. The enemy ships again bore down in support but instead of engaging they entered the port of Rager Vik (also known as Port Baltic or Rogerswick). When boats were sent out to try and tow her in to harbour *Centaur* stood in and, after driving the boats off, ran across the bow of the *Sewolod* just as she was entering the harbour. The *Centaur* then lashed the *Sewolod*'s bowsprit to her mizen-mast and both ships soon drifted aground. The Russians refused to strike and the battle went on until the arrival of the *Implacable* finally induced the Russian ship to surrender. *Implacable* had to heave *Centaur* off. However, the prize was so firmly aground that after taking out the prisoners and wounded men, Sir Samuel ordered her to be burnt. *Implacable* lost six men killed and twenty-six wounded including two who did not recover and three who had limbs amputated. *Centaur* lost three killed and twenty-seven wounded, and the *Sewolod* over 300 killed or wounded.

245



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Java (**J. Font, Master.**) fitted with a contemporary top silver riband buckle with gold brooch pin, *large edge nick, otherwise extremely fine* £1,800-£2,200

Approximately 684 'Java' clasps awarded to the Royal Navy, of which just 13 were claimed by the Officers and ratings serving in H.M.S. *Doris*.

John Font was born in London c.1799 and is first traced in the ship's musters for H.M.S. *Acasta* on 30 January 1799. He served as Midshipman and Master's Mate in H.M.S. *Barfleur* from 9 October 1805 to 9 January 1807, being present in this ship in Sir R. Calder's action, and qualified as Master on 20 January 1807. He served as Mater in H.M.S. *Pandora* in the North Sea and the Channel from 23 January 1807 to 19 May 1808, and took part in the seizure of the Danish fleet at Copenhagen in 1807; in H.M.S. *Iphigenia* off the Cape of Good Hope and Mauritius from 20 May 1808 to 12 December 1810, including at the capture of Bourbon, and when she was captured off Port Sud Est in 1810; and in H.M.S. *Doris*, 36 guns, in the Eastern Seas and off the coast of Java from 18 December 1810 to 3 December 1812, during which period he assisted in the capture of the island of Java from July until the surrender on 18 September 1811.

Font saw further service as Master in H.M.S. *Albion* in the Channel and off the coast of North America from 18 March 1813 to 30 January 1814; in H.M.S. *Sceptre* in the North Atlantic and off Bermuda from 31 January to 28 September 1814; and in H.M.S. *Puissant* off Spithead from 29 September 1814 to 9 September 1815. He requested to leave the service that same year due to ill health:

'I do not consider myself fit for active service afloat, because my sight is not good. I am obliged to use glasses. I also suffer seriously at times from the effects of the wounds I received in early life on board the *Acasta* and besides my constitution had never recovered from the effects of the vile pestilential climate of Java. I am, however, perfectly willing to serve in any situation which I may be thought useful and I think I might perhaps do for something in the Ordinary Department.'

Sold with copied research.

246



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**William Samwell.**) *nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Christie's, November 1986.

William Samwell was born at Devonport on 9 November 1798, the son of Commander William Samwell, R.N., and joined the Royal Navy as a Second Class Volunteer on 30 April 1812. Initially serving in H.M.S. *Favourite*, 20 guns, he was for about two years employed in the Channel and on the west coast of Africa, where he assisted in destroying several slave-factories up the River Pongo. From March, 1814, until January 1816, he served, again on the African coast, in H.M.S. *Ariel*, 16 guns, before being posted in July 1816 as a Midshipman to H.M.S. *Impregnable*, 104 guns, Captain Edward Brace, and he served in this ship at the battle of Algiers on 27 August 1816.

Samwell subsequently joined, as Master's Mate, H.M.S. *Heron*, 18 guns, on 15 December 1817, and then served in a variety of ships prior to being promoted Lieutenant in H.M.S. *Camelion*, 10 guns, on 25 August 1829. In this ship he assisted, in reducing a fort and destroying several vessels belonging to Greek pirates at Carabusa, in the island of Candia, on 31 January 1829. His final appointment, on 26 September 1836, was to be in charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

247



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, 23rd June 1795, 12 Octr. 1798 (**John Packman, Midshipman.**) *light scratches to obverse field, edge bruise and minor edge nicks, therefore very fine* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Glendining's, February 1936 and December 1951; Lieutenant-Commander A. D. McLauchlan Collection, Spink, July 2008.

One of only 8 recipients to receive both the 23rd June 1796 and 12 Octr 1798 clasps (of whom only 3 received a 2 clasp medal); Packman was the only officer to receive this exact combination of clasps.

John Packman served as Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Robust* for the defeat of the French fleet and the capture of three ships-of-the-line by Admiral Bridport off the Isle de Groix, Brittany, on 23 June 1795; he served on the books of the same ship as Midshipman for the capture of the French 74 gun ship-of-the-line *Hoche* and three frigates by Commodore Sir John Borlase Warren's squadron off the north-west coast of Ireland on 12 October 1798.

248



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 4 clasps, 1 June 1794, 23rd June 1795, St. Domingo, Basque Roads 1809 (**Samuel Pummell.**) *fitted with silver riband buckle, good very fine* £5,000-£7,000

Provenance: Sotheby's, November 1910.

Confirmed on the rolls as an Able Seaman in *Russell* for 1 June 1794 and 23 June 1795, and as an Ordinary Seaman in *Donegal* for St Domingo and Basque Roads. Approximately 100 medals issued with four clasps.

Samuel Pummell was born in London and entered the service as a Landsman aboard the *Fox* on 15 March 1793. He then moved to the *Russell* as Landsman until 1 August 1793, and then as Able Seaman until 15 October 1796. From 16 October 1796, until April 1802, he is shown as an Able Seaman aboard the *Impetueux*. Pummell is next found aboard the *Donegal* where he is rated as Ordinary and Able Seaman from 11 September 1802 until 25 February 1811, and then from 26 February 1811 until 24 March 1813, as Able Seaman aboard the *Boyne*. From 25 March 1813 until 23 July 1814, he is shown as an Able Seaman aboard the *Ville de Paris*. The remainder of Pummell's service was spent aboard the *Prince* until he was discharged from the service on 10 August 1814.

Sold with copied research.

249



Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (**J. Swain, 95th. Foot, Rifles**) *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Spink, April 1946; Glendining's, May 1965.

250



Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze-gilt, named in neat serif capitals in reverse field **Timothy Dellany Bellerophon**, contained in a contemporary hinged glazed watch case with integral ring suspension, *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £600-£800

Bellerophon's Muster Book for 1798 (ADM/36/12458) shows Timothy Delany as Able Seaman from 1 October 1796, No. 1014 on the ship's books. He was born in Ireland and was aged 29 on entering the ship. The *Bellerophon* had 6 officers and 59 men killed at the Nile.

Sold with copied muster book entries.

×251 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, fitted with loop and small ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £140-£180

×252 Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver, 45mm, Calcutta Mint striking for the native troops of Bengal, a later 19th-century striking from polished dies with die crack in obverse exergue, fitted with a flat loop suspension, *nearly very fine* £200-£240

253



Waterloo 1815 (**Corp. Alex. Boyde. 3rd. Bat. 1st. Foot. or R. Scots.**) fitted with a later silver clip and silver straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, cleaned, nearly very fine* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Spink, April 2006.

Alexander Boyde attested for the Royal Scots and served in Captain R. Dudgeon's number 8 Company, 3rd Battalion, during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

254



Ghuznee 1839 (**Major L. N. Hull. 16th. Regt. N.I.**) naming engraved in fine running script around the edge, fitted with original suspension, *good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Bill and Angela Strong Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2011.

Lawrence Nilson Hull was born in 1798, brother-in-law to Sir Stamford Raffles, on whose personal staff he served in Sumatra at an early age and was wrecked with him in the Fame. He arrived in India in September 1815 and was posted as Ensign to the 12th Bengal Native Infantry in October. He served with the 4th Grenadier Battalion in the final campaign of the Nepaul war in 1816. He transferred to the 10th Native Infantry and served with that regiment during the Mahratta war of 1817-18, taking part in much arduous service and in many sharp engagements in the Nagpore and Norbada districts. In January 1820 he was appointed Adjutant of the Fort Marlborough Local Corps with which he served in Sumatra until January 1824. In March 1831 he was appointed Brigade Major, firstly at Dacca and then at Cawnpore until June 1832, when he was appointed D.A.A.G. to the Meerut Division, and afterwards to the Cawnpore Division. He rejoined his regiment, the 16th N.I. (late 2/10th), and was with it throughout the campaign of 1838-39 in Afghanistan, taking part in all the operations, including the storm and capture of Ghuznee, in which he commanded the grenadier company of the regiment (Medal).

On the breaking out of the first Sikh war in December 1845, Hull joined the Army of the Sutlej with his regiment, which he commanded in the battles of Moodkee and Ferozeshuhur, in the latter of which, in the fitful though at times severe fighting which took place within the Sikh entrenchments during the hours of darkness, he, early on the morning of the 22nd December 1845, received a mortal wound, of which he died at Ferozepore on the following day.

× 255 St. Jean d'Acres 1840, bronze, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued and fitted with a replacement ring suspension, *good very fine* £60-£80

256



Candahar 1842 (**Private Edward Thrigley H.M. 40th Regiment**) correctly engraved in running script, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *edge bruising, nearly very fine and scarce* £1,000-£1,400

Only 130 medals with this reverse issued to European troops, including 64 to the 40th Regiment, the majority of whom were murdered or died during the campaign.

257



China 1842 (**John James, Petty Officer. H.M.S. Druid.**) with original straight bar suspension, *very fine* £500-£700

Approximately 287 medals awarded to H.M.S. *Druid*.

258 Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**Bombr. T: Foster 1st Brigade H:A:**) *good very fine* £400-£500

259 Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (**Thos. Flinders, 32nd. Foot.**) *minor edge nick, good very fine* £360-£440

Thomas Flinders died on 15 October 1850.

x 260 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**James Mc.Farland, 32nd. Foot.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

x 261 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, *left hand side of retaining rod soldered into place, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £70-£90

262 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, *unofficial rivets between first and second clasps* (**Pte. Oliver Jones. 4th. Regt.**) *Hunt & Roskell engraved naming, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £300-£400

x 263 Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued, with *replacement* small ring suspension, *very fine* £80-£100

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- × 264 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (2), the first contemporarily engraved (**2850 Cl. Alexr. Hossack. 42nd. Royal Highlanders**) fitted with a rather crude Crimea-style suspension; the second unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with small ring suspension, *nearly very fine and better* (2) £100-£140
-
- × 265 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Wm. Potter, Serjt., "Fox"**) *good very fine* £220-£260
-
- 266 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**G. Fitzsimons, A.B. Clive, Sloop**) *nearly extremely fine* £260-£300
 107 clasps issued to Europeans and 168 clasps issued to native crewmen of the wooden sloop of war *Clive*.
G. Fitzsimons served as Able Seaman in the Indian Naval Brigade's sailing Sloop-of-War *Clive* during the Persian War, and was closely involved in the bombardment of Mohammerah on 26 March 1857, when the firing of simultaneous broadsides with the sloop *Falkland* into the opposing batteries 'drew forth expressions of admiration from nautical spectators aboard the on-looking transports'.
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- 267 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**515, R Huett HMs. 101st. Regt.**) *test cut to edge, slight excess of solder to suspension claw, otherwise good very fine* £140-£180
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- × 268 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**1428. Pte. W. Mason. 1/3rd. Foot.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £160-£200
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- × 269 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**Sepoy Pheena 20th. Regt. N.I.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140
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- × 270 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Naga 1879-80 (**Sepoy Matbur Sing 43d. Regt. N.I.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £180-£220
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- × 271 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, an unnamed specimen, *extremely fine* £80-£100
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- 272 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**75 L/Corpl. E. Reed, 2/R.W. Surr: R.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140
-
- × 273 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**68 Sergt. W. McCullough 2nd. Bn. Som. L.I.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
-
- 274 **The India General Service Medal awarded to Pte. W. James, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action during the Third Burmese War**
 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (669 Pte. W. James, 2d. Som. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
William James, from St. James', Bath, was killed in action whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, during the Third Burmese War. His name is one of 144 commemorated on the Taunton (Burmah 1885-86-87) War Memorial, Somerset.
 Sold with copied medal roll extract confirming that his medal was forwarded to his father, also W. James, at St. James', Bath, Somerset.
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- 275 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**2202 Pte. M. Manning. 2nd Bn. Som. L.I.**) *slight contact marks, very fine* £100-£140
Mark Manning, a Farm Labourer from Buckland St. Mary, Somerset, was born around 1862. He attested into the 1st Battalion Somerset Light Infantry from the Militia on 2 June 1881 and later served in India with the 2nd Battalion during the Burma 1885-87 campaign. Afterwards admitted to hospital as a consequence upon his return to England in November 1887, he was transferred in the Army Reserve the following month, and discharged medically unfit on 21 August 1888.
 Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 276 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**1868 Pte. J. Westcott. 2d. Bn. Som. L.I.**) *edge bruises partially obscuring regimental number and last part of regiment, suspension slack, otherwise very fine* £80-£100
James Westcott, a Farm Labourer from Berrow, Somerset, was born around 1856. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry Militia on 17 May 1875 and joined the 2nd Battalion on 13 August 1879. He served in India for eight years including service during the Burma 1885-87 campaign. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 14 November 1889, he was discharged on 11 August 1891 before re-enlisting into the 4th Battalion on 12 June 1893. He was further discharged, medically unfit, on 4 June 1894.
 Sold with copied service papers.

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- 277** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**95 Pte. R. Dick 2d. Bn. R. Sco Fus**) *suspension slightly slack, good very fine* £120-£160
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2011.
- Robert Dick** was born in Girvan, Maybole, Ayrshire c. 1861. A Butcher by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, he attested for service with the regular battalions at Dumfries on 2 August 1882, aged 21 years. After service in India, he transferred to the Army Reserve on 13 February 1890 and was discharged at the termination of his first period of engagement on 1 March 1894.
- Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.
-
- x 278** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (**Syce Sheik Muboob 3rd. Cavy. Hybd. Contgt.**) *edge nicks, nearly very fine* £80-£100
-
- x 279** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1111 Sepoy Bishen Singh Rangoon Mily. Police Bn.**) *suspension loose, polished and worn, therefore fine, scarce to unit* £140-£180
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- x 280** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (**1330 Pte. H. Hopkinson 2nd. Bn. Derby. R.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £300-£400
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- 281** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (**240 Pte. G. Simpson 2nd. Bn. Derby R.**) *traces of brooch mounting to obverse, with suspension claw re-affixed, edge bruising, good fine* £60-£80
-
- 282** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**91 Pte. J. Dawson 1st. Bn. Suff. R.**) *rank officially corrected, about extremely fine* £120-£160
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- x 283** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2541 Pte. W. Hickey 2d. Bn. Devon Regt.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
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- 284** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2946 Pte. F. Volkers 2d. Bn. Devon. Regt.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- x 285** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**1479 Pte. W. Birt 1st. Bn. Ches R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
-
- x 286** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**890 Pte. J. Thompson. 1st. Bn. Ches. R.**) *traces of lacquer, nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
-
- x 287** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**1175 ... Corp. Geo. Nash, 1 K.O. Sco. Bord.**) *a somewhat later issue impressed in large serif capitals, 'Lance' prefix to rank erased, worn in parts, nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- x 288** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**2890 Pte. R. McDonald 2d. Bn. Sea. Highrs.**) *suspension loose, nearly very fine* £120-£160
-
- x 289** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**3328 Pte. R. Walford 4th. Bn. K.R. Rif. C.**) *edge bruise and minor edge nicks, good very fine* £180-£220
- R. Walford** served with the 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, as part of the Tamu Column during the operations on the North East Frontier of India from 18 April to 7 May 1891.

290 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93 (**143 Sapper Mahpotha No 15 Burma Coy QOS & M**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £200-£240

x 291 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93 (**2015 Sepoy Sham Singh Mandalay Bn. Mily Police**) *minor official correction to unit, abrasively cleaned, nearly very fine* £140-£180

x 292 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**2705 Lce. Corpl. J. Huckell 2d. Bn. Border Regt.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, with traces of having been held in a circular mount, cleaned, otherwise very fine* £80-£100

x 293 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**4109 Sepoy Lal Baz 20th. Bl. Infy.**) *cleaned, nearly very fine* £70-£90

294 India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7, *clasps affixed in this order, with top lugs removed* (**1874 Corpl. J. Williams. Som. L.I.**) *unofficial retaining rod between clasps, suspension slack, contact marks, slight edge digs, very fine* £120-£160

John Williams, a Labourer from St. Clements', Worcester, was born around 1861. He attested into the 36th Brigade at Newport, Monmouthshire, on 7 August 1879 and served in India with the Somerset Light Infantry from 1 April 1881 to early 1894 and saw service during the Third Burmese War with the 2nd Battalion. Advanced Corporal on 23 September 1885, he reengaged at Belguam to complete 21 years' service on 1 February 1889. He was discharged at his own request, at Aldershot, after 18 years' service, on 21 December 1897.

Sold with copied service papers confirming entitlement to both clasps.

295 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Sepoy Saifoo Khan Regt. of Kelat-i-Ghilzie**) *officially engraved naming, suspension claw slightly loose, minor edge bruise, nearly very fine, scarce to unit* £160-£200

During the Indian Mutiny the Regiment of Kelat-i-Ghilzie was one of the few regiments of the Bengal Army to remain loyal. The regiment was split into detachments and was stationed at various frontier forts and engaged in rounding up deserters. The unit saw the mutiny out 'employed as an escort to the Commander in Chief, Lord Clyde [formerly Sir Colin Campbell] during his tour of the Northwest Provinces, Oudh and the Punjab, thus showing through all that countryside a Bengal Regiment that had remained loyal' (*History of the Bombay Pioneers*, by Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. P. Tugwell refers).

x 296 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Corpl. John Hurst, 2nd Compy. 4th. Bn. Art.**) *extremely fine* £180-£220

297 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (**John McCabe. 82nd. Regt.**) *edge bruising, suspension re-pinned, good fine* £180-£220

298 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858 (**Geo. Sutphen, Capt. Afterguard, H.M.S. Pearl**) *privately engraved naming, good very fine* £240-£280

299 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. P. Dwyer, Brockville R. Co.**) *impressed naming, good very fine* £240-£280

Approximately 75 'Fenian Raid 1866' clasps awarded to the Brockville Rifle Company.

The unit was formed due to the risk of a Fenian attack on the exposed town of Brockville, which was sited on the St. Lawrence Front- with the river frozen over in winter, it offered a potential crossing for Fenians. The Company saw frontier service during 1865, being posted to Amherstburg, before returning to Brockville in the same year. The early days of the unit are described in *Troubleous Times in Canada*, by J. A. MacDonald:

'Major Crawford called his officers together, and after a discussion of what might happen to Brockville in its unprotected condition, it was decided to make the following offer to the Militia Department:- As the Company was now 85 strong, they would enlist 15 more men, making a total of 100. The men would be called out at 6.30 p.m. every day, given a two hours' drill; an officer's guard to be mounted, to consist of one sergeant, one corporal and 24 men; sentries to be posted at seven of the most exposed places, including one at each of the two banks; the non-commissioned officers and men to be paid 25 cents each per day, the officers giving their services free, and if the Department would furnish the necessary bedding the Company would have 60 of the remaining men sleep in the Armoury every night, to be ready for any emergency. This would enable the men to attend to their usual daily avocations and not interfere with the business requirements of their employers. This patriotic offer was at once accepted by the Government, and orders were issued to have the duties carried out as above stated, which was done in every detail from 15 December 1865, to the eventful day in March 1866, when the first general call was made on the Volunteer Force for service on the frontier.'

x 300



Canada General Service 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Lt. Col. C King, Bde Major.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £600-£800

Provenance: Bill and Angela Strong Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2011.

Charles Henry King served as Brigade Major in command of the 3rd Brigade Division, Military District 5 (Sherbrooke, Coaticook and Stanstead, in the Province of Quebec).

Sold with copied research.

-
- 301** Abyssinia 1867 (**R. Plant Boy. 1.Cl. H.M.S. Nymphe**) *suspension neatly repaired, good very fine* £240-£280
Approximately 167 Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Nymphe*.
-
- 302** Abyssinia 1867 (**1238 Gunr. J. Onions G. By. 14: Bde. R A**) *suspension repaired and now detached from planchet, minor edge bruising, very fine* £140-£180
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- 303** Abyssinia 1867 (**1319 Corpl. T. Brown 1st. Battn. 4th. The K.O.R. Regt.**) *suspension repaired with additional claw, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £160-£200
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- 304** Abyssinia 1867 (**1449 M. Finn 26th. Regt.**) *suspension repaired, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £180-£220
-
- 305** Abyssinia 1867 (**184 H. Arthur 33rd. D.W. Regt.**) *suspension neatly repaired, light contact marks, very fine* £200-£240
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- 306** Abyssinia 1867 (**1256 M. Ryan. H.M. 45th. Regt.**) *edge nicks and minor edge bruise, good very fine* £200-£240
-
- 307** Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**A. Woodford, A.B, H.M.S, Rattlesnake, 73-74**) *very fine* £160-£200
Sold with copied muster roll extract for H.M.S. *Rattlesnake*.
-
- 308** Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**J. Lismore, Pte R.M. H.M.S. Rattlesnake, 73-74**) *traces of brooch-mounting to reverse, suspension claw re-pinned, very fine* £100-£140
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- 309** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (**Pte. Nillionie. Komgha Fingo Levy.**) *minor edge bruising, polished, very fine* £400-£500
Approximately 103 medals with clasp 1878 awarded to the Komgha Fingo Levy.
-
- 310** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**846. Cr. Sgt. F. Guest. 59th. Foot.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £120-£160
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.
Frank Charles Guest was born on 25 September 1847. He served in the ranks of the 59th (2nd Nottinghamshire) Regiment of Foot for 15 years 56 days, seeing service in the Second Afghan War of 1878-80. Promoted Quartermaster (Hon. Lieutenant) in the East Lancashire Regiment on 19 November 1881, he transferred to the Shropshire Light Infantry on 7 January 1891, and was promoted Hon. Captain on 19 November 1891. He retired in 1895 and died at Erdington on 4 December 1896.
Sold with copied research.

- 311** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**854. Pte. R. Keonan. 2/8th. Regt.**) *minor edge knock, good very fine* £180-£220
- 312** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**3338. Ag. Br. R. Mc.Kim. 6/11th. R.A.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
- x 313** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**Jemr. Debu Gurung 5th. Goorkha Regt.**) *suspension claw loose, light contact marks, very fine* £160-£200
- 314** Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ali Musjid, Kandahar (**2480, B. Qr. Mr. Sgt. John Moore, 11/9th. Bde. R.A.**) *light pitting from Star, very fine* £180-£220
Additionally entitled to a Kabul to Kandahar Star.
- 315** Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (**40B/174, Pte. G. Norgate, 67th. Foot**) *pawn-broker's mark to edge, good very fine* £240-£280
- x 316** Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**58B/868 Pte. R. Thomson. 72nd. Highrs.**) *abrasively cleaned, fair to fine* £100-£140
- x 317**



Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 2 clasps, Transkei, Basutoland (**Pte. C. E. Park. Nesbitt's. L. Hse.**) *extremely fine* £600-£800

- 318** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**13786. Gunr. H. Varnam. A/1. Bde. R.A.**) *pitting from Star, cleaned, nearly very fine* £120-£160

Henry Varnam was born in Narborough, Leicestershire and attested for the Royal Artillery at Leicester on 11 December 1878. He served with them overseas in South Africa from 10 March 1881 to 2 March 1882; in Egypt from 3 August to 19 October 1882; and in India from 22 September 1884 to 9 February 1891. He was discharged on 20 February 1891.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 319** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**1083 Pte. D. Connor. 1/R. I. Fus.**) *pitting from Star, nearly very fine* £160-£200

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

- 320** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (**A. Courtney. Shipwt. H. M.S. "Seahorse."**) *pitting from star, nearly very fine, scarce* £600-£800

One of only 13 medals with clasps Suakin 1885 and Tofrek awarded to H.M.S. *Sphinx*, all to men who formed part of the Naval Brigade present at the action at Tofrek, 22 March 1885.

Alfred Courtney was born in Milton, Hampshire, on 18 December 1859 and joined the Royal Navy as a Shipwright on 20 August 1879. He joined H.M.S. *Seahorse* on 20 January 1881, and served in her during the Egyptian campaign in 1882. After further service in H.M. Ships *Asia*, *Inflexible*, *Invincible*, and *Alexandra*, he joined H.M.S. *Sphinx* on 17 February 1885, and served in her in the operations at Suakin from March to May 1885, and as part of the Naval Brigade during the action at Tofrek on 22 March 1885. He was advanced Acting Carpenter on 1 November 1891.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

- 321** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**E. J. Chapman, Bos. Mate. H.M.S. Orontes.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £70-£90
- Edward John Chapman** was born at Stoke Damerel, Devon, on 17 December 1847, and first volunteered for continuous service as a Boy Second Class on 26 July 1862. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 1 April 1873, he served in H.M.S. *Orontes* from 2 October 1883 to 12 August 1884, and was shore pensioned on 31 March 1887.
- Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 322** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**2nd. Engr. S. Sherry. "Tamai"**) officially engraved naming, *penultimate letter of surname officially corrected, good very fine, rare* £300-£400
- A number of stern paddle-wheel steamers were hired by the British Government for service as river transports on the Upper and Lower Nile during 1884 and 1885. Whilst the majority of their Officers were Europeans it appears that only the Chief and Second Engineers were specially recommended to receive the undated medal, without clasp, in recognition of their services on the Upper Nile during the period 30 November 1885 to 11 January 1886. The War Office Medal Roll WO 100 68 pages 242-260 provides details of these hired vessels. All the known awards have engraved details of the recipient, whereas medals to the Royal Navy and Royal Marines for this period are impressed.
- Spiro Sherry** served as Second Engineer of the Nile stern-wheel steamer *Tamai*.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract and a photographic image of both the *Tamai* 'wooding' (taking fuel on board); and one of her sister steamer *Ambigole* embarking a party of Lancashire Fusiliers.
-
- 323** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**D. O'Hara, A.B., H.M.S. Tyne**) *light pitting from Star, very fine* £140-£180
- Approximately 125 Suakin 1885 clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Tyne*.
-
- x 324** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (**362. Pte. J. Thomas. 1/Welch R.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
-
- x 325** Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £50-£70
-
- 326** Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £50-£70
-
- x 327** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**T. Hickman ..., H.M.S. Phœbe.**) *rate erased, otherwise very fine* £140-£180
-
- x 328** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**-117287 P-O: 1: Cl: M [sic]. C. Oates, H.M.S. Blonde**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
- Nicholas Christopher Oates** was born in Falmouth, Cornwall, on 25 June 1866 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 17 September 1881. He served in H.M.S. *Blonde* from 1 November 1895 to 10 August 1898, and was advanced Petty Officer First Class on 6 March 1897. He was shore pensioned on 31 July 1904, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Devonport on 12 August of that year.
- Recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, he served during the Great War exclusively on shore based establishments, and was demobilised on 21 October 1919.
-
- 329** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**7427 - Gunr. G. Smith - 24/Westn. Dn. R.A.**) *brooch marks to obverse, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-£200
- Just 8 medals for Rhodesia 1896 issued to this unit.
-
- x 330** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. W. Lees. Gifford's Horse**) *small scratch to Queen's cheek, minor edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
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- x 331** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze issue (**752 Mule Duffr. Gunda Singh. 1st. C.I. Horse C.T. Dep.**) *'1st' of unit officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 332** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**55725 Sergt. Y. Lord 10th. Fd. By. R.A.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, suspension slightly slack, otherwise very fine* £80-£100
- Young Lord** was born in Todmorden, Lancashire, in 1864 and attested for the Royal Artillery on 13 July 1886. He served with the 10th Field Battery in India from 20 October 1886 to 17 December 1898, and was promoted Sergeant on 20 September 1893. He saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War from 30 September 1899 to 18 November 1901 (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, and South Africa 1901), and was discharged on 12 July 1907, after 21 years' service.
- Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

- × 333 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4101 Pte. H. Brown. 2nd. Bn. Arg. & Suth'd Highrs:**) *contact marks that has slightly obscured naming, suspension slightly loose, nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100
- 334 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**5344. Pte. W. Gilitily. 2d. Bn. Arg. & Suth'd: Highrs:**) *first two digits of number officially corrected, suspension slack, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- × 335 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4279 Pte. R. Mc.Martin 2d. Bn. Arg. & Suth'd: Highrs:**) *suspension slightly loose, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- × 336 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4672 Pte. C. Stewart 2nd. Bn. Arg. & Suth'd: Highrs:**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £80-£100
- × 337 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**3610 Corpl. J. Stobbie. 2nd. Bn. Arg. & Suth'd: Highrs:**) *officially re-engraved naming, the suspension claw re-affixed; together with a renamed India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3137. Rfn. H. Medhurst, 3rd. Batt. Rfile Brd.) nearly very fine (2)* £70-£90
- 338 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**Captain. C. H. Clements. Comst. Transpt. Deptt.**) *lacquered, nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
- Charles Henry Clements** was born on 7 September 1861 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 45th Regiment of Foot from the Militia on 23 April 1881. Transferring to the 14th Regiment of Foot on 18 May 1881, he was promoted Lieutenant in the renamed West Yorkshire Regiment on 1 July 1881. He transferred to the Indian Staff Corps on 12 May 1884, and served with the Burmese Expedition from 1887 to 1889, taking part in the operations of the 1st Brigade under General East (Mentioned in Despatches *London Gazette* 15 November 1889, and medal with two clasps). Promoted Captain (Assistant Commissary General 4th Class) on 23 April 1892, he saw further service on the Punjab Frontier in 1897 to 1898 (Mentioned in Despatches *London Gazette* 11 February 1898, and medal with clasp).
- Sold with copied research.
- 339 India General Service 1895-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**902 Sepoy Fazal Mir N: Waz: Militia**); 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (**474 Driver Fakir Chand No. 8 Bl. Mtn. By.**) *suspension slack on both, edge bruising and contact marks to latter, nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140
- × 340 India General Service 1895-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**3786 Sepoy Indar Singh 29th. Pjb. Infy.**); 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Relief of Chitral 1895, *clasps remounted in this order, as usual (1121 Naik Saidal 5th. Pjb. Infy.) the last with a couple of minor official corrections; suspension slack on first, nearly very fine and better (2)* £80-£100
- × 341 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4125 Corpl. W. Scammerton 2d. Bn. Ryl. Innis. Fus.**) *unit partially officially corrected, minor edge bruise, good very fine* £80-£100
- × 342 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4432 Pte. E. Hutton 2d. Bn. Oxf Lt. Infy.**) *nearly very fine* £80-£100
- × 343 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**807 Dooly bearer Nan Koo C.T. Deptt.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
- 344 India General Service 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps (987. Havdr. Anwar Khan. 3d. Sikh. Infy.) edge nicks, very fine* £100-£140
- 345 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (**3501 Pte. H. T. Goode 1st. Bn. Lincoln. Regt.**) *contemporarily engraved naming, good very fine* £160-£200
- Henry Thomas Goode** was born in Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire, in 1870 and attested for the Lincolnshire Regiment at Grantham on 25 January 1893, having previously served with the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment. He served with the Regiment overseas in the Straight Settlements from 12 December 1893 to 18 April 1895; in Malta from 19 April 1895 to 3 February 1897; in Egypt and the Sudan from 4 February 1897 to 7 November 1898; in India from 9 November 1898 to 16 February 1902; and in South Africa from 17 February to 6 September 1902 (also entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal).
- He transferred to the Army Reserve on 28 January 1903, and was discharged on 24 January 1909, after 16 years' service.
- Sold with copied service papers.

- 346** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**2480 Pte. J. Best. Somerset: Lt. Infy.**) *contact marks, edge bruises, naming officially corrected, better than good fine* £60-£80
- John Best**, a Labourer from Bristol, was born around 1875. He attested into the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry on 21 September 1892. Transferring to the Militia Reserve on 24 July 1895, he was recalled for service in South Africa during the Boer War. Discharged on 20 September 1902, he is additionally entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps.
- Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extracts.
-
- 347** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia (**Pte. E. W. Glover, Med. Staff R.F.F.**) *very fine* £240-£280
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 348** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**3635 Pte. E. O. Williams, 29th. Coy. 9th. Imp: Yeo:**) *minor edge nick, good very fine* £100-£140
- Evan Owen Williams** was born in Llanidloch, Montgomeryshire, in 1877 and attested for the 29th (Denbighshire) Company, 9th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry at Wrexham on 29 December 1899, having previously served in the Denbighshire Hussars. He served with the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War from 9 February to 21 September 1900, and was discharged on 20 November 1900, after 328 days' service.
- Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.
-
- 349** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**15307 Pte. T. Hubbard, 31st. Coy. 9th. Impl: Yeo:**) *good very fine* £80-£100
- T. Hubbard** served with the 31st (Montgomeryshire) Company, 9th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War.
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- 350** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (**4575 Pte. W. Taylor. Gren: Gds.**) *engraved naming, good very fine* £80-£100
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- 351** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (**6872 Pte. C. Crichton, 1st Highland Lt, Infy.**) *contact marks, edge digs, nearly very fine* £70-£90
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming that the recipient is additionally entitled to a King's South Africa medal with the usual two date clasps.
-
- 352** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**38992 Pte. W. Idle. 137th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *very fine* £80-£100
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 353** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**6917 Pte. G. Guin. Essex Regt.**) *very fine* £70-£90
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- 354** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**83 Pte. A. Gaskin A. S. Corps**) *slight edge bruise, very fine* £60-£80
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- 355** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith (**4446, Pte. H. P. Rendle 18/Hrs.**) *engraved naming, very fine* £140-£180
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 356** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State (**519 Ordly: C. H Fox, St. John Amb: Bde:**) *polished and worn, better than good fine* £70-£90
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- 357** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**2324 Sejt. J. Alford, Somerset: Lt. Inf.**) *edge bruise, contact marks, very fine* £80-£100
- George James Alford**, a Labourer from St. Peter's, Carmarthen, was born around 1870. He attested into the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry before further attesting into the 2nd Battalion on 20 September 1888. He served in India from December 1891 to October 1892. Advanced Corporal on 21 March 1895, he transferred to the Army Reserve on 19 September 1895 and was recalled for service in South Africa during the Boer War on 9 October 1899. Invalided to England on 19 April 1900 he continued to serve and was advanced Colour Sergeant on 7 July 1907. Discharged on 19 September 1909, his trade was given as a Musician, with his intended place of residence being listed as Sherborne, Dorset.
- Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extract.

- 358** The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private **W. Dodd**, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was dangerously wounded at Rooidam on 5 May 1900 and died of wounds the following day
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (3652 Pte. W. Dodd, R. Welsh. Fus:) *slight edge bruises, very fine* £160-£200
W. Dodd attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 1st Battalion. He was dangerously wounded on 5 May 1900 in the action at Rooidam and died of wounds the following day. He is commemorated on the Welsh National Boer War Memorial, Cathays Park, Cardiff and on a tablet in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers chapel in St. Giles Church, Wrexham.
Sold with copied research.
-
- 359** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**2410 Pte. M. McClenaghan, 1st R. Innis: Fus:**) *slight contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £160-£200
Sold with copied medal roll extract noting that the recipient was invalided to England.
-
- 360** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**3538 Pte. H. Smith. 2-R. Highrs.**) a later official replacement with later impressed naming, King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3882 Pte. G. Broughton. Norfolk Regt.**) *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* £100-£140
Sold with copied medal roll extract for Smith's medal annotated 'Rep. 7/4/56.'
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- 361** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Transvaal (**3515 Pte. E. Burt, 1st Dgn: Gds:**) *contact marks, edge bruise, nearly very fine* £80-£100
Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- 362** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**8306 Pte. J. R. Pryce, 49th. Coy. 9th. Imp: Yeo:**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
J. R. Pryce served with the 49th (Montgomeryshire) Company, 9th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of wounds at Onderste Sprit on 19 August 1900.
Sold with a Montgomeryshire Yeomanry cap badge.
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- 363** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (**9252 Pte. E. Taylor, Scots Gds:**) *very fine* £100-£140
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- 364** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**2476 Pte. W. G. Chapman, K.R.R.C.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £80-£100
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- 365** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial fixings between first and second clasps* (**32629 Tpr. R. Wise. 89th. Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) fitted with a contemporary top silver brooch bar, *polished and worn, therefore fair to fin, the reverse better* £70-£90
Robert Wise was born in Birkenhead, Cheshire, in 1880 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Ruabon on 20 February 1901. He served with the 89th (Montgomeryshire) Company, 9th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War, and was discharged on 12 October 1901, after 255 days' service.
Sold with copied attestation papers and medal roll extracts.
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- 366** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**33900 Corpl: J. McGranahan. 89th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *edge nicks, very fine* £100-£140
James McGranahan was born in Liverpool in 1880 and attested for the 89th (Montgomeryshire) Company, 9th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry at Ruabon on 12 March 1901. He served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and was discharged at his own request at Elandsfontein on 4 July 1902, after 1 year and 115 days' service.
Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts which shows that the recipient was additionally entitled to the Transvaal clasp.
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- 367** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (**8356 Pte. J. H. Murray, 49th. Coy. 9th. Imp: Yeo:**) *good very fine* £100-£140
John H. Murray attested for the 49th (Montgomeryshire) Company, 9th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in London on 28 December 1899, declaring previous service as a Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment, and, before that a Trooper in the 7th Dragoon Guards. He served with the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War from 18 March 1900 to 23 April 1901 and was discharged on 24 May 1901, after 1 year and 150 days' service.
Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

- 368** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, unofficial fixings between first and second clasps (**26940 Corp: W. T. Evans. 88th. Coy. Imp: Yeo**) *edge bruising, polished and worn, good fine* £100-£140
- W. T. Evans** served with the 88th (Welsh Yeomanry) Company, 9th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War.
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- 369** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**2863 Pte. A. Burge, Somerset: Lt. Infy**) *contact marks, edge digs, very fine* £100-£140
- Albert Burge**, a Farm Labourer from West Buckland, Somerset, was born around 1872. He attested into the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry on 18 February 1889, and transferred into the 2nd Battalion on 9 August 1890. Granted good conduct pay of 2d per diem in 1896, he later served in South Africa during the Boer War, where he died of disease on 7 August 1900.
- Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extract.
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- 370** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**1703 Sergeant. W. T. Fish, St. John Amb: Bde**) *rank unofficially corrected, together with a Tow of Blackpool Boer War tribute fob medal, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'To Sergeant W. T. Fish, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Blackpool Division) South African War 1899-1901', suspension slightly slack, very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 371** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**1592 Cpl. J. C. Irwin. Kitchener's F.C. [sic]**) *saddler park of rank neatly erased and replaced with an attractive scroll, very fine* £120-£160
- John Courtney Irwin** was born in Belfast, Ireland, around 1873. He later moved to South Africa and attested into Kitchener's Fighting Scouts for service during the Boer War. Advanced Saddler Corporal, he later died in Durban, Natal, aged 79, on 30 May 1949.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 372** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**4548 Cpl: B. Fairbrother, 76th. Bty., R.F.A.**) *rank officially corrected, edge bruise, good very fine* £120-£160
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2007.
- Bertram Fairbrother** was born in Todenham, Gloucestershire. Formerly employed as an Omnibus Conductor, he attested for service in the Royal Artillery on 26 June 1894, aged 22 years, 2 months. Promoted to Corporal in August 1897, he served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 76th Battery from 1 January 1900 to 24 December 1901. He was discharged at the termination of his first engagement on 25 June 1906.
- Sold with copied service papers and an article on the man, medal and unit in the Boer War - 'A Gloucester Man's Boer War', by Geoff Fawcett, published in *Medal News*, May 2002.
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- 373** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**286 Tpr: A. Inkster. S. A. Lt. Horse**) *slight edge digs, polished, otherwise good fine* £100-£140
- Sold with copied medal roll extract confirming all clasps.
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- 374** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**1081 Pte. W. Renwick. Border Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-£70
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- x 375** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3265 Serjt: G. Scoon. RI: Dublin Fus**); together with a *renamed* King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5990 L. Sgt. J. Farrow 2nd. Bn. Gren Gds**) *renamed*; and an *erased* King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *light contact marks, generally nearly very fine (3)* £80-£100
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- 376** St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**524. Pte. J. Jolly. Blackpool Div.**) *good very fine* £200-£240
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- 377** St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**97. Pte. H. J. Borer Caterham Div.**) *good very fine* £240-£280
- H. J. Borer** died of disease at Bloemfontein on 12 June 1900.
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- 378** St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**502: Pte. A. Hales Sheffield Corps.**) *nearly very fine* £200-£240
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- x 379** China 1900, no clasp, bronze issue (**Pte Servt. Hassan Khan 14th. Sikhs**) *small area of erasure before naming, good very fine* £160-£200

- 380** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**340504 F. W. Gosling, Arm. Mte. H.M.S. Philomel**) *good very fine*
£160-£200
- Frederick William Gosling** was born in Portsmouth on 14 August 1874 and joined the Royal Navy as Armourer's Crew on 29 January 1895. He was promoted Armourer's Mate on 1 October 1902, He served in H.M.S. *Philomel* from 27 July 1909, and was discharged dead on 24 August 1919, dying in the Military Hospital Colombo from Bright's disease.
Sold with copied record of service.
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- x 381** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**137 Dvr. Havdr. Aihal Singh 30th. Mtn. By.**) *suspension slack, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*
£180-£220
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- 382** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**2574 Rifln. Surbir Gurung 8th Gurkha Rifles**) *first letter of name officially corrected, retaining rod bent and suspension slack, overall good fine*
£300-£400
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- 383** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**8413 Pte. W. Gardner 1st. W.Y. Regt.**) *nearly very fine*
£100-£140
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- x 384** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**6769 Sergeant R. Walker 1st. Bn. Seaforth Highlanders.**) *contact marks, very fine*
£100-£140
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- 385** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**2780 Trumptr. Mahan Singh 19th. Lancers**) *polished, nearly very fine*
£80-£100
- Mahan Singh**, a native of Mahi, Ludhiana, Punjab, he served with the 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse) as a Dafadar during the Great War on the Western Front, and was awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal. He died on 8 July 1917 and is commemorated on the Neuve-Chapelle Memorial, France.
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- 386** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, with M.I.D. oak leaf (**Capt. S. G. M. Hickey, R.A.V. Cps.**) *good very fine*
£200-£240
- Sidney George Middleton Hickey** entered the Royal Veterinary College in 1905, aged 19, and qualified as a Veterinary Surgeon on 22 December 1910. He served with the Royal Army Veterinary Corps during the Third Afghan War, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 3 August 1920). Later Veterinary Director to the Government of the United Provinces, he died on 1 August 1922.
Sold with copied research.
-
- 387** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, with M.I.D. oak leaf (**Subdr. Har S. Rawat, 3-39 R.G.R.**) *edge bruise, good very fine*
£80-£100
- Har Rawat** joined the India Army on 1 November 1905 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 October 1914 to 21 June 1915, being wounded in action. He was advanced Subedar on 12 October 1918, and saw further service during the Third Afghan War, being Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 3 August 1920). He transferred to the Non-Effective List on 1 November 1928.
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- x 388** India General Service 1908-35 (5), 1 clasp (4), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (**4464 L-Nk. Rakha Singh, R.F.A.; 3195 Sepoy Jai Singh, 1/76/Pjbs.**); Waziristan 1919-21 (**1910 Dvr. Sohan Ram, 48 M.M.**); Waziristan 1921-24 (**26 Havr. Nano Singh, 1-2. Pjb. R.**); 2 clasps (**2387 Sep. Fakir Khan, 1-66 Pjbs.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, generally nearly very fine (5)*
£100-£140
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- 389** India General Service 1908-35 (5), 1 clasp (2), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**1 Jemdr. Karim Din, 31 Mule Cps.**); Malabar 1921-22 (**3542 Rfmn. Dewan Sing Aswal, 1-18 R. Garh Rfls.**); Mohmand 1933 (**2712 Nk. Dharam Chand, 3-14 Punjab R.**); 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933 (**TB 44736 L-Nk. Abdullah Khan, 21 D.T.T. Coy.**); 3 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (**8831 Sep. Kartar Singh, 5-12 F.F.R.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (5)*
£120-£160
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- 390** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**152 Sur. Mahma Singh, 72/H. Camel Corps.**); Waziristan 1921-24 (**193 Sep. Mohd. Bakhsh, 2-2 Pjb. R.**); India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**8996 Sepoy Tawiz Gul, S.W. Scouts.**); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (**86130 Rfn. Dille Gurung, 1-8 G.R.**) *edge bruising to last, nearly very fine and better (4)*
£80-£100
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- 391** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Waziristan 1919-21 (**230097 Gnr. J. Fifield, R.G.A.**); North West Frontier 1930-31 (**6006074 Pte. F. Hedges. Essex R.**) *minor edge bruising to first, good very fine and better (2)*
£100-£140

- 392** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**5719546 Pte. R. Huxter, Dorset. R.**) *minor official correction to surname, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- Reginald Huxter** attested for the Dorsetshire Regiment at Dorchester on 29 August 1919. He served with the 2nd Battalion's Regimental Transport in India from 11 February to 22 December 1921, and subsequently in Egypt from 1 January 1922 to 4 January 1924. He transferred to the Reserve on 28 August 1926.
- Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Service Red Book; copied medal roll extracts; and a quantity of original postcard photographs featuring the recipient.
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- 393** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**363945. Sgt. A. Farmer. R.A.F.**) *second digit of number double-struck, extremely fine* £80-£100
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- 394** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (2) (**7204 Sep. Janas Khan, 2-15 Punjab R.; 7817 Sep. Faqir Gul, 2-15 Punjab R.**) *very fine (2)* £60-£80
- Sold with copied research relating to the actions of the 2/15th Punjab Regiment in Burma, during which a minor incident was caused owing to the Punjabis penchant for cutting off the heads of dead rebels for identification purposes.
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- 395** 1914-15 Star (**15681 Pte. D. Arkley. C. Gds.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**80216 A-Cpl. A. Cox. R.A.; 54060 Sgt. C. B. Booth. Durh. LI.; T1-1834 Dvr. W. Jones. A.S.C.; 213352 Pte. F. Addy. 13-Can. Inf.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**60274 Gnr. E. J. Baker. R.A.; 15156 Pte. H. Edwards. C. Gds.; 267623 Pte. P. Bell. Devon. R.**) *generally very fine and better (8)* £100-£140
- David Arkley** attested for the Coldstream Guards on 8 March 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 November 1915.
- Arthur Cox** was born in Derby and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Nottingham on 11 August 1914. He served with 'B' Battery, 113th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 September 1915, and died of wounds on 18 December 1917. He is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 396** 1914-15 Star (**1158 Pte. M. R. W. Williams. R.W. Fus.**); together with a Silver War Badge (**233596**); and a Montgomeryshire Imperial Yeomanry South African Campaign 1901 Tribute Medallion, 38mm, bronze, unnamed (Ref. *Hibbard D.2.*) *very fine (3)* £70-£90
- Maurice Richard Williams** was born in Knockin, Shropshire, around 1892. He attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served at Gallipoli with the 7th Battalion from 8 August 1915. He was killed in action three days later on 10 August 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.
- Henry Evans** attested into the Army Service Corps on 28 November 1915 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the Remount Department from 20 December 1915. He was discharged as a consequence of sickness on 4 March 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 233,596.
- Sold with copied Medal Index Cards, copied medal roll extracts and copied research.
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- x 397** 1914-15 Star (**T4-083011. Dvr. T. T. White. A.S.C.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**Capt. H. H. B. Abbott; S-15531 Pte. D. Beaton. Camerons.**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**James L. Neilands**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**19162 Pte. C. Miller. S. Lan. R.; 14173 Pte. J. Kerner. R. Berks. R.; 15170 Pte. R. G. Harris N.Z.E.F.; 141 Swpr. Renlu. 1 Bn. Q.V.O. Cps. of Guides.**) *suspension ring missing from last, and this with heavy edge bruising; together with a renamed Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. H. H. B. Abbott.) generally very fine (9)* £100-£140
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- 398** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**R.M.A. 14326 Gr. W. Hamilton.; GS-18254 Pte. H. R. Kendall. E.R. of York. Y.; 67658. Pte. S. Bateman. M.G.C.**) *first with named Admiralty enclosure in named card box of issue, the second also in named card box of issue, surname partially officially corrected on second, nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
- William Hamilton** was born at Greenwich on 26 November 1870 and enlisted in the Royal Marines on 15 January 1889. He served during the Great War with HQ (Eastney), and died of wounds on 30 August 1915. He is buried in Portsmouth (Highland Road) Cemetery.
- Sydney Bateman** attested for the Machine Gun Corps on 14 June 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 March 1917. He was discharged on 13 September 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 34023.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 399** British War Medal 1914-20 (**8274 1.A.M. E. Fletcher. R.A.F.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**29437. 1.A.M. J. C. Simmonds. R.A.F.; 252089. 3.A.M. E. G. Gough. R.A.F.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**4191761 L.A.C. H. A. Baptist. R.A.F.**) *edge nick to last, good very fine (4)* £80-£100

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- 400** British War Medal 1914-20 (**267 Nk. Husain, Sis. Levy Cps.**) *fitted with a replacement suspension, otherwise very fine and rare to unit* £60-£80
- Husain** served during the Great War with the Sistan Levy Corps.
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- 401** British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (**N. 22159. Chinese L.C.**) *nearly very fine* £120-£160
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- x 402** **The Victory Medal awarded to Corporal A. A. Humphrey, 50th Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western front on 17 October 1916**
- Victory Medal 1914-19 (219665 Cpl. A. A. Humphrey. 50-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Awlton Austin Humphrey) in original card envelope, *very fine (2)* £60-£80
- Awlton Austin Humphrey** was born in Adolphustown, Ontario, on 18 May 1896 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 16 October 1915. Posted initially to the 80th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, he was promoted Corporal on 5 June 1916 and served with the 50th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1916.
- He was killed in action on 17 October 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.
- Sold with a Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment cap badge and a pair of metal shoulder titles.
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- 403** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (**K.11497. F. J. Harding, Sto. 1CI, H.M.S. Alert.**) *polished, pitting from Star, nearly very fine* £80-£100
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- 404** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**P/J. 938389 A. M. Heron. Ord. Tel. R.N.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 405** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), S. Persia (2) (**6585 Spr. Mohan Singh. Bengal S. & M.; 842 Sepoy Sheoram Dichit. 2-1-Brahmans.**); Iraq (**3994 Sowar Muzammal Din 10-Lancers.**) *scoring to obverse field of second, otherwise nearly very fine and better (3)* £80-£100
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- 406** General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**15167 Dvr. Amadan Atnaiel. 1-Levy P. By.**); 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (**2887 Spr. Chanan Singh. Bengal S. & M.**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**525 Sepoy Feroze Khan, 1 Rd. Constn. Bn.**) *suspension loose on first, edge nicks, very fine and better (3)* £80-£100
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- 407** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**55443 Pte. Gerergis Shleman. Assyrian Bn.**) *nearly very fine, scarce to unit* £120-£160
- Approximately 134 General Service Medals awarded to the Assyrian Battalion.
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- 408** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**Capt. H. E. Caunter.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- Harry Edmund Caunter** was born on 21 July 1898 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on the Unattached List on 30 January 1917, transferring to the Indian Army in the following month. Employed as an Acting Captain from July 1917 to April 1918, he was promoted to Lieutenant in January 1918 and Captain in January 1921.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 409** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**G. Irvine.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 410** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (**M-15714 Pte. H. W. Young. R.A.S.C.**) *last digit of number over-struck, good very fine* £70-£90
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- 411** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine (**2688195 Sjt. T. Clark. Seaforth.**); Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**21567 PC. Purna Bahadur Chhetri, F. of M. Pol.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 412** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), Palestine (**T/45153 Dvr. L. Hatto. R.A.S.C.**) *rank officially corrected*; Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**S/14441449 S/Sjt. J. S. Butterfield. R.A.S.C.**) in named card box of issue; Cyprus (**23228178 Cfn. F. Keys. R.E.M.E.**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
- John Swinburne Butterfield** served as Personal Assistant to the General Officer Commanding, Singapore, from 1949 to 1952, and for his outstanding service and devotion to duty was awarded a Commander-in-Chief's Testimonial on 27 November 1952.
- Sold with various Testimonials from his time in Singapore, all of which are effusive in their praise.

- 413** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (3) **(22703697 Pte. R. A. Challenger. Som. LI.; 22504514 Pte. D. Griffiths. Som. LI.; 22721656 Pte. G. Parfitt. Som. LI.)** *edge bruises and naming partially double-struck on first, generally very fine* (3) £80-£100
- Sold with copied medal roll extract for the award to Griffiths.
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- 414** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. **(Sister G. Thomas. Q.A.R.A.N.C.)** *minor official corrections to both rank and unit, very fine* £60-£80
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2010.
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- 415** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. **(Fg. Off. G. A. Ironside. R.A.F.)** mounted for display on card, with named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- George Alexander Ironside** joined the Royal Air Force as a Cadet Pilot with effect from 14 November 1951. He was flying Mosquito RF955 of 204 A.F.S., when the following occurred on 8 February 1952, near Sparkford, Somerset:
- 'The starboard engine failed and the propeller was feathered. When the port engine throttle was opened, this did not deliver the expected power and crew; Pilot Officer G. A. Ironside and Pilot Officer C. G. Wilkinson abandoned aircraft successfully.' (*Last Take-Off - A Record of R.A.F. Aircraft Losses 1950-53* by C. Cummings refers)
- Ironside advanced to Flying Officer in November 1952, and his medal box of issue is endorsed with the number '52' on the side. The latter possibly indicates that he served with 52 Squadron at Changi during operations in Malaya. Ironside's career was short-lived, with the *London Gazette* of 3 March 1953 recording his rank as reverting to Pilot Officer and his Commission being terminated with effect from 3 February 1953.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 416** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (2) **(3385499 Sgt. V. Hall. Som. LI.; 22990606 Pte. E. G. Parker. Som. LI.)** *contact marks, very fine* (2) £70-£90
- Sold with copied medal roll extract for Hall and a further copied casualty list confirming that he was wounded during the Second War, in Madagascar, whilst serving as a Private with the East Lancashire Regiment.
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- 417** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. **(22994603 Pte. J. S. Dunwell. W. Yorks.);** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia **(23657660 Pte. W. Brookes. PWO.)** *extremely fine* (2) £100-£140
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- 418** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. **(Lt. W. W. Baird. R.A.M.C.)** *extremely fine* £80-£100
- William Walker Baird** was born in Glasgow on 16 December 1930 and graduated MB ChB from Glasgow in 1955. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 8 April 1957. He died on 16 April 2005.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 419** **A 'Malayan Emergency' casualty General Service Medal awarded to Flying Officer G. E. Sykes, 60 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was killed when he crashed his Vampire jet returning from an operational sortie, 22 August 1952**
- General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (Fg. Off. G. E. Sykes. R.A.F.) *very fine* £280-£340
- Gordon Eric Sykes** was born in August 1930, and joined the Royal Air Force as a Cadet Pilot in July 1949. He was appointed Pilot Officer in August 1951, and advanced to Flying Officer in August of the following year. Sykes served with 60 Squadron (Vampires) at R.A.F. Tengah during the Malayan Emergency. The Squadron were tasked with carrying out attacks on guerilla camps, and reconnaissance over the jungle.
- Sykes was flying Vampire FB9 WL556 when he crashed on the approach to Tengah, after returning from operations, 22 August 1952. Flying Officer was rushed to Singapore Military Hospital, but died shortly after arrival. He died 3 days after his promotion, and 4 days before his 22nd birthday. He is buried in Kranji Military Cemetery, Singapore, and commemorated on the Armed Forces Memorial Roll of Honour. His widow was residing at 6 Chatham Avenue, St. Anne's on Sea, Lancashire at the time.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 420** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. **(4057122 Act. Cpl. L. F. Price. R.A.F.)** in named card box of issue, *toned, extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 421** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia **(27803 Pte. R. F. Mc Meekan. R. Ir. Fus.)** *suspension neatly re-affixed, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-£100

- 422 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (**Fg. Off. G. H. E. Allan. R.A.F.**) mounted for display on card, with named card box of issue, *good very fine* £200-£300

George Henry Ernest Allan was born in Dover, Kent in June 1930. He enlisted in the Royal Air Force in August 1951, applied for aircrew service, and was commissioned Officer Cadet Pilot in October 1952. Allan qualified as a pilot of fast jet aircraft, and advanced to Pilot Officer in January 1954 and to Flying Officer in January the following year. He was posted to 249 Squadron (Venoms) in Amman, Jordan in April 1955. Allan returned to the UK to convert to Hunter aircraft at No. 229 O.C.U, in January 1956. He was posted to 34 Squadron (Hunter F.5's) at Tangmere in April of the same year.

With tension building up over the Suez Crisis, the Tangmere Hunter Wing (34 and 1 Squadrons) was posted to Cyprus in order to provide air defence of the island, August 1956. The wing was later tasked with providing fighter cover for the paratroop transport aircrew to prevent any Egyptian Air Force intervention. The drop on Gamil airfield took place, 5 November 1956, and while Valletas and Hastings were in the target area they were covered by relays of Hunters from both squadrons. Pilots such as Allan had a ringside seat for all of the action, but the anticipated reaction from Egyptian MiGs never materialised. The Wing conducted fighter sweeps over the Nile Delta before returning to the air defence of the Cyprus bases.

34 Squadron returned to the UK at the end of December 1956, and Allan remained with the squadron until it was disbanded the following month. He transferred to the Secretarial Branch in September 1960, and advanced to Flight Lieutenant in August 1961. Allan died of illness whilst stationed at R.A.F. Cottesmore in January 1969, and was cremated at Peterborough Crematorium.

Sold with copied research.

- 423 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**5826997 Pte. J. Howes. Suff. R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

- x 424 1939-45 Star (4); Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, Air Crew Europe; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal (4), one a Canadian issue in silver; War Medal 1939-45 (6), one a Canadian issue in silver, *nearly extremely fine* (17) £100-£140

- x 425 Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

x 426



- Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (**5885398 Pte. G. L. White. Glosters**) *extremely fine* £600-£800

G. L. White served with the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment during the Korean War, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Battle of Imjin River, 22-25 April 1951. Posted Missing on 4 May 1951, he was confirmed as a Prisoner on 13 October 1951.

- 427 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (2) (**22994859 S. Sgt. W. H. Swallow. SCLI; 23950190 Pte. C. J. Aston. SCLI.**) *test marks to first, good very fine* (2) £100-£140

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

- 428 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (2) (**23924036 L/Cpl. N. Auty. SCLI; 23977815 Pte. T. J. Longney. SCLI.**) *good very fine* (2) £100-£140

N. Auty served with the Somerset and Cornwall Light Infantry in Aden from 8 April 1966 to 10 September 1966 and is mentioned in the regimental gazette as having been wounded by a grenade whilst serving with A Company.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

- 429 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**Sqn. Ldr. R. B. Walker. R.A.F.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £120-£160

Robert Benjamin Walker was born in Hendon, Middlesex, on 17 December 1913 and was commissioned Flying Officer in the Catering Branch, Royal Air Force, on 11 February 1957 (with seniority of 1 December 1953). He was promoted Squadron Leader on 1 January 1966, and retired on 20 September 1969. He died in Colchester on 21 September 1997.

Sold with copied research.

- 430 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**W/447648 Pte. A. F. Tateson WRAC.**) *extremely fine* £80-£100

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2010.

431



- General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Lebanon (**AEM(WL)1 J C Hewlett D1882640 RN**) *extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

Jonathan Charles Hewlett was born in Taunton, Somerset, on 23 October 1963 and joined the Royal Navy as a JMEM2 on 20 October 1980. He served in Lebanon from December 1983 to March 1984; the recipient's own account (included with the lot) states: 'I flew out of Brize Norton in early December [1983] to R.A.F. Accratri in Cyprus. We all joined H.M.S. *Fearless* and the rest of 846 Squadron detachments, which consisted of 3 MIV Sea Kings. I volunteered for local aircrew to assist the permanent aircrew ... After the training I flew quite a few sorties in and out of Beirut to give the land force some R and R and re-supply them. The main work we did though was evacuate all the troops and their kit [in late February and early March 1984] with help from an R.A.F. Chinook onto the R.F.A. *Reliant*, which had taken over from H.M.S. *Fearless*, and from there back to Cyprus. Once all the troops and kit had been removed, we then had to evacuate the British passport holding civilians who requested to go. We were given a 400 metre corridor to and from *Reliant* in which to fly off all the civilians.'

Hewlett was discharged at his own request on 22 September 1988 in the rate of AEM(WL)1.

Sold with a photocopy of the recipient's Royal Navy Certificate of Service; photocopied Certificate of Discharge; a photocopied City and Guilds Certificate for welding, dated May 1988; and a hand-written account of his service in Lebanon.

- 432 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (**23869984 Pte. J. W. Shayler. Som. LI.**), mounted for wear, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps, very fine* £100-£140

- 433 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**AEM(M)1 S M Roberts D172671U 846 Sqdn**) *extremely fine* £600-£800

No. 846 Naval Air Squadron was a Sea King IV Helicopter unit which operated from the carriers H.M.S. *Hermes* and *Intrepid* during the South Atlantic campaign in support of Operation *Corporate*.

- 434 Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24818158 Fus L W Jackson RRF**) in named card box of issue; together with the recipient's Saudi Arabia Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, with riband bar, in case and outer named card box of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

Sold with a Junior Infantry Battalion General Mountaineering Course Certificate, named to 'L. W. Jackson', dated 20 May 1988; a Royal Engineers Parachute Association Certificate named to 'L. W. Jackson' for having completed the 'B.P.A. Ground Training and a Static Line Parachute Descent at Headcorn Airfield' on 13 July 1988; an Army Job Description Form, named to 'Lee Wayne Jackson', dated 30 September 1992; a cloth 'Desert Rats' badge; and over 30 colour photographs regarding the recipient's service in Kuwait/Iraq.

Coronation, Jubilee and Long Service Medals

- x 435 Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Star issue (**George Shea**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- x 436 Imperial Service Medal (6), G.V.R., Circular issue (2), 1st 'coinage head' issue (**William Edward Nicholson**); 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (**Robert Thompson**); E.I.R. (4), 1st issue (**Allan Henry Lindsay**) *partially officially corrected*, 2nd issue (3) (**Frederick Arthur Barber; Lawrence Owen Evans; Thomas Taylor**) the last four all in *Royal Mint* cases of issue, *generally nearly extremely fine* (6) £70-£90
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- 437 Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (2) (**Robert Samuel Durrant; Charles Childs**); Coronation 1937 (**No. 2507 Rfn. Chandar S. Bisht 1 R. Garh. Rif.**) privately engraved naming; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, in named card box of issue named to 'Sqn Ldr L P Ball, RAF'; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (4), G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Horace W. Bayliss**); G.V.I.R., 1st issue (3) (**Harold D. Gardner; Harold D. Gardiner; John W. Hunter**) last in 'Roxburghshire' named card box of issue; Voluntary Medical Service Medal (**A. Charters**); **Canada**, Ontario Provincial Police Long Service and Good Conduct medal (**3141 C. A. Churley**) *generally very fine and better* (10) £100-£140
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- x 438 Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1937, both unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (2) £80-£100
-
- 439 Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (3) (**2305 Actg. Lce Dfdr Dost Muhammad Khan 15th. Lcrs.; 4401 Naik Attar Singh, 1/23/Sikh Pioneers.; 2676 Havdr. Kartar Singh. 34th. Pioneers.**); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R. (2), 1st issue, Territorial (**3767879 Dvr. H. H. Riley. R.E.**) in named card box of issue; 2nd issue, Territorial (**4077599 Rfm. J. H. Hannam. R.B.**) *good very fine and better* (5) £80-£100
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- 440 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**C. H. S. Stapleton. Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Warrior**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £120-£160

Charles Henry Sparks Stapleton was born in Sandgate, Kent, on 21 April 1851 and joined the Royal Navy on 21 September 1869. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 2 June 1877, he served in H.M.S. *Warrior* from 12 September 1878 to 31 May 1880, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 April 1879. Posted to the Royal Yacht H.M.Y. *Osborne* on 11 November 1880, he was pensioned on 20 March 1894, but was permitted to continue to serve in *Osborne* for up to an additional two years as a pensioner, finally being shore discharged on 11 April 1895.

441



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Geo. French. Stewd. H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert**) impressed naming, *better than very fine* £160-£200

George French was born in London on 2 September 1817 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 12 October 1832. Advanced Ordinary Seaman aboard *Carysfort* and Ship's Cook aboard the Royal Yacht *Victoria & Albert* 4 May 1848, he transferred as Ship's Officer Steward to *Blenheim* before returning to the *Victoria & Albert* as a Steward 1st Class Petty Officer on 30 December 1853. French served aboard the Royal Yacht for 25 years before taking his discharge on 30 September 1878, his character and conduct noted as 'exemplary'.

Sold with copied service record.

- 442 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**K.63025 D. C. Hockley. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Glorious.**) *minor official correction to ship; G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Ch.X.1118 J. Unwin. Cr. Sgt. R.M.) contact marks and edge bruising to first, this very fine; the second nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

Dennis Charles Hockley was born in Battersea, London, on 8 August 1900 at Battersea, London and joined the Royal Navy prior to his 18th birthday. Advanced Leading Stoker in September 1924 and Stoker Petty Officer in November 1927, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving in the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Glorious*. He saw further service during the Second World War as a Chief Stoker aboard the monitor H.M.S. *Drake* (ex-*Marshal Ney*), and died whilst on war service on 4 November 1940, aged 40 years. He is buried in Plymouth (Weston Hill) Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.

J. Unwin was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 5 March 1951.

- x 443 Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1902, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* £100-£140

- x 444 Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R.I. cypher, silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 1896, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* £140-£180

x 445



Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

- x 446 Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1950, with integral top riband bar, *extremely fine* £70-£90

Life Saving Awards

447



Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 2nd type oval medal with 'Liver Bird' suspension, reverse inscribed '**John Park A.B., S.S. Batavia, 16 Dec. 1872**', additionally inscribed on the edge, '**For great courage & humanity in going in the boat in a heavy gale & rescuing 9 of the crew of the Charles Ward abandoned 20. Nov. 1872**', *edge bruises, otherwise good very fine*
£400-£500

The Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society records state:

'For a most gallant and seaman-like rescue of nine survivors of the crew of the "*Charles Ward*" which was dismasted and about to be torn to pieces by the fearful violence of the winds and waves in the Atlantic on the 20th November 1872. The weather was so bad that they could not hoist up the lifeboat after the rescue and it had to be abandoned.'

John Park was serving as Able Seaman aboard the Cunard liner S.S. *Batavia* on her last voyage to Boston when she was alerted to the plight of the *Charles Ward*, of Newcastle, which was foundering a mid-Atlantic gale. The *Liverpool Albion* of 14 December 1872 describes the scene:

'At 4 p.m. a dismasted vessel was sighted. A furious squall had just broken upon us, and the sea was running mountains high, to use the popular expression. Nevertheless, Capt. Moreland immediately bore up to the wreck, which was making signals of distress, ordered out a life boat and called out for volunteers. To a landsman it seemed like deliberate suicide to go out in such a storm, but our third and fourth officers and eight men answered the call with a promptness that compelled a cheer. The wreck, a barque, was in a pitiful condition. Her main-mast was naked; her mizzen-mast and her bowsprit were gone, and her foremast was but a stump wreathed and cumbered with a ruin of sails and cordage... We could see nine men clinging to the main rigging.'

The rescue was effected over an hour, one man at a time, using a line and buoy in treacherous seas. Once aboard the *Batavia* it was noted: 'They had been in the main rigging some thirty-one hours, without food or water, and were so frozen and exhausted that they could hardly speak and the minds of several were wandering'. The *Charles Ward* sank the following morning; for their bravery, the crew of the lifeboat received silver medals and Captain Moreland was recognised with the award of the gold medal.

448 Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, 5th type, bronze (**Pioneer Birch, Hastings, 14-9-28**) fitted with silver straight bar suspension, *good very fine, the rank scarce*
£240-£280

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2011.

An extract from the *St. Leonards Observer* of 15 September 1928 reported: 'A St. Leonards fireman and two Hastings police officers figured in the dramatic rescue of a lady of 80 from a burning basement room beneath a shop at Queen's Road, last evening. Fireman George Birch, of No. 3 section of the Brigade, actually effected the rescue after several gallant efforts had failed. Police-Sergt. Barnes, in attempting to rescue the old lady was overcome by smoke. Fortunately he had a comrade at his elbow, P.C. Goodsell, who dragged him to the open air, where he revived at once, and immediately plunged into the smoke again to search for the lady. The fire was in a basement kitchen below a fancy goods shop. Meanwhile Mr George Birch, of 56 Gensing Road, and Mr Stanley Sims, both members of No. 3 section of the Fire Brigade, who were passing, had noticed the smoke, and had plunged into the building. They joined in the search. With towels over their mouths and noses, the four men groped their way from room to room. The smoke was so dense that it was impossible for them to tell just where the actual fire was located. Three times the searchers were driven back, but they returned doggedly to the task. Eventually Mr Birch saw the old lady at the other side of a mass of flame. She was staggering from the scullery to the kitchen, carrying a bucket of water! A draught of air from a broken fanlight, which was driving the smoke towards the men, had kept it from affecting her seriously. The room was well alight and blazing fiercely. Birch closely followed by Sergeant Barnes, forced his way through the blaze, and seizing the old lady handed her to the sergeant, who assisted her to safety. The rescued woman is Mrs Charlotte Ward. "What I did was nothing very much." said Mr Birch modestly when interviewed by an "*Observer*" reporter. "The smoke was the worst part of it - it was very dense and choking. When I saw the old lady she was standing at the other side of the fire, and I just went to her and handed her to the sergeant, who got her up the stairs".'

Miscellaneous

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- 449 Naval Good Shooting Medal, E.VII.R. (197351 J. Williams. Lg. Sea., H.M.S. Monmouth. 1909. 6 in. B.L.); *nearly extremely fine*
£300-£400

John Williams was born in 1882 at Briton Ferry, near Neath, Glamorganshire. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 14 January 1898, and was advanced to Leading Seaman in H.M.S. *Cambridge* in May 1905. He served in H.M.S. *Monmouth* from 25 February 1908 to 12 March 1910, winning a Naval Good Shooting Medal in 1909. He was promoted Petty Officer on 1 August 1911 and served during the Great War in both H.M.S. *Caesar* and H.M.S. *Duke of Edinburgh*. He was shore pensioned in August 1922, and subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve.

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- x 450 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.VI.R. (Lieut. N. Campbell) in case of issue, *extremely fine* £60-£80

Neil Campbell, Lieutenant, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, died at home on 31 July 1945, and is buried in Pointe Claire Lakeview Memorial Gardens, Quebec, Canada.

Sold together with 2 'Fenian Raid 1866' clasps (one genuine, one a tailor's copy); a *copy* Second Award Bar for the Military Cross; and two *copy* clasps for the Efficiency Medal.

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- 451 Sheriff's Badge of Office for Poole, Dorset (2), both 75mm x 45mm, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1936 and 1937 respectively, the obverse depicting the town's enamelled arms and crest over crossed gilt sword and staff of office, the first inscribed 'Sheriff 1931-1932' on blue enamelled scroll above, the reverse engraved '**Councillor R. H. Milledge**'; the second inscribed 'Sheriff 1937-1938', the reverse engraved '**Councillor F. C. Reeves**', both with integral loop and ring suspensions, and blue neck cravat for wearing, *nearly extremely fine (2)*
£80-£100

452 **Battle of Waterloo**

Silver electrotypes of both sides of the proposed medal by Benedetto Pistrucci (Eimer 57; BHM 870; E 1067), made for the Waterloo Committee in 1975 to commemorate the 160th Anniversary of the Battle, both 133mm, the obverse depicting the busts of the four Allied Sovereigns (the Prince Regent, Francis II of Austria, Alexander I of Russia, and Frederick William III of Prussia), the reverse depicting classical equestrian figures representing the Duke of Wellington and Field Marshal von Blucher, both halves mounted in original walnut frame, as produced in 1975, with plaque above depicting the arms of the Prince Regent, and plaque below stating this is no. 95 of a limited edition of 1,000, *toned, nearly extremely fine (2)*
£160-£200

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- 453 38th (Welsh) Division 'on active service' Musketry Prize Medal, 32mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1916 the obverse engraved 'On Active Serve 1916-17 38th Welsh Divn.' within wreath, the reverse engraved '**Winning Team "C" Company 16th Bn. Welsh Regt., Musketry - 40668 Cpl. W. J. Howells**', with integral loop and small ring suspension; together with a Machynlleth Red Cross Hospital Medal, in the form of a red enamelled dragon, unnamed, with integral top brooch bar inscribed 'Machynlleth Red Cross Hospital 1917 - 1919 With the President's Thanks', *good very fine (2)*
£60-£80

Wilfred Jarvis Howells was born at Briton Ferry in 1891 and served during the Great War initially as 7482 Private in the 38th (Welsh) Divisional Cyclist Company, later transferring to the 16th Battalion the Welsh Regiment and being re-numbered 40668. He took part in the Battle of Mametz Wood with the 16th Battalion and in all other operations on the Somme in 1916. His winning of a silver medal in the 38th (Welsh) Division musketry competition is mentioned in his entry in the *De Ruvigny Roll of Honour*. He was killed in action at Langemarck, near Ypres, 27 August 1917, being shot in the head by a sniper whilst leading his platoon into action, and is buried at Cement House Cemetery, Langemarck-Poelkapelle, Belgium.

The Machynlleth Red Cross auxiliary hospital was opened in August 1917 when the Red Cross took over the old workhouse. The hospital had beds for 48 soldiers to recuperate from war wounds. The commandant was Mrs Gertrude Elizabeth Bonsall, M.B.E., of Gallytlan, President of the Machynlleth and District Nursing Association.

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- 454 Aber and Blaengwynfi, Glamorgan, Great War Tribute Medal, 36mm x 24mm, silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, a shield shaped medal, the obverse depicting an image of St Gabriel's Church, Abergwynfi, the reverse with two blue enamelled sections inscribed 'Presented by the inhabitants of Aber & Blaengwynfi for War Service 1914-19', with integral small loop suspension, *some loss to blue enamel, polished, nearly very fine*
£60-£80

455



Aberdulais, near Neath, Glamorgan, Great War Tribute Medal, 28mm, gold (9ct., 12.56g), hallmarks for Birmingham 1917, the obverse with an image of two prone riflemen with scroll below engraved 'European War'; the reverse engraved **Presented by the Public of Aberdulais to Pte. P. Morris, 3.8.17.** within wreath, with ornate loop and small ring suspension, *good very fine, rare* £200-£240

Phillip Morris of Aberdulais, Neath, served in the Great War as 26219 Private, in 17th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He died at home on 10 December 1919 and is buried under a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone in Neath (Llantwit) Cemetery.

456

All Saints Church, Cwmffrwdroer, Pontnewynydd, Great War Tribute Medal, 31mm x 24mm, silver with applied gold centre, hallmarks for Chester 1918, a heart shaped medal with ornate pierced and engraved suspension, the obverse engraved 'S.G.', the reverse engraved 'All Saints Cwmffrwdroer, The Great War 1914-18, For Services in H.M. Forces', with small ring suspension, *good very fine, rare* £100-£140

457

Cefn Pennar, near Mountain Ash, Glamorgan, Great War Tribute Medal, 37mm x 25mm, silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the obverse depicting a winged Victory with arms outstretched bearing an olive wreath in each hand and two olive wreaths below with enamelled detail in blue and green enamel, crossed swords behind, with the words 'Cefn Pennar 1919' and 'Welcome Home', the reverse engraved **Presented to A. Gilliland**, with large silver loop suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £120-160

458

Chepstow Great War Tribute Medal, gold and enamels, 32mm x 26mm, gold and enamel (9ct., 8.98g), hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the obverse with central shield device with enamelled crowned portcullis crest of Chepstow Town, quartered in pale blue and red enamel, with 'Welcome Home To Chepstow' on two dark blue enamelled scrolls above and below, the whole surmounted by a King's Crown, the reverse with indented lettering (name engraved) **Presented to I. S. Priest In Commemoration of service rendered to his country in the Great War 1914-1919**, with integral loop and small ring suspension, *extremely fine* £160-£200

Ivor Sydney Priest was born in Chepstow, Monmouthshire in 1893. During the Great War he served as 1544 Private in the 1st Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment, landing in France in February 1915. He was wounded and taken prisoner of War on 'Monmouthshires Black Day', 8 May 1915, in the Defence of Frezenberg Ridge. He was repatriated by the Germans in September 1915 and formally discharged from the army in January 1916. He was entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio and a Silver War Badge number 86188. He later resided at Brightlingsea, Essex, and died there in April 1974. Prior to the Great War he had been a member of Chepstow Rugby Club, and an article on his repatriation together with a photograph appeared in the *South Wales Weekly Argus* of 11 September 1915.

459

Cwmcarnan Parish (St Catwg's Church), Monmouthshire, Great War Tribute Medal, 25mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the obverse depicting a Victorian crown above a trophy of arms, '1914-19' below, the reverse inscribed 'For Services in the Great War, Presented to' and engraved **A. Childs, R.E., by Cwmcarnan Parish 1919**, with integral loop suspension, *polished with some loss of detail, therefore fine, rare* £60-£80

460

Kenfig Hill, Glamorganshire, Great War Tribute Medal, 35mm x 29mm, silver with applied gold centre, hallmarks for Birmingham 1920, a pierced and engraved decoration with gold appliqué scrollwork and central device, the obverse centre engraved 'T.C.', the reverse engraved **Presented to Gnr. T. Cudmore of Kenfig Hill in recognition of services rendered in the Great War 1914-1918**, with integral loops suspension, *light polishing, very fine, rare* £80-£100

461

Llandaff, Glamorganshire, Great War Tribute Medal, 26mm, bronze, the obverse depicting the seated figure of Britannia embracing a returning soldier, two doves of peace below and battleships in the background, the reverse centre with raised lettering (name engraved) **Presented to E. W. Bushen. In appreciation of services rendered in the Great War**, with around the edge, 'Welcome Home, Llandaff 1919', with integral loop and small ring suspension, *light polishing, very fine, rare* £60-£80

- 462 Llangyfelach (Swansea) Male Voice Party Great War Tribute Medal, 28 mm, gold (9ct., 8.84g), hallmarks for Birmingham 1920, the obverse engraved 'I.G.M.' with 'Llangyfelach Welcome Home' around, the reverse engraved '**Presented to Ivor G. Morgans by the Male Voice Party for services rendered in the Great War 1914 - 1919**', with integral loop and small ring suspension, *light polishing, minor edge bruising, very fine, rare* £160-£200

Ivor Glyn Morgans was born in 1899 at Swansea and in the 1921 Census was a resident of Llangyfelach, Swansea.

- 463 Llanigon Parish, near Talgarth, Brecon, Great War Tribute Medal, 38mm, silver, the obverse engraved '**Llanigon Parish - C. I. Sandys-Thomas**', the reverse engraved '1914-1918' within wreath, with small loop suspension, *edge bruise, otherwise very fine, rare* £100-£140

Charles Ifor Sandys Thomas was born at Hay, Breconshire, in August 1896 and attested for service in the Royal Flying Corps on 4 October 1915, at the age of 19. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps, he served with 23 Squadron in France from March to June 1916 in No 23 Squadron, and was serving as Observer to Lieutenant McCaskie when their F.E.2b aircraft was shot down on 20 July 1916. Captured and taken a prisoner of war, he was held in Holland and Germany at Schweidnitz camp, and was repatriated in November 1918. He transferred to the Reserve List in 1919.

- 464 Newbridge on Wye, Radnorshire (Ancient Order of Foresters) Court Pride of the Wye No. 5754, Great War Tribute Medal, 32mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, of decorated cruciform design with applied central oval bearing the stag emblem of the Ancient Order of Foresters with the letters 'A. O. F.', 'Court Pride of the Wye No. 5754', above and 'Newbridge on Wye' below, the reverse with embossed lettering (name engraved) '**Served in the Great War, J. R. Jarman**', with *broken* integral loop suspension, *polished and worn, good fine, rare* £60-£80

John Rees Jarman was a resident of Newbridge on Wye, Radnorshire, and attested for service in the Great War at Rhayader. He served in the Great War as Private 3194, later renumbered, 56989 in the 10th (1st Rhondda) and later 14th (Swansea) (Service) Battalions, Welsh Regiment. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 September 1918, aged 21, and is buried at Fins New British Cemetery, Sorel-Le-Grand, France.

- 465 Newcastle Emlyn, Cardiganshire, Great War Tribute Medal, 32mm, silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1918, short armed cross with wreath detail, the obverse depicting the ruined castle at Newcastle Emlyn, with blue enamelled circlet inscribed 'Newcastle Emlyn' around, the reverse engraved 'Erys Gwaith Y Glew Ar Gof Gwlad I Gwron Or Ardal Yn Rhyfeloedd 1914 -18' [translated as 'In recognition of service to the country during the war 1914-1918'], with integral small loop suspension, *some loss to enamel, otherwise very fine, rare* £70-£90

- 466 Pontyclun, Glamorganshire, Great War Tribute Medal, 22mm, gold (9ct., 3.96g), hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the obverse with embossed plain shield device with engraved decoration, the reverse embossed (name engraved) '**Pontyclun's Gift to A. Mullett for services in the Great War**', with small loop suspension, *minor edge nick, very fine, rare* £100-£140

- 467 Risca, Monmouthshire, Returned Prisoners of War Cross 1914-19, 33mm, gold (9ct., 11.90g), the obverse depicting Britannia greeting a returning infantryman, with the dates '1914' and '1918' above and below, the reverse depicting four shield shaped heraldic devices presumed to be the the arms of Risca, and the wording; 'Risca Urban District' inscribed to three arms and lettering around the central device reading 'Prisoner of War, Risca is Proud of You'. with integral loop and small ring suspension, *good very fine, rare* £240-£280

- 468 Sketty, Swansea, Great War Tribute Medal, 26mm, bronze, the obverse depicting the lychgate to Sketty Church, inscribed 'A Token from Sketty 1919', the reverse depicting Britannia crowning a kneeling soldier with a wreath, 'Served in the Great War' above, and '1914-1919' in exergue, unnamed, with small loop suspension, *minor edge bruising, good very fine, rare* £50-£70

- 469 Trinity (Baptist) Chapel Penclawdd, Glamorgan, Great War Tribute Medal, 33mm x 23mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, shield shaped fob medal with ornate scroll and ring suspension, the obverse with plain shield device to centre, the reverse engraved '**Trinity Penclawdd Appreciation A. Lewis War 1914 - 1919**', with loop and small ring suspension, *better than very fine, rare* £70-£90

- 470 International Class War Prisoners Aid Medal, 33mm, silver and enamel, the obverse centre depicting two hands reaching out from behind a barred prison window, one hand clasping a red enamelled flaming torch or red flag, embossed around 'International Class War Prisoners Aid', the reverse engraved **'Presented to Fred Jordan For Services Rendered in the Class War, Ammanford Strike 1925'**, suspended from a narrow red riband with pin brooch and an additional plain silver ribbon clasp, possibly noting a second term of imprisonment, in *somewhat distressed case, nearly extremely fine, rare* £140-£180

The International Class War Prisoners Aid Society, founded in 1924, was an organisation formed by the Communist Party of Great Britain, its aim being to give legal aid, financial assistance and moral support to workers who were imprisoned or lost jobs due to taking direct action.

The Ammanford anthracite strike of 1925 began on 13 July 1925, and for a period of 10 days the Carmarthenshire town was a virtual battleground as the police and miners struggled to gain control of the streets. The unrest spread across the Dulais Valley and the Vale of Neath. Fearing civil unrest and major violence the authorities called in police from outside the area and they billeted across the town and valley. The miners were protesting against two of the largest mine-owning companies in South Wales, United Anthracite Collieries and Amalgamated Anthracite Collieries, who as employers had decided to unilaterally alter the terms and conditions of employment of the miners and ignore the long-established seniority rules regarding employment in the pits.

The worst incident became known as 'The Battle of Ammanford' which began when 200 policemen, billeted in the old brewery at nearby Gwaun Cae Gurwen, were ambushed and attacked by miners on the Pontamman Bridge. The police were on their way to deal with a picket at No. 2 pit in Ammanford and walked, totally unsuspecting, into the trap. The 'battle' lasted from 10.30 p.m. at night until 3:00 a.m. in the morning before the miners were pushed back and the police at last managed to gain control of the area. Protests and skirmishes continued throughout the early summer months. Finally, the mine owners gave in and agreed to recognise the seniority rule and the miners returned to work on 2 August. However, the return to work was not the end of the matter. Nearly 200 miners faced prosecution for their part in the riots, 58 of whom received prison sentences of between two and 18 months. Each of the miners imprisoned was awarded a medal and a scroll by the International Class War Prisoners Aid Association on their release.

The Daily Herald of 12 December 1925, carried an article which covered the arrest, trial and imprisonment of **Fred Jordan**. He was charged at Carmarthen Crown Court on 11 December 1925, together with eight other colliers, with unlawful assembly at Pantyfynnon Colliery. All nine defendants were found guilty, and Fred Jordan was sentenced to a month's imprisonment to run concurrently with a previous similar sentence.

- 471 International Class War Prisoners Aid Medal, 33mm, silver and enamel, hallmarks for London 1925, the obverse centre depicting two hands reaching out from behind a barred prison window, one hand clasping a red enamelled flaming torch or red flag, embossed around 'International Class War Prisoners Aid', the reverse engraved **'Presented to G. Thomas For Services Rendered in the Class War, Great Mining Lockout 1926'**, suspended from a narrow red riband with pin brooch and an additional plain silver ribbon clasp, possibly noting a second term of imprisonment, in *somewhat distressed case, nearly extremely fine, rare* £100-£140

The International Class War Prisoners Aid Society, founded in 1924, was an organisation formed by the Communist Party of Great Britain, its aim being to give legal aid, financial assistance and moral support to workers who were imprisoned or lost jobs due to taking direct action.

The General Strike of 1926 was called by the General Council of the Trades Union Congress in an attempt to force the British government to act to prevent wage reductions and worsening conditions in the mining industry. About 1.2 million coal miners, who had refused to agree to the coal owners' demands for reductions in pay and conditions had been subjected to a national lock-out.

- 472 A Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes, Bangor, Penrhyn Lodge presentation 'Jewel' awarded to Sergeant T. A. Griffiths, D.C.M., 16th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, attached 3rd Battalion Nigeria Regiment, silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1915, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved **'Presented by the Bros. of the Penrhyn Lodge No.1680 to Bro. T. A. Griffiths For winning by conspicuous Bravery in the Cameroons the Honour of the D.C.M.'**, with enamelled 'Bangor' suspension bar and enamelled Buffaloes top pin, in case of issue; together with a Skewen and Neath Abbey Sailors and Soldiers Presentation Fund, a post-Great War fundraising celluloid coated paper pin back badge; a silver shield as sometime affixed to a presentation piece with three fixing pins remaining, engraved **'Presented to W. J. Parcellle by Fforestfach Discharged Soldiers 18 July 1921'**; and a Tredegar Peace Celebration 1919, thick cardboard disk bearing a photographic image of King George V to the centre, *generally very fine (4)* £60-£80

Thomas Arthur Griffiths served in the Great War as 14599 Sergeant in the 16th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, attached 3rd Battalion, Nigeria Regiment in the West African Field Force. For his services he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal (*London Gazette* 19 August 1916, 'for conspicuous gallantry and initiative. After escorting a convoy, he heard that a party of the enemy were within 20 miles. On his own initiative he made a night march with only seven men, and surprised and captured 20 of the enemy.');

- x 473 Specimen Medal: New South Wales Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., veiled head bust, the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500

- x 474 Specimen Medal: Queensland Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., veiled head bust, the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500

- x 475 Specimen Medal: South Australia Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., veiled head bust, the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500

- x 476 Specimen Medal: Tasmania Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., veiled head bust, the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500

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- x 477 Specimen Medal: Victoria Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., veiled head bust, the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500
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- x 478 Specimen Medal: New South Wales Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R., the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500
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- x 479 Specimen Medal: Queensland Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R., the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500
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- x 480 Specimen Medal: Tasmania Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R., the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500
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- x 481 Specimen Medal: Victoria Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R., the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500
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- x 482 Specimen Medal: Commonwealth of Australia Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, *extremely fine, scarce* £100-£140
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- x 483 Specimen Medal: Queensland L.S. & G.C., V.R., young head bust, the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500
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- x 484 Specimen Medal: South Australia L.S. & G.C., V.R., young head bust, the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500
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- x 485 Specimen Medal: Tasmania L.S. & G.C., V.R., young head bust, the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500
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- x 486 Specimen Medal: Victoria L.S. & G.C., V.R., young head bust, the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500
-
- x 487 Specimen Medal: South Australia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R., the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500
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- x 488 Specimen Medal: South Australia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R., the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500
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- x 489 Specimen Medal: Tasmania L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R., the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £400-£500
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- x 490 Specimen Medal: Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Australia; together with an Australian silver medal for Loyal Service, the reverse numbered '352', unmounted but pierced at 12 o'clock; a Papua New Guinea silver medal for Police Bravery, the reverse numbered '113', with two affixing loops to rear; a Great War Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'A94791'; and an Australian Imperial Force 'Returned from Active Service' lapel badge, bronze, the reverse numbered '92434', *nearly extremely fine* (5) £80-£100
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- 491 Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.
Five Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the Royal Irish Regiment, The Leinster Regiment, The Royal Munster Fusiliers, The Royal Dublin Fusiliers and the 9th (Cyclist) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, the last lacking its fitted hinged pin for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine* (5) £70-£90

Note: The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

- 492** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.
A Great War era 9ct. hallmarked Gold and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooch with a regimental emblem to the South African Forces, together with four Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the West Somerset Yeomanry, King's (Liverpool Scottish) Regiment, Royal Air Force and St. John Ambulance Association, all with their fitted hinged pins for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine* (5)
£100-£140

Note: The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

- 493** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.
Four Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the 1st Royal Devon Yeomanry, Westminster Dragoons, Middlesex Yeomanry and 6th Battalion King's (Liverpool) Regiment, with a post 1937 hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Sweetheart Brooch to the Liverpool Scottish (Cameron Highlanders) Regiment, all with their fitted hinged pins for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine* (5)
£50-£70

Note: The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

- 494** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.
Five Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the Royal East Kent Yeomanry, Yorkshire Hussars, 6th Battalion King's (Liverpool) Regiment, Machine Gun Corps and Motor Machine Gun Corps, all with their fitted hinged pins for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine* (5)
£70-£90

Note: The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

- 495** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.
Five Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the Household Battalion, Tyneside Irish (Northumberland Fusiliers), Army Cyclist Corps, Military Police, and The United States of America 'Fighting For Humanity', one lacking its fitted hinged pin for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine* (5)
£70-£90

Note: The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

- 496** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.
Seven Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the Royal Artillery, Machine Gun Corps, Canadian Infantry Works Corps, 4th Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles Regiment, Eton College, City of London and City of Bath, all with their fitted hinged pins for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine* (7)
£90-£120

Note: The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

- 497** Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.
Five Great War era hallmarked Silver and Tortoiseshell Regimental Sweetheart Brooches with regimental emblems to the Canadian Artillery, Canadian Forces, Australian Commonwealth Military Forces (2) and New Zealand, all with fitted hinged pins for wearing, approximately 25mm diameter, *generally very fine* (5)
£70-£90

Note: The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.

- x 498** Copy Medals: **A 'copy' D.F.C. group of five**
Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R. 2nd [*sic*] issue, reverse engraved on horizontal arms '12th Sept. 1940', *this a copy*, 1939-45 Star, 1 *copy* clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star, *with slightly larger ring suspension*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *good very fine* (5)
£200-£240

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- x 499 Renamed and Defective Medals (3): Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Pyrenees, Toulouse (**M. Tracey. 32nd. Foot.**) *renamed*; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 *copy* clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Geo. Spear, 32nd. Regt.**) *Regimental number unofficially re-engraved*; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (**3888. Pte. E. Pittard. R: War: Regt.**) *re-engraved naming; generally very fine and better (3)* £300-£400
-
- x 500 Defective Medals (4); India General Service 1854-95 (3), 1 clasp (2), Burma 1885-7 (**1796 Pte. E. Fitzgerald 2d. Bn. Hamps. R.**); Burma 1887-89 (**2142 Corpl. J. Dempster 2d. Bn. Ches. R.**); 5 clasps, Jowaki 1877-8, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, Hazara 1891, Samana 1891 (**2579 Sepoy Mir Alam 27th. P. Infy.**); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**542. Pte. R. Sparnell. 2/E. Surr: R.**) *all converted into menu holders with silver A-frames, the suspensions on all soldered so that they no longer swivel (and the suspension to the first broken with the planchet detached), generally very fine (4)* £120-£160

Miniature Medals

- 501 The mounted group of four miniature dress medals worn by R. E. Gibson, Esq., Indian Civil Service, and Commissioner in Sind**
The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, C.S.I., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted court-style as worn, *very fine*
- The mounted group of four miniature dress medals worn by Margaret E. Gibson**
Kaisar-I-Hind, G.V.R., 1st class, silver-gilt, lacking integral top brooch bar; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn all on stylised lady's bow ribands, *very fine (7)* £240-£280
- C.S.I. *London Gazette* 23 June 1936: Raymond Evelyn Gibson, Esq., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, lately Commissioner in Sind, Karachi.
C.I.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1924: Raymond Evelyn Gibson, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Collector, Hyderabad and Sukkur, Sind.
Kaisar-I-Hind First Class *London Gazette* 1 January 1935: Margaret Edmondson, Mrs. Gibson (wife of Raymond Evelyn Gibson, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner in Sind), Bombay.
- Sold with an unrelated miniature British War Medal 1914-20, mounted for wear on a stylised lady's bow riband.
For the recipients' full sized awards, see Lots 29 and 41.

- 502 The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Cox, Engineer and Railway Staff Corps, Royal Engineers**
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E., (Civil) Commander's 1st type badge, silver-gilt and enamel; The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class badge, silver and enamel; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's badge, silver; Jubilee 1935; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., Territorial, with integral top riband bar; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold, Military Division, Chevalier's badge, silver and enamel; **Romania, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Officer's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, all mounted for wear on two separate mounting pins, *nearly extremely fine (8)* £100-£140
- C.V.O. *London Gazette* 1 February 1937: Lieutenant-Colonel Edwin Charles Cox, C.B.E., M.V.O.
M.V.O. Fourth Class *London Gazette* 3 July 1926: Edwin Charles Cox, Esq., C.B.E.
C.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 January 1918: Major Edwin Charles Cox, Superintendent of the Line, South Eastern and Chatham Railway 'For services in connection with the War.'
Officer, Order of St. John *London Gazette* 25 October 1927.
- Edwin Charles Cox** was born in 1868 and first joined the South Eastern Railway as a junior clerk in 1883. He served as Superintendent of the Line, South Eastern and Chatham Railway, from 1911 to 1923 and during the Great War he was responsible for a daily average of 140 special military trains from London to Dover and Folkestone; of the 13 million men transported not one was lost. For his services in connection with the War he was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire, being invested with his insignia by H.M. King George V at Buckingham Palace on 20 February 1918. He was additionally honoured by the Governments of Belgium in 1918; Romania in 1924; and France in 1927.
- Cox served as a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Engineer and Railway Staff Corps, Royal Engineers (Territorial Force), and was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1932 (*London Gazette* 23 February 1932). Advanced Chief Operating Superintendent, Southern Railway, in 1923; and Traffic Manager, Southern Railway, in 1930. He retired in 1936, and in recognition of his services as Traffic Manager of Southern Railway (whose network included the route that the Royal Train would take between London and Windsor) was appointed a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, being invested with his insignia by H.M. King George VI at Buckingham Palace on 10 June 1937. He died in December 1958.
- Sold with copied research.

- 503 The mounted group of four miniature dress medals attributed to Cicely, Lady Charles Cavendish-Bentinck, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem**
The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Dame of Grace's badge, silver and enamel; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's full-sized and miniature British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18, both with integral top riband bars, *good very fine (6)* £100-£140
- Provenance:* Spink, July 1998 (when sold alongside both her full-sized medals and her husband's full-sized and miniature medals).
- Cicely Mary, Lady Charles Cavendish-Bentinck**, 'one of the most admired beauties of her age', married Major Lord Charles Cavendish-Bentinck, 9th Lancers, the half-brother of the 6th Duke of Portland, in 1897. Following the outbreak of the Boer War she was one of several intrepid ladies who travelled to South Africa in 1899 to be near their husbands. Shortly before the outbreak of hostilities, her friend Violet Cecil, whose husband, Major Lord Edward Cecil, was also to be besieged at Mafeking, was asked by Cecil Rhodes at Kimberley to look after his colonial mansion near Cape Town. This she did, being soon joined there by Lady Charles. The two ladies also 'spent much time at the Town Hall, in Cape Town, distributing rations and clothing for British refugees from the Boer republics'. On the arrival of General Sir Redvers Buller in advance of his Army Corps from England, Lady Charles and Lady Edward entertained him and his personal staff at Rhodes' house. The two ladies were also among the first to receive news of the Relief of Mafeking - a signal sent by Colonel Frank Rhodes, a Staff Officer with Mahon's Relief Column, read: 'Relieved Mafeking. Husbands safe' - the husbands being Lord Charles Cavendish-Bentinck and Lord Edward Cecil. During the Great War Lady Charles opened a military hospital at Mapperly Hall where an extensive and 'thoroughly equipped medical electrical plant' was installed costing 'upwards of 900. She had earlier qualified for her 1914-15 Star by entering the African Theatre of War in May 1915.
- Sold with copied research.

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- 504** **The mounted group of five miniature dress medals attributed to P. L. Horn, Royal Army Service Corps**
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's full-sized French Legion of Honour Chevalier's badge, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £60-£80
- Peter Lionel Horn** attested for the Royal Army Service Corps in 1941 and served with the 154th Brigade, 51st Highland Division during the Second World War in North Africa, Sicily, and in Normandy during the D-Day Landings.
 Sold with a photographic image of the recipient wearing his medals on the occasion of his 100th Birthday.
-
- 505** **An unattributed group of nine miniature dress medals**
 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E., (Civil) Commander's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with integral top riband bar; **Denmark, Kingdom**, Order of the Dannebrog, F.I.X.R. (1947-72), Knight's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted court-style as worn, *generally good very fine (9)* £70-£90
-
- 506** **An unattributed group of eight miniature dress medals**
 Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., with integral top riband bar; Distinguished Flying Cross, E.I.I.R.; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East; Coronation 1953, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine (8)* £80-£100
-
- 507** **An unattributed group of seven miniature dress medals**
 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Military) Officer's 1st type badge, silver-gilt, on 2nd type riband; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., with integral top riband bar; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.V.I.I.R., mounted as worn, *good very fine (7)* £60-£80
-
- 508** **An unattributed group of five miniature dress medals**
 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Military) Officer's 1st type badge, silver-gilt; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914; 1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals, the BWM with unusual suspension, mounted as worn, *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine*
- An unattributed group of four miniature dress medals**
 Air Force Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *the Star polished, otherwise good very fine*
- An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**
 Military Medal, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *extremely fine (12)* £80-£100
-
- 509** **An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated [*sic*] reverse, 4 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, The Nile 1884-85, El-Teb_Tamaai; Khedive's Star, dated 1884, mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, very fine*
- An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**
 Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902; 1914 Star, with clasp '5th August, 22nd November, 1914'; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, very fine*
- An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**
 Coronation 1911; Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R., with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *very fine (8)* £100-£140
- Note:* The clasp 'Tel-El-Kebir' was only issued with dated Egypt and Sudan Medals, and should of course be accompanied by a Khedive's Star dated 1882.
-
- 510** **An unattributed group of four miniature dress medals**
 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan Northwest Frontier 1919 [*sic*], Waziristan 1919-21, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed group of six miniature dress medals**
 British War and Victory Medals; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37; Jubilee 1935, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed group of four miniature dress medals**
 British War and Victory Medals; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919; Indian Volunteer Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *goody very fine*
- An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**
 British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *good very fine (16)* £100-£140
-

- 511** **An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**
Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**
Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue; U.N. Korea 1950-54, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**
U.N. Korea 1950-54; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R.; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, mounted cout-r-style as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, with M.I.D. oak leaf; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army, mounted as worn, *very fine* (16) £120-£160
-
- 512** Miniature Medals: George Cross; Albert Medal, 1st Class, for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea; Distinguished Conduct Medal (2), G.V.R., 1st issue; G.VI.R., 1st issue; George Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue; Military Medal (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue; E.II.R., 2nd issue, *the AM of modern manufacture, generally nearly very fine and better* (7) £100-£140
-
- 513** Miniature Medals: The Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; The Most Honourable Order of the Bath (4), Military Division (3), one with top silver-gilt riband buckle; Civil Division; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, *the majority of modern manufacture in gilt base metal, generally nearly very fine and better* (7) £100-£140
- Note: The Order of the Thistle is not officially represented in miniature.*
-
- 514** Miniature Medals: The Royal Victorian Order (3), L.V.O.; M.V.O. (2); Royal Victorian Medal, E.VII.R. (2), silver; bronze; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (5), 1st type G.C.B. 'Star'; 1st type M.B.E. (2); 2nd type O.B.E.; 2nd type M.B.E.; The Imperial Service Order, E.II.R.; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem (3); Officer; Serving Brother (2), *some enamel damage to last, generally very fine* (14) £140-£180
-
- 515** Miniature Medals: Distinguished Service Order (3), G.V.R. (2), both silver-gilt and enamel; together with a uniface award, gilt base metal and enamel, all with integral top riband bars; Distinguished Service Cross, G.VI.R. 1st issue; Military Cross, G.V.R.; Distinguished Flying Cross (3), G.V.R.; G.VI.R., 1st issue; E.II.R.; Air Force Cross, E.II.R.; Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.VI.R., 1st issue, on lady's bow riband, *generally very fine* (10) £120-£160
-
- 516** Miniature Medals: India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow; China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860, fitted with a contemporary top silver riband buckle with gold pin; Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar; India General Service 1895-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98; 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *the majority of the miniatures of contemporary manufacture, generally very fine and better* (10) £140-£180
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- 517** Miniature Medals: 1914-15 Star; British War Medal 1914-20; Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18; Victory Medal 1914-19 (2); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), Palestine 1945-48; Malaya, G.VI.R. (2); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39; Atlantic Star; Arctic Star; Air Crew Europe Star (2); Africa Star (3), no clasp; 1 clasp (2), 8th Army; 1st Army; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; Burma Star (2); Italy Star (2); France and Germany Star (3); Defence Medal (4); War Medal 1939-45 (3); Africa Service Medal; U. N. Korea 1950-54; U.N. Medal, on UNTSO riband; General Service 1962-2007 (4), 1 clasp (3), Borneo; Northern Ireland (2); 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula; Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991; together with a miniature British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service, with integral top brooch bar, *generally nearly very fine and better* (42) £100-£140

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- 518** Miniature Medals: Jubilee 1897, silver; Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze; Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, *lacking integral top riband buckle*; Coronation 1911; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937 (3), one on lady's bow riband; Coronation 1953; Jubilee 1977 (2), one in bronze on lady's bow riband; Jubilee 2002 (2); Jubilee 2012, *generally nearly very fine and better* (14) £100-£140
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- 519** Miniature Medals: Army L.S. & G.C. (5), E.VII.R. (2); E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (3); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (2); Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue, Territorial; Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, E.II.R.; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18; Colonial Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., *nearly very fine and better* (12) £60-£80
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- 520** Miniature Medals: Volunteer Officers' Decoration (2), V.R.; E.VII.R., both with integral top riband bars, the first in a *Garrard, London*, fitted case; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R.; Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R.; Territorial Decoration (2), E.VII.R.; G.V.R., both with integral top riband bars, *generally good very fine* (6) £80-£100
-
- 521** Miniature Medal: Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal, the reverse contemporarily engraved '**Dr. H. M. Dixon. 20th. Nov. 1869**', with top silver [*sic*] riband buckle, *good very fine* £100-£140
- R.H.S. Case no. 18439:
 'At 5:30 p.m. on 20th November 1869 George Saunders, a blind boy aged 6, fell into 13 feet of water at the Old Canal, Cardiff. Dr. H. M. Dixon, of H.M.S. *Hamadryad*, immediately plunged into the canal and rescued the boy, who was in an insensible state.'
 H.M.S. *Hamadryad* was at the time serving as a floating hospital for sick seamen, moored in Cardiff Docks.
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- 522** Miniature Medals: A miscellaneous selection of various Foreign miniature dress medals, including a Belgian Order of Leopold (Military Division) Chevalier's badge; a Belgian Order of Leopold II Chevalier's badge; a Canadian Order of Canada Companion's badge; a French Second Empire Medaille Militarie; a French Third Republic Order of Merit for Agriculture Commander's badge, gold with inlaid diamonds, in *A. Marie Stuart, Palais Royal*, presentation case; a Portuguese Order of Merit; and a Romanian Order of the Crown Chevalier's badge; together with a small selection of various unofficial British miniature dress medals, including Military Service Medal and two National Service Medals 1939-60, *generally good very fine and better* (lot) £120-£160

World Orders and Decorations

- 523** **Austria, Empire**, Merit Cross 1849, by *Wilhelm Kunz, Vienna*, with crown, silver and enamel, maker's name and silver mark to suspension ring; Bravery Medal (2), Franz Joseph, Great War issue, silver, with gilt crossed swords on riband; Karl, bronze; Signum Memoriae Medal 1898, gilt; Commemorative Cross 1848-1908, gilt; Karl Troop Cross, white metal; together with a German Commemorative Great War Medal 1914-18, non-combatant's issue, without swords, *generally very fine* (7) £100-£140

Sold with a framed portrait photograph of Emperor Franz Joseph in walking attire, c. 1910, with signed label below; and a parchment Appointment Document issued by Carlo Alberto, King of Sardinia, Cyprus, and Jerusalem, Duke of Savoy and of Genoa, Prince of Piedmont &c., dated 3 March 1834, with affixed wax seal in tin holder; and other ephemera.

- 524** **France, Republic**, Morocco Medal 1909, silver, no clasp; Overseas Medal 1962, silver, 2 clasps, Tchad, Liban; National Defence Medal 1982, Third Class, bronze, 1 clasp, Missions d'Assistance Exterieur; Medal of the Nation's Gratitude 2002, gilt, 2 clasps, Algérie, Tunisie; together with a Medal of the French Family 1920, Second Class, silver, with rosette on riband; and a miniature Commemorative War Medal 1939-45, bronze, 1 clasp, Liberation, *generally very fine* (6) £40-£50

525



Rhodesia, Order of the Legion of Merit, Military Division, Grand Commander's set of insignia, comprising badge, 48mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, with identical design to obverse and reverse; Star, 98mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with silver Zimbabwe Bird at centre surrounded by eight emeralds, with two reverse soldered pins, with short section of sash riband for display purposes, *minor enamel chip to obverse central medallion of star, otherwise about extremely fine, rare* (2) £240-£280

- 526** **Rhodesia**, Order of the Legion of Merit, Military Division, Grand Officer's set of insignia, comprising badge, 48mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, with identical design to obverse and reverse, with small section of riband for display purposes; Star, 79mm, silver and enamel, with two reverse soldered pins, *good very fine* (2) £240-£280

- 527** **Rhodesia**, Order of the Legion of Merit (2), Military Division, Commander's badge, 48mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, with identical design to obverse and reverse, with red rosette on riband for combatant service; Civil Division, Commander's badge, 48mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, with identical design to obverse and reverse, *good very fine* (2) £160-£200



An unattributed Serbian Order of the White Eagle group of seven

Serbia, Kingdom, Order of the White Eagle, Civil Division, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamel, unmarked; Bravery Medal, bronze; Commemorative Medal for the Retreat to Albania 1915, silvered and bronze; Medal for Military Virtue, gilt; Medal for the Liberation of Kosovo 1912, bronze; Commemorative Cross for the Serbo-Turkish War 1913, bronze; Commemorative Medal for the Great War 1914-18, bronze, mounted as worn, *some minor enamel damage to first, otherwise very fine and better (7)*

£160-£200

Militaria

529



Household Cavalry Trooper's 1871 Pattern Helmet.

A reasonably good example with a white metal skull, red and white horsehair plume, with bi-metal helmet plate, central brass spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and shin scales, brown leather lining, *some dents and general marks consummate with wear, lining missing from chin strap with other damage to lining inside, generally good condition*

£300-£400

530



3rd (The Prince of Wales's) Dragoon Guards 1871 Pattern Albert Helmet.

A good example with a brass skull, brass plume holder, red and black horsehair plume, bi-metal helmet plate, central brass laurel spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, brown leather lining, *some dents consummate with wear, generally good condition*

£360-£440

531



4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards 1871 Pattern Albert Helmet.

A good example with a brass skull, brass plume holder, red and black horsehair plume, bi-metal helmet plate, central brass laurel spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, brown leather lining, *some dents consummate with wear, generally good condition* £360-£440

532



1st (Royal) Dragoons 1871 Pattern Cavalry Helmet.

A reasonable example with a white metal skull, black horsehair plume and bi-metal helmet plate (a poor quality modern replacement), with central brass laurel spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, brown leather lining, *minor dents consummate with wear, damage to black leather lining on peak, generally good condition* £360-£440

533



1st (Royal) Dragoons 1871 Pattern Albert Helmet.

A good example with a brass skull, brass plume holder, red horsehair plume, bi-metal helmet plate *with modern replacement centre*, central brass laurel spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, brown leather lining, *some dents consummate with wear, generally good condition* £180-£220

534



1st (Royal) Dragoons 1871 Pattern Cavalry Helmet.

A good example with a brass skull, white horsehair plume and bi-metal helmet plate, with central brass laurel spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, brown leather lining, *numerous dents consummate with wear, generally good condition* £280-£340

535



2nd Dragoons 1871 Pattern Trooper's Helmet.

A repaired example with a brass skull, black horsehair plume and bi-metal helmet plate, with central brass laurel spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, brown leather lining, *some replacement parts, numerous dents, generally good condition* *£180-£220*

Provenance: C&T Auctioneers, 7-8 July 2021, lot 207. Their description stated that the helmet has been heavily repaired and has replacement parts.

536



2nd Dragoons 1871 Pattern Trooper's Helmet.

A good example with a brass skull, brass plume holder, black horsehair plume, bi-metal helmet plate, with central brass laurel spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, brown leather lining, *minor dents consummate with wear, good condition*

£260-£300

537



2nd Dragoons 1871 Pattern Trooper's Helmet.

A fair example with a brass skull, black horsehair plume and bi-metal helmet plate (the central section is a crude modern replacement), with central brass laurel spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, brown leather lining (modern replacement), several dents, leather lining is a modern replacement, generally good condition

£100-£140

538



Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry 1871 Pattern Cavalry Helmet,

A good example with a white metal skull, replacement white metal spike, brass helmet plate, laurel spray and backstrap, brass rosettes, chin scales and brown leather lining, some minor dents commensurate with wear, good condition

£180-£220

539



Royal Berkshire Yeomanry Cavalry 1871 Pattern Trooper's Helmet.

A good example with a white metal skull, ornate brass plume holder and white horsehair plume *missing brass rosette*, bi-metal helmet plate, with central laurel spray and backstrap, brass rosettes, *modern replacement* chin scales, black leather lining, *some dents consummate with wear*, generally good condition £380-£460

540



Shropshire Imperial Yeomanry 1871 Pattern Edwardian Trooper's Helmet.

A fair example with a white metal skull, ornate brass plume holder and white horsehair plume (this is associated, as the rod is too long), bi-metal helmet plate with ornate foliate spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and chin scales, *replacement lining*, *cracking to metalwork*, generally fair condition £180-£220

541



South Salopian Yeomanry 1871 Pattern Trooper's Helmet.

A good example with a white metal skull, ornate brass plume holder and black horsehair plume, bi-metal helmet plate with ornate foliate spray and backstrap, brass rosettes and *replacement* chin scales, black leather lining, slight crack to front side, *minor dents consummate with wear, generally good condition*

£360-£440

542



Lothians and Berwickshire Yeomanry 1871 Pattern Helmet.

A good example with a white metal skull with brass plume holder and white horsehair plume, brass helmet plate decorated with thistles and bearing the title '*Lothians and Berwickshire Yeomanry Cavalry*', brass backstrap, rosettes and chin scales, black leather lining, *some dents with slight crease near the top, otherwise good condition*

£500-£700

- 543** Bayonets.
Four assorted Bayonets, including a Victorian second pattern Lee Metford 1888 Bayonet, the 35 cm steel blade stamped 'EFD' (Enfield) with inspection stamps, the opposite side with 'VR' cypher stamp, the wooden grips with two brass rivets, the pommel stamped 'T 4.R.W.F. 494' (Royal Welsh Fusiliers), overall length 42 cm, with steel and brass scabbard and cream leather frog, *a nice clean example with good clear markings*, together with a British 1907 pattern Bayonet by Sanderson, plus two French Lebel Bayonets, one with its leather belt loop, all with scabbards, *generally good condition* (4) £140-£180

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

- 544** Swagger Sticks.
A selection of Malacca Swagger Sticks (4) to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, three with white metal caps and brass ferules, one with Silver hallmarks and a worn Silver ferule, all with regimental crests, together with a riding crop with a white metal band and cap with a Royal Engineers regimental crest, *one metal cap dented, service wear to riding crop, otherwise generally good condition with signs of wear* (5) £80-£100

545



Queen's Own Cameron Highlander's Officer's Dirk.

A fine gilded example made by Henry Wilkinson with a steel 280mm blade etched 'Henry Wilkinson, Pall Mall, London' with faceted top, double fullered, etched crowned regimental crest with Egypt sphinx below, vacant shield cartouche, the opposite side with battle honours, with ebonised wooden grip carved with basket weave and inset with brass studs, the opposite side with crossed swords and bonnet, the gilded metal mounts finely embossed and chased with thistles, with a faceted amber glass pommel, overall length 420mm, in its black leather scabbard with gilded metal mounts stamped 'R.&H.B. Kirkwood, 66 & 68 Thistle St. Edinburgh' with queen's crown, with integral bi-knife and fork each with yellow glass pommel, *very good condition*

£1,400-£1,800

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

- 546** Third Nottinghamshire Local Militia Shoulder Belt Plate c.1808-16.
A scarce example, oval die stamped design, 'GR' cypher to centre within title belt inscribed 'Third Notts Local Militia', crown above, two laurel branches to sides, complete with standard hook and two studs to reverse, *reasonable condition* £200-£240

- 547** 24th Regiment of Foot Regimental mascot Parade Coat Badge.
A rare Regimental Mascot's parade coat badge, 'XXIV' to centre, with Sphinx/Egypt above, affixed to a bronze crowned laurel wreath, maker's name 'C. Tutill 83 City Rd.' on tassels below, *traces of verdigris, fair condition and rare* £60-£80

- 548** Buttons.
A good selection of 35 British Army Infantry Officers' pattern tunic/ doublet/ coatee buttons, all pre-1881, all different, *good condition* (35) £100-£140

549



Compass.

A good 'Verner's Patent Marching Compass', serial number 332, manufactured by Messrs. J. H. Steward, 406 & 457 The Strand, London, with maker's details and Verner patent markings, approximately 55mm diameter, a hand-painted compass card with a central area treated painted black and a large black North marker, transit lock operated by a sliding button, a small brake button, brown leather case, with leather belt buckle and original button clasp, *case showing wear consummate with use, very good working condition* £140-£180

550

A Second World War Serbian Pilot's Badge.

A cast bronze example, complete with reverse pin and hook, exile no, 174 mark to reverse, *fair condition*

£60-£80

End of Sale



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 12 FEBRUARY 2025

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

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING BUYERS

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Noonans Auctions Ltd. ("Noonans") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Noonans' published bidding increments which may be found at noonans.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Noonans a premium of 24% on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Noonans, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 16.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to or collected by the purchaser within the UK.

Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per the conditions below.

Buyers who wish to hand carry their lots to export them from the UK will be charged VAT at the prevailing rate and importation VAT (where applicable) and will not be able to claim a VAT refund.

Buyers will only be able to secure a VAT free invoice and/or VAT refund if the goods are exported by Noonans or a pre-approved commercial shipper. Where the buyer instructs a pre-approved commercial shipper, proof of correct export out of the UK must be provided to Noonans by the buyer within 30 days of export and no later than 90 days from the date of the sale. Refunds are subject to a £50 administrative fee.

5. Artist's Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Lots marked ARR in the catalogue indicate lots that may be subject to this royalty payment. The royalty will be charged to the buyer on the 'hammer price' and is in addition to the buyers' premium. Royalties are charged on a sliding percentage scale as shown below but do not apply to lots where the hammer price is less than 1000 euros. The payment is calculated on the rate of exchange at the European Central Bank on the date of the sale.

All royalty charges are paid in full to The Design and Artists Copyright Society (DACs).

Portion of the hammer price	Royalties
From 0 to €50,000	4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000	3%
From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
From €350,000.01 to €500,000	0.5%
Exceeding €500,000	0.25%

6 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

- (a) confirm to Noonans his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and
- (b) pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Noonans before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

7 Noonans may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

8 Any payments by a buyer to Noonans may be applied by Noonans towards any sums owing from that buyer to Noonans on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

9 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Noonans of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

10 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Noonans of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Noonans staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Noonans' discretion. In no event will Noonans be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

11 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by Noonans to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

12 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Noonans as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

- (a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.
- (b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.
- (c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Noonans any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.
- (d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Noonans' premises or elsewhere.
- (e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.
- (f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.
- (g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.
- (h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Noonans' possession for any purpose.

13 Liability of Noonans and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Noonans under this Condition, none of the seller, Noonans, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Noonans, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Noonans within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Noonans is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

- (i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or
- (ii) the only method of establishing at the date of

publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Noonans in respect of the lot sold.

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING SELLERS AND CONSIGNORS

14 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Noonans and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Noonans, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

15 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Noonans. Noonans may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

16 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Noonans to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Noonans' right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

17 Rescission of sale

If before Noonans remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Noonans is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Noonans is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Noonans in respect of the lot.

18 Payment of sale proceeds

Noonans shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Noonans has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Noonans will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Noonans and the buyer, Noonans shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

19 If the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Noonans will endeavour to notify the seller and

take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Noonans' opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Noonans to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Noonans at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Noonans shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

20 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and Noonans remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Noonans.

21 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Noonans reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Noonans' then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

22 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Noonans full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

23 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Noonans shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

24 Noonans reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

25 Noonans sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

26 Any representation or statement by Noonans, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

27 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Noonans will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

28 Noonans shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance

at its auctions by any person.

29 Noonans has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

30 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Noonans declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

31 Any notice by Noonans to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

32 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Noonans hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

33 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Noonans by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means Noonans' published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Noonans charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, certification, remedials, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

34 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

Insurance is charged at 1.5 per cent of the hammer price.

35 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and expenses are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.

AT NOONANS OUR EXPERTISE EXTENDS BEYOND THE KNOWLEDGE WITHIN OUR SPECIALIST DEPARTMENTS TO INCLUDE ALL ASPECTS OF OUR AUCTION HOUSE, FROM OUR PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO TO OUR ADVANCED PROPRIETARY ONLINE BIDDING SYSTEM.

We're a close-knit team of experts with deep knowledge across our specialist subjects: banknotes, coins, detectorist finds, historical & art medals, jewellery, medals & militaria, tokens and watches. Focusing on these fascinating items, we share this expertise with an international community of sellers and buyers.

Each sale item that passes through our Mayfair auction house is appraised by an expert recognised as a leading authority in a particular field of interest, ranging from ancient coins and military medals to jewellery and vintage watches. This depth of knowledge across all departments sets us apart from other generalist auctioneers.

SELL WITH US

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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.

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Free valuation

If you're interested in selling your items and you'd like a free auction valuation, without obligation, our specialists will be happy to help. You can submit online or bring your sale item to a valuation day at our Mayfair auction house or at a regional venue. Alternatively, request a home visit.

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